

**Demerit Point System**  
**Definition of DPL 2A, DPL 2AA, DPL 2D and DPL 2E**

Definition of DPL 2A

For the purpose of DPL 2A, a rejected permanent reinstatement of a permit is regarded as outstanding unless and until:

- (a) any completion notice is submitted with approval of the respective HyD Regional Office subsequently obtained under the same permit; or
- (b) any new permit is registered and applied, if required, for carrying out the required remedial works (see remark below), regardless of the result of such application.

Provided that a rejected permanent reinstatement is outstanding for more than 2 months but not more than 9 months from the date of rejection, a demerit point will be assigned and a corresponding risk weighting will be applied for the responsible party combination. The risk weighting should be corresponding to the duration of the outstanding time in Appendix 9.2.6. Once a demerit point is assigned, it will not be excluded from the calculation of DPL 2A until the date of rejection is more than 9 months from the date of the DPL report.

Definition of DPL 2AA

For the purpose of DPL 2AA, a rejected permanent reinstatement is regarded as outstanding and not yet satisfactorily rectified unless and until:

- (a) any completion notice is submitted with approval of the respective HyD Regional Office subsequently obtained under the same permit; or
- (b) any new permit is registered and applied, if required, for carrying out the required remedial works (see remark below), and any completion notice is submitted with approval of the respective HyD Regional Office subsequently obtained under such permit.

Provided that a rejected permanent reinstatement is outstanding and not yet satisfactorily rectified for more than 9 months from the date of rejection, a demerit point will be assigned and a corresponding risk weighting will be applied for each party combination of the same permittee irrespective of any different division/contractor involved. The risk weighting should be corresponding to the duration of the outstanding time in Appendix 9.2.6. Once a demerit point is assigned, it will not be excluded from the calculation of DPL 2AA until the rejected permanent reinstatement is satisfactorily rectified by the date of the DPL report.

Definition of DPL 2D

For the purpose of DPL 2D, a demerit point will be assigned to the responsible party combination

- (a) for each confirmed case of non-compliance with minimum depth requirements notified by the respective HyD Regional Offices, and
- (b) for each successful prosecution case of non-compliance with minimum depth requirements notified by Enforcement Team which has not been notified by HyD Regional Offices before,

unless it is rectified to the satisfaction of the HyD within the initial rectification period of 9 months from the date of notification from HyD. The risk weighting should be corresponding to the duration of the outstanding time in Appendix 9.2.6. The demerit point will be maintained until the defect has been rectified to the satisfaction of the HyD Regional Office. For details of the workflow for assigning DPL 2D, please refer to the Appendix A of UTLC Paper No. 1/2017.

Definition of DPL 2E

For each case of damaged/deteriorated manhole and drawpit covers observed, the respective HyD Regional Office or their maintenance contractors will request the responsible permittee to carry out necessary rectifications to the satisfaction of HyD Regional Office within a specific time period as defined in the table below. Where the responsible permittee fails to satisfactorily complete the rectifications within the specified period as set out below without any reason which is acceptable to the HyD Regional Office, a demerit point of “0.1” will be assigned for each case upon notification by the HyD Regional Office until the defect has been rectified to the satisfaction of the HyD Regional Office. For details of the workflow for assigning DPL 2E, please refer to the Appendix B of UTLC Paper No. 1/2017.

	<b>Defects</b>	<b>Time period for rectification</b>
<b>(a)</b>	<p>Normal situation (involve –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) replacement of the damaged/deteriorated manhole/drawpit cover</li> <li>(ii) repair/replacement of the damaged/deteriorated paving blocks in the manhole/drawpit cover</li> <li>(iii) repair/replacement of the damaged/deteriorated frame of the manhole/drawpit cover)</li> </ul> <p>For footpath or cycle track</p> <p>For carriageway other than Red Routes, Pink Routes and day-time ban roads</p> <p>For roads other than above</p>	<p>7 working days* from the day of notification from relevant HyD Regional Office or their maintenance contractors</p> <p>45 calendar days from the day of notification from relevant HyD Regional Office or their maintenance contractors</p> <p>A reasonable time period as determined by relevant HyD Regional Office</p>

	<b>Defects</b>	<b>Time period for rectification</b>
<b>(b)</b>	Special situation	A reasonable time period as determined by relevant HyD Regional Office

\* For the purpose of the Demerit Point System, a working day means a day other than a Sunday or a General Holiday.

Remark:

A new permit for carrying out the required remedial works should be registered and applied for in accordance with the relevant procedures. Unless otherwise allowed by the relevant HyD Regional Office, it should not be a permit of any other types (e.g. block permit for small scale works, capital works excavation permit, etc.) nor any permit not registered and applied for in accordance with the relevant procedures. Reference materials about the relevant procedures are available in Chapter 4 of this manual and the documents in Excavation Permit Management System ('XPMS'). For further enquires, the relevant HyD Regional Offices and/or the XPMS Support Team should be consulted for advice.