

### 3 Classification of Minor Works

#### 3.1 3 Classes

- 3.1.1 Under the Building (Minor Works) Regulation ["B(MW)R"], certain building works have been specified as "minor works". They are classified into three classes according to their nature, scale, complexity and risk to safety.
- 3.1.2 The three classes of "minor works" are subject to different degree of control. As Class I minor works are relatively more complicated, they require higher technical expertise and more stringent supervision<sup>6</sup>.

**Nature, scale,  
complexity &  
risk to safety**

$\propto$   
**Degree of  
Control**



**relatively more complicated**  
(e.g. erection of internal staircases connecting two floors, erection / alteration of projecting signboards with display areas  $\leq 20\text{m}^2$ , removal of unauthorized floor slab, etc.)



**comparatively less complex**  
(e.g. repair of external wall, repair / replacement of protective barrier, construction / alteration / repair / removal of window or window wall, etc.)



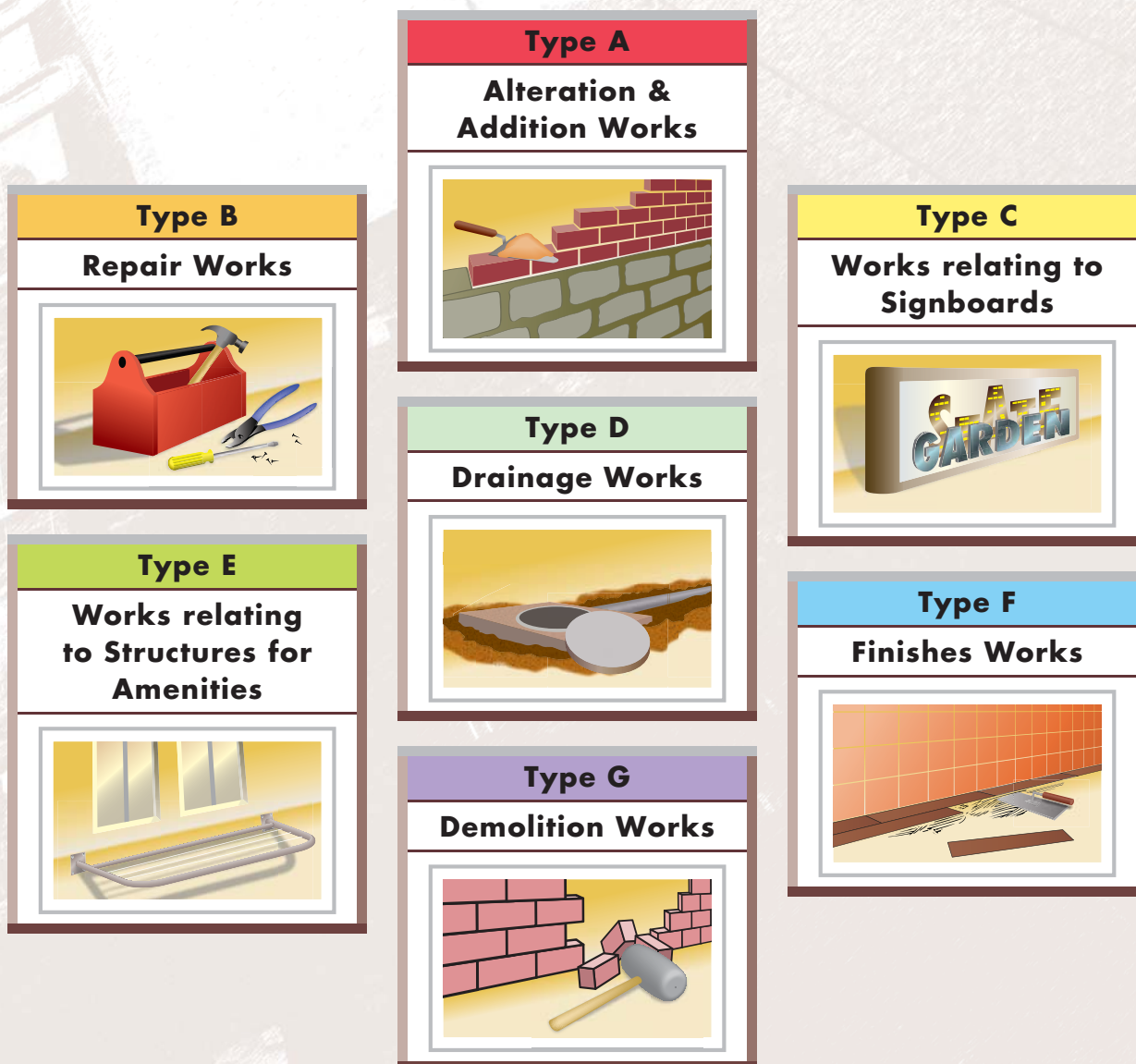
**small-scale & common in household**  
(e.g. erection / alteration / removal of supporting frame for air-conditioners, drying rack & lightweight canopy, etc.)

- 3.1.3 Under each class of "minor works", works are further classified into types and items.

6. See 6.2 & 6.3.

### 3.2 7 Types

3.2.1 There are 7 types of "minor works" corresponding to the specialization of works in the industry.



3.2.2 Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the B(MW)R lists out the minor works items under each type of works. A summary is provided at Appendix I for reference.

### 3.3 118 Items

3.3.1 Every minor works item is specific with a unique number representing it, the first digit denotes the class. For example, item 1.1, erection or alteration of any internal staircase..., is a Class I minor works item.

3.3.2 Detailed specifications for 118 items of "minor works" can be found in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the B(MW)R. The details are also replicated at Appendix II for reference.