Buildings Department	Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers	APP-170

Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004

The Buildings Department (BD) has set up a Technical Committee (TC) to, among others, collect and consider the views and feedback from the building industry arising from the use of the Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004 (the Code). Taking into account the advice of the TC, the following amendments to the Code have been promulgated and uploaded to BD website www.bd.gov.hk:

(a) Appendix A – September 2016; and

(b) Appendix B – October 2023.

2. A similar practice note has been issued to registered contractors.

(YU Po-mei, Clarice)
Building Authority

Ref. : BD GR/1-50/58/0 (VI)

First issue October 2023 (AD/NB2)

Appendix A
(PNAP APP-170)

Amendments to the Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004

(September 2016)

Legends:

Amended

(10/2023)

Major amendments to the Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004 in September 2016 included:

(a) incorporating the statutory role of Registered Geotechnical Engineer in building demolition with geotechnical concern and the prevailing building control regime of Minor Works Control System;

(b) enhancing safety measures to stabilize the critical portions of scaffold system including the catchfan projection under strong wind and typhoon period;

(c) providing an extra layer of heavy duty net to the scaffold for site safety against the unexpected falling debris from demolition;

(d) giving additional design guidance to facilitate demolition by use of machinery and demolition of aged buildings designed to LCC design codes; and

(e) updating the information of the designated waste disposal facilities provided by the Government and the procedures on debris handling.

Amendments to the Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004
(September 2016)

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
1	1.1 Para 3.	……However, this Code is not intended to cover unauthorized building works and major civil engineering works, such as underpinning, excavation, highway or railway bridges and dams. As for removal of unauthorized building works, reference should be made to the 'Guidelines for the Removal of Typical Unauthorized Building Works and General Maintenance of External Walls' issued by the Buildings Department.	…However, this Code is not intended to cover the demolition works under the Minor Works Control System (MWCS) (i.e. Type G category) and major civil engineering works, such as underpinning, excavation, highway or railway bridges and dams. As for execution of the demolition works under the MWCS, reference should be made to the 'Technical Guidelines on the Minor Works Control System' issued by the Buildings Department.	Removal of certain building works including unauthorised building works are designated minor works items under the Building (Minor Works) Regulations (B(MW)R). Prior approval and consent procedures are not required under MWCS. However, the provisions under the B(MW)R should be complied with where carrying out of minor works are involved and the necessary precautionary measures are provided. The 'Guidelines for the Removal of Typical Unauthorized Building Works and General Maintenance of External Walls' has become obsolete.
	1.1 Para 4.	This Code covers methods commonly used in building demolition. Any other demolition methods may also be used subject to careful consideration and recommendations made by the Authorized Person, Registered Structural Engineer and Registered Specialist Contractor in the Demolition Category (hereinafter referred to "Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition)"), or their consultants based on well supported scientific research and engineering assessment.	This Code covers methods commonly used in building demolition. Any other demolition methods may also be used subject to careful consideration and recommendations made by the Authorized Person, Registered Structural Engineer, Registered Geotechnical Engineer and Registered Specialist Contractor in the Demolition Category (hereinafter referred to "Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition)"), or their consultants based on well supported scientific research and engineering assessment. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of Registered Geotechnical Engineer to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects.
2	1.2		**"Registered Geotechnical Engineer"** means a person whose name is for the time being on the geotechnical engineers' register kept under section 3(3A) of the Buildings Ordinance; Legend: New Phrase	The definition for Registered Geotechnical Engineer has not been provided.

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
3	2.1.1 (A)	Prior to the Building Survey, the existing record plan, including layout plan showing adjoining properties, pedestrian walkway, roads and street, etc. shall be retrieved.	Prior to the Building Survey, the existing record plan, including layout plan showing adjoining properties, pedestrian walkway, roads and street, etc. should be retrieved. If record plans are not available, an on-site survey and, if necessary, material testing should be conducted. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	There are cases that record plans are not available.
4	2.1.1 (B) (1)	The construction materials;	The age of building and construction materials, any dilapidation and degree of deterioration on any external building façade facing streets and any structures projecting over streets. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	The age of building and degree of deterioration should be incorporated in the scope of building survey.
5	2.1.2 (B) (1)	The structural materials used;	The age of building and structural materials used; Legend: Revised Phrase	The age of building should be incorporated in the scope of structural survey.
6	2.1.2 (B) (9)	The nature of walls, whether it is blockwall, reinforced concrete walls, load bearing walls or partition walls;	The nature of walls, whether it is blockwall, reinforced concrete walls, load bearing walls, partition walls, screen wall or retaining walls; Legend: Revised Phrase	The nature of walls should include screen wall or retaining walls.
7	3.1	Site safety features shall emphasise protection of the public, particularly, the pedestrian and vehicular traffic and the adjacent properties. Proper safety features shall be designed by the Authorized Person / Registered Structural Engineer to make sure that the demolition can be carried out safely and the site personnel is protected. The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) shall carry out the demolition works including precautionary measures in accordance with the approved plans and other related documents, and provide continuous supervision to the works.	Site safety features should emphasise protection of the public, particularly, the pedestrian and vehicular traffic and the adjacent properties. Proper safety features should be designed by the Authorized Person / Registered Structural Engineer / Registered Geotechnical Engineer to make sure that the demolition can be carried out safely and the site personnel is protected. The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) should carry out the demolition works including precautionary measures in accordance with the approved plans and other related documents, and provide continuous supervision to the works. Legend: Revised Phrase	Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of Registered Geotechnical Engineer to correspond with to the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects.

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
8	3.2 Para. 1	The primary purpose of hoarding and covered walkway is to provide protection of the public during the construction or demolition of buildings. Generally, hoarding isolates the demolition site from the public, thus preventing unauthorized access and trespassing. The covered walkway, in conjunction with catch platform, provides additional protection to the pedestrian traffic against falling debris. The Authorized Person / Registered Structural Engineer shall design them to suit individual site circumstances. Suggested designs for hoarding, covered walkway and catch platform are listed in the following:……	The primary purpose of hoarding and covered walkway is to provide protection of the public during the construction or demolition of buildings. Generally, hoarding isolates the demolition site from the public, thus preventing unauthorized access and trespassing. The covered walkway, in conjunction with catch platform, provides additional protection to the pedestrian traffic against falling debris. The Authorized Person / Registered Structural Engineer/ Registered Geotechnical Engineer should design them to suit individual site circumstances. Suggested designs for hoarding, covered walkway and catch platform are listed in the following:…… Legend: Revised Phrase	ditto
9	3.3.1 (B)	The requirements of the Code of Practice for Bamboo Scaffolding Safety have to be complied with. In addition, structural ties to the building structure shall be provided in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Bamboo scaffold shall be tied to sound anchors at intervals of not more than 4m in both horizontal and vertical directions. If the scaffold is higher than 15m, steel brackets anchored to the existing building structure or other support system shall be provided at interval of not more than 15m to support the scaffold.	The requirements of the Code of practice for Bamboo Scaffolding Safety and Guidelines on the Design and Construction of Bamboo Scaffolds have to be complied with. In addition, structural ties and struts to the building structure should be provided in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation. Bamboo scaffold should be tied to sound anchors at intervals of not more than 4m in both horizontal and vertical directions. Sufficient ties and struts of adequate strength should be provided to secure the cantilevered portion extended above the top most floor. If the scaffold is higher than 15m, steel brackets anchored to the existing building structure or other support system should be provided at interval of not more than 15m to support the scaffold. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	BD's Guidelines on Design and Construction of Bamboo Scaffolds should be included. There are safety concerns on the stability of the unsecured scaffold system under strong wind, in particular those projecting above the top most floor.
10	3.3.1 (D)	Dismantling of the scaffolds shall coincide with the demolition progress. When the wall ties are disconnected due to the demolition of the building structure, the unsecured section of the scaffolds shall be removed accordingly. The unbraced sections shall not be higher than 2m from the nearest anchor.	Dismantling of the scaffolds should coincide with the demolition progress. When the wall ties and struts are disconnected due to the demolition of the building structure, the unsecured section of the scaffolds should be removed accordingly. The unbraced sections should not be higher than 2m from the nearest anchor. Sufficient ties and struts of adequate strength should be provided to secure the cantilevered portion extended above the floor being demolished. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	There are safety concerns on the stability of the unsecured scaffold system under strong wind, in particular those projecting above the floor being demolished.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Clause</th><th>Current Version</th><th>Amendments</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3.3.2 (C) (1)</td>
<td>Heavy duty nets shall be relatively light weight and have good retaining capability for small debris. The material shall resist ultra-violet light deterioration. The nets shall be secured to the scaffold and at the catchfan so that debris can be retained and not deflected onto the ground.

The net shall meet the minimum requirements as listed in Table 3.3 or approved equivalent.

Table 3.3 Minimum Specification for Polyethylene Net

<table>
<tr><td>Criteria</td><td>Minimum Requirement</td></tr>
<tr><td>material</td><td>polyethylene</td></tr>
<tr><td>string diameter</td><td>1 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>plys</td><td>16</td></tr>
<tr><td>mesh grid opening</td><td>20 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>weight</td><td>130 g/m^2</td></tr>
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</table>

Where appropriate, an additional layer of heavy duty nylon net of minimum 3.5mm diameter with mesh grid opening of 50mm (maximum) additional to the tarpaulin sheet and the polyethylene net may be provided to catch the unexpected falling debris from demolition.

Legend: New/Revised Phrase</td>
<td>The polyethylene net is only adequate for collecting small falling debris from demolition. Bigger concrete fragments due to breaking of external elements with pneumatic breaker or crusher can easily punch through the net and fell off the scaffolds or catchfan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.3.2 (D)</td>
<td>Tarpaulin shall be light weight and constructed of fire retardant materials.

The fire retardant characteristic of the tarpaulin shall meet either one of the following requirements:

(1) Class B material as specified in British Standard 5867;
(2) Flame retardant test for certain items, light weight cloths methods, provided by the Fire Retardant Regulations for Protective Canvas for Construction, Japan Ministerial Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affair; or
(3) Any equivalent standard criteria or testing.</td>
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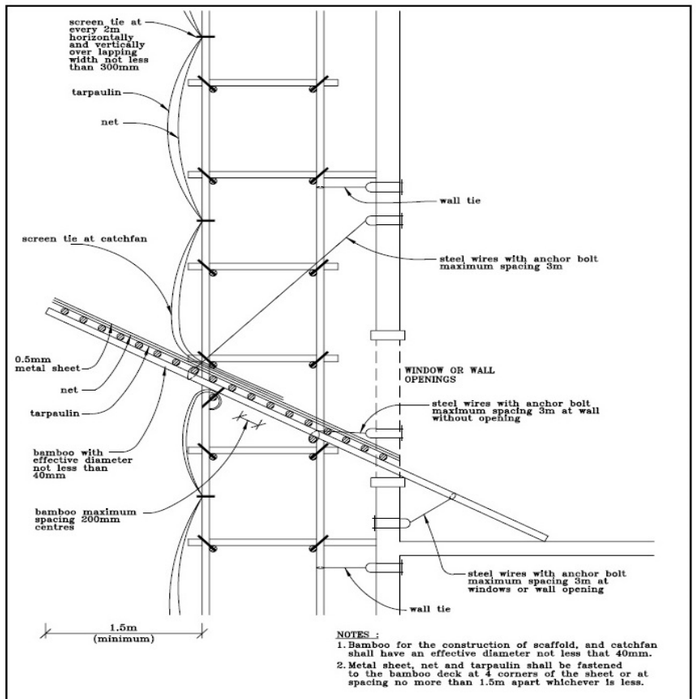
The fire retardant characteristic of the tarpaulin should meet either one of the following requirements:

(1) Material of Type B performance as specified in British Standard 5867;
(2) Flame retardant test for certain items, light weight cloths methods, provided by the Fire Retardant Regulations for Protective Canvas for Construction, Japan Ministerial Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affair; or</td>
<td>The material type should be corrected to tally with the material type specified in BS 5867.</td>
</tr>
</table>

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
			(3) Any equivalent standard criteria or testing. Legend: [ ] Revised Phrase	
13	3.4.2 Figure 3.3 in page 23	 FIGURE 3.3 TYPICAL DETAIL FOR BAMBOO CATCHFAN AND SCREEN COVER	Revised Fig 3.3.pdf (refer to attached revised figure) Legend: [ ] New/Revised Phrase	An additional layer of heavy duty nylon net is to be added for additional safety measure, where appropriate, as recommended in Item 11[1] above. The catchfan decking arrangement with the metal sheet on top would pose danger under strong wind and typhoon as the metal sheet could easily rip off and blown to the street and causing unnecessary safety hazard to the public. Provision of an additional layer of bamboo with ties on top of the 0.5mm metal sheet is recommended. It is a common practice being adopted by the contractors in the industry to secure the bamboo catchfan supports onto building wall or other structural elements by use of through-bolts besides anchor bolts.
14	3.5.1 (A) Para. 3	On the other hand, temporary supports shall be removed as much as possible and practicable after demolition. In the case when temporary supports have to remain, the Owner, his Authorized Person, Registered Structural Engineer and Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) shall be responsible for routine inspection and maintenance of such temporary works until they are completely removed.	On the other hand, temporary supports should be removed as much as possible and practicable after demolition. In the case when temporary supports have to remain, the Owner, his Authorized Person, Registered Structural Engineer, Registered Geotechnical Engineer and Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) should be responsible for routine inspection and maintenance of such temporary works until they are completely removed. Legend: [ ] Revised Phrase	Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of Registered Geotechnical Engineer to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects.

