



"From Cradle to Cradle"
Workshop on Planning & Design for
Safety in Project Lift Cycle for Public
Housing Developments

Safety Considerations for Cleansing & Maintenance Workers and End Users

Safe Design Provisions Under Model Client Brief and Technical Guides

Presented by

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Development & Construction Division Housing Department

Project Life Cycle

Collaboration between Development & Construction Division (DCD) and Estate Management Division (EMD) on Design Review and Feedback

- Meeting of Project Design Review Committee (PDRC)
- Meeting of Detailed Design Review Panel (DDRP)
- Meeting of Liaison Group on Construction Quality (LGCQ)
- Technical Feedback

Planning & Design for Safety

Project Life Cycle

From cradle to cradle

Safety Considerations for Managen

Cleansing & Maintenance Workers

Operation

Planning & Design for Safety

Use

(a) Cat-ladders

 Avoid placing cat-ladder near building edges to prevent accidental fall of equipment to below



 Access to cat ladder should be free from obstacles, such as water pipes, drain pipes



Project Life Cycle

- Avoid high cat-ladder and replace by staircase as far as possible
- Intermediate resting platform should be provided for cat ladder with excessive height
- Working platform shall be provided for operation of the valves at high level
- First step of cat ladder should not be too high from finished floor level
- Cat ladder shall be provided with safety loops to protect workers from falling down

(a) Cat Ladders

Project Life Cycle

Model Client Brief for Public Rental Housing Developments (2009 Edition)
Schedule 1 – Schedule of Finishes, Provisions and Fittings

2.8.2 (a)(i) Provide safe access to main and upper roof level for operation and maintenance of the services such as permanent platform and staircase. For limited space, provide suspended steel platform and cat ladder with adequate security measures from trespass.

Construction

Operation

Planning & Design for Safety

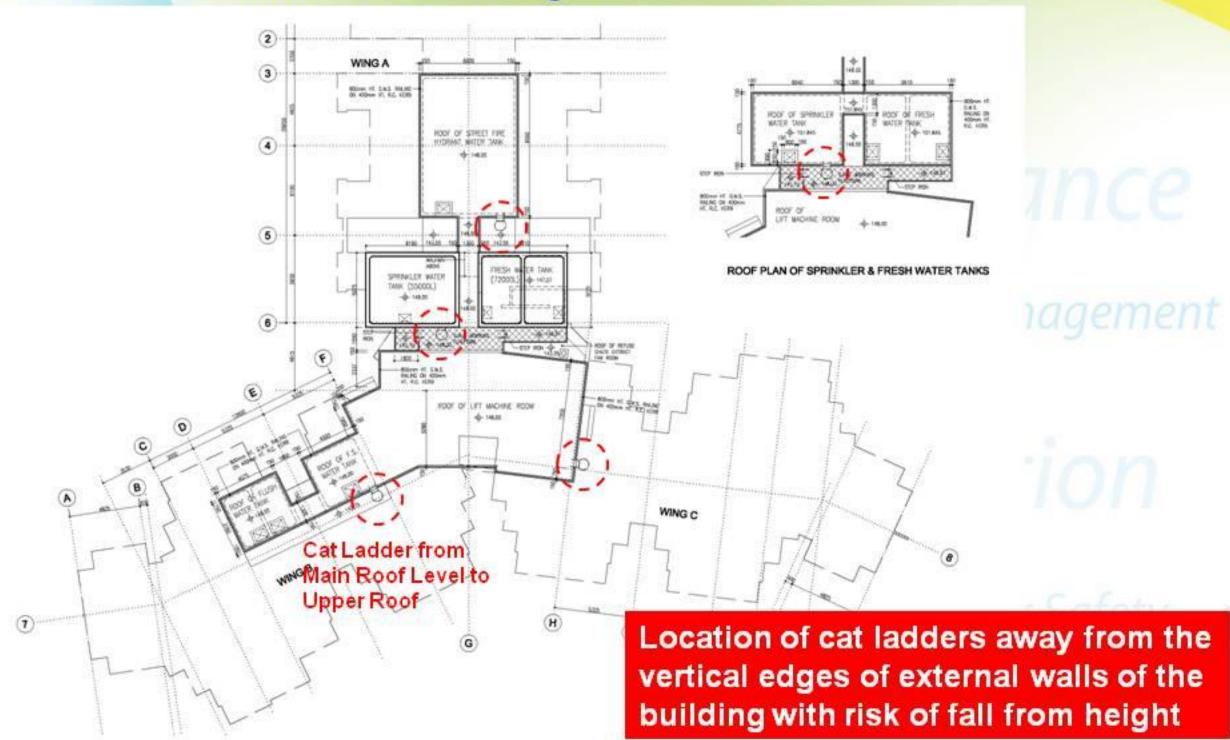
Use



(a) Cat Ladders Avoid Risk of Fall from Height Safety Loop WINGD WING B Cat ladder from mainten ance platform to upper roof Railing Railing External stair from main roof Maintenance platform with safe and Upper roof with safe access to easy access to valves and pipes top of water tanks to maintenance platform

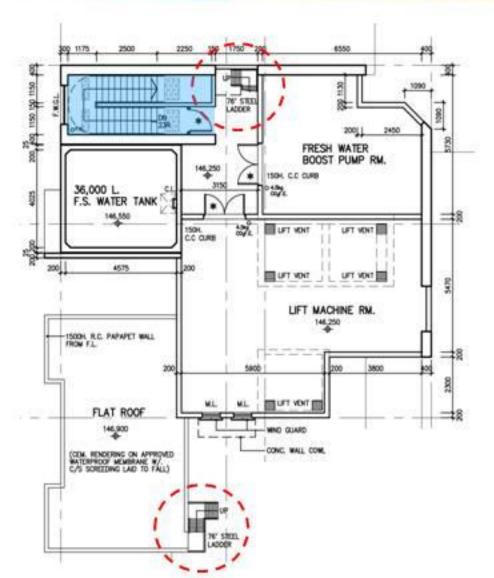
(a) Cat Ladders Avoid Risk of Fall from Height

