

CIC Newsletter

Issue No. 5 | 第五期 12/2010

About Construction Industry Council 有關建造業議會

The Construction Industry Council was formally formed on 1 February 2007 in accordance with the *Construction Industry Council Ordinance* (Cap. 587). It has a Chairman and 24 Members representing various sectors of the industry including employers, professionals, academics, contractors, workers, independent persons and Government officials. All of them were appointed by the Secretary for Development in accordance with Section 9 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance.

建造業議會根據《建造業議會條例》(第 587章)於2007年2月1日正式成立。議會包括主席及24名成員·來自代表業內各界別的人士·包括聘用人、專業人士、學者、承建商、工人、獨立人士和政府官員。議會主席及成員均由發展局局長按《建造業議會條例》第9條委任。

Editorial Board 編輯委員會

Chairman 主席	Christopher TO	陶榮
Vice-Chairman 副主席	Ivan WONG	王頌恩
Members 委員	Ronnie FONG Edmond LAM Olivia YIU Esther LAI	方錦山 林耀華 姚梁敏莊 黎韻琪

Enquiry 查詢

Should you have any queries, please contact the CIC Secretariat:

如有任何查詢,請聯絡建造業議會秘書處:

Tel 電話 : (852) 3571 8718 Fax 傳真 : (852) 3571 9848 Email 電郵 : enquiry@hkcic.org

(for general enquiry)
newsletter@hkcic.org
(for newsletter)

Website 網址: www.hkcic.org

© 2010 All rights reserved by CIC. 版權所有,不得翻印。

Table of Contents | 目 錄

CIC Chairman's Message 議會主席的話	2
CIC News 議會最新動向	3
CIC Event 議會活動	6
Interview with VIP	9
Industry Focus 業界焦點	14
Recent Events of Construction Industry	17
Good Practices & Updated Codes 良好作業方式及最新作業守則	19
Manpower Training & Development	22
CIC Events Calendar	24

Special Highlights | 今期重點



P.3 Agreement Signing Ceremony between HKU and CIC for research 建造業議會與香港大學 就研究舉行簽署儀式



P.9 Interview with Permenant Secretary for Development (Works) 發展局常任秘書長(工務) 事前



P.22 Training Target and New Courses 增加訓練名額

CIC Chairman's Message | 議會主席的話



The 15th session of the Conference of Parties (COP15) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Copenhagen, Denmark December 2009 reaffirmed the international commitment to tackle the climate change problems and highlighted the urgency of taking appropriate actions. Being a responsible member of the society. our construction industry not only bears the responsibility of providing a quality built environment for the benefit of the community, but also in sustainable wav to be accountable for the future generations.

In this issue of CIC Newsletter, the CIC is delighted to have Ir. WAI Chi-sing, Permanent Secretary for Development (Works), sharing with us his insightful views on sustainable development and how the construction industry can contribute in providing a sustainable built environment.

With the concern on the climate change issues, the CIC took the initiative to arrange a briefing session on the consultation document - "Climate Change Strategy and Action Agenda" proposed by Environment Bureau. The briefing session has successfully served as a communication platform for industry practitioners to exchange views with Government representatives how construction industry can contribute to the reduction of carbon emission and to solicit their comments on the consultation document.

Well before the release of the consultation document "Climate Change Strategy and Action Agenda" by Environment Bureau, the Committee on Environment and Technology of the CIC had started contemplating what the construction industry could do to address the climate change problem. We have recently commissioned local academia to conduct a research on "Establishing a Hong Kong Based Carbon Labelling Framework for Construction Materials". We believe having a widely recognised method of evaluating carbon emission generated by construction materials, the industry stakeholders will readily acknowledge the greener materials for the construction projects through the recognised carbon labels at planning, design and construction stages.

The ardent responses and supports from the construction industry stakeholders reflect the determination of the industry to face the challenge of climate change. With the concerted efforts of renowned academia and dedicated construction practitioners, we will no doubt move towards a better and greener future in our pursuit of construction excellence.

我們榮幸邀得發展局常任秘書長(工務)韋志成工程師,在本期《建造業議會通訊》中,與我們分享可持續發展的精闢見解,以及建造業界如何為可持續建築環境出一分力。

建造業持份者的積極回應及支持,展示了業界決心面對氣候變化帶來的挑戰。有賴知名學者及專心致志的建造業從業員攜手努力,我們必定能精益求精,邁向更理想、更環保的將來。 €

CIC News | 議會最新動向

Research Embarked on "Establishing a Hong Kong Based Carbon Labelling Framework for Construction Materials"

「建立以香港為本的建築物料碳標籤制度」研究展開



Prof. Paul TAM (left), Pro-Vice-Chancellor of HKU and Mr. LEE Shing-see (right), Chairman of CIC, signing research agreement at the ceremony

ceremony (左)香港大學副校長譚廣亨教授與(右)建造業議會主席李承 仕先生簽署研究協議

Construction Industry Council (CIC) has provided funds to the University of Hong Kong (HKU) to embark on a research project in the area of "Establishing a Hong Kong Based Carbon Labelling Framework for Construction Materials". The signing ceremony was held at HKU on Tuesday, 26 October 2010, it signified the commitment of both sides on this important milestone of carbon labelling of materials. The agreement was signed by Mr. LEE Shing-see, Chairman of CIC and Professor Paul TAM, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of HKU.

The research team will examine the implications of the proposed carbon labelling scheme in the local construction industry and will identify characteristics of different categories of construction materials and their effects on carbon labelling. Based on the results of the preceding stages, the research team will develop a local-based model framework to audit the carbon footprint of vaiours construction materials and devise a benchmarking mechanism to classify a construction material according to its emission level.

"We consider green issue is a real issue and we believe that the construction industry can play a key role," said Mr. LEE Shing-see, Chairman of CIC. "The research we commit is comprehensive for it opens not only a new chapter in green building standards, but also doors to pragmatic strategies toward a greener future."

The research team is led by Dr. Thomas NG of the Department of Civil Engineering, HKU. A Research Task Force has been set up to monitor the performance and to provide assistance to the research team in carrying out the project. This Task Force comprises representatives from relevant sectors of the construction industry, and is headed by Mr. Conrad WONG, Chairman of the Committee on Environment and Technology of CIC.

建造業議會(議會)資助香港大學(港大),就「建立以香港為本的建築物料碳標籤制度」展開研究。簽署儀式在 2010 年 10 月 26 日於香港大學舉行,由建造業議會主席李承仕先生及香港大學副校長譚廣亨教授簽署協議,以示雙方對物料碳標籤的承擔踏出重要一步。

研究小組會探討建議的本地建造業碳標籤制度的影響,並會找出不同類別建造物料的特徵,以及對碳標籤的影響。根據先前階段的結果,研究小組會訂立本地標準框架,以審計各種建造物料的碳足跡,並定出基準制度,根據排放水平把建造物料分類。

建造業議會主席李承仕先生表示:「我們認為綠色議題並非泛泛之談·而建造業將能扮演關鍵角色。更相信委託這個研究·不單止為綠色建築制度掀開新一頁,也為綠色未來帶來務實的策略。」

是次研究由香港大學土木工程學院吳兆堂博士領導。 議會轄下環境及技術委員會主席黃天祥先生,以及由 業界所成立的專責小組,將監察及為研究隊伍提供協 助。



② (from left to right) Mr. Christopher TO, Executive Director of CIC; Mr. Peter LEE, Member of Committee on Environment and technology of CIC; Mr. CHEW Weng-cho, Dean of Faculty of Engineering of HKU; Prof. Paul TAM, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of HKU; Mr. LEE Shing-see, Chairman of CIC; Mr. Conrad WONG, Chairman of the Committee on Environment and Technology of CIC; Prof. KO Jan-Ming, Member of CIC; and Dr. Thomas NG, Department of Civil Engineeing of HKU (由左至右)議會執行總監陶榮先生、議會環境及技術委員會成員李啟光先生、港大工程學院院長周永祖教授、港大副校長譚廣亨教授、議會主席李承仕先生、議會環境及技術委員會主席黃天祥先生、議會成員高贊明教授及港大土木工程學院吳兆堂博士

Discussion on Amalgamation of CIC and CWRA 合併建造業議會及建造業工人註冊管理局的有關討論

The amalgamation of Construction Industry Council (CIC) and Construction Workers Registration Authority (CWRA) is currently under discussion at Legco Panel on Development.