[1] As there was a typing error in the amendment dated September 2016, the item number had been amended in May 2024.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Clause</th><th>Current Version</th><th>Amendments</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>3.5.1 (C)</td><td>Catch platform shall be provided on top of the covered walkway in accordance with the requirements and design criteria as described in 3.2.

Catch platform shall also be provided underneath structural elements when the area adjacent to or directly underneath the said structural element requires protection from falling debris or other potential hazard caused by the demolition. These structural elements generally include, but are not limited to, projected canopies and balconies. Depending on the demolition process, catch platforms may be required underneath special structures such as external architectural features and prestressed concrete elements. Catch platform shall be installed prior to commencement of demolition. Catch platform shall be designed to support the anticipated loading condition during the demolition process.</td><td>Catch platform should be provided on top of the covered walkway in accordance with the requirements and design criteria as described in 3.2.

Catch platform should also be provided underneath structural elements when the area adjacent to or directly underneath the said structural element requires protection from falling debris or other potential hazard caused by the demolition. These structural elements generally include, but are not limited to, projected canopies and balconies, in particular any projecting structures over streets. Depending on the demolition process, catch platforms may be required underneath special structures such as external architectural features and prestressed concrete elements. Catch platform should be installed prior to commencement of demolition. Catch platform should be designed to support the anticipated loading condition during the demolition process.

Legend: New/Revised Phrase</td><td>Catch platform should also be provided underneath projecting structures over street.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>3.5.5
Table 3.4</td><td>Table 3.4 Propping Requirements on the Operation of Mechanical Plant on Suspended Floor
<table><tr><td>Design imposed load of floor to be demolished</td><td>3 kPa</td><td>5 kPa</td><td>7.5 kPa</td><td>12.5 kPa</td></tr><tr><td>Maximum weight of mechanical plant allowed</td><td>11,600 kg</td><td>11,600 kg</td><td>11,600 kg</td><td>11,600 kg</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum no. of consecutive floors required to distribute mechanical plant loading, through propping</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum no. of consecutive floors required to distribute localised loading from temporary ramp, through propping</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Maximum spacing of steel props in each direction</td><td>1.2m</td><td>1.2m</td><td>1.2m</td><td>1.2m</td></tr></table></td><td>Table 3.4 Propping Requirements on the Operation of Mechanical Plant on Suspended Floor
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For propping arrangement differs from Table 3.4, a full structural substantiation has to be provided by the Registered Structural Engineer. Special attention should be paid to the old buildings designed to LCC design codes with a lower design capacity in permissible material stress.

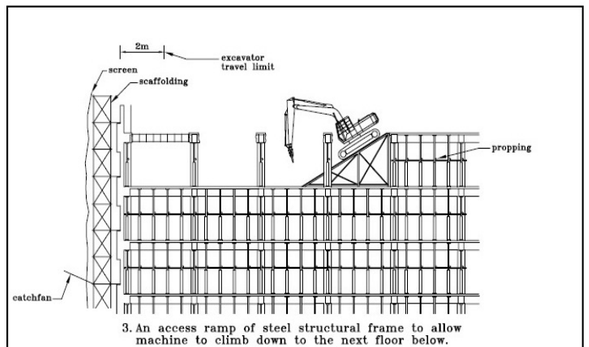
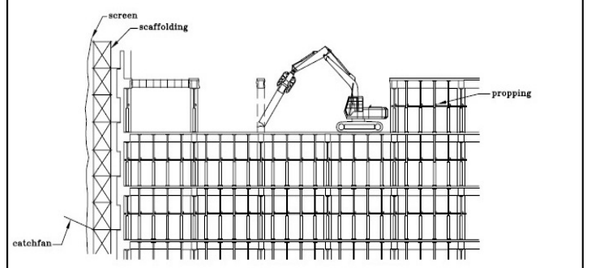
Legend: New Phrase</td><td>For old buildings designed to the prevailing LCC design codes in 1952 with a lower design capacity in permissible material stress, the floor slabs may be overstressed under the proposed propping arrangement. However, 3.5.3(C)(4) has specified that the load capacity of the floor slabs may be increased by distributing the loads through the use of sleepers and base plates.</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
17	3.5.5 (E)	The props shall be braced to provide lateral restraints in at least 2 directions;	The props should be properly braced to provide lateral restraints in at least 2 directions with cross bracings provided at the perimeter and end bays; Legend: New/Revised Phrase	As an enhancement to the lateral stability of the temporary propping system.
18	3.8.7 Para 2	These effects will have to be dealt with specifically in the method statement for implosion. For other mechanical demolition methods, the vibration effect is usually less than some other construction processes, such as percussive piling and blasting. In some cases, the traffic vibration caused by heavy duty tractors are more significant than that caused by mechanical demolition. In order to identify the actual cause and effect of vibration, Registered Specialist Contractors (Demolition) are advised to carry out vibration monitoring during demolition. As a general guideline, the peak particle velocities at any adjoining structure shall not exceed 15mm/sec for prolonged vibration caused by mechanical demolition..	These effects will have to be dealt with specifically in the method statement for implosion. For other mechanical demolition methods, the vibration effect is usually less than some other construction processes, such as percussive piling and blasting. In some cases, the traffic vibration caused by heavy duty tractors are more significant than that caused by mechanical demolition. In order to identify the actual cause and effect of vibration, Registered Specialist Contractors (Demolition) are advised to carry out vibration monitoring during demolition. As a general guideline, the peak particle velocities at any adjoining structure should not exceed 15mm/sec for transient vibration and 7.5mm/sec for prolonged and continuous vibration caused by mechanical demolition. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	To tally with the general guidelines on vibration limits given in PNAP APP-137.
19	3.10.1 Para 2	Existing lift shaft, light well and openings on floor may be used to convey debris down the building floors. Areas adjacent to the openings of these features used as a chute shall be barricaded when they are not in use. Warning signs shall be posted to prevent workers from entering the area. As an option, plastic chutes may be used inside the floor openings and lift wells to minimise noise and confine the falling debris.	All chutes should be designed with adequate strength and support to allow safe conveyance of debris. Existing lift shaft, light well and openings on floor may be used to convey debris down the building floors. Areas adjacent to the openings of these features used as a chute should be barricaded when they are not in use. Warning signs should be posted to prevent workers from entering the area. As an option, plastic chutes with adequate strength and support may be used inside the floor openings and lift wells to minimise noise and confine the falling debris. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	To give the performance requirement of the chutes for debris and waste handling.

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
20	3.10.2 Para 6	Broken concrete may be disposed of at construction and demolition (C&D) materials recycling facilities for processing into recycled products and aggregates for beneficial reuse. In the event that broken concrete is mixed with some other wastes, broken concrete should be sorted out on site from the mixture of wastes, before disposal at a C&D materials recycling facilities. As regards the way for facilitating the recycling of broken concrete, Authorized Persons / Registered Structural Engineers may seek advice from Civil Engineering and Development Department during the planning stage for demolition. (Web site : http://www.info.gov.hk/cedd/).	Broken concrete may be disposed of at construction and demolition (C&D) materials recycling facilities for processing into recycled products and aggregates for beneficial reuse. In the event that broken concrete is mixed with some other wastes, broken concrete should be sorted out on site from the mixture of wastes, before disposal at a C&D materials recycling facilities. As regards the way for facilitating the recycling of broken concrete, Authorized Persons / Registered Structural Engineers / Registered Geotechnical Engineers may seek advice from Civil Engineering and Development Department during the planning stage for demolition. (Web site : http://www.info.gov.hk/cedd/). Legend: Revised Phrase	Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of Registered Geotechnical Engineer to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects.
21	3.10.4	In general, the debris accumulation on the floors is not allowed unless the debris accumulation is justified by engineering calculations. Debris shall not accumulate against the hoarding or external wall. Excessive accumulation of debris may cause overloading condition and may induce lateral loading on the walls and shall be avoided. The propping design shall include the debris loading.	In general, the debris accumulation on the floors is not allowed unless the debris accumulation is justified by engineering calculations. Debris shall not accumulate against the hoarding or external wall and on the area behind or on the top of the remaining wall and/or slope. Excessive accumulation of debris may cause overloading condition and may induce lateral loading on the walls and shall be avoided. The propping design shall include the debris loading. Legend: Revised Phrase	To tie in with 5.10.3(D).
22	3.10.5 Para 1	To avoid accumulation of debris and to make sure that they are disposed of promptly, the Authorized Person / Registered Structural Engineer should ensure that a debris disposal and management system is prepared and implemented by the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition).	To avoid accumulation of debris and to make sure that they are disposed of promptly, the Authorized Person / Registered Structural Engineer / Registered Geotechnical Engineer should ensure that a debris disposal and management system is prepared and implemented by the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition). Legend: Revised Phrase	Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of Registered Geotechnical Engineer to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects.

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
23	3.10.7 Para 3	The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) is advised to submit a waste management plan for the sorting, processing and disposal of C&D materials arising from or in connection with the demolition work to the Authorized Person / Registered Structural Engineer for his approval before the commencement of the works.	The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) is advised to submit a waste management plan for the sorting, processing and disposal of C&D materials arising from or in connection with the demolition work to the Authorized Person / Registered Structural Engineer / Registered Geotechnical Engineer for his approval before the commencement of the works. Legend: Revised Phrase	ditto
24	3.11(A)	Site inspection shall be performed by the Authorized Person or his experienced and competent representative, the Registered Structural Engineer or his experienced and competent representative and the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) at the corresponding frequencies not less than those specified in the Technical Memorandum for Supervision Plans and the Code of Practice for Site Safety Supervision to ensure that the temporary structures, catchfan, catch platform and other precautionary safety measures are in good condition. Any movement, damage or distortion to the temporary structures shall be identified and repaired, if necessary. The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) shall perform a daily inspection to remove any debris accumulated on catchfans and catch platforms. The contractor's representative shall provide full time continuous site supervision and check the condition of the demolition work including the unstable and/or partially demolished structures and ensure that they are stable and safe each day before leaving the site. Regular inspection shall also include preventive and protective measures adopted to protect the workers' health such as dust suppression measures and personal protective measures. In the case when discrepancies from the Method Statement are discovered during inspection, the inspector shall report to his senior, if applicable, and keep the Authorized Person and the Registered Structural Engineer informed of the discrepancies. No further demolition shall be carried out until rectification work has been completed and written instruction to commence site work is issued by	Site inspection should be performed by the Authorized Person, the Registered Structural Engineer, the Registered Geotechnical Engineer or their experienced and competent representatives and the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) at the corresponding frequencies not less than those specified in the Technical Memorandum for Supervision Plans and the Code of Practice for Site Safety Supervision to ensure that the temporary structures, catchfan, catch platform and other precautionary safety measures are in good condition. Any movement, damage or distortion to the temporary structures should be identified and repaired, if necessary. The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) should perform a daily inspection to remove any debris accumulated on catchfans and catch platforms. The contractor's representative should provide full time continuous site supervision and check the condition of the demolition work including the unstable and/or partially demolished structures and ensure that they are stable and safe each day before leaving the site. Regular inspection should also include preventive and protective measures adopted to protect the workers' health such as dust suppression measures and personal protective measures. In the case when discrepancies from the Method Statement are discovered during inspection, the inspector should report to his senior, if applicable, and keep the Authorized Person, the Registered Structural Engineer and the Registered Geotechnical Engineer informed of the discrepancies. No further demolition should be carried out until rectification work has been completed and written instruction	ditto

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
		the Authorized Person or the Registered Structural Engineer.	to commence site work is issued by the Authorized Person or the Registered Structural Engineer or Registered Geotechnical Engineer. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	
25	3.11(B)	If any unsafe conditions are present, all demolition activities shall be immediately halted until the unsafe conditions are rectified. All unsafe condition shall be reported to Authorized Person/Registered Structural Engineer for further instruction.	If any unsafe conditions are present, all demolition activities should be immediately halted until the unsafe conditions are rectified. All unsafe condition should be reported to Authorized Person/Registered Structural Engineer/Registered Geotechnical Engineer for further instruction. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	ditto
26	3.12(C)	Supports to adjacent building structures, weather-proofing and stabilisation of exposed party walls shall be completed. A final inspection by the Authorized Person and the Registered Structural Engineer on the supports of adjacent structures shall be conducted to ensure satisfactory and safe conditions before leaving the site. If temporary shoring remains on site, inspection and maintenance as described in 3.11 shall be continued until the temporary shoring is removed or replaced by permanent supports;	Supports to adjacent building structures, weather-proofing and stabilisation of exposed party walls should be completed. A final inspection by the Authorized Person, the Registered Structural Engineer and Registered Geotechnical Engineer on the supports of adjacent structures should be conducted to ensure satisfactory and safe conditions before leaving the site. If temporary shoring remains on site, inspection and maintenance as described in 3.11 should be continued until the temporary shoring is removed or replaced by permanent supports; Legend: New/Revised Phrase	ditto
27	4.3.4 (A) (1)	The in-fill bricks shall first be manually removed. The brick shall be removed from the top layer down by pushing in from outside. Work platforms erected outside the building may be used for this operation; and	The in-fill bricks should first be manually removed following the method statement stated in 4.2.4(A)(1); and Legend: New/Revised Phrase	To tie in with the requirement of 4.2.4(A) for demolition of brick in-fill wall.

