



Housing Authority Surprise Safety Inspection Programme (SSIP) Good & Bad Practices for 2023 Q2 & Q3

香港房屋委員會 突擊安全巡查計劃

2023 Q2 & Q3 良好及不良作業



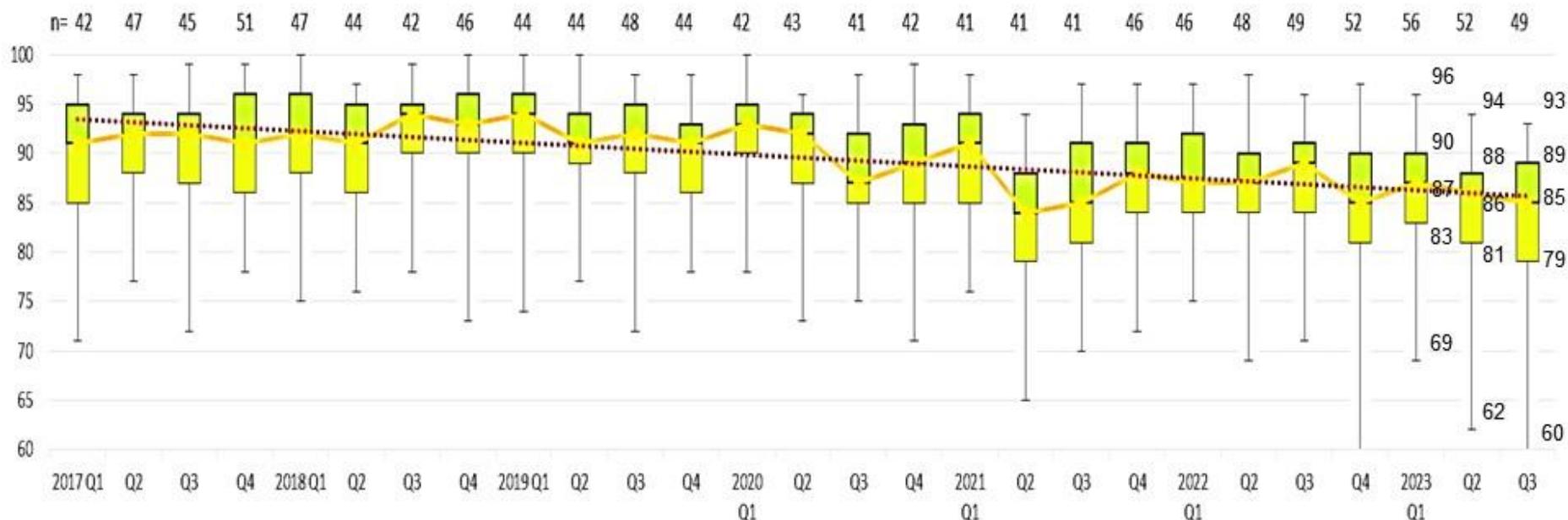
職業安全健康局
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH COUNCIL



得分一覽

SSIP Median Scores at a Glance

Performance of Contractors





Summary of Good Practices

良好作業摘要

- Good practices were observed including provision of clear identification of No Crane Zone on a timber scaffold on slope, prevention of heat stroke information, use of real time camera monitoring alarm and facial recognition system for safe access to and egress from the demolition site area (to record unauthorized entry) and the storage yard of large metal formwork (to prevent unauthorized entry) respectively, as well as mechanical aids for manual handling and light-duty PPE, etc.
- 良好作業包括：在斜坡杉棚上提供有清晰識別的非機械移動區域、在地盤提供預防中暑資訊、在拆卸工程工地進出口使用實時監控鏡頭警報器記錄未授權進出、在鐵模場的進出口使用人臉識別系統預防未授權進出、提供機械輔助設備進行體力處理操作和輕量型個人防護裝備等。

GOOD PRACTICE 良好作業方式

在斜坡杉棚上提供有清晰識別的非機械移動區域。

Provision of clear identification of No Crane Zone on a timber scaffold on slope.



Gammon

Pik Wan Road, Site A and Site B

提供輕量型個人防護裝備。

Provision of light-duty PPE.



China State

Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan Area 86B Phase 2

GOOD PRACTICE 良好作業方式



在地盤提供預防中暑資訊。

Provision of prevention of heat stroke information.