立法會發展事務委員會(委員會)正就合併建造業議會(議會)及建造業工人註冊管理局(管理局)進行討論。

The Panel members conferred on the proposal of placing CWRA within CIC at the meeting on Tuesday 23 November 2010. The streamline is proposed in view of enhancing efficiency of the construction workers registration system and eliminating ambiguity by unifying into one single statutory body with consistent policy and priority setting for the industry.

委員會成員於 2010 年 11 月 23 日(星期二)的會議上,就合併議會及管理局的可行性作相關討論。建議的精簡架構工作,旨在統一業界的政策和訂定工作優次,以增加建造業工人註冊的運作效率,以及消除職責劃分不清的情況。

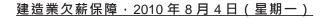
The Panel discussion paper can be found at this link:-http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr10-11/english/panels/dev/papers/dev1123cb1-467-3-e.pdf

CIC Press Briefings | 建造業議會新聞簡報會

Construction Industry Council (CIC) held two press briefings respectively on 4 August and 31 August 2010 to arouse public's awareness on workers' wages protection and surging manpower demand of the construction industry.

建造業議會(議會)分別於 2010 年 8 月 4 日及 8 月31日 · 就保障工人薪金及建造業人手短缺問題 · 舉行了兩次新聞簡報會。

<u>Protection of Wages within the Construction Industry,</u> <u>Monday, 4 August 2010</u>







(from left to right) Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu, Chairman of Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union; Mr. Mike WONG, Chairman of Committee on Subcontracting of CIC; Mr. LEE Shingsee, Chiarman of CIC; and Mr. Christopher TO, Executive Director of CIC introduced the Vision and Mission Statement of CIC at the press briefing

The press briefing on the protection of wages within the construction industry 建造業的欠薪保障簡報會

(由左至右)香港建造業總工會理事長周聯僑先生、議會工程 分判委員會主席黃植榮先生、議會主席李承仕先生・以及議會 執行總監陶榮先生於新聞簡報會中介紹議會的願景和使命 The first press briefing was conducted on Wednesday, 4 August 2010. It aimed at promulgating the "Guidelines on Measures for Protection of Workers' Wages" (the Guidelines) published by CIC. The measures recommended in the Guidelines are examined at the press briefing which include the duty of the main contractor to settle arrears of wages, to keep comprehensive workers records, and to provide administrative support where required.

於 2010 年 8 月 4 日星期三舉行的新聞簡報會,目的是宣傳議會出版的刊物 — 《保障工人獲發工資措施指引》。新聞簡報會上探討了指引內容所提議的保障措施,包括總承建商承擔欠薪的責任、備存完整的工人記錄,以及在有需要時提供行政支援等。

Enhance Skills to Grasp Opportunities Tuesday, 31 August 2010



②(from left to right)Ir. Helen KWAN, Member of CITB; Mr. Conrad WONG, President of HKCA; Ir. Billy WONG, Chairman of CITB; and Mr. Charles WONG, Director (Training) of CIC promotes the "Enhanced Construction Manpower Scheme" at the press briefing (由左至右)建造業訓練委員會成員關寶珍工程師·香港建造商會主席黃天祥先生·建造業訓練委員會主席黃永灝工程師及建造業議會總監(培訓)黃敦義先生於新聞簡報會上宣傳「強化建造業人力訓練計劃」

Another press briefing session was conducted on Tuesday, 31 August 2010 with the theme of "Enhance Skills to Grasp Opportunities". Ir. WONG Wing-hoo, Chairman of Construction Industry Training Board (CITB), promoted the "Enhanced Construction Manpower Scheme" at the press briefing. He was echoed by the second speaker Mr. Conrad WONG, President of Hong Kong Construction Association (HKCA), who showed support of the scheme from the contractors' perspective. While Ir. Helen KWAN, Member of CITB, provided another solution to the manpower shortage of construction industry by encouraging more female to join the workforce.

Both press briefings aroused public awareness and achieved the promotional purpose of drawing new blood to the industry for the betterment of all concerned.

強化技術 掌握機遇 2010年8月31日(星期二)



Wr. Charles WONG, Director (Training) of CIC answering questions from reporters after the press briefing 建造業議會總監(培訓)黃敦義先生於新聞簡報會後解答記

議會第二次新聞簡報會於 2010 年 8 月 31 日舉行·主題是「強化技術」掌握機遇」。建造業訓練委員會主席黃永灝工程師於新聞簡報會上宣傳「強化建造業人力訓練計劃」,香港建造商會主席黃天祥先生也就該計劃表示承包商的支持。建造業訓練委員會成員關寶珍工程師也在簡佈會上鼓勵女性加入建造業,以解決建造業人手短缺問題。

上述兩次簡報會達到引起社會關注和宣傳的效果,有助建造業界吸納新血,為業界謀求更佳的未來。**€**

CIC Events | 議會活動

Public Consultation on Climate Change Strategy and Action Agenda Launched | 氣候變化策略及行動綱領展開公眾諮詢

Environment Bureau released a consultation document on Friday, 10 September 2010 to seek comments from the people of Hong Kong on the topic of city's climate change strategy and action agenda for the coming decade, including the proposal on a carbon intensity reduction target for Hong Kong by 2020.

環境局於 2010 年 9 月 10 日公佈諮詢文件‧就氣候變化而作出的相應策略及行動綱領‧當中包括減低碳排目標‧徵詢市民的意見。

In order to provide a communication platform for the industry stakeholders to exchange views and a channel to reflect their aspirations, representatives from Environmental Protection Department (EPD) was invited by the CIC and Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC) to join a briefing session on its proposed Strategy and Action Agenda.

有見及此,建造業議會聯同香港綠色建築議會邀請了環境保護署代表,就諮詢文件展開簡報會,為業界提供一個溝通平台以反映期望並作意見交流。

On Friday, 19 November 2010, representatives of various sectors of the industry attended the briefing session and were keen to share their views on the Strategy and Action Agenda proposed by EPD.

在 2010 年 11 月 19 日舉行的兩小時簡報會中,業界不同範疇的專才就環保署的諮詢文件積極發表意見。

As a channel for Government to solicit advice on construction-related matters, the CIC will formulate a response to the consultation and show the industry's support to environmental protection.

Representatives from EPD, (right) Ms. Mary TSANG, Assistant Director (Cross-Boundary & International) and (left) Dr. Sherman FONG, Senior Envrionmental Protection Officer presented and interacted with participants at the briefing session

環境保護署代表 - 助理署長 (跨境及國際事務) 曾鳳儀女士及高級環境保護主任(跨境及國際事務)方治平博士在簡報會議上與到場的業界人士作交流



Mr. Conrad WONG, Chairman of Committee on Environment and Technology of CIC was the moderator of the briefing session

議會環境及技術委員會主席黃天祥先生主持當日的簡報會 議



CIC Technical Seminar: Safety of Lift Shaft Work

建造業議會「升降機槽工程安全」技術研討會

CIC conducted its first Technical Seminar titled "Safety of Lift Shaft Works" on Monday, 22 November 2010. The seminar is the sequel to "Guidelines on Safety of Lift Shaft Works" (the Guidelines) published by CIC in July 2010, speakers shared their experience in safe management during construction stage by making reference to the provisions as stipulated under the Guidelines.

建造業議會(議會)在 2010 年 11 月 22 日舉辦了首個技術研討會·主題為「升降機槽工程安全」。是次研討會為議會於 2010 年 7 月時發表的《升降機槽工程安全指引》作延續·講者參照指引訂明的規定·與出席者分享施工期間的升降機槽工程安全管理經驗。

The industry responded fervantly to the seminar with more than 200 audience attending. From past fatal accidents to safety precautions, as well as special attentions to the planning of lift shaft works had been examined in the seminar, in order to let the attendees have a better understanding of the Guidelines and could promptly implement the recommended good practices when carrying out lift shaft works on site.