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
28	4.3.2 Figure 4.11 in page 66	 3. An access ramp of steel structural frame to allow machine to climb down to the next floor below.  4. Demolition of interior column may be needed to create access and working room for exterior wall demolition. Demolish column by first pre-weakening the bottom, then dismantled by machine in fully controlled motion. FIGURE 4.11 TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF TOP DOWN METHOD WITH MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT (SHEET 2 of 3)	Revised Fig4.11.pdf (refer to attached revised figure) Legend: Revised Phrase	It is a common practice in the industry to make use of the demolished concrete debris on site to form an access ramp wherever required between floors. The access ramp could be made of any suitable materials, provided that it is properly designed and safely formed.
29	5.7.3(B)	After completion of demolition, Soil Contamination Assessment (SCA) shall be carried out according to the SCA and Clean-up proposal agreed by the EPD. In the case when soil contamination is discovered, the contaminated soil shall be removed in its entirety and replaced with clean fills. The placement of the fill shall be under the supervision of the Authorized Person or Registered Structural Engineer or an equivalent professional. The disposal of contaminated soil shall be carried out in strict accordance with the EPD requirements. In-situ treatment of the contaminant may be applied subject to the approval of the EPD.	After completion of demolition, Soil Contamination Assessment (SCA) should be carried out according to the SCA and Clean-up proposal agreed by the EPD. In the case when soil contamination is discovered, the contaminated soil should be removed in its entirety and replaced with clean fills. The placement of the fill should be under the supervision of the Authorized Person or Registered Structural Engineer or Registered Geotechnical Engineer or an equivalent professional. The disposal of contaminated soil should be carried out in strict accordance with the EPD requirements. In-situ treatment of the contaminant may be applied subject to the approval of the EPD. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of Registered Geotechnical Engineer to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects.
30	5.10.1	Demolition of buildings or structures supporting land or slopes; or buildings or structures sitting on slopes or retaining walls may affect the stability of adjacent buildings, structures and land and may even create regional slope instability due to removal of toe weight.	Demolition of buildings or structures supporting land or slopes; or buildings or structures sitting on slopes or retaining walls may affect the stability of adjacent buildings, structures and land and may even create regional slope instability due to removal of toe weight.	ditto

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
		Maintaining adequate ground support by backfilling or structural support during demolition work is important. The demolition plan should be properly engineered by a competent and experienced geotechnical engineer.	Maintaining adequate ground support by backfilling or structural support during demolition work is important. The demolition plan should be properly engineered by a Registered Geotechnical Engineer. Legend: Revised Phrase	
31	6.2	For sites involving the demolition of complex structures, such as flat slab, prestressed concrete, transfer plate, hanger, long span beam (greater than 10m), steel framed construction, cantilevered structure with span greater than 1.2m and is over street, buildings which also act as earth-retaining structures supporting adjacent ground etc., a site engineer should be appointed by the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) to oversee the entire process of such demolition works. The site engineer shall be a Registered Professional Engineer in the structural, civil or building discipline or he/she shall comply with the requirements as laid out in the corresponding Practice Note for Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers issued by the Buildings Department from time to time.	For sites involving the demolition of complex structures, such as flat slab, prestressed concrete, transfer plate, hanger, long span beam (greater than 10m), steel framed construction, cantilevered structure with span greater than 1.2m and is over street, buildings which also act as earth-retaining structures supporting adjacent ground with a ground level difference exceeding 1.5m etc., a site engineer should be appointed by the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) to oversee the entire process of such demolition works. The site engineer should be a Registered Professional Engineer in the structural, civil or building discipline or he/she should comply with the requirements as laid out in the corresponding Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers issued by the Buildings Department from time to time. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	To tie in with the requirements as specified in Code of Practice for Site Supervision and PNAPs, and inclusion of the statutory responsibility of Registered Geotechnical Engineer to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects..
32	Appendix A – 1.10	☐ Submit Supervision Plan; ☐ Submit names and details of Technically Competent Persons; ☐ Submit details of operators of powered mechanical plant or equipment proposed to be used; ☐ Submit details of the debris disposal and management system; and ☐ Submit details of site engineer, if required to be appointed.	☐ Submit Supervision Plan; ☐ Submit names and details of Technically Competent Persons meeting the requirements specified in Building (Demolition Works) Regulations 8; ☐ Submit details of operators of powered mechanical plant or equipment proposed to be used meeting the requirements specified in Building (Demolition Works) Regulations 9; ☐ Submit details of the debris disposal and management system; ☐ Submit details of site engineer according to 6.2, if required to be appointed. ☐ Submit Chinese translation of demolition procedures; and ☐ Set up video camera (PNAP APP-21 refers); Legend: New/Revised Phrase	To tie in with the requirements as specified in Building (Demolition Works) Regulations, Code of Practice for Site Supervision and PNAPs.

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
33	Appendix A–2.	☐ All on site precautionary measures and temporary supports for adjacent properties are installed according to the design in the method statement. ☐ Removal of hazardous materials, if any, are completed before the demolition. Chemical wastes such as oily sludge from oil tank cleaning, asbestos waste, unwanted toxic chemicals are managed in compliance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and the Waste Disposal Ordinance. ☐ All site personnel are fully informed about the specifics of the projects and the necessary precautionary measures to be taken to ensure safety. ☐ Establish emergency access. ☐ Establish clear and operational line of communication to the supervisor. ☐ The demolition to be progressed in conformance with the method statement and/or with the approval of the AP and RSE. ☐ Removal of debris to avoid accumulation, considering the traffic condition and availability of trucks. ☐ Control the dust emission in compliance with Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation. ☐ Adequate supervision by full time competent supervisor on site, periodic visit by representatives of the AP and RSE, and full time supervision by engineer for special structures as required. ☐ Protection of adjoining party wall during the demolition. ☐ Ensure all workers follow safety procedures and the machines and equipment are well maintained. ☐ Provide security for the site as appropriate. ☐ Schedule regular inspection and maintenance of scaffolding, and special inspection before and after typhoon or after fire accident.	☐ All on site precautionary measures and temporary supports for adjacent properties are installed according to the design in the method statement. ☐ Removal of hazardous materials, if any, are completed before the demolition. Chemical wastes such as oily sludge from oil tank cleaning, asbestos waste, unwanted toxic chemicals are managed in compliance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and the Waste Disposal Ordinance. ☐ All site personnel are fully informed about the specifics of the projects and the necessary precautionary measures to be taken to ensure safety. ☐ Establish emergency access. ☐ Establish clear and operational line of communication to the supervisor. ☐ The demolition to be progressed in conformance with the method statement and/or with the approval of the AP, RSE and/or RGE. ☐ Removal of debris to avoid accumulation, considering the traffic condition and availability of trucks. ☐ Control the dust emission in compliance with Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation. ☐ Adequate supervision by full time competent supervisor on site, periodic visit by representatives of the AP, RSE and/or RGE, and full time supervision by engineer for special structures as required. ☐ Take video to record the entire demolition process (PNAP APP-21 to be made reference) ☐ Protection of adjoining party wall during the demolition. ☐ Ensure all workers follow safety procedures and the machines and equipment are well maintained. ☐ Provide security for the site as appropriate. ☐ Schedule regular inspection and maintenance of scaffolding, and special inspection before and after typhoon or after fire accident. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of RGE to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects. To tie in with the requirements as specified in PNAPs

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
34	Appendix D–1.	Building demolition is subject to the following legislation and subsidiary documents administered by the Building Authority: (i) The Buildings Ordinance, Laws of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, CAP 123; (ii) The Building (Administration) Regulations; (iii) The Building (Construction) Regulations; (iv) The Building (Demolition Works) Regulations; (v) The Building (Planning) Regulations; (vi) Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings; (vii) Practice Note for Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers 71: Demolition Works - Measures for Public Safety; (viii) Practice Note for Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers 75: Hoardings, Covered Walkways and Gantries (Including Temporary Access for Construction Traffic) - Building (Planning) Regulations Part IX; (ix) Practice Note for Authorized Person and Registered Structural Engineers 175: Antiquities and Monuments - Antiquities and Monuments; (x) Practice Note for Registered Contractors 4: Hoardings amd Covered Walkways - Building (Planning) Regulations Part IX; (xi) Practice Note for Registered Contractors 6: Demolition Works – Measures for Public Safety; and (xii) Technical Memorandum for Supervision Plans.	Building demolition is subject to the following legislation and subsidiary documents administered by the Building Authority: (i) The Buildings Ordinance, Laws of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, CAP 123; (ii) The Building (Administration) Regulations; (iii) The Building (Construction) Regulations; (iv) The Building (Demolition Works) Regulations; (v) The Building (Planning) Regulations; (vi) Building (Minor Works) Regulation; (vii) Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004; (viii) Guidelines on the Design and Construction of Bamboo Scaffolds; (ix) Code of Practice for Dead and Imposed Loads 2011; (x) Code of Practice for Site Supervision 2009; (xi) Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers APP-21: Demolition Works - Measures for Public Safety; (xii) Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers APP-23: Hoardings, Covered Walkways and Gantries (Including Temporary Access for Construction Vehicles) - Building (Planning) Regulations Part IX; (xiii) Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers APP-69: Conservation of Historic Buildings; (xiv) Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers APP-86: Non-load bearing Partition Walls; (xv) Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers APP-96:Registration of General Building Contractors and Specialist Contractors; (xvi) Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers APP-141: Division of Responsibilities between Authorized Person, Registered Structural Engineer and Registered Geotechnical Engineer;	To update the list in view of the introduction of regulations, codes of practices and PNAPs.

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
			(xvii) Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers ADV-1: Asbestos; (xviii) Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers ADV-19: Construction and Demolition Waste; (xix) Practice Note for Registered Contractors 4: Hoardings and Covered Walkways - Building (Planning) Regulations Part IX; (xx) Practice Note for Registered Contractors 6: Demolition Works - Measures for Public Safety; (xxi) Practice Note for Registered Contractors 38: Registration of General Building Contractors and Specialist Contractors; (xxii) Technical Memorandum for Supervision Plans 2009; (xxiii) General Guidelines on Minor Works Control System; and (xxiv) Technical Guidelines on Minor Works Control System. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	
35	Appendix E–4.	A Demolition Plan together with a Stability Report including calculations shall be submitted to the Buildings Department for approval. Upon approval of the Demolition Plan, the Authorized Person shall submit a specified form applying for consent for demolition, together with (i) a site safety supervision plan; (ii) the names of Technically Competent Persons and their particulars; (iii) the details of operators of powered mechanical plant or equipment proposed to be used; (iv) the details of the debris disposal and management system; and (v) the details of site engineer, if required to be appointed. and the Buildings Department will consider issuance of the consent for the Demolition Work…….	A Demolition Plan together with a Stability Report including calculations should be submitted to the Buildings Department for approval. Upon approval of the Demolition Plan, the Authorized Person should submit a specified form applying for consent for demolition, together with (i) a site safety supervision plan; (ii) the names of Technically Competent Persons and their particulars meeting the requirements specified in Building (Demolition Works) Regulations 8; (iii) the details of operators of powered mechanical plant or equipment proposed to be used meeting the requirements specified in Building (Demolition Works) Regulations 9; (iv) the details of the debris disposal and management system; and (v) the details of site engineer according to 6.2, if required to be appointed. and the Buildings Department will consider issuance of the consent for the Demolition Work……. Legend: New/Revised Phrase	To tie in with the requirements as specified in Regulations, Code of Practice for Site Supervision and PNAPs.

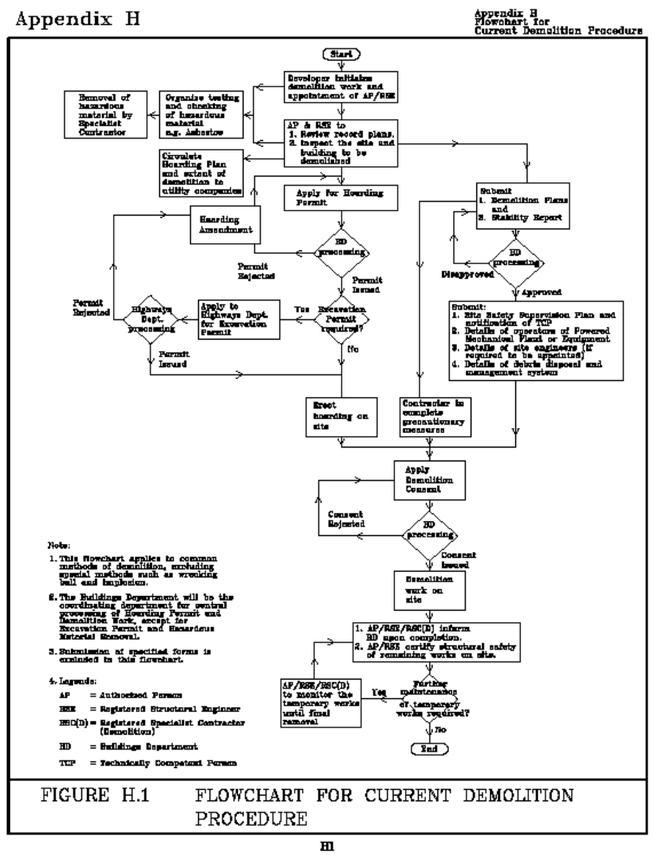
<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Clause</th><th>Current Version</th><th>Amendments</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>36</td><td>Appendix E–6.(E)</td><td>the contact telephone number of:
- the Authorized Person;
- the Registered Structural Engineer;
- the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) or the person appointed to act for the contractor for the purposes of the Buildings Ordinance; and
- the Technically Competent Person in charge of the demolition site.</td><td>the contact telephone number of:
- the Authorized Person;
- the Registered Structural Engineer;
- the Registered Geotechnical Engineer;
- the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) or the person appointed to act for the contractor for the purposes of the Buildings Ordinance; and
- the Technically Competent Person in charge of the demolition site.