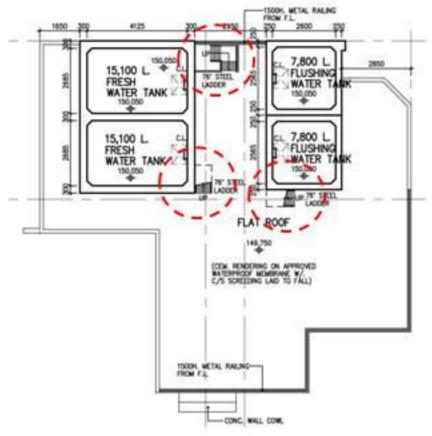
Project Life Cycle

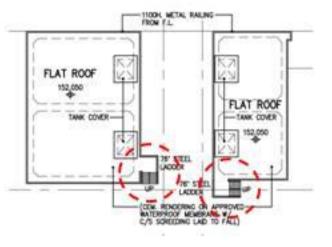


(a) Cat Ladders Enhancement - Steel Ladder Provision









ROOF PLAN OF WATER TANK

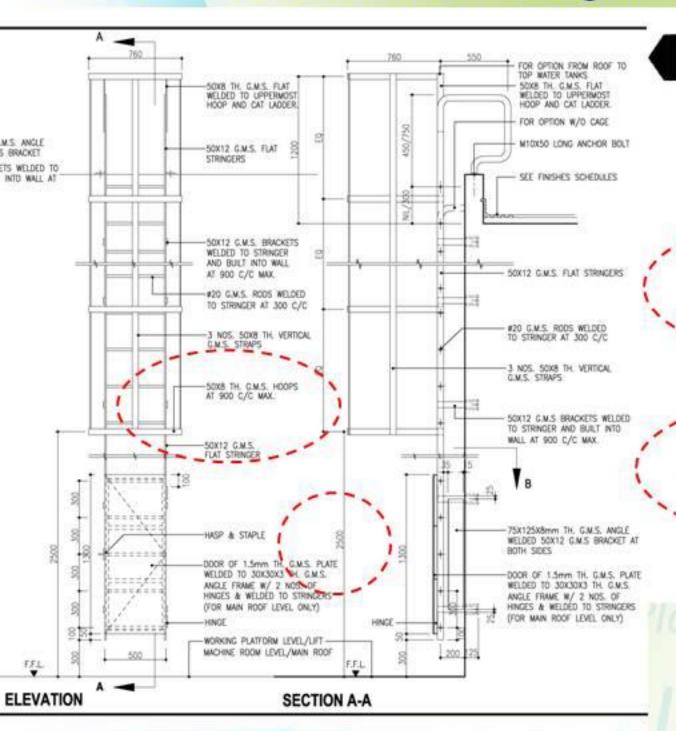
UPPER ROOF PLAN

PLAN OF LIFT MACHINE ROOM

Provide Safe Access by Steel Ladders to Main Roof and Upper Roof Level for Operation and Maintenance in Lei Yue Mun Phase 3

(a) Cat Ladders Avoid Risk of Fall from Height

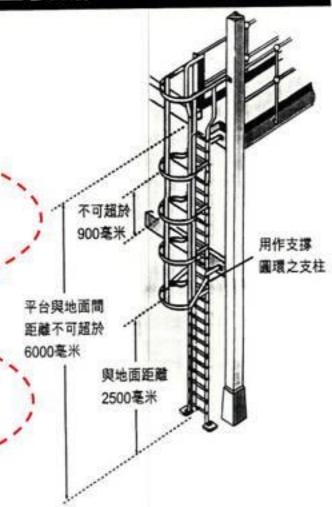




使用固定直梯的安全要點

直梯之最高梯級高度超 於工作台或其他平面三 米或以上,就要安裝適 當的安全背環裝置。

- 每一條背環應同等距離 但不超過900毫米。
- 最高背環應與工作台上 護欄同一高度。
- 最低背環距離地面2500 毫米。



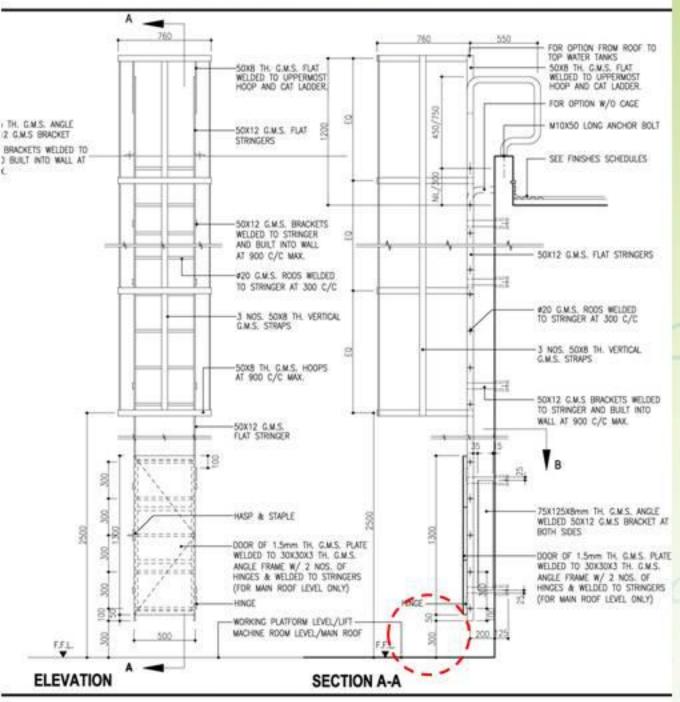
ning & Design for Safety

Safety Loop Design in compliance with Guideline from Occupational Safety & Health Council

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(a) Cat Ladders Avoid Risk of Fall from Height



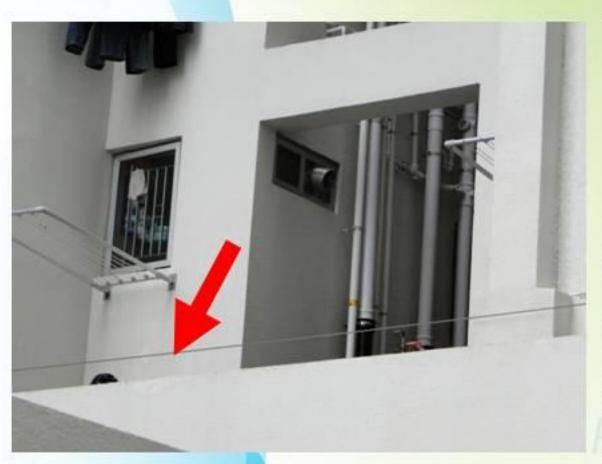




Safety in use of Cat Ladder – Level of First Step in compliance with Guideline from Occupational Safety & Health Council

(b) Horizontal lifeline fall arrest system

A standard provision to enhance safety of workers working at height





 Not place close to edge for low canopies or covered walkways as the fall arrest distance will be inadequate