是次研討會反應相當熱烈,超過二百名業界人士參與。研討會探討了過往有關升降機槽工程的致命意外、安全預防措施以及工程規劃時需特別注意的事項,務求令參與者對指引有更深入的了解,以便在進行升降機槽工程時,可即時實施指引建議的良好及安全作業方式。

In view of the overwhelming response from the industry, an additional session on the same topic will be organised by CIC in late January 2011 to satisfy the demand of the industry.

有鑑於業界對研討會的熱烈反應·議會將會於 2011 年 1月底再舉辦另一次「升降機槽工程安全」技術研討 會·以滿足業界需求。❷

More than 200 stakeholders from the industry attended the CIC seminar on "Safety of Lift Shaft Work"

超過二百名業界從業員參與建造業議會「升降機槽工程安全」技術研討會

ダ Ms. Ada FUNG, Chairperson of Task Force on Site Safety of Working in Lift Shaft of CIC facilitated during the Questions and Answers Session 升降機槽工作的工地安全專責小組主席馮宜萱女士主持問答環節

0 图 图 #

Supporting Organisations 支持機構



(from left to right) Mr. WONG Wing-yau, Deputy Chief Operational Safety Officer of Labour Department; Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai, Chairman of Committee on Construction Site Safety of CIC; Mr. LEE Shing-see, Chairman of CIC; Ms. Ada FUNG, Chairperson of Task Force on Site Safety of Working in Lift Shaft of CIC; Mr. Edward YEUNG, representative of Hong Kong Construction Association and Ms. CHENG Miu-miu,

Senior Building Surveyor of Buildings Department (由左至右)勞工處副總職業安全主任汪永游先生、工地安全委員會主席張孝威先生、建造業議會主席李承仕先生、升降機槽工作的工地安全專責小組主席馮宜萱女士、香港建造商會代表楊家緊先生,以及民空署章級展空測量施數數數本土

賢先生;以及屋宇署高級屋宇測量師鄭妙妙女士

Meeting with Industry Stakeholders

Mr. Christopher TO, Executive Director led his colleagues including Ir. Alex LEUNG, Senior Manager (Council Services) and Dr. Guiyi LI, Senior Manager (Research) to meet the representatives from the Australian Chamber of Commerce on Monday, 6 September 2010.

The presentation introducing CIC was delivered in a casual and interactive atmosphere. Areas of concern and future planning of construction industry in Hong Kong had also been discussed in the meeting.

Ms. Deborah BIBER, Chief Executive of the Australian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong, welcomed the presentation and the interaction between CIC and representatives. As Mr. TO reiterated at the meeting that "one of the major roles of CIC is to solicit views and needs of the industry in order to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues and strive for continuous improvement," regular interflow and bi-directional communication with the stakeholders would be pivotal.

與業界持份者會面

建造業議會執行總監陶榮先生聯同兩名高級經理,梁 偉雄工程師及李貴義博士,於 2010 年 9 月 6 日(星期一)與持份者、澳洲商會、澳大利亞昆士蘭州政府貿 易投資代表處和澳洲商務署的代表會面。

是次會面在輕鬆和互動的氣氛下簡報了議會的功能, 同時亦討論了香港建造業關注的事項和未來動向。

澳洲商會行政總裁白碧儀小姐對於是次簡報·及議會和代表之間的溝通表示歡迎。正如議會執行總監陶榮先生於會上重申·議會其中一項重要職能·正是要集合業界意見和需求·為業界的長遠策略和不斷進步而尋求共識;故此·與業界定期的交流和雙向溝通·對議會而言是十分重要。



(from left to right) Dr. Guiyi LI, Senior Manager (Research), Mr. Christopher TO, Executive Director and Ir. Alex LEUNG, Senior Manager (Council Services) of CIC delivered a presentation to representatives of the Australian Chamber of Commerce

(由左至右)建造業議會高級經理(研究)李貴義博士、執行總監陶榮先生;及高級經理(議會事務)梁偉雄工程師·向澳洲商會進行簡報

Interview with VIP | 會客室

Ir. WAI Chi-sing, Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

發展局常任秘書長(工務) 韋志成工程師



Ir. WAI Chi-sing, Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) 發展局常任秘書長(工務) 章志成工程師

Foreword - Sustainable deve

- Sustainable development and its relationship with the construction industry in Hong Kong

We are honoured to have Ir. WAI Chi-sing JP, Permanent Secretary for Development (Works), to be our VIP in this issue. Reporters of the CIC Newsletter had a face-to-face interview with Ir. WAI on 11 November 2010 when he shared with us his views on

sustainable development and its application to the construction industry of Hong Kong.

Sustainable development

There has been growing concern that climate change would become a new crisis to the global citizens. Facing this great challenge, responsible members of all societies have started to put more efforts to make the environment more sustainable.

"Sustainable development means to keep the three constituent pillars of sustainability, namely economic, environmental, and socio-political, in balance," said Ir. WAI at the very beginning of the interview.

The principles of sustainable development can be applied to the construction industry. For public works projects, assessments are conducted in respect of economic capital, environmental capital and social capital of development proposals. For instance, cost-benefit analysis and life cycle total cost analysis are conducted to evaluate the economic capital of public works projects. The Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance enacted in 1998 has provided the legal framework to assess and contain the adverse impacts of development projects on the environment. Public engagement as a process to build consensus through early participation of stakeholders has become a trend in the planning of major infrastructure In certain occasions, social impact assessments are also conducted to study the concerns of the community and the public sentiment on selected development projects.

前言

- 可持續發展與香港建造業的關係

我們喜獲發展局常任秘書長(工務)韋志成工程師接受《建造業議會通訊》的專訪·深感榮幸。《建造業議會通訊》的記者於2010年11月11日與韋工程師會面·進行訪問。韋工程師就可持續發展及如何應用可持續發展於香港建造業,分享意見。

可持續發展

氣候變化已演化成全球公民的新危機,日益 受到關注。面對此重大挑戰,具責任感的各地 人民已著手締造可持續發展的環境。

章志成工程師於接受訪問時率先提到:「可持續發展指保持三項主要元素的可持續性及平衡·三項元素分別為:經濟、環境及社會政治。」

Sustainable Construction 可持續建築

Economic Capital 經濟資本

Life cycle cost analysis and cost-benefit analysis are applied when planning and managing government projects

政府於規劃及管理工程項目時·採納了生命問期成本分析及成本效益分析

Environmental Capital 環境資本

- * Conduct Environment Impact Assessment 進行環境影響評估
- * Green Procurement 採購環保物料本效益 分析

Socila Capital 社會資本

- * Social Impact Assessment 社會影響評估
- * Public Engagement 公眾參閱

Sustainable Development applied in construction Industry 可持續發展於建造業的應用

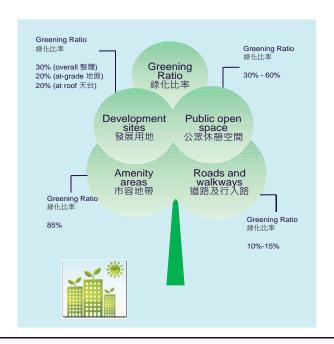
Sustainable Construction in Hong Kong

Hong Kong has reached a high level of development in a relatively sustainable way. Nevertheless, to meet the residents' aspirations for an even higher quality of living, more emphasis is required in striking a balance between addressing the sustainability concerns and fulfilling the functional requirements of developments.