Legend: New/Revised Phrase</td><td>Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of RGE to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects.</td></tr>
<tr><td>37</td><td>Appendix E–10.</td><td>The disposal requirements of construction and demolition waste at various landfills are listed in the following :

Waste Disposal Facilities provided by Government:-

Construction and demolition (C&D) waste with a small amount of inert material not exceeding 30% by weight
<table><tr><th>Disposal Site</th><th>Opening Hours</th></tr><tr><td>South-East New Territories Landfill
Wan Po Road, Tseung Kwan O
Enquiry - 2706 8888</td><td>0800 – 2300
including Sunday & Public Holiday</td></tr><tr><td>North-East New Territories Landfill
Wo Keng Shan Road, Ta Kwu Ling
Enquiry - 2674 6505</td><td>0800 – 1800
including Sunday & Public Holiday</td></tr><tr><td>West New Territories Landfill
Lung Kwu Tan Road, Tuen Mun
Enquiry - 2472 4382</td><td>0800 – 2000
including Sunday & Public Holiday</td></tr></table></td><td>The disposal requirements of construction and demolition waste at designated waste disposal facilities provided by the Government and the details of the designated waste disposal facilities could be obtained from Civil Engineering and Development Department’s web site at http://www.cedd.gov.hk.

Legend: New/Revised Phrase</td><td>The Designated Waste Disposal Facilities and its opening hours and related requirements are regularly updated by CEDD.</td></tr>
<tr><td>38</td><td>Appendix G Figure G.5 in page G15</td><td>5. Debris handling
5.1 The stee1 sheds shall be dismantled. All trash, furniture, timber, door framed, windows shall be removed from the building. Any salvageable items shall be sorted and removed separately,
5.2 Debris shall be conveyed to the ground floor through the lift shafts between grid lines G & H. The areas near the lift entrance shall be barricaded. Approximately 175 cu. m of building debris would be generated from the demolition of each floor. Clearing and transportation of debris shall be arranged to ensure the following conditions are maintained at all time :</td><td>5. Debris handling
5.1 The stee1 sheds should be dismantled. All trash, furniture, timber, door frames, windows should be removed from the building. Any salvageable items should be sorted and removed separately,
5.2 Debris should be conveyed to the ground floor through the lift shafts between grid lines G & H. The areas near the lift entrance should be barricaded. Approximately 175 cu. m of building debris would be generated from the demolition of each floor. Clearing and transportation of debris should be arranged to ensure the following conditions are maintained at all time :</td><td>To tie in with 3.10.4 and also it may not be practical to set a maximum height of 100mm for temporary storage of debris on the floors.</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Clause	Current Version	Amendments	Remarks
		(A) Accumulation of debris in the lift shafts shall not exceed 1m high, (B) Temporary storage on the floors shall not exceed 100 mm above the floors, (C) Debris accumulation on the ground floor shall not exceed 1 m above the ground floor slab, (D) No debris shall be accumulated on the cantilevered structures. 5.3 Details of debris disposal and management system shall be submitted to BD prior to consent application as per the requirements in PNAP 268.	(A) Accumulation of debris in the lift shafts should not exceed 1m high, (B) Debris accumulation on the floors should not be allowed unless justified by structural calculations, (C) Debris accumulation on the ground floor should not exceed 1 m above the ground floor slab, (D) No debris should be accumulated on the cantilevered structures. 5.3 Details of debris disposal and management system should be submitted to BD. Legend: Revised Phrase	
39	Appendix H Figure H.1 in Page H1	 FIGURE H.1 FLOWCHART FOR CURRENT DEMOLITION PROCEDURE H1	 Revised Fig H.1.pdf (refer to attached revised figure) Legend: Revised Phrase	Inclusion of the statutory responsibility of Registered Geotechnical Engineer to correspond with the Buildings Ordinance and PNAP APP-21 for demolition of buildings involving slopes, retaining walls and other geotechnical aspects.

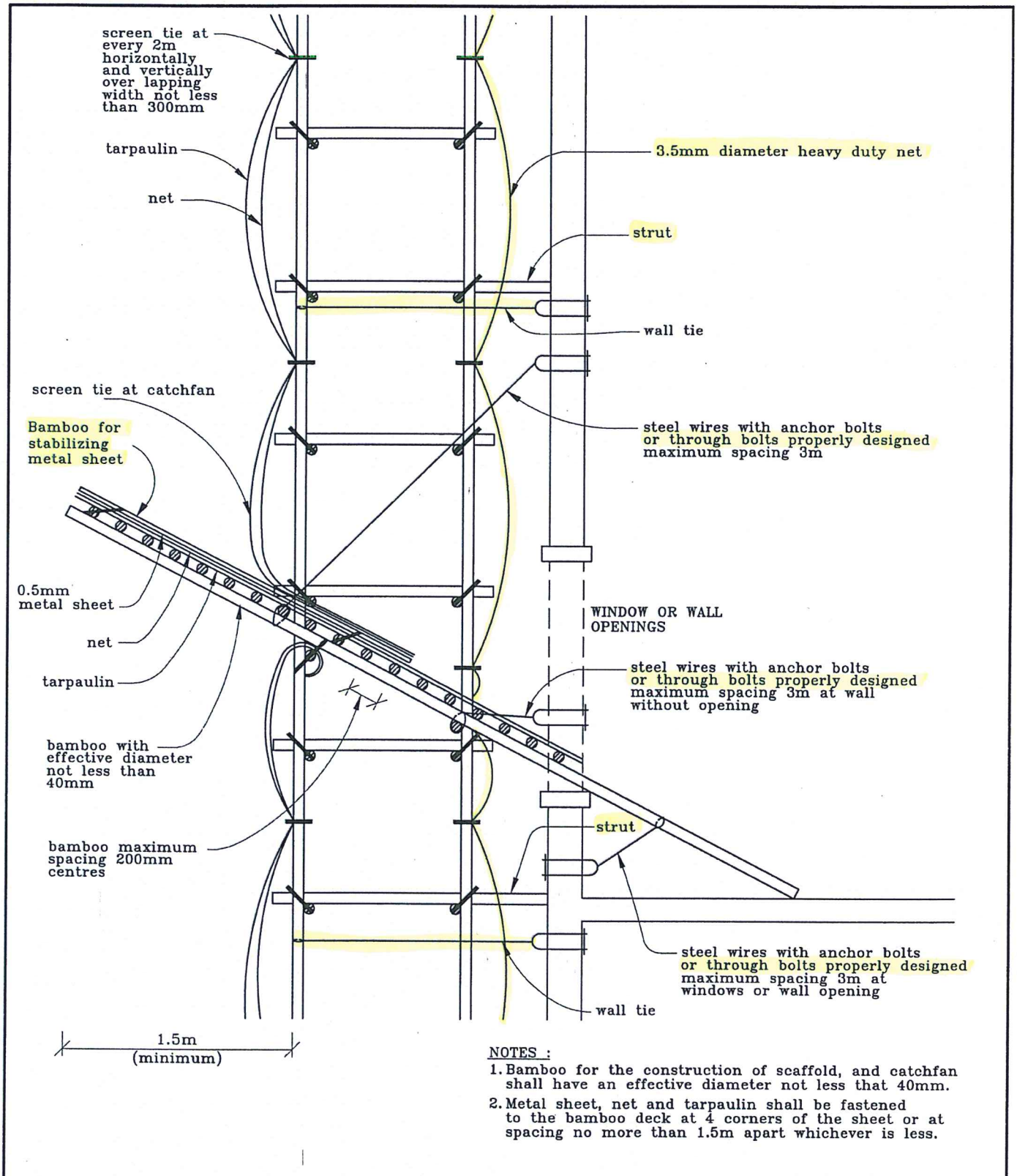
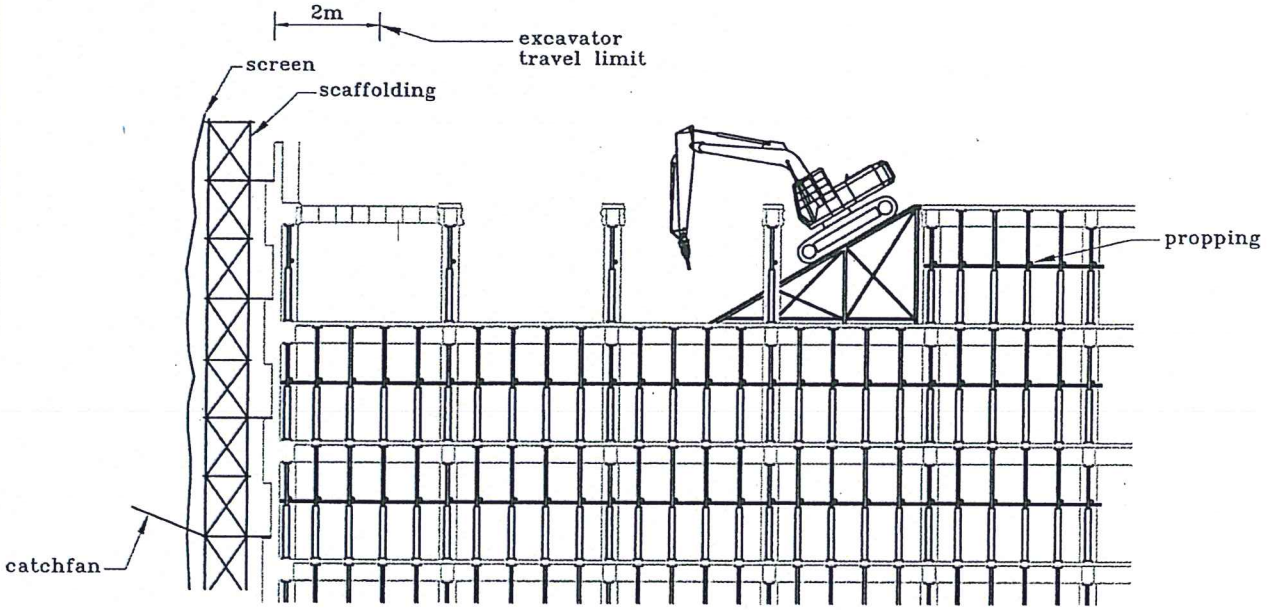
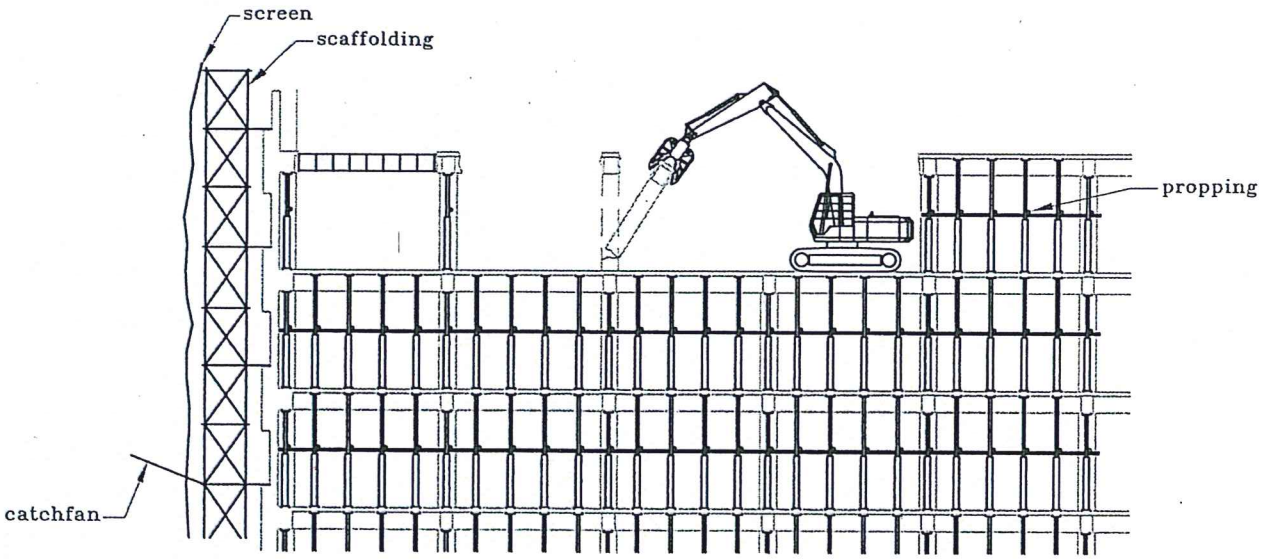