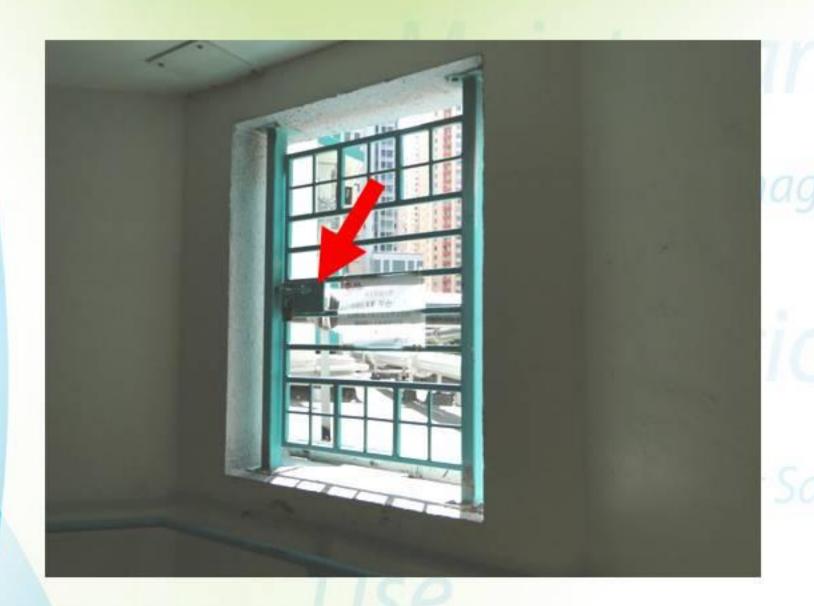


 Provide safe access immediate next to each zone of the Horizontal Lifeline

Operation of Horizontal lifeline fall arrest system



 Provide safe and direct access to Horizontal Lifeline on 1/F canopy from common area such as lift lobby, corridor and staircase, instead of by cat ladders inside pipe duct from G/F



(b) Horizontal Lifeline Fall Arrest System

Model Client Brief for Public Rental Housing Developments (2009 Edition)
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Finishes, Provisions and Fittings

4.2.4(c) Provide fall protection (guardrails) or fall arrest provisions – to floor edges (near floor opening – light well, skylight, canopy, upper roof top such as water tank, generator room & lift machine room, top of pedestrian walkways, etc).

Construction

Planning & Design for Safety

(b) Horizontal Lifeline Fall Arrest System



(b) Horizontal Lifeline Fall Arrest System

Maintenance Access from G/F to 1/F

- External Cat Ladder
- Safe Arrest System











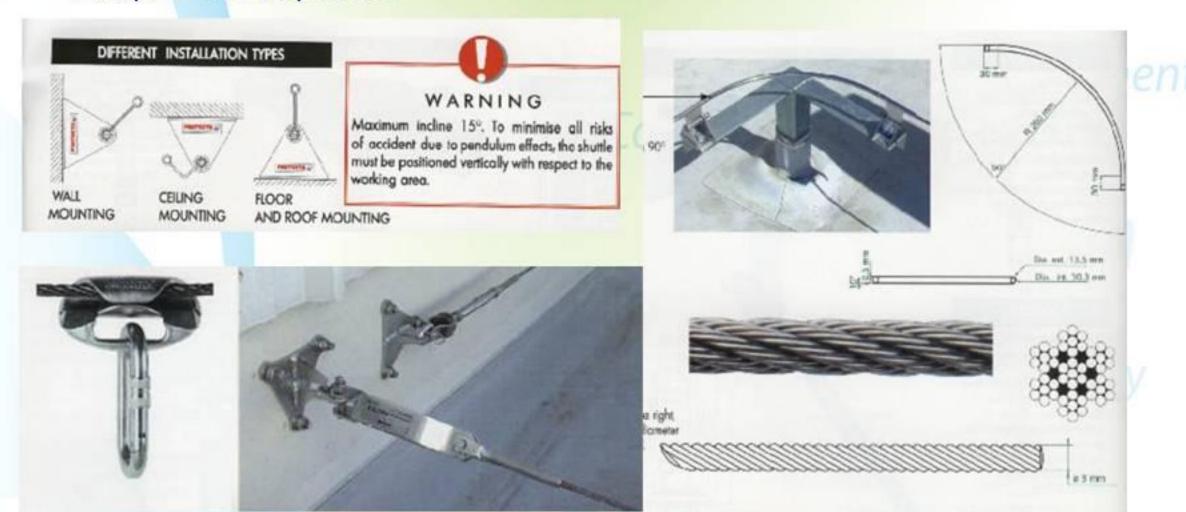






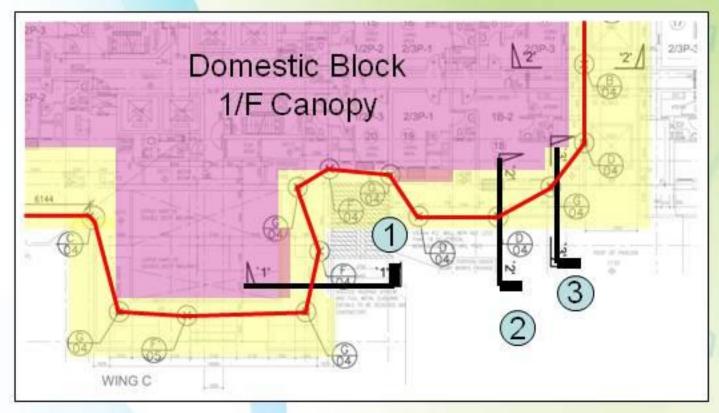
(b) Horizontal Lifeline Fall Arrest System Selection Criteria

- Evidence of Compliance with relevant EN standards
- Evidence of Manufacturer operating ISO quality system
- Major components to comply with the required material grades
- Certificate of manufacturer's authorised competent person for installation/testing
- Samples of components

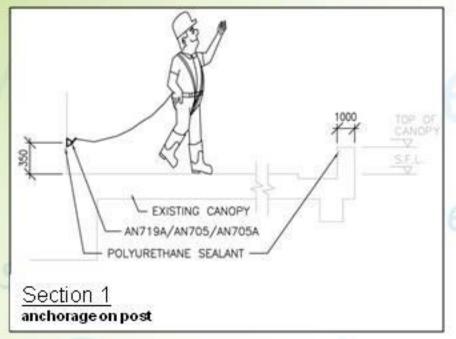


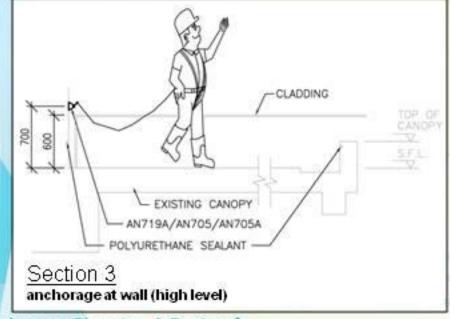
(b) Horizontal Lifeline Fall Arrest System Safe Arrest System at 1/F Canopy

