



Press Releases

Ex-lab technician admits using false concrete test records over Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Project

2017-11-17

A former site laboratory technician of a contractor of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), charged by the ICAC, admitted at the Tuen Mun Magistracy today (November 17) that he had used false records on concrete compression tests arising from the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Project with intent to induce an officer of the CEDD to certify those test reports.

Wong Kwok-yiu, 61, former site laboratory technician of Jacobs China Limited (JCL), pleaded guilty to two charges of using false instruments, contrary to Section 73 of the Crimes Ordinance.

Acting Principal Magistrate Miss Ivy Chui Yee-mei adjourned the case to December 1 this year for sentence, pending a background report. The defendant was remanded in the custody of the Correctional Services Department.

The court heard that at the material time, the defendant was employed by JCL as site laboratory technician to work at the Public Works Regional Laboratory at Siu Ho Wan. He was responsible for conducting construction material compliance tests, including concrete compression tests (CCTs).

The laboratory was established by the CEDD in late 2012 to meet the increased demand for construction material compliance tests arising from the construction of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge. The management and operation of the laboratory were outsourced to JCL under a consultancy agreement.

A Principal Technical Officer (PTO) of the CEDD was posted to the laboratory to oversee the services provided by JCL and to act as the Approved Signatory for issuing accredited reports on the tests conducted at the laboratory under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS).

According to the required procedures, the defendant would place the concrete sample cube inside a compression machine connecting to a computer when he was performing a CCT. He would then operate the computer and apply load to the cube at an appropriate rate until it was crushed.

Upon completion, the machine would automatically generate a record slip recording the test result. After recording accurately the test result on a worksheet and sign on it, the defendant should cause the test result to be input into a computer system for generating a checklist.

The court heard that on two occasions between September 1, 2012 and June 30, 2015, the defendant had falsely used a high strength concrete cube to simulate CCTs in order to replace the test results of two

original tests which had been performed unsatisfactorily due to his poor workmanship – either having applied a wrong loading rate or using a wrong cube for testing.

As a result of the two simulated CCTs, two sets of supporting documents, including record slips, worksheets and checklists containing false test results, were produced. Based on these supporting documents, two test reports were generated.

The defendant had caused submission of the two test reports and their supporting documents containing false information to the PTO, via his supervisor, to induce him to accept them as genuine, thereby causing him to endorse the issue of two HOKLAS accredited test reports in relation to the CCTs concerned, the court was told.

Meanwhile, 18 other former staff of JCL also appeared in the Tuen Mun Magistracy in another case today after being charged by the ICAC with one count of conspiracy to defraud, contrary to Common Law, for their alleged roles in false concrete compression tests for the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Project. Their case was transferred to the District Court for plea on December 7 this year.

The above two cases arose from a corruption complaint referred by the CEDD, which, together with the Highways Department and the Transport and Housing Bureau, had rendered full assistance to the ICAC during its investigation.

The prosecution was today represented by Senior Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions Winnie Ho, assisted by ICAC officer Wilson Lai.

[Back to Index](#)



新聞公佈

前實驗室技術員承認使用港珠澳大橋工程虛假混凝土測試記錄候判

2017年11月17日

一名土木工程拓展署(土木署)承判商前工地實驗室技術員，使用涉及港珠澳大橋工程項目的虛假混凝土壓力測試記錄，意圖誘使土木署人員核證有關測試報告，被廉政公署起訴。被告今日(十一月十七日)在屯門裁判法院承認控罪。

黃國堯，六十一歲，嘉科工程顧問有限公司(嘉科)前工地實驗室技術員，承認兩項使用虛假文書罪名，違反《刑事罪行條例》第73條。

署理主任裁判官徐綺薇將案件押後至本年十二月一日判刑，以待被告的背景報告。被告暫時還押懲教署看管。

案情透露，被告於案發時獲嘉科受僱為工地實驗室技術員，派駐在小蠔灣工務區域試驗所工作。他負責進行建築材料合規測試，包括混凝土壓力測試。

該試驗所於二〇一二年年底由土木署成立，以應付因興建港珠澳大橋而對建築材料合規測試日漸增加的需求。該試驗所的管理及運作以顧問合約形式外判予嘉科。

土木署一名首席技術員獲派駐該試驗所，以監督嘉科所提供的服務，並擔任核准簽署人，就該試驗所進行的測試發出香港實驗所認可計劃(認可計劃)的認許報告。

按照規定程序，被告進行混凝土壓力測試時會將混凝土樣本磚放進連接至電腦的壓力測試機。他然後會操作電腦，以適當速度將荷重施加於有關樣本磚直至它遭壓碎為止。

完成測試後，測試機會自動製作一張記錄單以記錄測試結果。被告在工作紙上準確地記錄測試並簽署後，須安排將測試結果輸入電腦系統以製作一份清單。

案情透露，被告於二〇一二年九月一日至二〇一五年六月三十日期間，兩次虛假地使用強力混凝土磚模擬混凝土壓力測試，以取代兩項原本測試的測試結果。該兩項原本測試的測試情況欠佳，因為被告的技術水平差劣，以錯誤速度施加荷重或用錯混凝土磚進行測試。

該兩次模擬混凝土壓力測試進行後，得出兩套載有虛假測試結果的文件，包括記錄單、工作紙及清單。根據有關文件，得出兩份測試報告。

案情透露，被告導致將該兩份載有虛假資料的測試報告及有關文件，經由其主管呈交該名土木署首席技術員，致使對方接受它們為真確，導致他就該等混凝土壓力測試批註發出兩份認可計劃的認許測試報告。

另外，十八名嘉科前職員涉嫌就港珠澳大橋工程項目混凝土壓力測試造假，被廉署於另一宗案件控以一項串謀詐騙罪名，違反普通法。有關案件轉介區域法院至本年十二月七日答辯。

廉署早前接獲土木署轉介的貪污投訴，調查後揭發上述兩宗案件。土木署連同路政署和運輸及房屋局在廉署調查案件期間提供全面協助。

控方今日由高級助理刑事檢控專員何偉萬代表出庭，並由廉署人員黎偉楠協助。

[返回目錄](#)