Kai Tak Development (KTD) was cited as a sample project to demonstrate sustainable construction in Hong Kong. KTD is planned to be developed as the "Heritage, Green, Sports and Tourism Hub of Hong Kong". The key initiatives to achieve sustainability in KTD include:-

At Planning Stage

 Setting out the minimum greening ratio, building set-back and building separation as conditions in the land lease;



香港的可持續建築方法

香港以具備可持續發展的方式達致高度發展。不過,為了配合居民對更高水平生活的期望,因應可持續發展的關注事項與符合建築物的功能規定之間取得平衡,必須加以強調。

啟德發展計劃是說明香港的可持續建築方法的實例。 啟德地區的規劃意向是發展為「香港文化體育和旅遊 綠茵樞紐」。啟德發展計劃的主要可持續發展措施 為:

規劃階段

- a. 訂立最低綠化比率、不設平台的樓宇後移及樓宇間 距措施·作為批地契約的條款;
- b. 以鐵路為發展區公共交通系統的骨幹·並考慮其他 環保交通工具·例如混合動力巴士、電動車;
- c. 土地使用的策略性規劃·例如在毗鄰興建康樂及購物設施·以減少交通流量;
- d. 提供大量休憩空間(規劃地區的30%以上面積);

設計階段

- e. 在該區政府建築物使用區域供冷系統,並在非住用 私人建築物強制接駁區域供冷系統;
- f. 公共建築物的設計達致一定級別的環保表現,例如 香港建築環境評估法 BEAM Plus 金級或以上級別;
- g. 在主要政府設施使用循環再用洗盥污水·例如多用 途體育館及都會公園;

施工階段

- h. 循環再用挖掘物料;
- i. 使用環保物料·例如低揮發性有機油漆 / 黏合劑; 以及

- Adopting railway as backbone of the public transport system in the development area while considering other green transport facilities e.g. hybrid bus, electric vehicles;
- c. Strategic planning of land use such as by placing leisure and shopping facilities in the neighourhood to minimise traffic;
- d. Providing extensive open spaces (over 30% of the planning area);

At Design Stage

- e. Using District Cooling System (DCS) for government buildings within the area and mandating the connection to DCS for non-domestic private developments;
- f. Design public buildings to attain a certain rating of environmental performance, e.g. BEAM Plus Gold rating or above;
- g. Utilising recycled grey water in major government facilities such as Multi-purpose Stadium Complex and Metro Park;

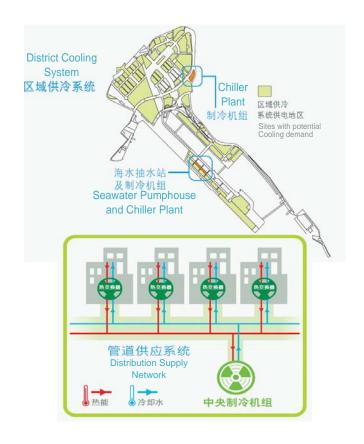
At Construction Stage

- h. Reusing the excavated materials;
- i. Using environmental friendly materials such as low volatile organic content paints / adhesives; and
- Specifying LED street lighting in local roads on a trial basis.

Besides, the Government plans to embark on a study about the adoption of low carbon constructionmeasures through reviewing the current carbon emission status of infrastructure construction, formulating action plans and proposing reduction targets for public works projects.

Heritage Conservation

When asked if heritage conservation would be a hurdle to developments, Ir. WAI dismissed the misconception. Ir. WAI stressed the importance of heritage conservation in achieving sustainable development. He said, "we actually regard cultural heritage as the fourth pillar of sustainable development. Heritage impact assessment has to be conducted for each public infrastructure development project now." There are two unique opportunities to integrate heritage conservation into the development in KTD. One is the preservation of Lung Tsun Stone Bridge Remains and the other is the transformation of the Kai Tak Nullah. Take Lung Tsun Stone Bridge as an example, a preservation corridor is planned to accommodate the Bridge's remains and the associated exhibition / education resources. The corridor will link with the existing heritage resources, in particular the Kowloon Walled City Park, to arouse public interest in the rich history of the locality. A two-stage public engagement exercise is being launched to gauge the public's views on how best the Bridge's remains can be preserved.



i 以試驗方式指定在區內道路使用發光二極管街燈。

此外,政府擬就採取低碳建築措施進行研究,方法是檢討基建項目施工的現行碳排放水平、為公務工程項目制訂行動計劃及建議減排目標。

文物保育

韋工程師被問及文物保育會否對發展項目造成阳礙, 他加以解釋以消除此誤解,並強調文物保育在可持續 發展方面的重要性。他表示:「我們視文化資產為可 持續發展的第四大要素。現時文物影響評估必須於每 項發展項目進行。」啟德發展計劃匯集發展及文物保 育的獨特機會,一是保育龍津石橋遺蹟,另外則是重 建啟德明渠工程。以龍津石橋遺蹟為例,保育長廊擬 納入石橋遺蹟與相關展覽/教育資源,並會與現存 文化遺產相連,尤其是九龍寨城公園,加強公眾對本 地淵源深厚的歷史之興趣。當局現正分兩個階段展開 公眾參與活動,就保育石橋的最理想方法蒐集公眾意 見。以龍津石橋遺蹟為例,保育長廊擬納入石橋遺蹟 與相關展覽/教育資源,並會與現存文化遺產相連, 尤其是九龍寨城公園,加強公眾對本地淵源深厚的歷 史之興趣。當局現正分兩個階段展開公眾參與活動, 就保育石橋的最理想方法蒐集公眾意見。

Interview with VIP | 會客室



Ir. WAI Chi-sing is showing examples to explain the sustainable policy adopted in Hong Kong 章志成工程師於訪問中列舉例子說明香港現行的可持續發展措施施

Ir. WAI believes that once the development model of KTD is established, those green construction principles can be consolidated into a set of standard criteria in future designs. Such criteria can become a role model for other new development areas.

章志成工程師相信,啟德發展計劃建立起來的發展模式,可把環保建築原則整合成一套日後設計的基本準則,作為其他新發展範疇的良好模式。

Sustainable Workforce

When Ir. WAI proceeded further on articulating social capital, he highlighted the significance of manpower. "Manpower is the most important social capital in Hong Kong. I believe it also arouses much attention in the construction industry," said Ir. WAI.

While the level of the statutory minimum wage is a topic under heated debate in the community, wages of construction workers should, in general, be much higher. The wages of most trades of construction workers in August 2010 have shown a significant increase in comparison with the figures in end 2008. With many planned infrastructure projects entering into the construction phase, it is anticipated that there will be rising demand for construction workforce in the coming few years. Adequate supply of workers is necessary to avoid undue increase in construction cost and delay in the delivery of these projects. However, labour force in Hong Kong construction industry is facing the ageing and skill mismatch problems. In view of manpower shortage, Ir. WAI advocates the building up of a multi-skilled construction workforce. "Reform should start with the structure of employment of workers in the construction industry," he said. Employers would be more willing to recruit permanent staff if the workforce possesses multi-skills such that the employers can easily mobilise the

可持續發展的勞動人口

章工程師進一步闡述社會資本,指出人力資源的重要性。他說:「人力資源是香港最重要的社會資本,相信建造業尤其關注。」

法定最低工資是社會熱烈討論的議題,但建造業工人 的工資,普遍應大為高於法定最低工資。就大部分工 種的建造業工人, 2010 年 8 月的工資與 2008 年年 底的數字相比,顯著增加。隨著很多預期推行的基建 項目進入施工階段,預計未來數年對建造業工人的需 求會有所增加。工人數量充足可避免建築成本過度增 加及有關工程施工延誤。不過,香港建造業工人年齡 偏高及出現技術錯配情況。鑑於人手短缺問題,韋工 程師提倡建立多技能的建造業勞動人口,他說:「改 革應從建造業工人招聘架構方面展開。」如工人具備 多種技能,僱主會更加樂意聘用長期員工,就此僱主 可視乎所需技術要求,從一個項目調配人手至另一個 項目會更加容易。「在求職方面,年輕人重視工作穩 定,有利日後的事業發展,而不單單是報酬。」韋工 程師說。改變以短期僱傭合約招聘常設職位的傳統做 法,可吸引年輕人考慮在建造業發展事業。

workforce from one project to another with skills requirements. "In the quest for jobs, youngsters prefer stable jobs for continual career development rather than just remuneration," said Ir. WAI. Changing the conventional practices of using short-term employment contracts to offering permanent job positions can help attract young people to consider building their career in the construction sector.

