

## Supplementary Paper for the PLVAC Meeting on 13 June 2006

### Subject: Amendments to Draft Code of Practice for Using Protective Clothing and Equipment at Work on Vessels

This paper is to follow up the action for the 40<sup>th</sup> PLVAC meeting. The following are the suggested amendments to the relevant paragraphs of the Draft Code as recommended on the 40<sup>th</sup> meeting and by the industry during consultation in the past few months:-

#### 6. Safety Footwear

- 6.2 A safety footwear should be sturdy, with non-slippery soles and have adequate protection against impact for the toes. Where there is reasonably foreseeable risk of the sole injury of the person employed, such as employed in marine construction ~~or ship repairing~~, safety shoes with steel (or other materials having the same protection effects) soles should be provided to the person employed. If oil stains are commonly found in the workplace, such as in machinery space, oil-resistant safety shoes should be provided to the person employed. The suitable standards of safety footwear ~~are shown~~ may be referred to ~~in~~ Appendix 2: A2.2.

#### 9. Protection against Drowning

##### 9.2 Lifejacket and Buoyancy Aid

- 9.2.1 When works are carried out in ~~wet weathers~~ heavy rain, under strong winds or ~~on vessels in choppy waters~~ large waves (such as F7 of the Beaufort Wind Force Scale), every person employed working at a location less than 1 metre from the ~~unfenced~~ which is not installed with any fencing stanchions or any hand grips where having a foreseeable risk of falling into the sea should wear a lifejacket or buoyancy aid.