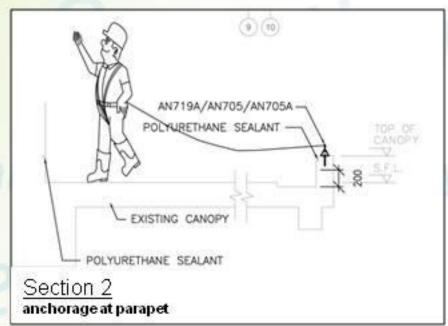




dle to cradle







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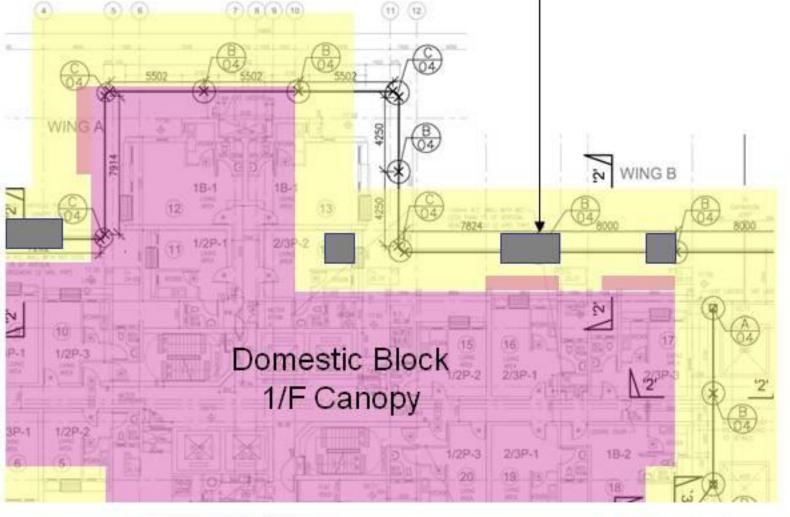
(b) Horizontal Lifeline Fall Arrest System Working Platform for Inspection Chamber at 1/F Canopy

Cat Ladder

Railing

Working Platform



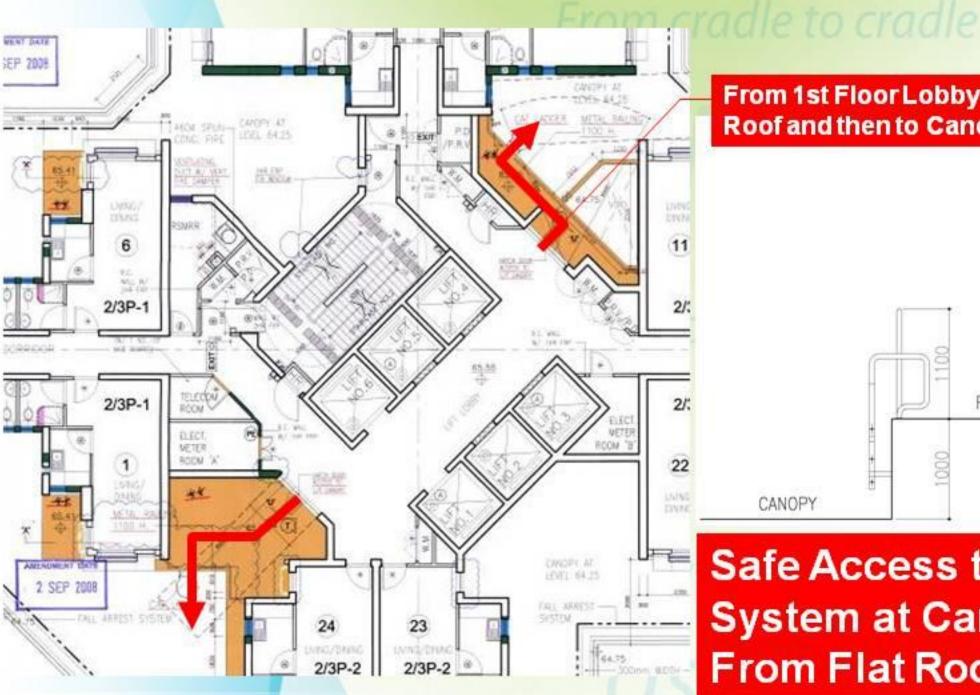






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(b) Horizontal Lifeline Fall Arrest System Safe Access



From 1st Floor Lobbyto Flat Roof and then to Canopy 1/F LOBBY FLAT ROOF CANOPY

Safe Access to Fall Arrest System at Canopy -From Flat Roof to Canopy

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- (c) Safe Maintenance Access for External Work at Green Roof, Covered Walkway and Footbridge
- Proper and safe access, maintenance path with Horizontal Lifeline should be provided on green roof, covered walkway and footbridge for cleansing and maintenance

Construction

Operation

Planning & Design for Safety

(c) External Work Design and Provision Green Roof

External Works Design Guide DCG-E-EW-126-3.5 on green roof

Small/Single-Storey Structures

(ii) Provision of proper, easy and safety access should be incorporated for maintenance.

Management

Construction

Operation

Planning & Design for Safety

Use

(c) External Work Design and Provision Safe Access to Green Roof







- Metal Scaffolding to Roof
- Safe Arrest System
- Automatic Irrigation System
- Choice of plant material with low maintenance species, e.g. drought tolerant type







(c) External Work Design and Provision Safe Maintenance Access to Vertical Greening

- Hoisting Beam
- Steel Scaffolding with Working Platform
- Concrete Plinth for Setting of the Scaffolding
- Automatic Irrigation System







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(c) External Works Design and Provision Covered Walkway

External Works Design Guide DCG-E-EW-101-7.3 on Access for cleaning & maintenance

Provision for proper, safe and easy access for regular cleaning & maintenance shall be considered.

External Works Design Guide DCG-E-EW-101-2.1 on Weather protection/Protection from falling objects

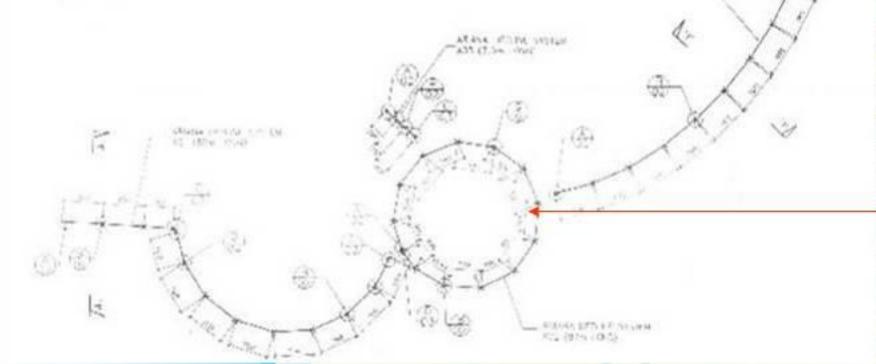
The covered walkway design shall fulfill the following requirements:

- Weather protection
- Protection from falling objects
- •Roofing materials (polycarbonate/acrylic sheets and rooflights) susceptible to damage by falling objects shall be located minimum 7.5m away from the main face of buildings ...
- •The covered walkway shall connect to the main entrance of standard domestic blocks, providing a continuous link to and from all strategic points....