就此·政府獲立法會撥款一億元·配合議會加強為新力軍和在職建造業人士的培訓及工藝測試·包括工人及監督/技工·以及加強宣傳和推廣活動·吸引更多有志加入建造業的人士。

In this connection, the Government has secured HK\$100 million from the Legislative Council to support the CIC in enhancing training and trade testing for the prospective new blood and in-service construction personnel including workers and supervisors / technicians as well as to enhance promotion and publicity activities to attract more people to join the industry.

(see related article on P. 22 of this Issue)

(見本期第22頁的相關文章)

Expectation with Construction Industry's Future

At the end of the interview, Ir. WAI expressed his expectations on the construction industry with an acronym "CIC":-

Collaboration

nnovation

Constructive

對建造業的期望

在訪問尾聲,韋志成工程師以建造業議會的英文縮寫「CIC」,表達他對建造業的期望:

Collaboration (合作)

nnovation (創新)

Constructive (建設性)

"I believe my expectations of the industry are in line with the Construction Industry Council, which strives for excellence through collaborative efforts of the industry, and explores innovative ideas and new horizons to apply to the construction industry.

And I hope the industry stakeholders are willing to embrace different opinions and look for a common goal in a constructive and converging way for the betterment of the industry," said Ir. WAI.

「建造業議會通過與業界合作,精益求精,並探討創新方法及視野,應用於建造業界,相信我對業界的期望與議會的目標是一致。



♦ Thanks Ir. WAI for his precious time and sharing 多謝韋工程師的寶貴時間和分享

Industry Focus | 業界動向

Carbon Labelling for Construction Material | 建築物料的碳標籤

* This article is contributed by Dr. Thomas NG of the Department of Engineering, The University of Hong Kong 本文章由香港大學土木工程學院吳兆堂博士提供

Construction Industry Council (CIC) has recently commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a research study entitled "Establishing a Hong Kong Based Carbon Labelling Framework for Construction Materials". This 18-month project aims to develop a framework for classifying construction materials according to their greenhouse gas (GHG) emission level and so as to help build Hong Kong into a low carbon economy as envisaged by the Chief Executive in his 2009-10 Policy Address.

建造業議會最近委託香港大學進行一項名為「建立以香港為本的建築物料碳標籤制度」之研究。此為期十八個月之項目研究目的乃制定一個碳標籤的制度,從而可根據建築物料的溫室氣體排放水平作出分類。其標籤制度有助建設香港成為一個低碳經濟社區,並貫徹行政長官在 2009-10 年度施政報告所提出之方針。

In fact, the construction industry has an indispensible role to play as the CO_2 emitted by our industry is phenomenal. Previous studies have indicated that the embodied energy of a building may constitute 15% of its lifetime energy consumption. Minimising the output of CO_2 in the construction industry through prudent selection of construction materials is, therefore, highly desirable.

事實上,建造業在溫室氣體減排上可擔當相當重要的 角色,因該行業的二氧化碳排放量十分高。據過往研 究顯示,建築物的內涵能源佔其生命週期總能源消耗 的百分之十五。因此,通過審慎選擇建築物料從而減 少建造業的二氧化碳輸出量之方法將非常可取。

Despite the existence of various Hong Kong-based environmental assessment systems, such as the Building Environmental Assessment Method (BEAM Plus) and the Guidelines to Account and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings, they primarily focus on the environmental impacts of a construction facility as a whole during the operational phase. An agreed mechanism to evaluate the life-cycle emissions of construction materials is so far lacking in our industry.

儘管現存已有不少以香港為本的環境評估系統,如建築環境評估法、香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引,它們只集中評估整座建築物於運作期間對環境的影響。業界仍然欠缺一個被認受的建築物料於整個建築設施生命週期之溫室氣體排放的評估機制。

Carbon labelling has gained popularity in many sectors including the food and car manufacturing industries due to its effectiveness in conveying the information about carbon emissions to various parties. By measuring and benchmarking the carbon footprint of a product from its production to disposal, consumers or those responsible for sourcing can decide which product to order to meet their specific emission goal. More importantly, a recognised carbon labelling scheme will create incentives for designers, contractors and manufacturers to develop novel ideas, select low carbon materials and invest in new technologies to reduce the emission level of construction facilities relentlessly.

由於碳標籤可有效地傳達碳排放的信息,所以它已被普及地應用於許多行業中,包括食品和汽車製造業。通過為產品進行由生產到棄置之碳足跡的測量及基準評價,消費者或採購人員可以選擇特定的產品以滿足其排放目標。更重要的是,一個業內公認的碳標籤計劃可刺激設計師,承包商和製造商不斷開發新的思路,選擇低碳物料及投資於新減排技術上。

In this research, the research team will first examine the implications of the proposed carbon labelling scheme in the construction industry of Hong Kong. The characteristics of different categories of construction materials and their effects on carbon labelling will then be identified. Based on the results of the preceding stages, the research team will develop a local-based model framework to audit the carbon footprint of various construction materials and devise a

此研究之團隊將首先分析碳標籤計劃對本港建造業的影響;再擬定不同類別之建築物料的特點及其對碳標籤的影響。根據以上之研究成果,研究團隊將建立以香港為本的建築物料碳標籤制度,以作日後各種建築物料的碳足跡審計,並制定一套基準機制,根據建築物料的溫室氣體排放水平而作出分類。為確保所建立的碳標籤計劃可於香港被廣泛採用,務實的策略建議及措施將會提出供業界執行。

benchmarking mechanism to classify a construction material according to its emission level. To ensure the developed carbon labelling scheme for construction materials can be widely adopted in Hong Kong, pragmatic strategies and measures will be put forward for the industry to implement.

A sample carbon label as envisaged by the research team is illustrated in the following figure. The proposed carbon label shall show the total amount of GHG emissions in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent ($\mathrm{CO_2e}$) by a specific construction material in its entire lifecycle, covering the extraction of the raw materials, to manufacturing, transportation, assembly on site, and disposal at the end of its life. This would help determine the carbon rating – one which is comparable to the Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme initiated by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.

It is anticipated that the carbon labelling framework for construction materials once developed will help realise the emission reduction target as proposed by the government. The findings should also put Hong Kong at the forefront of sustainable development as well as accreditation service and carbon auditing. §

下圖展示研究團隊所構思的碳標籤。擬議的碳標籤應以二氧化碳當量(CO₂e)為單位以顯示建築物料的溫室氣體排放總量。研究涵蓋建築物料的整個生命週期,包括提取原料,製造,運輸,現場組裝,直至其生命的終結時被棄置之排放。此標籤制度將有助確定建築物料之碳評級 —— 這相當於由機電工程署所推行的能源效益標籤計劃。

我們預料此建築物料碳標籤計劃將有助實現政府所提倡的減排目標。研究結果亦可為香港打造成可持續發展,認證服務和碳審計領域之先驅。 <<a>€

Carbon Facts Product: Reinforcing Bar (D14mm X 12000mm, HRB500 BS406B Product Size: 20 Mt Life expectancy: 50 yrs Country of origin: Shenzhen, China Manufacturer: ABC Steel Trading Co., Ltd. CO₂ Equivalent (kg CO₂ /kg) 0.595 Lifecycle CO₂ emission 11.89 Mt Manufacturing 7.54 Mt Transportation (by truck) 0.22 Mt Processing on site 1.86 Mt Disposal 2.27 Mt Carbon Rating B+ Made from 80% recycled material; decreased CO2 emission by 62% comparing with virgin reinforcing bar HK Building Environmental Assessment Method qualified We have committed to reduce Greenhouse gas emission The data are provided according to CIC's Carbon Labelling Scheme for construction materials. More information of the



labelling/

labelling scheme can be found at http://www.hkcic.org/carbon-

Research for External Wall Tiles and Rendering Adhesive Technologies 外牆瓷磚及批盪黏合技術研究

* This article is contributed by AECOM Asia Company Limited.

