

This is a clip from the 26 April 2024 recording of the

Hong Kong Housing Authority

“Site Safety Seminar for Capital Works New Works Contracts”

The Second Q&A session

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(00:12)

Perhaps we will first answer a question from our online participants

There is a participant who would like to ask Mr. Steve HU

What should we pay attention to about the labels on devices installed in temporary electrical boxes?

Thank you to our online participant for this question

According to the EMSD “Code of Practice for the Electricity (Wiring) Regulation”

and the inspection standards of the Surprise Safety Inspection Scheme

scores are often deducted in this area

The electrical box must contain several basic pieces of information

because our inspectors need to verify whether the wiring is correct

The markings and devices, such as residual current devices (RCDs) or miniature circuit breakers (MCBs)

must match the overcurrent protection

for example, in the photo shown earlier, the circuit required 32A

But the actual installed MCB was 40A

That is roughly the idea

Simply put

when we inspect the circuit diagram

the identification numbers on the diagram, such as 1, 2, 3, 4

must correspond to the numbers

visible on the actual hardware inside the electrical box

After matching these, we also need to check the second piece of information inside the relevant rated values of the devices

such as the current rating of the RCD, which must also be clearly labelled

Additionally, these must align with the circuit drawings

Thank you

Thank you, Mr. Steve HU

Next, there is a question for Mr. Jack FONG

The participant asked that since EN131 has many different parts

and some ladders and platforms on the market are labelled with the EN131 standard

Does this mean they can all be used on construction sites?

Thank you for the question

In fact, many step platform and hop-on platforms on the market carry the EN131 label

But if we look at the standards for EN131

it is actually divided into many parts

One of these is called EN131-7

which is specifically designed for ladders with work platforms

So what does this standard specify?

It states that if a ladder meets the EN131-7 standard

it has undergone an anti-tip test

How is the anti-tip test conducted?

A force of 750 N is applied to the work platform

followed by a lateral force of 300 newtons

to see if it tips over

If it does not tip

it passes the test

This is why we use EN131-7 as our standard

As many EN131 ladders on the market

may not meet the anti-tip test requirements

Everyone should pay attention to this standard when purchasing step platforms and hop-on platforms

In the photos of good practices shown earlier

you can see that some construction sites are also using ladders with the EN131-7 standard

Those are what we consider to be the more ideal ladder step platforms and hop-on platforms

Thank you, Mr. Jack FONG

(04:22)