(c) External Works Design and Provision Safe Maintenance Access for Green Roof at Roof Top of Covered Walkway

- Safe Arrest System
- Maintenance Path
- Automatic Irrigation System

 Choice of plant material with low maintenance species, e.g. drought tolerant type







(c) External Works Design and Provision Safe Maintenance Access for Green Roof at Ject Life Green Roof Top of Covered Walkway







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(c) External Works Design and Provision Safe Maintenance Access to Footbridge









(d) Safety Provision on Roof Top

 Railings shall be provided on top of the roof water tanks to prevent persons from falling when carrying out the maintenance work





Provisions for fixing gondolas

 Provision of parapet walls of adequate structural capacity at all roofs and proper planning of fixing points for tie-back wires





Safety platform for paths with services/pipes

 Demountable platform should be provided across and over utilities/pipes in narrow paths at roofs/canopies to ensure safe passage of workers



 Workers may be tripped down or slip down from the water pipes when they step on it in particular when they are carrying heavy equipments and the water pipes are not designed for sustaining persons from stepping on

(d) Roof Top Design and Provision

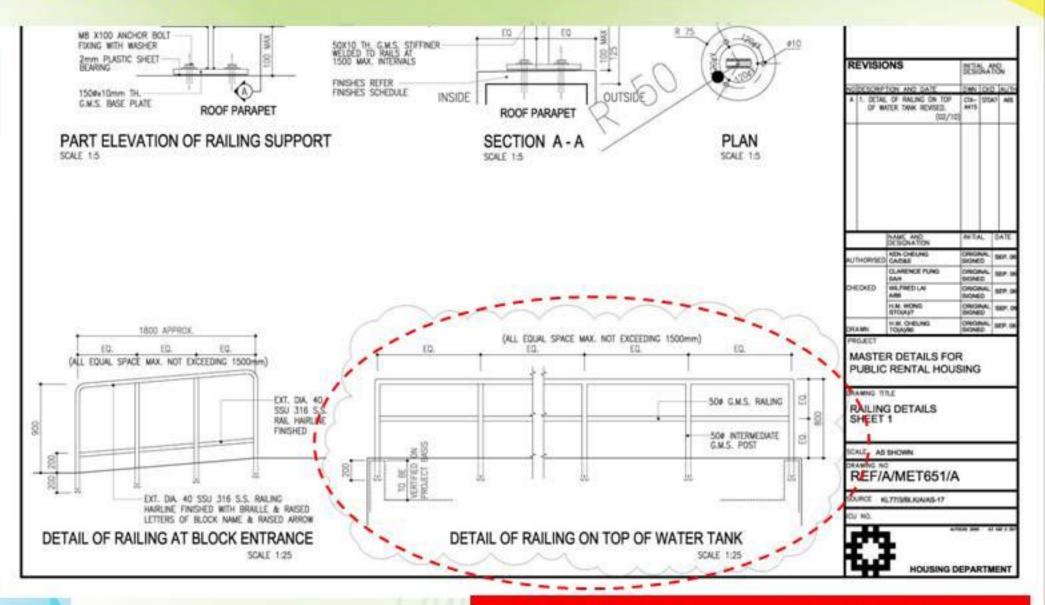
Model Client Brief for Public Rental Housing Developments (2009 Edition Schedule 1 – Schedule of Finishes, Provisions and Fittings

- 2.8.2 (a)(ii) The location and routing of the services shall have railing (with non-paint finishes), safety barrier or fall arrest system at appropriated location to avoid risk of fall from height including roof top to water tanks and lift machine rooms.
- 2.8.2 (b)(ii) Allow adequate space for the services to run over the roof area avoiding the need for deck over the refuge areas.

Planning & Design for Safety

(d) Roof Top Design and Provision Railings to Water Tank





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New Provision of Railing to Roof Water Tanks and G/F Sump Tanks

(d) Roof Top Design and Provision Provisions for Future Installation of Gondola

Model Client Brief for Public Rental Housing Developments (2009 Edition)
Schedule 1 – Schedule of Finishes, Provisions and Fittings

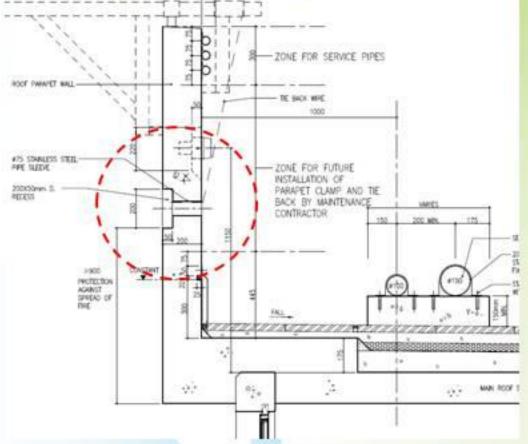
- 2.8.2 (c)(i) Allow proper access to the parapet(s) for future installation of gondola.
- 2.8.2 (c)(ii) Provide essential provisions for future installation of gondola for maintenance such as adequate structural strength for fixing the clamp, facilities for tie back and safety rope, electricity supply for powering the gondola.
- 2.8.3 (a) Provide one waterproofing 13A socket per wing at main roof level for future installation of gondola.

Planning & Design for Safety

(d) Roof Top Design and Provision

Provision for Future Installation of Gondola

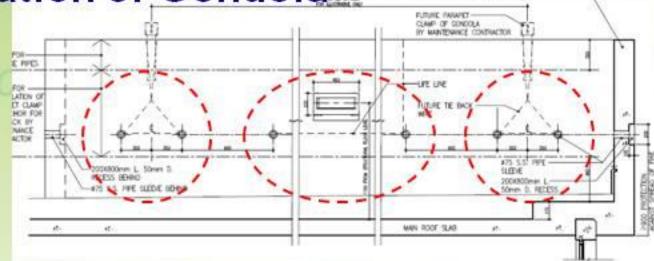
Parapet Design













New Tie Back System and Provisions for Safety Ropes under Trial

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(f) Safety for Building Services Provisions (9) Colonial Colonial

 Rooms designed for electrical service and water service shall be separated apart as far as practical either in horizontal or vertical direction that flooding at the water service room due to burst of water pipes shall not lead to electricity power interruption to the building



Electricity Meter Room is separated away from Water Meter Room

Project Life Cycle

From cradle to cradle

 Pipe ducts shall not be provided by the side of the cable ducts. Flooding in the pipe duct due to burst of water pipe on any level shall lead to power interruption to floors below or the whole building as water may flow downward along the cable riser and ingress to the submain switches or the main switch

Planning & Design for Safety

Water tank on top of the lift machine room / switch room shall be avoided



Lift Machine Room and Water Tank are placed side by side

 All underground cable duct leading to building blocks shall be sealed up to prevent leakage of town gas from outside ingressing to the building which will subsequent lead to explosion incidents similar to that occurred at Wai King Building in Ngau Tau Kok on April 2006

Before





After



anagement



for Safety

(f) Safety for Building Services Provisions

Model Client Brief for Public Rental Housing Developments (2009 Edition) Schedule 1 – Schedule of Finishes, Provisions and Fittings