FIGURE 3.3 TYPICAL DETAIL FOR BAMBOO CATCHFAN AND SCREEN COVER

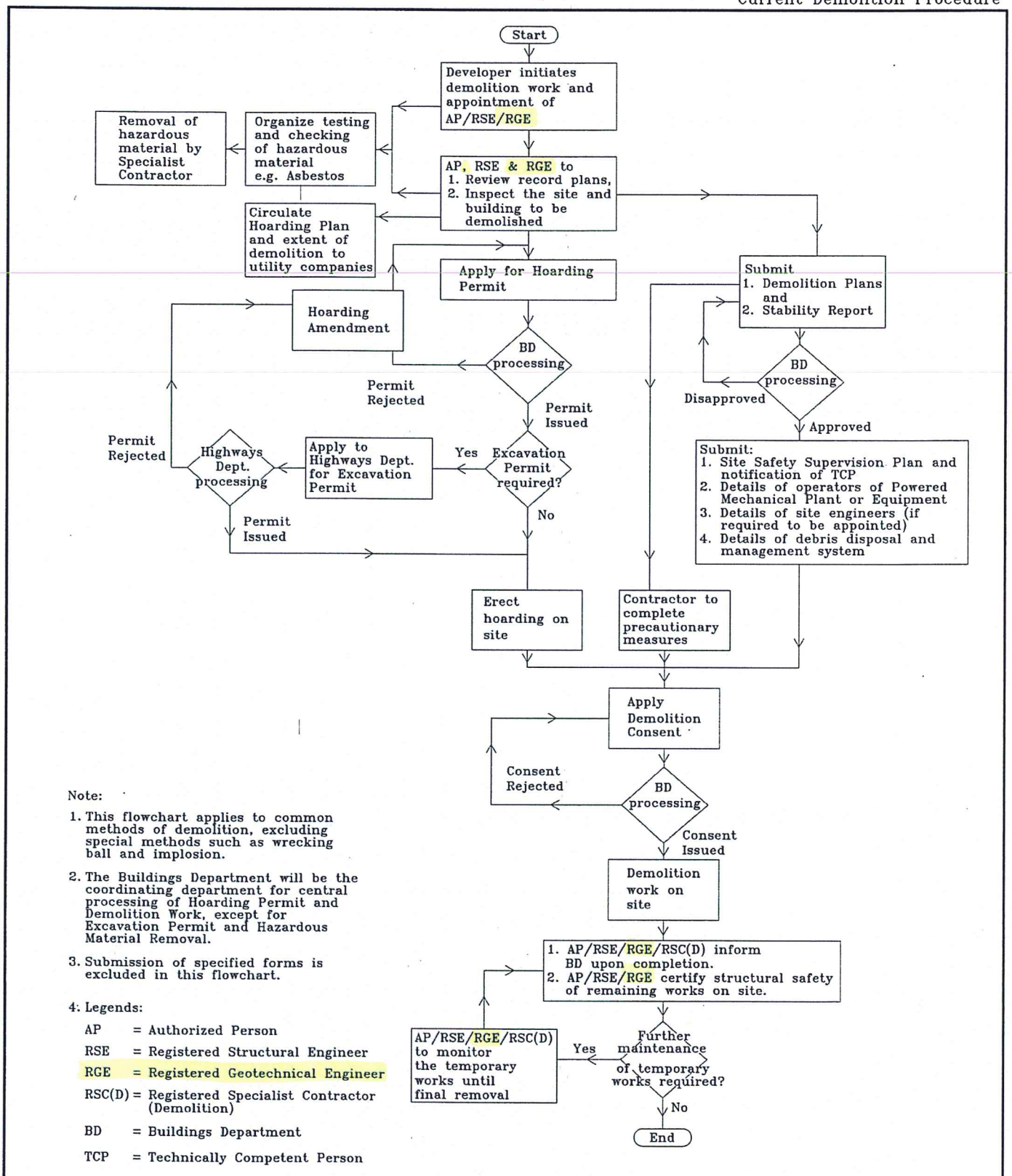


3. A safe access ramp of steel structural frame or other suitable materials properly designed and supported to allow machine to climb down to the next floor below.



4. Demolition of interior column may be needed to create access and working room for exterior wall demolition. Demolish column by first pre-weakening the bottom, then dismantled by machine in fully controlled motion.

FIGURE 4.11 TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF TOP DOWN METHOD WITH MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT (SHEET 2 of 3)



Note:

1. This flowchart applies to common methods of demolition, excluding special methods such as wrecking ball and implosion.
2. The Buildings Department will be the coordinating department for central processing of Hoarding Permit and Demolition Work, except for Excavation Permit and Hazardous Material Removal.
3. Submission of specified forms is excluded in this flowchart.
4. Legends:

AP	= Authorized Person
RSE	= Registered Structural Engineer
RGE	= Registered Geotechnical Engineer
RSC(D)	= Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition)
BD	= Buildings Department
TCP	= Technically Competent Person

FIGURE H.1 FLOWCHART FOR CURRENT DEMOLITION PROCEDURE

Appendix B
(PNAP APP-170)

Amendments to the Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004

(October 2023)

Legends:

Amended
Deleted

(10/2023)

Major amendments to the Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004 in October 2023 included:

(a) Table 3.4 – addition of propping requirement for light-weight mechanical plant of maximum 5,800 kg;

(b) clause 3.8.1 – corresponding amendment due to the establishment of the Hong Kong Institute of Construction;

(c) clause 3.8.8 – additional clause on the provision of precautionary measures at the interface between two adjacent demolition/construction sites;

(d) clause 3.8.9 – additional clause to enhance the safety precautionary measures for floor openings and free edges at buildings and structures;

(e) clause 3.8.10 – additional clause to enhance the control on conveying debris through floor openings;

(f) clause 3.10.7 – clarification on the requirements of disposal of construction and demolition (C&D) material;

(g) clauses 4.2.4(C)(1), 4.2.4(C)(3) and Figure 4.5 – revision of the requirements on method and procedures for the demolition of exterior column;

(h) clause 6(D) of Appendix E – clarification on personal information in Form BA20 to be posted close to the front entrance of the site; and

(i) Appendix F, Figure F.4 (sheet 2 of 4, sheet 3 of 4 and sheet 4 of 4), Figure F.5 (sheet 2 of 4), and Appendix G, Figure G.4 (sheet 1 of 5, sheet 2 of 5, sheet 3 of 5 and sheet 4 of 5) and Figure G.5 (sheet 3 of 5) – clarification that the provision of temporary platforms is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift or other similar techniques as stated in Clause 3.5.1(B).

Amendments to the Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings 2004
(October 2023)

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Current version</th><th>Amendments</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Table 3.4</td><td>

Table 3.4 Propping Requirements on the Operation of Mechanical Plant on Suspended Floor

Design imposed load of floor to be demolished	3 kPa	5 kPa	7.5 kPa	12.5 kPa
Maximum weight of mechanical plant allowed	11,600 kg	11,600 kg	11,600 kg	11,600 kg
Minimum no. of consecutive floors required to distribute mechanical plant loading, through propping	5	3	2	2
Minimum no. of consecutive floors required to distribute localised loading from temporary ramp, through propping	5	4	3	2
Maximum spacing of steel props in each direction	1.2m	1.2m	1.2m	1.2m

</td><td>

Table 3.4 Propping Requirements on the Operation of Mechanical Plant on Suspended Floor

Design imposed load of floor to be demolished	1.5 kPa	3 kPa	5 kPa	7.5 kPa	12.5 kPa
Maximum weight of mechanical plant allowed	5,800 kg	11,600 kg	11,600 kg	11,600 kg	11,600 kg
Minimum no. of consecutive floors required to distribute mechanical plant loading, through propping	5	5	3	2	2
Minimum no. of consecutive floors required to distribute localised loading from temporary ramp, through propping	5	5	4	3	2
Maximum spacing of steel props in each direction	1.5m	1.2m	1.2m	1.2m	1.2m

</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. 1st paragraph of Clause 3.8.1</td><td>

3.8.1 Training and Communication

Demolition workers, including plant or equipment operators, shall go through proper job safety training and be informed of the potential hazards by attending training sessions as well as on-the-job training. At present, the Construction Industry Training Authority has organised relevant training courses for site supervisors/foremen and plant or equipment operators.

</td><td>

3.8.1 Training and Communication

Demolition workers, including plant or equipment operators, shall go through proper job safety training and be informed of the potential hazards by attending training sessions as well as on-the-job training. At present, the Hong Kong Institute of Construction (previously known as the Construction Industry Training Authority) has organised relevant training courses for site supervisors/foremen and plant or equipment operators.

</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Current version	Amendments
3. Clause 3.8.8		**3.8.8 Provision of Precautionary Measures at the Interface Between Two Adjacent Demolition/Construction Sites** The Authorized Person/Registered Structural Engineer shall design the precautionary measures for a demolition site to suit the site circumstances, in particular when the adjoining building(s) is/are under demolition or construction. The Authorized Person/ Registered Structural Engineer shall coordinate with Authorized Person/Registered Structural Engineer of the adjoining site(s) to provide adequate precautionary measures to protect persons and properties of the public and site personnel. The design of the precautionary measures shall be reviewed to cater for the changes in site circumstances. Corresponding amendment plans for demolition shall be submitted to the Buildings Department for approval if necessary. The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) of the demolition site shall co-ordinate with the contractors of adjacent demolition/construction sites to ensure adequate precautionary measures have been provided at different stages of demolition or construction works.
4. Clause 3.8.9		**3.8.9 Safety Precautionary Measures for Floor Openings and Free Edges at Buildings and Structures** As stated in 3.10.1, areas adjacent to the openings shall be barricaded when they are not in use and warning signs shall be posted to prevent workers from entering the areas. Covers to all floor openings shall be constructed with solid material of sufficient strength and securely fixed in position to prevent fall of persons, materials and article. All covers to all floor openings shall be clearly and boldly marked to show their purpose.

Item	Current version	Amendments
		Rigid and secure railings shall be erected around the floor openings and at the free edges of a building or structure. They shall be in accordance with the Construction Sites (Safety) Regulations, include but not be limited to the following – (a) top railing at a height of 900mm to 1150mm; (b) intermediate railing at a height of 450mm to 600mm; (c) toe board of 200mm high above the floor surface where no permanent upstand exists; and (d) brightly coloured safety meshes mounted on the top railings and down to the toe boards. For floor openings with considerable risks or safety concerns of falling persons or objects but provision of cover to the opening is impracticable, safety nets of suitable size and sufficient strength shall be provided to cover the floor openings. The safety nets shall be clear of any debris. Where the erection of railings or provision of covers to prevent fall from a floor opening or a free edge is considered impracticable, the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) shall provide suitable fall arrest system to workers with reference to the "Guidance Notes on Classification and Use of Safety Belts and their Anchorage Systems" published by the Labour Department. The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) shall develop and implement an effective and safe system of work to ensure that the above safety measures are properly implemented and maintained.

5.	Clause 3.8.10		**3.8.10 Control on Conveying Debris through Floor Openings** As stated in 3.10.1 and 3.10.4, all chutes shall be designed with adequate strength and support to allow safe conveyance of debris. Debris shall only be conveyed through floor openings with suitable chutes, full enclosures or shafts. Debris generated in the works shall be regularly removed to prevent excessive stockpiling that could – (a) affect the integrity of the building or structure; (b) affect the access to and egress from the workplaces; (c) result in a risk of fire; or (d) cause health and safety hazards. The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) shall define designated areas for conveying debris through floor openings with chute, full enclosure or shaft for acceptance by the Authorized Person/Registered Structural Engineer. The designated areas shall have an enclosed structure to contain the falling debris where the hazard of workers or the public being struck by falling objects/rebounding debris is eliminated. The designated areas shall be clearly identified, and fenced off or barricaded to prevent unauthorised entry. Overhead conveyance of debris through designated areas shall be suspended during removal of debris therein. All site personnel involved shall be unequivocally informed of the suspension of overhead conveyance of debris through the designated areas. Warning notice shall be posted at all entry points of the designated areas to warn site personnel of the potential hazards. The Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) shall ensure that all chutes, full enclosures or shafts installed at the floor openings –

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		(a) shall be of adequate strength and securely fixed and supported to allow safe and free falling of debris therein; (b) shall be fully enclosed at every entry point to prevent a person from falling therein; (c) shall be adequately secured having regard to the weight of the chute, full enclosure or shaft and the weight of possible accumulated load therein; (d) shall prevent escape of materials and dust; and (e) shall be able to minimise the noise while debris is passing through. Where the compliance of any provisions above are considered impracticable, the Registered Specialist Contractor (Demolition) shall submit an alternative proposal for conveying debris through floor openings, with due consideration and mitigation of hazards including, but not limited to falling from height and struck by falling objects, for acceptance by the Authorized Person/ Registered Structural Engineer before the commencement of conveying debris through floor openings.
6. 1st paragraph of Clause 3.10.7	**Waste Management** On-site sorting of surplus construction and demolition (C&D) material is strongly recommended so that inert material can be disposed of at public filling areas as far as practicable, and the remaining C&D waste disposed of at landfills. ……	**Waste Management** Construction and demolition (C&D) material shall be disposed of in compliance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance. On-site sorting of surplus C&D material is strongly recommended so that inert material can be disposed of at public filling areas as far as practicable, and the remaining C&D waste disposed of at landfills. ……

