

# Assessing the Effectiveness of Temporary Works for Hong Kong Construction

K. H. Chan (Hong Kong SAR, China)

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## SUMMARY

Bamboo Scaffolding (BS) is opined as less safe, highly flexible, more risky, lower cost and less durable; whilst possessing fewer established rules to follow or to be controlled in comparing with Metal Scaffolding (MS), Suspended Working Platform (SWP) and Tower Working Platform (TWP). BS may consist of hidden defects that exist in its traditional design and structural form; while the other systems are contended as more rigid/controllable and thus results with lower accidental rate; which may be more adopted by major stakeholders. The central aim of this research is to study the various Temporary Works commonly adopted for alteration and addition projects in Hong Kong; and details the comparison between BS, MS, SWP and TWP in respect of their design, statutory requirements, capacity, material properties, construction method, cost, safety, durability, effectiveness, and security to the building occupiers. Both qualitative (through structured interviews) and quantitative (be means of questionnaires) approaches will be adopted. Major stakeholders involved are facilities managers, owners, occupiers, contractors, subcontractors, consultants, and relevant professionals. After data collection, these will be analysed and cross examined to justify the effectiveness of these systems in view of the critical factors like design, statutory requirements, capacity, material properties, construction method, cost, safety, and durability. Thus, a more precise picture would be drawn to gauge the appropriateness of using each system considering its uniqueness, application, special feature and value for money.