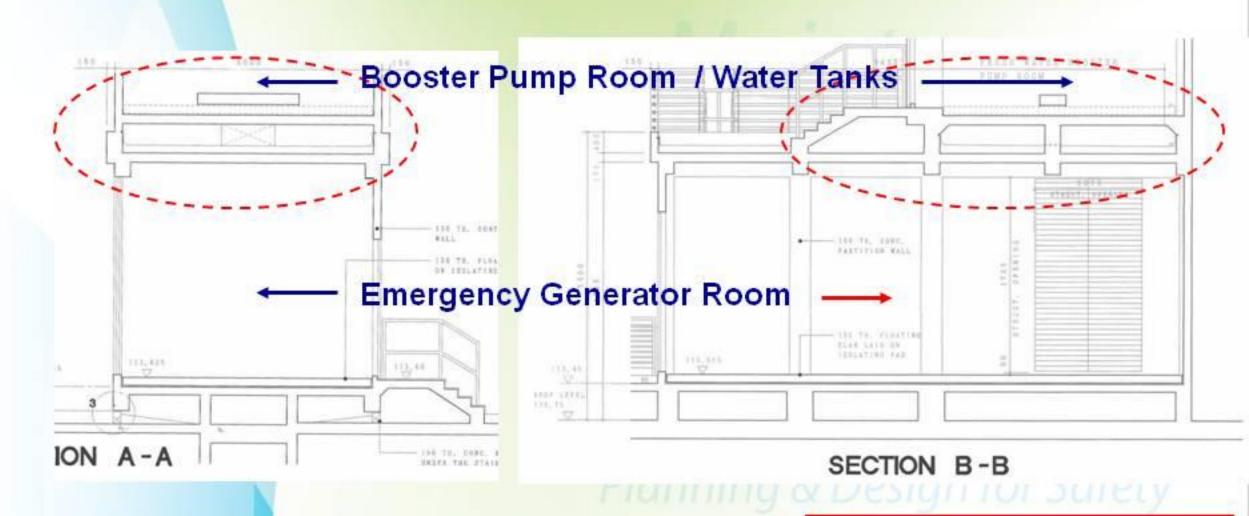
- 2.2.2(a) Architectural Provisions and Fittings
- vi. Avoid locate the electrical services rooms adjacent to any pipeduct of wet services such as FS pipes and water pipes.
- vii. In case of design constraint in relocating the electrical services rooms away from the pipeducts of wet services, apply waterproofing to the partition wall(s) between electrical services room and pipeduct of wet services.

DCG-D 303 - 1.3.1(d) (Draft)

Avoid as far as possible, "wet" environment" such as water tanks and booster pump room above lift machine room and emergency generator room. If this cannot be avoided, double ceiling slab or water proofing with proper drainage should be provided above.

(f) Safety for Building Services Provisions Double Slabs Design

From cradle to cradle



Double Slab Design

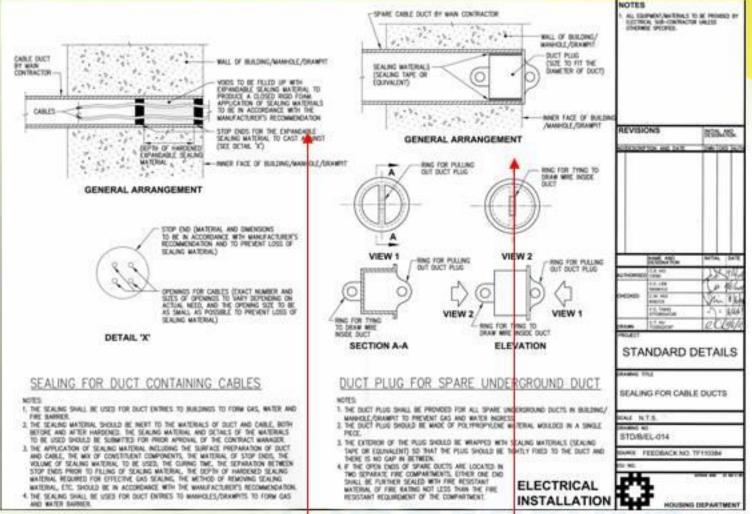
(f) Safety for Building Services Provisions

Master Details for Building Services (underground) - Gas Barrier

Prevent leakage of town gas from outside ingressing to the building to avoid explosion incident (e.g. Wai King Building in Ngau Tau Kok on April 2006)

Preventive Measures

- Void space of cable duct shall be sealed by expandable materials to form gas barrier.
- The measure applies at where the duct passes through external wall of building/manhole/drawpit.
- Sealant used shall be inert materials
- Spare duct to building/manhole/drawpit shall be sealed up by polypropylene duct plug wrapped with sealing material



Project Life Cycle

(g) Slope

From cradle to cradle

Safe access and railings for cleansing and maintenance should be provided





(g) Slope

All design and provisions in compliance with 'GEO Guide 5'

- Guide to Slope Maintenance
- Maintenance Manual to be provided.
- Stairway for safe access to be provided.
- Maintenance path and safety railing to be provided.



"From Cradle to Cradle" Workshop on Planning & Design for Safety in Project Life Cycle for Public Housing Developments Buildings Department

Practice Note for Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers

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GEOGUIDE 5 Guide to Stope Maintenance

This announces the publication of the second edition of GEOGUIDE 5 (Guide to Slope Maintenance) by the Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO) in 1998 which is available from the Government Publications Sales Centre.

- 2. Regular inspections and maintenance are essential to the continued stability of slopes and retaining walls. The GEOGUIDE 5 recommends standards of good practice for the maintenance of man-made slopes and retaining walls, also man-made features (eg surface cover and drains) provided to natural hillsides. The standards recommended should be adopted when specifying maintenance requirements in site formation submissions in pursuance of Building (Administration) Regulation 8(1)(bb)(E).
- 3. The GEOGUIDE 5 recommends that the designer of a slope or retaining wall should prepare a Maintenance Manual, to assist the owner(s) or parties required to maintain the land in understanding the maintenance requirements. It should include the information listed in Chapter 2 of GEOGUIDE 5. The requirement for submitting the Maintenance Manual at the certificate for completion (Form BA 14) stage should be specified in the site formation submission.
- 4. The Maintenance Manual should be submitted in duplicate together with the Form BA 14. Upon acknowledgement by the Building Authority, a copy of the Maintenance Manual will be returned to the authorized persons/registered structural engineers for onward transmission to the owner(s) or the parties for future maintenance of the development.
- The second edition of GEOGUIDE 5 clarifies that the scope of the Engineer Inspections for Maintenance should include a review of previous Stability Assessment.
- An abridged version of the GEOGUIDE 5 (Layman's Guide to Slope Maintenance
 Second Edition) may be obtained free from District Offices or by writing to Chief Geotechnical
 Engineer/Slope Safety of the GEO.