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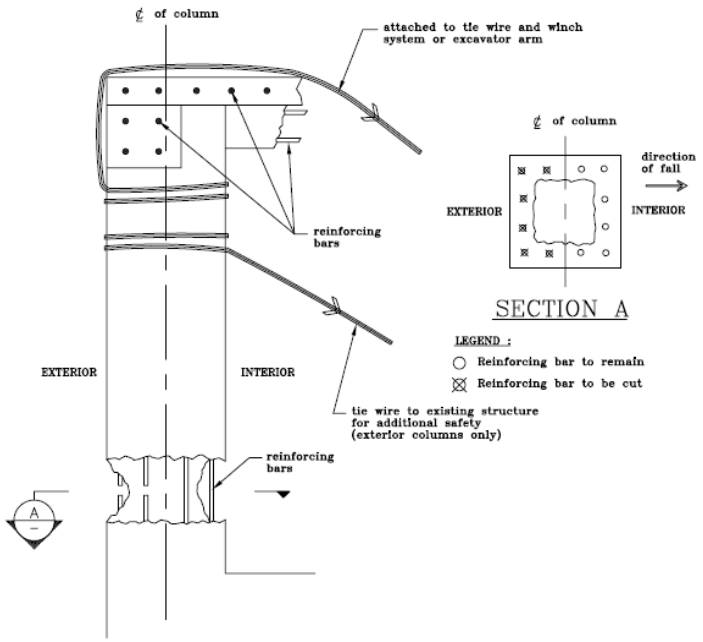
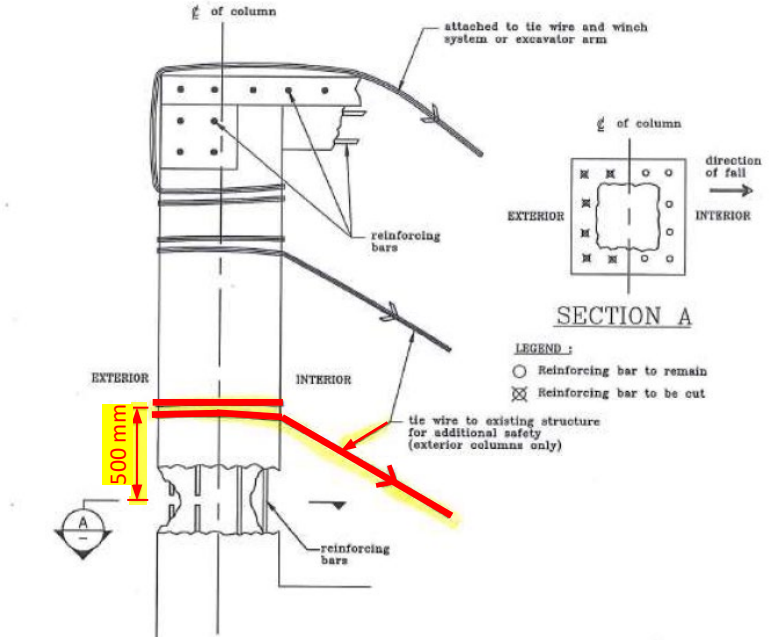
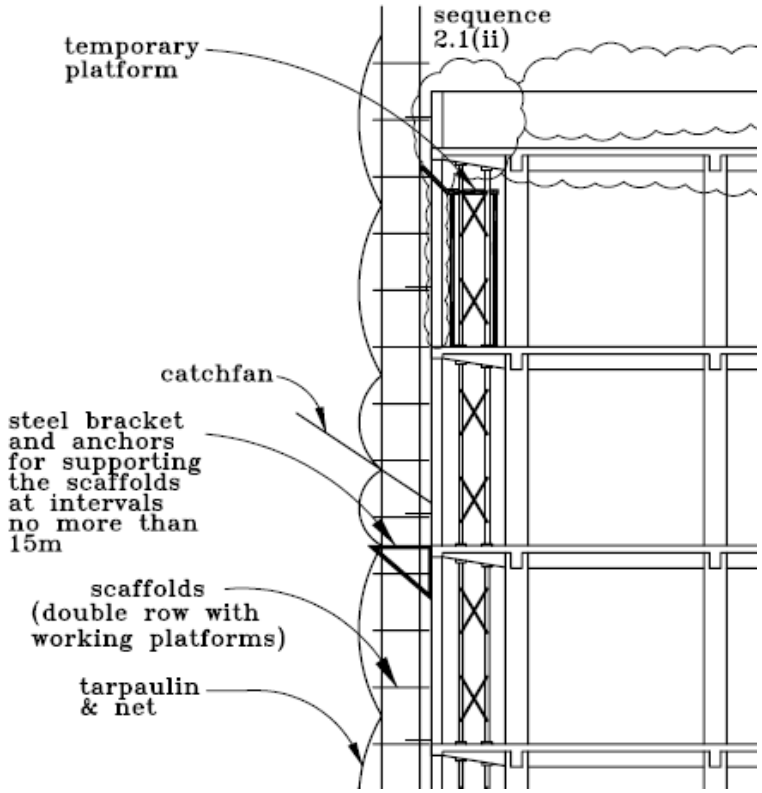
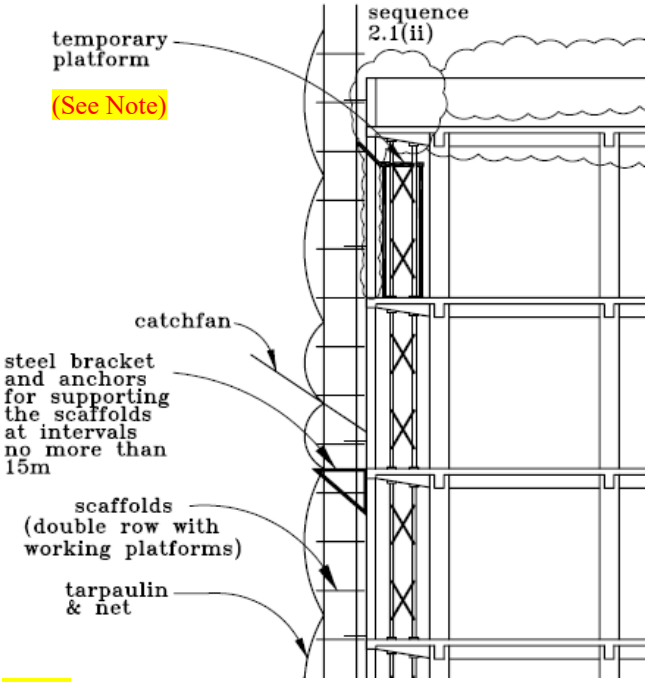
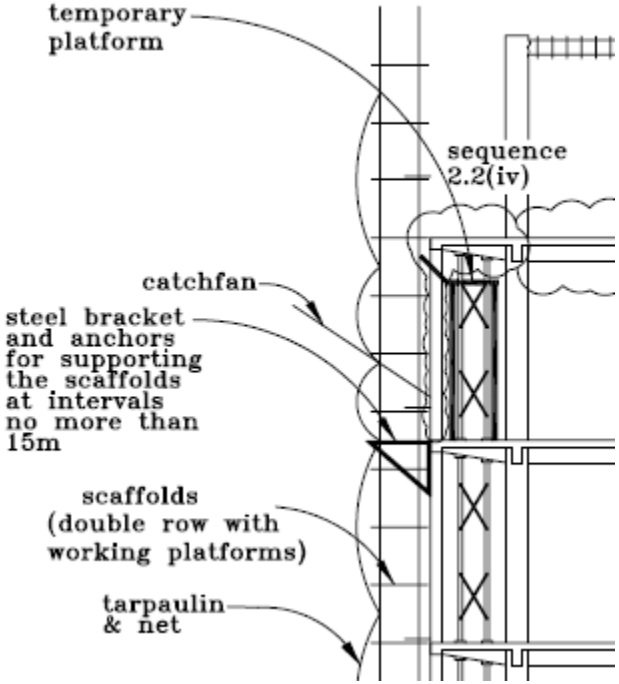
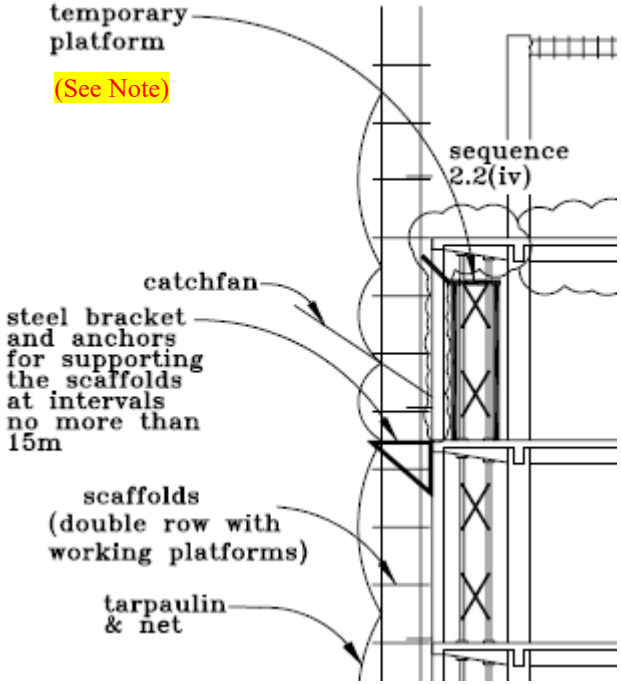
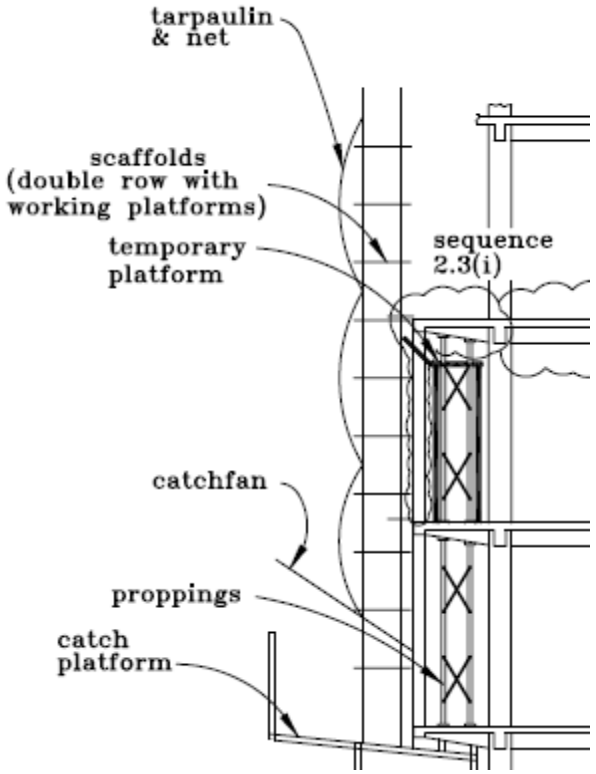
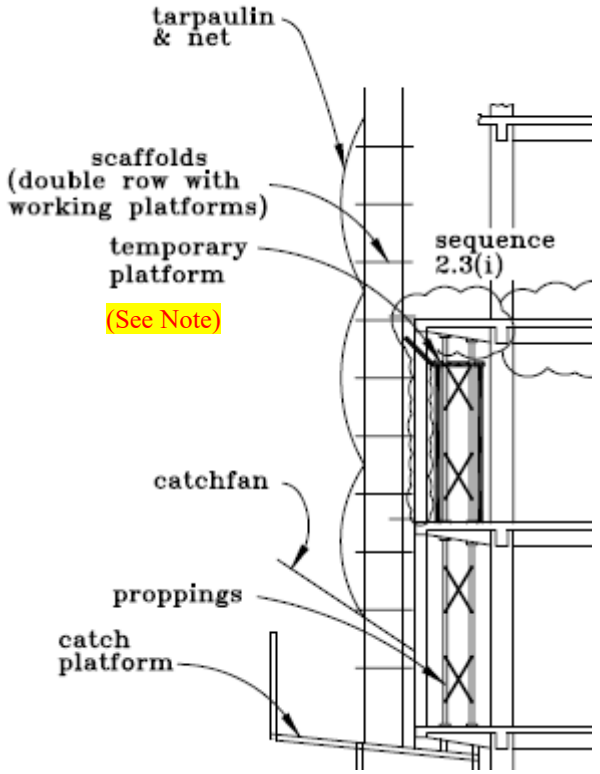
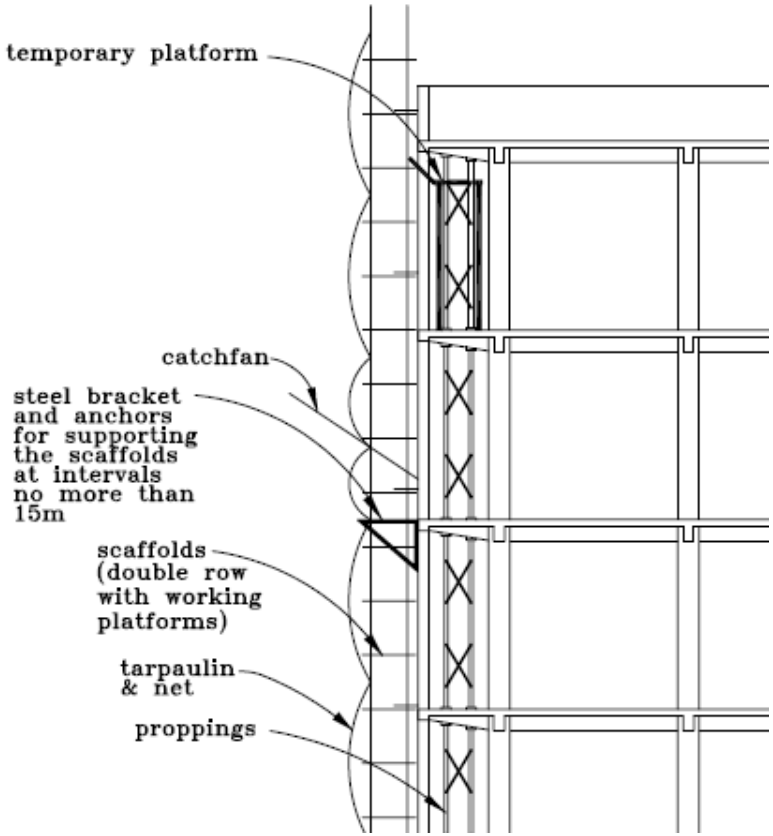
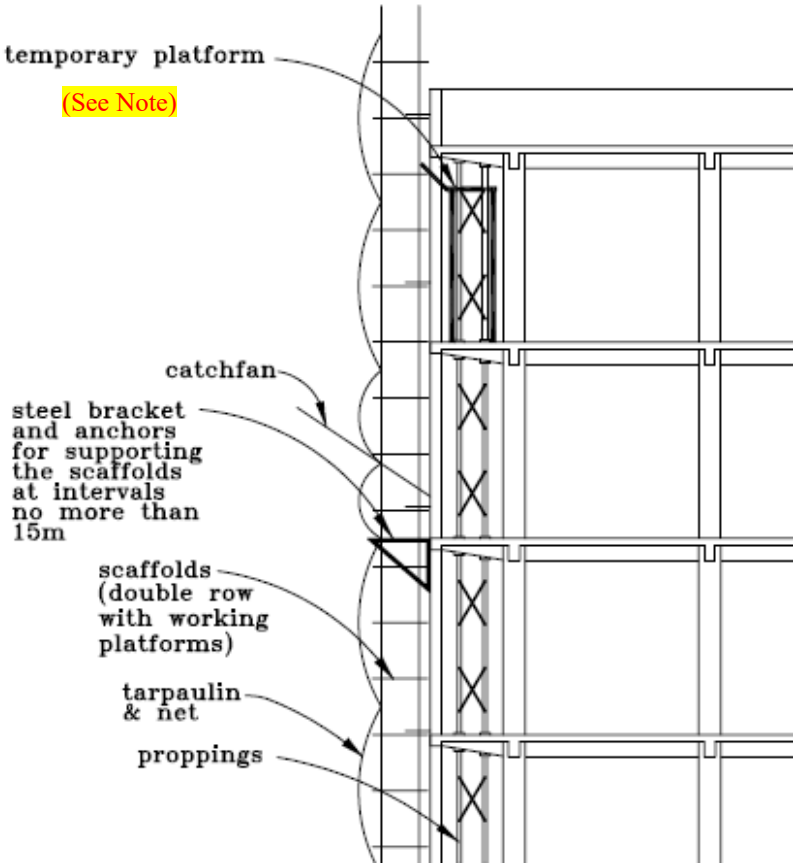
7. Clauses 4.2.4 (C)(1) and (C)(3)	(C) Exterior Column Exterior column may be demolished by the following procedures and as illustrated in Figure 4.5. (1) The top of the column shall first be secured to a structural member by wire and winch; (2) …….; and (3) After pre-weakening, the column shall be pulled down by the wire and winch towards the interior in a controlled manner.	(C) Exterior Column Exterior column may be demolished by the following procedures and as illustrated in Figure 4.5. (1) The top and bottom of the column shall first be tied to a structural member by wires and winches; (2) …….; and (3) After pre-weakening, the column shall be pulled down by the wires and winches towards the interior in a controlled manner.