本文由艾奕康有限公司提供

AECOM Asia Company Limited (AECOM) was commissioned by Construction Industry Council (CIC) to conduct a research on the current state of the art of adhesion technologies for the wet fixing of external wall tiles and rendering.

建造業議會已委託艾奕康有限公司進行有關濕式鋪砌外牆瓷磚及批盪的技術研究。

The scope of research specifically covers a review of design and workmanship standards for wet fixing of external wall tiles and rendering with reference to the common causes of debonding or failure of wet fixed external wall tiles, relevant international / national standards, latest technological development and the expectations of the industry.

研究範圍特別針對濕式鋪砌外牆瓷磚及批盪的黏合技術所採用的現有設計、工人技術作檢閱·也將參照外牆瓷磚剝落或濕式鋪砌失敗的原因、相關的國家/國際標準、最新的技術及就業界的期望·作出匯報。

The research team will also look into the suitability of the use of wet fixing of external wall tiles and rendering on buildings in Hong Kong in particular, the high-rise ones and, where appropriate, specify improved adhesion technologies and fixing methods for external wall tiles and rendering in terms of design and workmanship requirements.

研究會檢討濕式鋪砌外牆瓷磚及批盪的運用(尤其是高層建築在本地使用是否合適),並改善相關設計及工人技術的需求。

Consideration will be given to the applicability of the improved adhesion technologies and fixing methods and where necessary, to set a benchmark building height beyond which the adhesion technologies and fixing methods for external wall tiles would be undesirable. A guidance document, specifications, design manuals or codes of practice as appropriate, on wet fixing of external wall tiles and rendering will also be developed as a part of the research scope.

研究會在有需要的情況下制定在樓宇使用外牆瓷磚及 批盪的高度限制。研究結果會用以制定濕式鋪砌外牆 瓷磚及批盪應用手冊之規格、設計手冊及作業守則。 &



Recent Events of Construction Industry | 業界最新活動

Celebration to Mark 61st Anniversary of founding of People's Republic of China - 27 September 2010, Hong Kong

中華人民共和國六十一周年國慶慶祝活動 - 2010年9月27日,香港

A National Day Dinner Banquet co-organised by Hong Kong Construction Association, Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union, Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors Limited, Hong Kong Construction Sub-contactors Association and Construction Industry Council was held on Monday, 27 September 2010 to mark the 61st Anniversary of founding of People's Republic of China.

香港建造業界慶祝中華人民共和國六十一周年國慶聯 歡宴會於 2010 年 9 月 27 日(星期一)假金鐘名都酒樓 舉行,是次宴會由香港建造商會、香港建造業總工 會、香港機電工程商聯會、香港建造業分包商聯會及 建造業議會聯合舉辦。

The Banquet was officiated by Mr. CHEUNG Kin-chung, Secretary for Labour and Welfare at Metropol Restaurant in Admiralty. Mr. Conrad WONG, President of Hong Kong Construction Association, was cordially invited to give the leading speech in the banquet. After the toast led by Mr. CHEUNG and organisers, it was followed by a series of performances including gymnastic practise by students of CIC Training Academy, Chinese dance and Choir performance by Hong Kong Construction Association members.

香港特別行政區政府勞工及福利局局長張建宗先生到場主禮宴會,並由香港建造商會會長黃天祥先生致歡迎辭。主禮嘉賓及主辦機構代表祝酒後,隨即替一連串精彩表演揭開序幕,包括建造業議會訓練學院學員通節操及通節拳表演、香港建造業總工會中國舞蹈團及歌詠團的歌舞獻技等。

The organisers successfully took this opportunity to gather about 900 people from the construction industry to celebrate the National Day event.

主辦單位成功藉宴會聚集約九百名建造業界同袍·一同歡渡國慶夜。 **&**



Mr. CHEUNG Kin-chung, Secretary for Labour and Welfare took group photo with organisers and representatives of sponsors 勞工及福利局局張建宗先生與主辦機構及贊助機構代表合照

MTR Corporate Safety Month - 10 September 2010, Hong Kong 港鐵企業安全月 - 2010 年 9 月 10 日,香港

MTR Corporate has launched its Corporate Safety Month 2010 in September. A series of activities were carried out aiming to draw industry attention on managing safety hazards and risks at times of business growth and to promote "Safety First Culture" the workforce.

港鐵於本年九月舉行了「港鐵公司安全月」,並推出一連串活動以籲業界關注於業務擴充時如何處理安全危害及管理風險,也同時向業界宣揚「安全第一文化」。

The Property Safety Seminar held on Friday, 10 September 2010 at the MTR Headquarters was part of the programme of its Corporate Safety Month.

在九月十日(星期五)於港鐵總部舉行的「物業部安全研討會」正是港鐵「港鐵公司安全月」的其中一個活動項目。

Recent Events of Construction Industry | 業界最新活動

Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai, Chairman of the Committee on Construction Site Safety of CIC, was invited to be the guest speaker at the seminar. The topic "Current Situation and Prospect of Construction Site Safety in Hong Kong" was delivered.

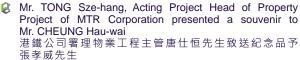
工地安全委員會主席張孝威先生,就「香港工地安全的現況及展望」發表演說。

Other subjects such as the updated safety knowledge, safety legal requirements as well as the good practices adopted in the construction industry were also examined in the seminar. It was well-received by 170 participants from different disciplines including architects, engineers, project managers and safety officers from the industry.

其他主題包括建造業安全知識、安全法例要求及良好守則等也在研討會上作出探討。約一百七十名來自業界的不同專才,包括建築師、工程師、項目經理及安全主任,參與是次研討會。 ❷



Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai incorporate real life examples in his speech to pinpoint the importance of site safety 張孝威先生的演講中,以真實例子帶出工地安全的重要性





Green Building Conference 2010 - 4 November 2010, Hong Kong 綠色建築會議 2010 - 2010 年 11 月 4 日,香港

Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC)* and Professional Green Building Council (PGBC) jointly organised the Green Building Conference at Asia World Expo on Thursday, 4 November 2010.

香港綠色建築議會*及環保建築專業議會·於 2010 年 11月4日(星期四)於亞洲國際博覽館·聯合舉 辦了「綠色建築會議 2010」。

Mrs. Carrie LAM, Secretary for Development and Mr. Edward YAU, Secretary for the Environment were the keynote speakers at the conference. Local and overseas experts and practitioners were also invited to share their experience and knowledge as to how their quest for a sustainable built environment could be achieved.

是次會議邀得發展局局長林鄭月娥女士及環境局局長邱騰華先生出席,更為會議作主講嘉賓。除此以外,本地及海外的業界知名專家和從業員,也在會議上分享了他們在可持續發展建築環境上的經驗及知識。

The key emphasis of the conference was set on the adaptive reuse, rejuvenation, revitalisation and retrofit of the existing building, while the state-of-the-art design for a sustainable built environment for new buildings as well as the business case for building sustainability were also covered at the conference.

「綠色建築會議2010」重點研究舊建築物的活化再用、復修、活化和還原,更為時下建築物的可持續發展環境,探討了最先進科技及商業實例等。 **②**

^{*} CIC is one of the Founding Member of HKGBC

^{*} 建造業議會為香港綠色建築議會創始成員之一

Good Practices & Updated Codes | 良好作業方式及最新作業守則

Guidelines and Summary Report Launched by CIC

建造業議會發表指引及摘要報告

In order to provide necessary guidance and examine the latest concerns of the industry, the Construction Industry Council (CIC) released two publications in September and October 2010 respectively. They are the "Guidelines on Dispute Resolution" and "Summary Report on Review of Local Construction Standards".