(CHOI Yu-leuk) Building Authority

Ref.: BD GR/GEO/11 (III) First issue January 1996

This revision April 1999 (AD/LM, GGE)

Index under : GEOGUIDE 5

Stopes - maintenance manual Maintenance manual - stopes

Project Life Cycle

From cradle to cradle

(h) Handover Stage

 During handover, item of Safety concerns will be raised and highlighted to ensure safe maintenance and management.

Management

Construction

Operation

Planning & Design for Safety

Use

Project Life Cycle

From cradle to cradle

Safety Considerations for End Users

Management

Operation

Planning & Design for Safety

Use

(a) Inside flats - Bathing Facilities

From previous provision of high bath tub to the recent sunken shower



(a) Inside flats - Windows

Burglar grilles with open jaw at the bottom is hazardous and should be avoided





(a) Inside flats - Laundry Rack

 From the traditional provision of laundry pole holders to the provision of laundry racks at suitable height and locations to meet tenants' expectations





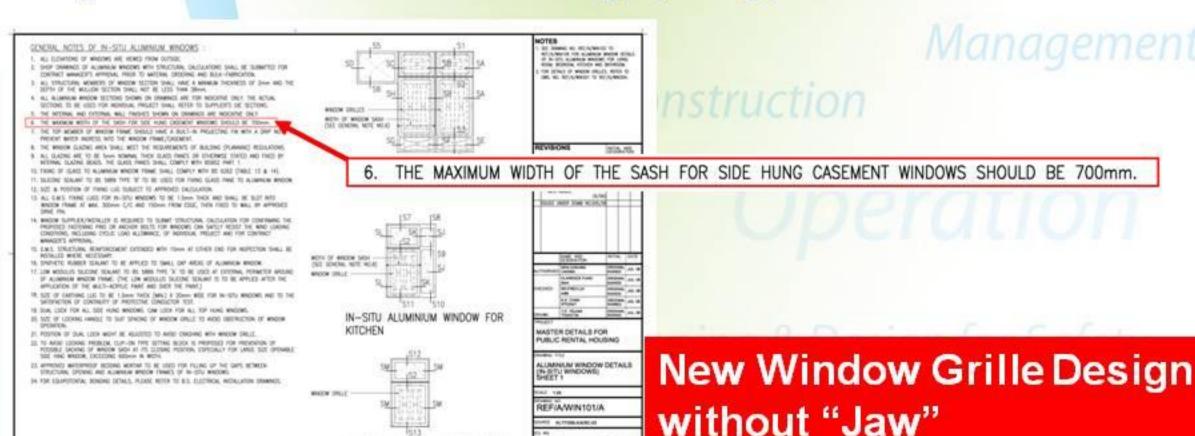


(a) Inside Flat Design and Provision Large Size Window

IN-SITU ALUMINIUM WINDOW FOR

TECHNICAL GUIDE TO PRH DEVELOPMENTS DCG-D-1302 (MF-101) for MODULAR FLAT DESIGN REFERENCE (2008 Version)

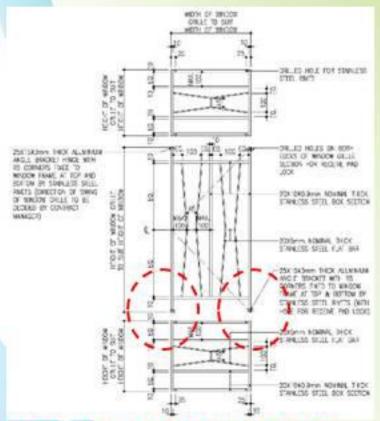
Para. 10 General (c) Minimize the number and types of window design among the flat types. Avoid corner window and large glazing panel in domestic flats.



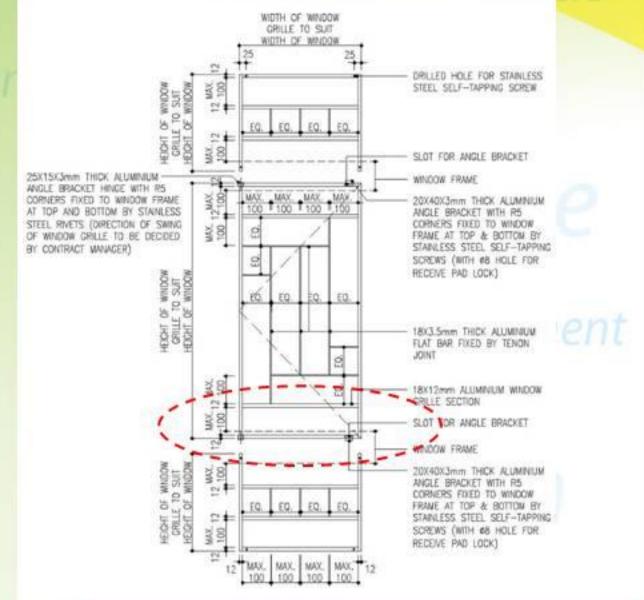
"From Cradle to Cradle" Workshop on Planning & Design for Safety in Project Life Cycle for Public Housing Developments for Modular Flat Design

(a) Inside Flat Design & Provisions

Window Grille Design



Window Grille Design with "Jaw" for New Harmony Flat



New Window GrilleDesign without "Jaw" for Modular Flat Design

(a) Inside Flat Design & Provisions

Laundry Rack Design

from cradle to cradle ROUTE OF OPENABLE WINDOW T/F

Safe Access to Laundry Rack

(b) Common areas in buildings - G/F entrance door design

 From previous use of heavy gate with standard floor spring to current use of lighter design with safety chain and off-set floor spring







Heavy Gate

Lighter Gate

Safety Chain

(b) Common areas in buildings Homogeneous wall tile finishes at corridors

Remove previous problem of adhesion failure by replacing with painting finishes

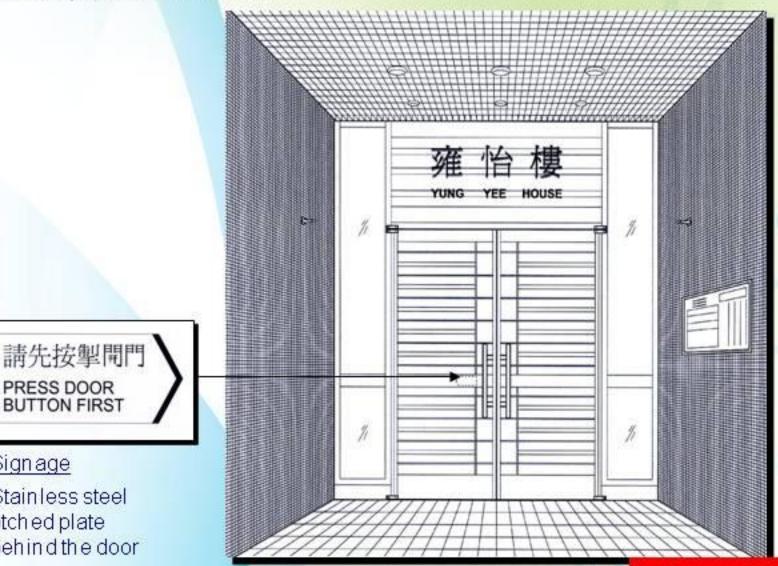




(b) Common Areas in Buildings G/F Entrance Gateset Design

Current Doorway Design

Issued by CDMBI No. D07/03



Current Safety Measures to Fallen Gateset

- Offset pivot hinge floor spring used.
- Inspection panels added.
- Stainless steel screws/bolts, locknuts, thread locking adhesive, spring washer and safety pin specified.
- Reduced in height.
- Door lock status indicating light and signage added.

