

1. Recommendations - A Safer Workplace

Recommendations	Recommended Implementing Parties	Recommended Implementation Timeframe
80. Labour Department to review the methodology for collating construction safety statistics with a view to developing a more reliable mechanism for calculating the site accident rate. [paragraph 8.8]	Labour Department and Census and Statistics Department	Within 1 year (2002)
81. Government to review the need for introducing legislation similar to the UK's Construction (Design and Management) Regulations in five years. [paragraph 8.13]	Labour Department in consultation with stakeholders	Within 5 years (2006)
82. Works Bureau and the Housing Authority to take a lead in incorporating practicable features of the UK's Construction (Design and Management) Regulations into the safety planning and management systems for public works projects and public housing projects. [paragraph 8.14]	Works Bureau and Housing Authority	Within 2 years (2003)
83. Industry bodies, professional institutions and the local research community to draw up a code of practice or designers' guide to assist design professionals in evaluating safety risks and hazards and to provide guidelines on known hazardous activities and procedures on site, safe work sequences, precautionary measures and determination of the reasonable time-frame for the safe conduct of construction activities. [paragraph 8.14]	Professional Institutions, relevant industry bodies and Research bodies	Within 3 years (2004)
84. Promote wide adoption of integrated site management systems with site safety being an integral part of line managers' overall site management responsibility. [paragraph 8.15]	Clients and contractors	Within 1 year
85. Safety training and promotional efforts to be strengthened by the following means – (a) Provision of safety training to construction professionals as an integral part of the undergraduate curriculum and CPD programmes. [paragraph 8.16]	Tertiary institutions and professional bodies	Within 1 year (2002)
(b) Providing site safety training to line managers and site supervisors to achieve effective management. [paragraph 8.16]	Clients, contractors, relevant training institutions	Within 1 year (2002)
(c) Requiring safety officers in the construction industry who have been trained as general safety officers to receive training more specifically related to construction safety before working on site. [paragraph 8.16]	Labour Department and contractors	Within 1 year (2002)

	(d) Promoting site-specific safety briefings and training. Major clients to lead by requiring their contractors to conduct such training. Assistance to be provided to contractors and subcontractors on how to develop and conduct in-house safety training. [paragraph 8.16]	Labour Department to provide necessary training framework with the assistance of CITA & OSHC. * Major clients to lead by stipulating site-specific safety training as a contractual requirement	Start within 1 year (2002)
	(e) Enhance green card safety training for construction workers by including hands-on training. More advanced safety training to construction workers who have attended basic green card training. Safety content in skill testing to be increased. [paragraph 8.16]	Labour Department with the assistance of CITA, OSHC and other relevant training bodies	Within 1 year (2002)
86.	Top management of major public and private sector clients to drive improvements in safety performance through procurement and contractual arrangements. [paragraph 8.17]	Major clients	Within 1 year (2002)
87.	Labour Department to work with the construction industry and the insurance industry to explore the feasibility of developing incentive schemes for construction insurance policies to encourage better safety performance. [paragraph 8.18]	Labour Department	Within 2 years (2003)
88.	Enhanced enforcement through the following means– (a) Labour Department to be more vigilant in taking enforcement action against those sites with unacceptably high accident records and blatant offenders of statutory safety requirements. [paragraph 8.21]	Labour Department	Ongoing action
	(b) To make statutory provision for prosecution to be brought against subcontractors for non-compliance with safety requirements in operations under their direct control. [paragraph 8.22]	Education and Manpower Bureau & Labour Department	Within 2 years, allowing time for the legislative process
	(c) Labour Department to secure the co-operation of contractors and subcontractors in enforcement action against workers who do not comply with statutory site safety requirements. [paragraph 8.23]	Labour Department, contractors and subcontractors	Start immediately (2001)
	(d) Buildings Department to consider initiating disciplinary action against Registered General Building Contractors and Registered Specialist Contractors for blatant negligence leading to serious site accidents or for poor site safety performance below a certain benchmark. [paragraph 8.24]	Buildings Department	Within 1 year (2002)
	(e) Buildings Department and Labour Department to co-ordinate the requirements for the Site Supervision Plan System mandated under the Buildings Ordinance and the Safety Management System under the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Safety Management) Regulation. [paragraph 8.24]	Buildings Department & Labour Department	Within 2 years (2003)