Techoy

Sheung Shui Areas 4 and 30 Site 2 Phase 1

在拆卸工程工地進出口使用實時監控鏡頭警報器，記錄未授權進出。

Use of real time camera monitoring alarm for safe access to and egress from the demolition site area to record unauthorized entry.



Tysan

Fanling North Area 15 East Phase 2 and Yip On Factory Estate and Shek Lei Interim Housing



GOOD PRACTICE 良好作業方式



在鐵模場的進出口使用人臉識別系統預防未授權進出。

Use of facial recognition system for safe access to and egress from the storage yard of large metal formwork to prevent unauthorized entry.



Shui On

Sheung Shui Areas 4 and 30 Site 2 Phase 2 and Footbridge Works at Ching Hong Road North Phase 3

提供機械輔助設備進行體力處理操作。

Provision of mechanical aids for manual handling.



Sun Fook Kong

Ma On Shan Road and Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan Area 86B Phase 1



Summary of Bad Practices

不良作業摘要

- Improvements are needed in fulfilling legal requirements of proper working platforms, closely boarded platforms, fall arresting system, edge protection, safe means of access and egress, safe use of suspended working platform, safe use of working platforms; toe-boards, floor openings, measures of protection against falling objects; material stacking and storage; clear of passageway, site tidiness; lifting operations safety; electrical supply system, etc.
- 需要改進的工作，包括：提供法定要求合適的工作平台、平台密板、防墮措施、樓邊防護、安全進出途徑、安全使用工作平台、吊船；踢腳板、地板孔洞、對高空墮物的保護措施；物件存放；通道暢通、工地整理；吊運安全；供電設備等。



END
完

This is a clip from the 16 January 2024 recording of the

Hong Kong Housing Authority

"Site Safety Seminar for Capital Works New Works Contracts"

The speaker on stage is Mr Steve HU

the Senior Consultant of Occupational Safety & Health Council

His topic is

"Surprise Safety Inspection Programme (SSIP) – Findings in Quarter 2 of 2023 to Quarter 3 of 2023"

(00:25)

Thank you to all industry peers and speakers

I am Steve Hu

As for the Surprise Safety Inspection Programme

I would like to share and summarise the good practices observed
in the second and third quarters of 2023

Let's look at the scores

for the second and third quarters

The highest score was 94 in Q2 and 93 in Q3

The upper quarter in Q2 was 88

and in Q3 it was 89

The median scores were 86 and 85 respectively

and the lower quarter scores were 81 and 79

The lowest contract score in Q2 was 62 and in Q3 it was 60

It is worth noting that some contractors

had a slight drop in their inspection scores

During the surprise inspections

we also observed many good practices
which are worth sharing and using as references

For example, good site housekeeping
and proper placement of heavy machinery on scaffolding
Q2 and Q3 was during April to September, when the weather was extremely hot
The Labour Department placed strong emphasis on heat stroke prevention
Sites did their best to follow guidelines and display warnings
Moreover, in danger zones
safety devices and monitoring systems were installed
to prevent workers from entering danger zones

During manual handling tasks equipment was provided
to protect the workers' health and safety
Workers were also encouraged to use lifelines and personal protective equipment
We hope to promote the use of better safety gear

In the left photo
we can clearly see good practice on the bamboo scaffolding
Heavy machinery should not be placed
near the edges or load-bearing areas
It must be placed in suitable positions

On the right, we encouraged workers to use lightweight double-lanyard safety harness
Traditional double-lanyard harnesses are heavier
this lightweight version is about 20 to 30 percent lighter
We have also procured and promoted
fall arresters that comply with standards

Sites had also provided clear guidelines

Plenty of information is also available online

If workers can check out

The real-time display panels provided by the contractors

they will know the current heat stress warning level

and be aware of when and how long to rest

All information is available at a glance

On the right is a demolition site

for a hazardous demolition zone

A real-time monitoring system was installed

to record if any unauthorised person enters the danger zone

Storage and handling areas for large materials are

also high-risk locations such as large panel formwork storage yard

Facial recognition systems were installed

to prevent unauthorised access to the danger zones

On the right is an assistive device for manual handling

used when workers open manhole covers

That is the end of my sharing, thank you

Thank you for watching

(04:14)