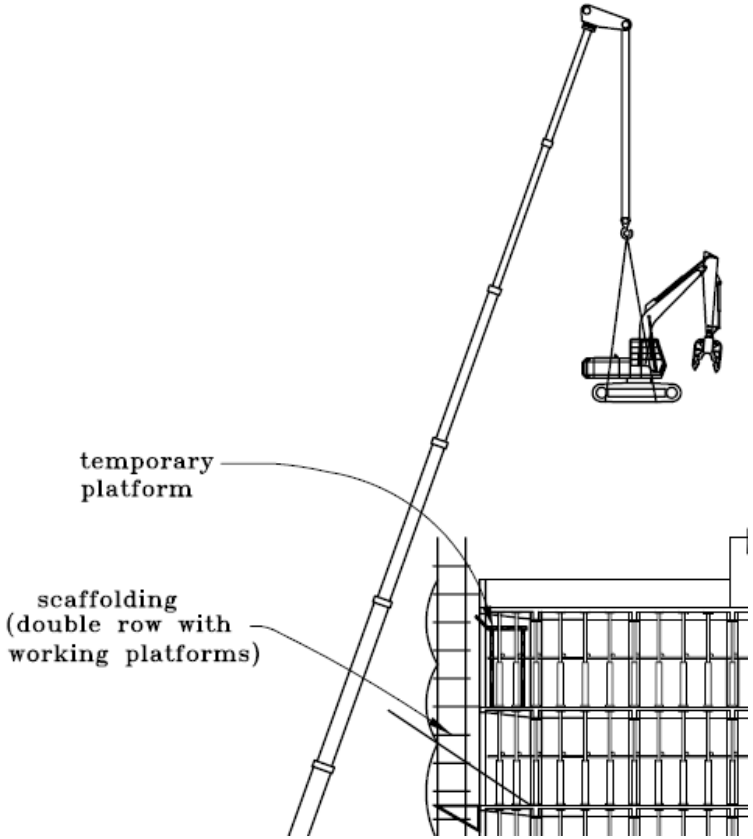
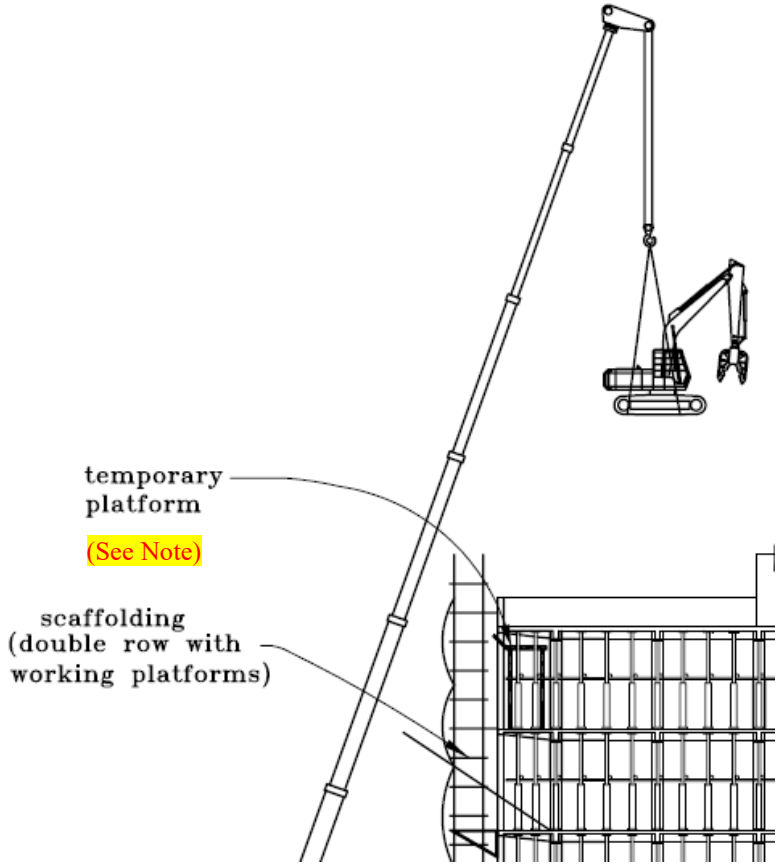
Item	Current version	Amendments
8. Figure 4.5	 NOTES : 1. Secure the column by wire & winch to existing structure or excavator arm. 2. Pre–weakening at the bottom of column i) Break away the concrete to expose the reinforcing bars. ii) cut the reinforcing bars at the exterior half of the column. Cutting shall be performed immediately prior to pulling. 3. Pulling down the column in a controlled motion.	 STEPS: 1. Tie the column by wires & winches to existing structure or excavator arm to control the movement direction of the column. 2. Pre – weakening at the bottom of column i) Break away the concrete to expose the reinforcing bars. ii) cut the reinforcing bars at the exterior half of the column. Cutting shall be performed immediately prior to pulling. 3. Pulling down the column in a controlled motion.
9. Clause 6 (D) of Appendix E	**Posting of Information** …… (D) Form BA20 informing the Technically Competent Person in charge of the demolition work; and	**Posting of Information** …… (D) Form BA20 informing the Technically Competent Person in charge of the demolition work. Part of the Hong Kong identity card number (HKID) on Form BA20 can be redacted, i.e. only the alphabet(s) and the first three digits of HKID to be disclosed for posting on site; and

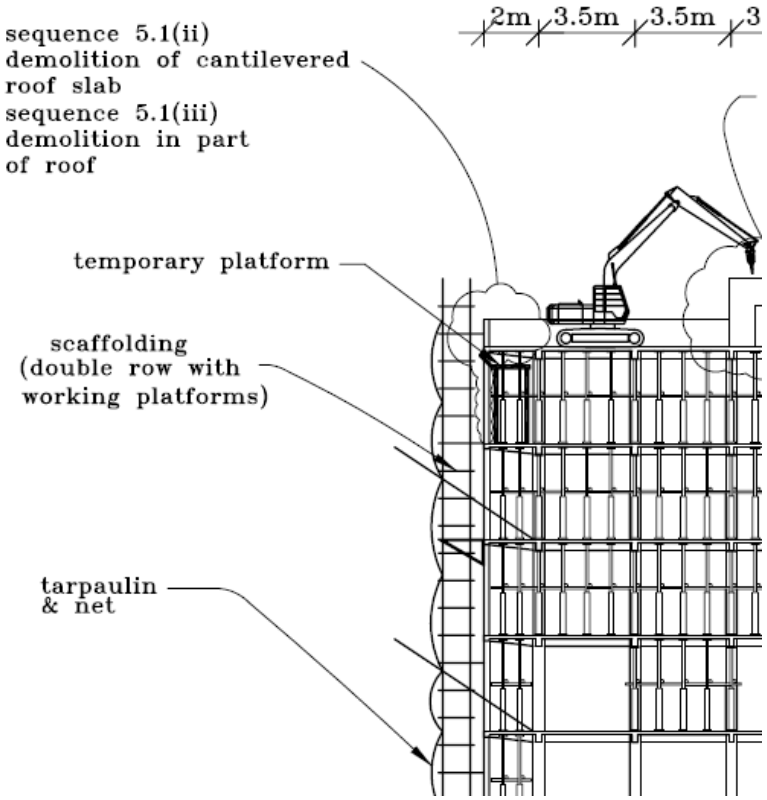
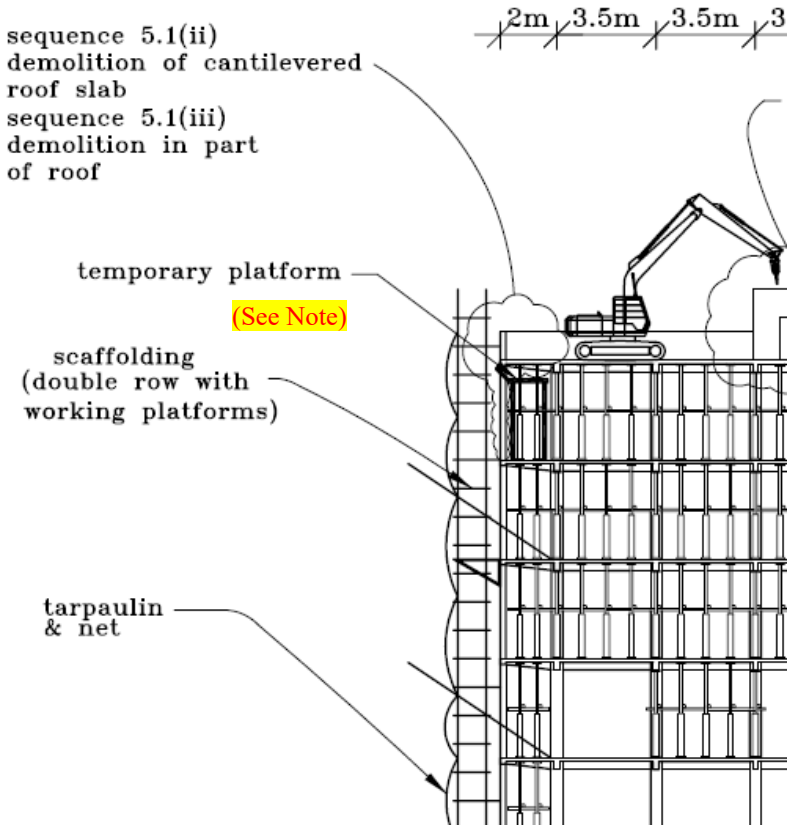
Item	Current version	Amendments
10. Appendix F Figure F.4 (sheet 2 of 4)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).