2. Recommendations - An environmentally responsible industry

Recommendations		Recommended Implementing Parties	Recommended Implementation Timeframe
89.	Develop a coherent policy framework with the concept of sustainable construction being an integral element of sustainable development. Secure public support for sustainable construction. [paragraph 8.29]	Government	As soon as possible
90.	Major clients, in particular public sector clients, to take a lead in practising the concept of life-cycle costing. [paragraph 8.33]	Public sector clients and major clients in the private sector	Start within 1 year
91.	Develop costing models and tools for calculating life-cycle costs, a database on the life-cycle costs and performance of materials and components, and a common set of accepted performance-based specifications for materials and components. [paragraph 8.33]	Works Bureau, major clients, professional institutions and research bodies	Start within 2 years
92.	Strengthen defects liability warranty for new buildings. [paragraph 8.33]	Buildings Department, REDA * and developers	Within 3 years, subject to enactment of legislation
93.	Government to encourage green designs by the following means – (a) Exempting extra floor areas required for the installation of green features and facilities from the calculation of gross floor area (GFA). [paragraph 8.35]	Planning and Lands Bureau, Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department	Within 1 year
	(b) Providing additional GFA necessary to offset the extra cost incurred in the use of green construction methods and materials as well as the provision of building services, devices and systems which would improve the environmental performance of a building. The same incentive also applies to cases where a developer proposes to set back his building at street level for trees and greenery or provide a roof garden for common use. [paragraph 8.35]	Planning and Lands Bureau, Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department	Within 1 year
	(c) Government to charge no premium for modifying existing restricted leases for the provision of green features (particularly balconies, noise barriers and extra space for prefabricated external walls) and to keep the processing time for such lease modification to the absolute minimum. [paragraph 8.35]	Planning and Lands Bureau, Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department	Within 1 year
94.	Housing Authority to take a lead in the wider use of green designs in its housing estates. Encourage progressive developers in the private sector to see their proactive engagement in this area to be essential to business success. [paragraph 8.36]	Housing Authority, REDA and other major clients	Within 1 year

95.	Stakeholders and the local research community to jointly develop necessary design tools and databases to promote the development of environmentally friendly designs. [paragraph 8.37]	Buildings Department, industry co-ordinating body and research bodies	Start within 2 years
96.	Electrical and Mechanical Services Department to work closely with Buildings Department in promoting public awareness of energy efficiency and wider adoption of energy efficient designs. Develop and disseminate guidelines and design tools for analyzing the energy consequences of design options. Also develop guidelines to help clients and occupiers to assess life-cycle energy cost of construction and to carry out self-audits of energy consumption. [paragraph 8.38]	Electrical and Mechanical Services Department, Buildings Department, industry co-ordinating body and research bodies	Start within 2 years
97.	Public sector clients to take a lead in abating environmental nuisance during construction by the following means – (a) Giving appropriate weight to the environmental performance of contractors in tender assessment and ongoing performance assessment. [paragraph 8.41]	All clients	Start within 1 year
	(b) Considering allowing a separate account in construction contracts for measures taken to address pollution prevention and control during the construction stage, which will be withheld from payment in case of non-compliance with environmental requirements. [paragraph 8.41]		
	(c) Encouraging contractors to employ dedicated personnel on-site to assist line managers in managing the environmental aspects of construction activities, adopt environmental management systems to systematically identify the environmental impacts arising from construction, and take appropriate steps to mitigate any adverse impact. [paragraph 8.41]		
98.	Environment and Food Bureau and Environmental Protection Department to conduct a regulatory impact assessment on the cumulative impact of the environmental legislation on the construction industry vis-à-vis the community. [paragraph 8.41]	Environment and Food Bureau and Environmental Protection Department	Start within 1 year
99.	Environmental Protection Department to develop a service culture and work in partnership with the construction industry to improve the latter's environmental performance. [paragraph 8.41]	Environmental Protection Department	Start within 1 year
100.	Support Government's plan to introduce charges for waste disposal facilities (such as landfills) to motivate contractors to separate and sort C&D material or to seek alternative disposal outlets. [paragraph 8.44] Government to identify and provide suitable sites for – (a) temporary and permanent off-site sorting facilities;	Environment and Food Bureau and Environmental Protection Department	As soon as possible

	(b) temporary and permanent barging points for public fill; (c) setting up of "fill banks" for stockpiling surplus fill materials; and (d) establishing recycling and prefabrication facilities. [paragraph 8.44]		
102.	Public sector clients to take a lead in the wider use of recycled materials (such as recycled aggregate and reclaimed bituminous material) in their projects by suitably revising the general specifications for public works projects and public housing projects and carrying out trial projects. [paragraph 8.45]	Public sector clients	Within 2 years
103.	Government to encourage more durable buildings to minimise the generation of demolition materials. Support the early implementation of the Government's proposals announced recently to educate and encourage building owners to take better care of their properties. [paragraph 8.45]	Buildings Department	As soon as possible
104.	Government to consider appropriately extending the incentive scheme intended to promote the construction of new environmentally friendly buildings to also cover existing buildings so as to encourage the upgrading of existing buildings and an urban renewal process by private initiatives. [paragraph 8.45]	Planning and Lands Bureau, Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department	Within 2 years
105.	Buildings Department and other industry participants to work together on a common, comprehensive environmental assessment scheme with appropriate incentives (e.g. in the form of financial incentives and/or public recognition) for local use, capitalising on the work that has gone into the formulation of HK-BEAM, the Hong Kong Energy Efficiency Registration Scheme for Buildings and similar assessment schemes. The assessment scheme should cater for different building types and separate scores should be given for different environmental aspects. [paragraph 8.48]	Buildings Department and other industry stakeholders	Within 3 years