建造業議會分別於 2010 年 9 月和 10 月發表了新刊物 一《解決爭議指引》及《本地建造業標準檢討摘要 報告》。出版兩份刊物的目的是要引導業界從業員 採納良好的作業方式·並為業界所關注的事項提供 研究參考。

Guidelines on Dispute Resolution

The adversarial approaches in resolving disputes can be expensive and time consuming, they even impose significant negative impact on a company operations and its relationship with its stakeholders.

The "Guidelines on Dispute Resolution" (the Guidelines) are developed with the view of providing more information about the use of dispute avoidance measures as well as the various dispute resolution techniques for resolving different forms of disputes in relation to construction contracts.

The Guidelines also recommend the use of dispute avoidance measures through the employment of dispute resolution advisors to resolve disagreements prior to such escalating into disputes. If disagreements cannot be resolved and ultimately turn into disputes, the Guidelines advocate the provision of different forms of dispute resolution techniques to be used in construction contracts to facilitate the resolution of disputes under different circumstances.

While tradition forms of dispute resolution methods such as arbitration and litigation are still the last resort for resolving disputes, the Guidelines encourage the industry to resort to immediate dispute resolution as and when disputes arise.

CIC believes that the adoption of the Guidelines is beneficial for all the parties involved and more importantly, will encourage the healthy and professional development of the industry, thereby improving and enhancing the public image of the construction industry as a whole.

Please refer to this link to download the Guidelines:-http://www.hkcic.org/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=6662&langType=1033

《解決爭議指引》

對抗形式的方法解決爭議,可能需花費很多時間和 金錢,有時甚至會對公司運作及與持份者之間的關 係帶來嚴重負面影響。

建造業議會就此發表《解決爭議指引》(指引)· 向業界持份者提供更多資料,以解決建造合約內不 同形式的爭議。

指引亦建議透過聘用解決糾紛顧問採用避免爭議的措施,在分歧演變成爭議前予以解決,避免發生爭議。如分歧無法解決,最終會演變為爭議,本指引提倡在建造合約提供不同形式的解決爭議技巧,以便在不同情況下解決爭議時使用。

雖然仲裁及訴訟等傳統解決爭議方法仍是解決爭議 的最終方法,指引鼓勵業界設法即時解決爭議 —— 在 爭議出現時迅速解決。

議會相信解決爭議的良好守則,對所有當事人均有利,尤其是鼓勵建造業界的健康及專業發展,從而提升建造業界的整體公眾形象。

請從以下連結下載指引:

http://www.hkcic.org/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=6661&langType=1028>

Good Practices & Updated Codes | 良好作業及最新作業守則

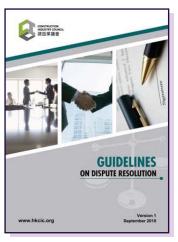
<u>Summary Report on Review of Local Construction</u> <u>Standards</u>

The Report of the Construction Industry Review Committee (the Tang Report) recommended a concerted effort to develop and apply construction standards in the industry. The following concerns have been raised in relation to the construction standards in Hong Kong:

- 1. whether there is a need of unification of construction standards;
- 2. the impact of the withdrawal of British Standards for structural design started in March 2010, and the readiness of the industry to adopt other standards as replacements; and
- 3. different project clients currently develop their own specifications without effective coordination.

The Task Forces and Task Groups as were established with a view to addressing the concerns stated above.

The consolidated findings of the individual Task Forces and Task Groups on the review of local construction standards are summarised in the Summary Report on Review of Local Construction Standards.





 Guidelines on Dispute Resolution 解決爭議指引

《本地建造業標準檢討摘要報告》

建 造 業 檢 討 委 員 會 報 告 書 (唐 英 年 報 告 書) 建議業界協力發展及應用建造標準。就香港使用的建 造標準所提出的關注事項如下:

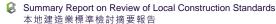
- 1. 是否需要統一建造標準;
- 2. 與結構設計相關的英國標準於 2010 年 3 月撤銷後所帶來的影響,以及
- 3. 不同項目委託人現時各自制訂規格·欠缺有效統 籌。

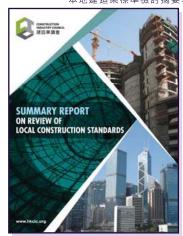
議會成立了專責小組及工作小組 · 以回應上述關注事項。

個別專責小組及工作小組就檢討本地建造標準所得的 綜合結果撮述於報告內。

請從以下連結下載指引:

http://www.hkcic.org/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=6739&IibID=6789







Arbitration Ordinance Published in the Gazette | 《仲裁條例》刊憲

The Arbitration Ordinance was passed on Wednesday, 10 November 2010 and published in the Gazette on Friday, 12 November 2010. The Arbitration Ordinance adopts the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration (Model Law) so as to keep pace with the needs of the modern arbitration community both domestically and internationally.

《仲裁條例》已於 2010 年 11 月 10 日(星期三)獲通過・並於 2010 年 11 月 12 日(星期五)刊憲。《仲裁條例》採用聯合國國際貿易法委員會的《國際商事仲裁示範法》(《示範法》)・以配合本地及國際現代仲裁社會的需要。

The Arbitration Ordinance is available at:-http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr10-11/english/ord/ord017-10-e.pdf € 《仲裁條例》載於:

http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr10-11/chinese/ord/ord017-10-c.pdf &

Review of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance 檢討《個人資料(私隱)條例》

Having consulted the public on issues in relation to personal data and the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PDPO), the Government published a Report on Public Consultation on Review of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance ("the Report") in October 2010. The Report contains a summary of proposals to be taken forward by the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data.

經諮詢公眾對個人資料及《個人資料(私隱)條例》 有關事宜的意見後·政府在 2010 年 10 月發表了檢討 《個人資料(私隱)條例》的公眾諮詢報告。報告載 列個人資料私隱專員擬推展的建議摘錄。②

Government Department 政府部門	Practice Note 作業備考	Source 資料來源
Development Bureau 發展局	Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2010 Trip Tickets System for Disposal of Construction & Demolition Materials 技術通告(工務)第 6/2010 號 拆建物料處置運載記錄制度	http://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/technicalcirculars/en/upload/308/1/C-2010-06-01.pdf
Fire Services Department 消防處	Circular Letter No. 3/2010 Rules for Fire Detection and Fire Alarm Systems for Buildings 通函第 3/2010 號 建築物的火警偵測與火警警報系統準則	http://www.hkfsd.gov.hk/home/eng/source/circular/2010_03.pdf
	Circular Letter No. 4/2010 Sprinkler Subsidiary Stop Valves Management Systems 通函第 4/2010 號 花灑分層閘掣管理系統	http://www.hkfsd.gov.hk/home/eng/source/circular/2010_04.pdf
Water Supplies Department 水務署	WSD Circular Letter No.1/2010 Minimum Flow Requirements for Draw-off Taps, Single and Combination Taps 排水龍頭、單式及組合式龍頭的最低流量要求	http://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/article/en/upload/245/cir0110.pdf
	WSD Circular Letter No. 2/2010 Amendments to the Hong Kong Waterworks Standard Requirements (HKWSR) 修訂香港水務標準規格	http://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/article/en/upload/253/cir0210.pdf
	WSD Circular Letter No. 3/2010 Target Response Time for Completing the Key Activities in respect of the Application for Water Supply 就申請供水完成主要工作的目標回應時間	http://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/article/en/upload/254/cir0310.pdf

Manpower Training & Development | 人力培訓及發展

More Training Places Offered by CIC Training Academy

建造業訓練學院增加訓練名額

In view of the increasing manpower demand for the ten major infrastructure projects and quality craftsmen for the industry, the CIC Training Academy will launch new courses and expand the training places in 2010 / 11 training year:- 為配合十大基建工程及業界對優秀工藝師的需求·建造業訓練學院在 2010 / 11 年度新辦了多項課程及增加訓練名額·其中包括:

1. Part-time courses

Two new courses are being offered, (a) "Building Minor Maintenance Worker Course" for workers to enhance their skills so as to meet the requirements of the Housing Department and the industry. (b) "Skill Enhancement Course for Plumbers" aims to facilitate the workers in taking the trade tests. The CIC Training Academy also cooperates with contractors to offer specialist training scheme, the latest one is on the operation of tunnel boring machine.