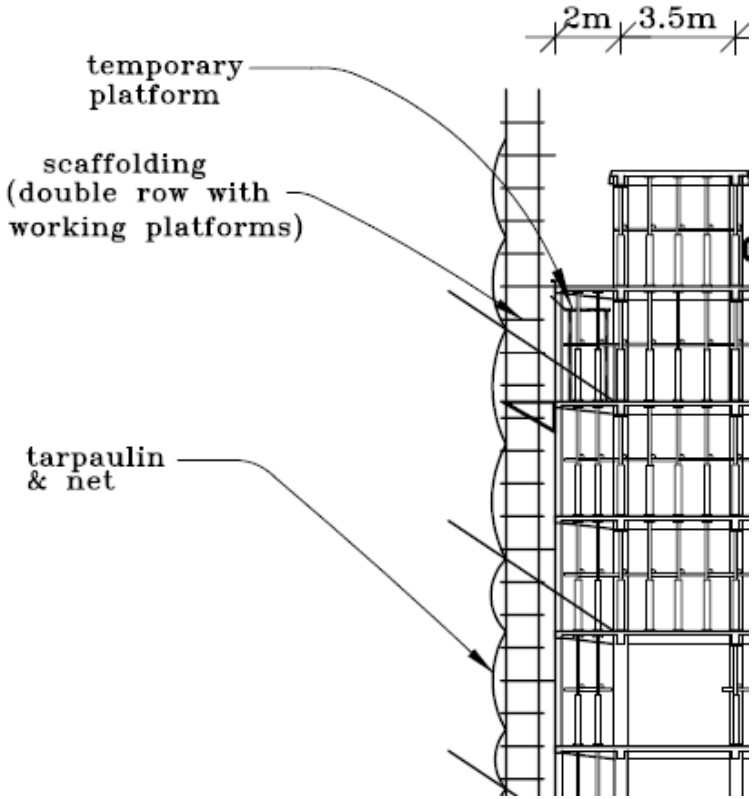
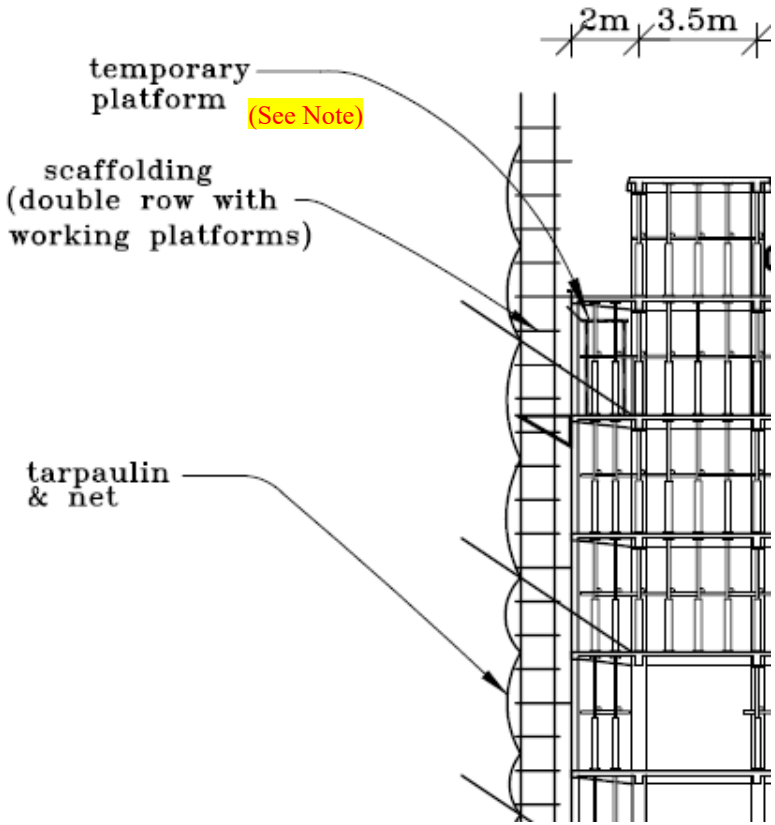
Item	Current version	Amendments
Appendix F Figure F.4 (sheet 3 of 4)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).

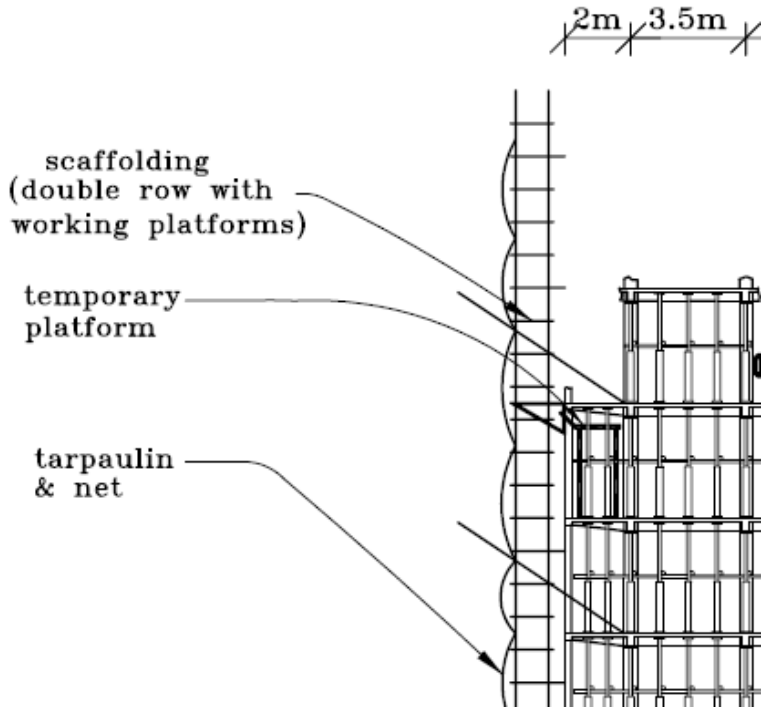
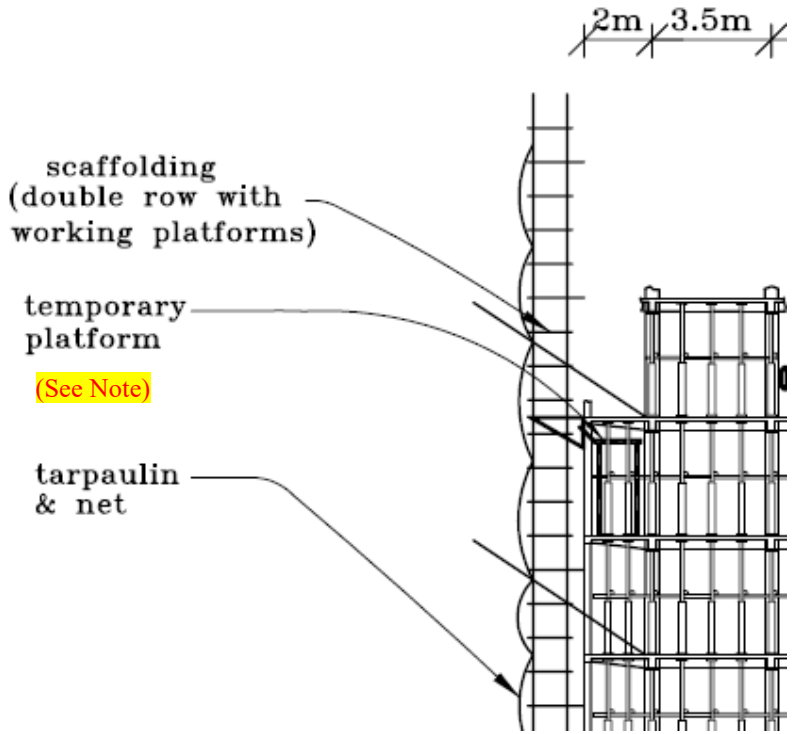
Item	Current version	Amendments
Appendix F Figure F.4 (sheet 4 of 4)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).

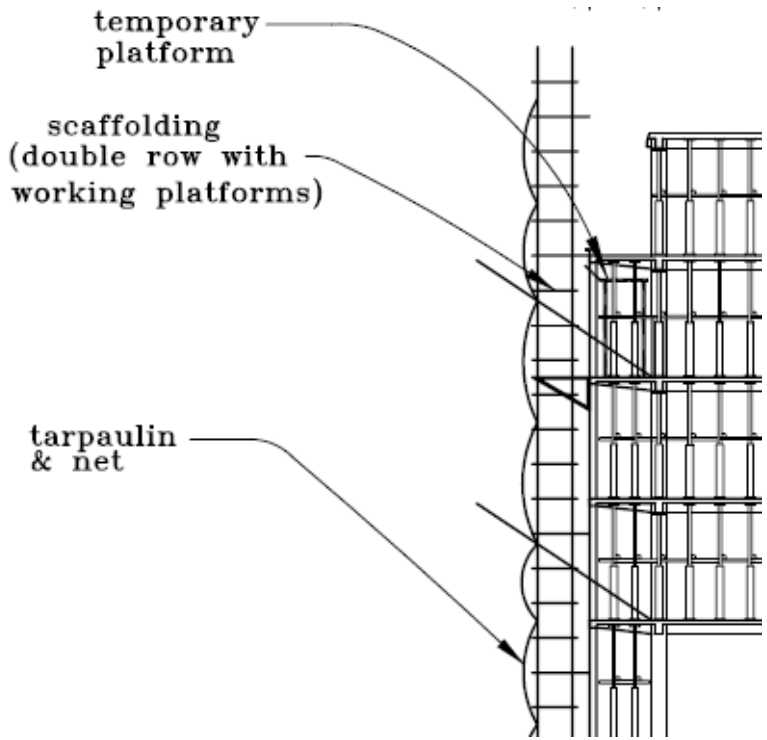
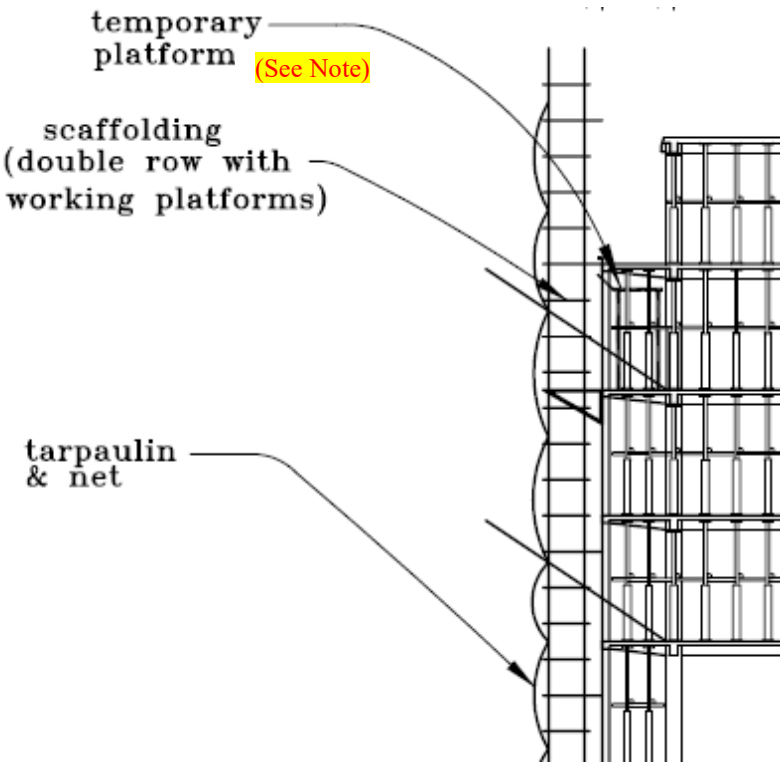
Item	Current version	Amendments
Appendix F Figure F.5 (sheet 2 of 4)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).

Item	Current version	Amendments
Appendix G Figure G.4 (sheet 1 of 5)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).

Item	Current version	Amendments
Appendix G Figure G.4 (sheet 2 of 5)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).

Item	Current version	Amendments
Appendix G Figure G.4 (sheet 3 of 5)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).

Item	Current version	Amendments
Appendix G Figure G.4 (sheet 4 of 5)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).

Item	Current version	Amendments
Appendix G Figure G.5 (sheet 3 of 5)		 Note: Provision of temporary platform is required unless the cantilevered structures are demolished by cut and lift, or other similar techniques as stated in paragraph 3.5.1(B).