- 2. "Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme" The scheme was launched in September 2010 to ease the manpower shortage of certain trades. The first phrase offered 300 training places in four courses – "Bar-bending and Fixing", "Timber & Aluminum Formwork", "Metal Formwork and Concreting" and "Drainlaying". In April 2011 at the second phrase, "Site Surveying" and "Leveling" will be added with 450 training places.
- Basic Craft Courses and Construction Supervisor / Technician Programme
 The two courses aim to train up youngsters as craftsmen, supervisors or technicians. The training places of the two courses are respectively 420 and 160.

The training target for year 2010 /11 is 68,237, representing a 9% increase compared with the previous year.

1. 部份時間制課程

新增「屋宇小型維修課程」‧讓工人提升技術水平‧以符合房屋署及業界對屋宇維修工人的要求。 此外‧「水喉工技術提升課程」是讓有經驗之水喉 工友應付工藝測試。學院又積極與承建商聯絡‧舉 行合作培訓計劃‧最近已與一承建商合辦隧道鑽掘 機械操作員課程。

2. 「強化建造業人力訓練計劃」

此計劃由 9 月起開辦,以解決業界不同行業的人手短缺問題。首階段包括四項訓練課程——「鋼筋屈紮班」、「木 / 鋁模板班」、「金屬模板及混凝土班」及「地渠班」,共 300 個名額。明年 4 月將推出第二階段,增加「工地測量」及「平水」課程,而名額將額外增加 450 名。

3. 基本工藝課程及建造業監工/技術員課程 兩項課程為建造業培訓年青技工、監工或技術員。 新年度兩項課程訓練名額維持不變,分別為420名 及160名。

建訓學院 2010 / 11 訓練年度之訓練目標為 68,237 人· 較去年度上升約 9%。 €

Recruitment for CIC Training Academy Full-time Courses

建造業訓練學院全日制課程招募

To cope with the "Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme" and help people to embark on a rewarding career in construction industry, the CIC Training Academy made use of various channels to recruit potential candidates to different full-time training courses.

Besides joining education and career expos as usual, CIC Training Academy extended its reach to the shopping malls and housing estates by setting up 23 exhibitions and 17 recruitment counters during April to September of 2010. On the HKCEE result announcement day, teaching staff of the academy poured out to promote full time courses to the

建造業訓練學院(學院)藉多元化的活動,宣傳各項 全日制課程,以響應剛推出的「強化建造業人力訓練 計劃」及讓有志人士投身建造行業,發展個人事業。

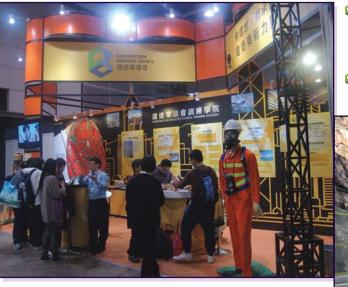
除了參與不同機構主辦的教育及職業博覽外,學院更積極到商場及大型屋苑舉行巡迴展覽,由4月至9月內合共舉行了23次展覽及在17個大型屋苑設置招募站。在會考放榜當日早上,學院更動員了大部分授藝同事到62間重點學校,向會考生推薦課程;而除了學校,學院也繼續加強與社福機構和地區團體的聯繫。而為

school-leavers at 62 secondary schools and continued to strengthen communication with social organisations and district community groups apart from schools. In addition, CIC Training Academy held the "Construction Industry Mega Fun Day" in July 2010 to enhance the public awareness on the major infrastructure projects and the construction industry in Hong Kong, the event was well-received by over a thousand attendants.

了加強公眾對香港基建項目及建造業的認識·學院在 7 月份時舉辦了「建造業活力繽紛嘉年華」·吸引了超過一千人出席。

CIC Trainging Academy also reinforced its advertising activities to cover newspaper advertorials, radio commercial, railway in-train advertising cards, internet website and big roadside banners, etc. In August 2010, a first-ever two-day Bus Parade Show to further promote the training scheme was held. The nicely decorated bus toured around 12 populous districts in the New Territories and Kowloon and distributed course pamphlets and souvenirs to the public.

學院除執行一貫的宣傳工作外,更推出多項推廣活動,當中包括報章訪問特稿、電台廣告、輕鐵車廂廣告、互聯網及大型宣傳橫額等。學院更在8月舉行「強化建造業人力訓練計劃」巴士巡遊,途經新界及九龍共12區的多個大型屋苑及鬧點,向市民派發課程簡章及紀念品。 &



- Lots of students inquired course information at Education & Career Expo
 不少學生於教育及職業博覽查詢課程資料
- Bus Parade Kick-off ceremony for "Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Programme" 「強化建造業人力訓練計劃」巴士巡遊起步禮



People enjoying activities on "Construction Industry Mega Fun Day" 「建造業活力繽紛嘉年華」的活動甚受歡迎

Manpower Training & Development | 人力培訓及發展



Recruitment Day and Roving Exhibition recruited people with interest to construction indsutry 課程招募日及巡迴展覽吸引不少 有志人士報導課程



CIC Events Calendar 議會活動日誌

Date 日期	Event 活動	Organiser 主辦機構	Venue 場地
12 January 2011	Technical Seminar on Collaboration Contracting Approach	Construction Industry Council	Fo Tan Railway House
2011年1月12日	協作外判模式的承包合約技術研討會	建造業議會	火炭鐵路大樓
27 January 2011	Technical Seminat on Safety of Lift Shaft Works	Construction Industry Council	Regus Conference Centre
2011年1月27日	升降機槽工程安全技術研討會	建造業議會	雷格斯會議中心
February 2011	CIC Training Academy Open Day	Construction Industry Council	Kowloon Bay Training Centre & Sheung Shui Centre
2011年2月	建造業訓練學院開放日	建造業議會	九龍灣訓練學院及 上水訓練學院
11 March 2011	Inaugural CIC Conference	Construction Industry Council	HK Science Park
2011年3月11日	建造業議會首屆研討會	建造業議會	香港科技園
mid-2011	Technical Seminar on Safety of Tower Cranes	Construction Industry Council	(To be confirmed)
2011 年中	塔式起重機安全技術研討會	建造業議會	(待定)

其他建造業活動 Other Construction Events

Date 日期	Event 活動	Organiser 主辦機構	Venue 場地
6-9 March 2011	The 2nd International Conference on Utility Management & Safety	Hong Kong Institute of Utility Specialists & Hong Kong Utility Research Centre	L' Hotel Nina Et Convention Centre
2011年3月6-9日	第二屆國際管綫管理及安全會議 及香港管綫管理研究中心	香港管綫專業學會 會議中心	如心海景酒店暨
May 2011 2011 年 5 月	Construction Manager of the Year Award 建造經理年度大獎	CIOB (Hong Kong) 英國皇家特許建造學會	(To be confirmed) (待定)
May 2011	Considerate Contractors Site Award	Development Burean	(To be confirmed)
2011年5月	Scheme 2010 2010 年公德地盤嘉許計劃	發展局	(待定)

REE Subscription

Register now. Send an email to <newsletter@hkcic.org> to get a free copy directly from the Construction Industry Council.

<newsletter@hkcic.org> 登記·免費 訂閱由建造業議會直接發出的通

out C/C Newsletter 《建造業議會通訊》

CIC Newsletter is published quarterly by the Construction 《建造業議會通訊》由建造業議會 Industry Council (CIC). It reports news of the latest development 每季出版,內容以報導香港建造業 and recent updates of the construction industry in Hong Kong and 界最新動態及發展為主,並免費派 is distributed to construction professionals and practitioners, as 發予建造業界的專業人士和從業 well as individuals who are interested in the area of construction. 員 及對建造業感興趣人士。

The Editorial Board welcomes reproduction of any parts / articles in this publication. Please acknowledge the source if any material 或文章 · 轉載時敬請註明有關內容 is reproduced.

編輯委員會歡迎轉載本刊物之內容 之出處。