Signage

Stainless steel etched plate behind the door

PRESS DOOR

BUTTON FIRST

Current Safety Measures to Fallen Gateset

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(b) Common Areas in Buildings G/F Entrance Gateset Design

Off-set (Single Action) Floor System

Issued by CDMBI No. D07/03

Access Panel

Provide access panel for fixing the accessories, in spection and maintenance

Allen's screw, Nut & Spring Washer

Fix all straps with stainless steel Allen's screw, nut and spring washer,







Corner Cap

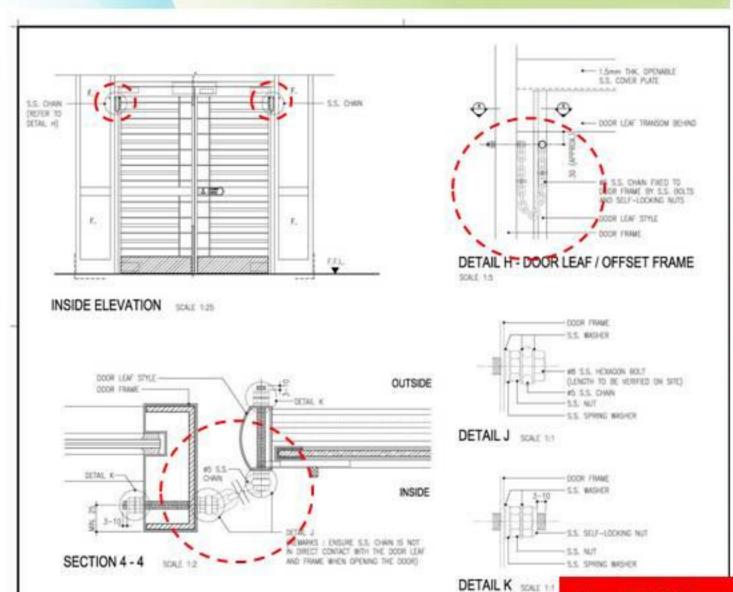
Provide additional protection to pivot pin

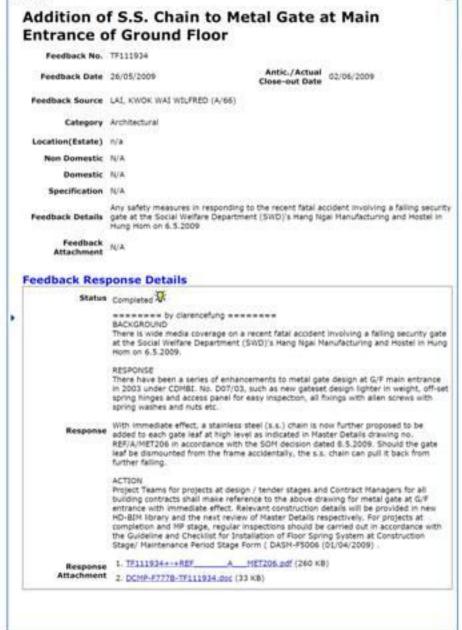


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Current Safety Measures to Fallen Gateset

(b) Common Areas in Building G/F Entrance Gateset Design





Additional Safety Measures to Fallen Gateset – stainless steel chain fastening the leaves to the frame

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(c) Pedestrian and Vehicular Circulation

Segregation of pedestrian and vehicular circulation



- Avoid placing near turning point of vehicular traffic
- Refuge island is recommended
- Suitable road humps provided at strategic points

(c) Pedestrian and Vehicular Circulation

- Cycle track separated from estate road/EVA as far as possible to ensure safety
- Bicycle parking space on periphery as far as practicable

Management

Construction

Operation

Planning & Design for Safety

(c) Pedestrian and Vehicular Circulation

Vehicular Traffic

External Works Design Guide DCG-E-EW-112-8.1 & 8.3 on Access, Vehicular Movement and Design of Roads and EVAs within Housing Department Estate

8.1

The provision of road humps, ..., is fully described in the Code TPDM Vol.2 Chapter 5,including...Use and location of road humps etc.

8.3

...exact location of these humps, Contract Managers are to liaise and agree with ... EMD prior to commencement of the road work.

Common Facilities Design Guide DCG-E-CF-103-3.3(c) on Guidelines on Refuse Collection

...access route for the RCV is to be clearly defined by suitable choice of materials...which clearly differentiate the vehicular access from the pedestrian areas of the estate

(c) Pedestrian and Vehicular Circulation Bicycle Parking in Housing Estates

External Work Design Guide

DCG-E-W-119-3.1 & 3.2 on Bicycle Parking

3.1

Bicycle parking shall be provided relatively conspicuous in areas within the estate to discourage vandalism or theft.

3.2

Better to integrate bicycle parking into the estate design such as reserving areas at the gable end wall of buildings or along the perimeter of estates.

Cycle Track

Clear delineation from vehicular/pedestrian traffic.



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(d) External Areas – Playground facilities 📑 🦠

- Location should be far from estate road or EVA to ensure children safety
- Avoid types with potential danger like rotating equipment with seats rather than platform, equipment with spring foot
- Posting conspicuous warning sign/notice



(d) External Areas – Non-slip floor finishes & Tactile Guide Path

- Use of finishing materials of adequate anti-slip character in particular areas with ramping surfaces
- Attention should be given to the proper sitting of visually impaired persons facilities like tactile guide path





(d) External Areas – Weather protection/Protection from falling objects

 Covered walkways and/or canopies should be provided continuously without disconnection within the whole estate to protect pedestrians from bad weather/falling objects. Significant improvement is noted in recent developments compared with those built at older times





(d) External Areas – Uneven ground or inconspicuous steps

Provide nosing tiles with contra colour for steps



- Avoid uneven ground or inconspicuous steps
- Grasscrete is not recommended at location with heavy pedestrian flow

(d) External Areas — Playground facilities External Work Design Guide DCG-E-W-106 on General Principles

- 2.1 For supervision, children's play areas shall be separated from traffic and have some form of containing boundary to define the areas.
- 2.3 Uncovered children's play areas shall be located minimum 6m and 5m away from domestic blocks and from gable end wall (without window openings above) respectively.

External Work Design Guide DCG-E-W-106 on Selection & Layout/planning of Play/Fitness Equipment

- 3.5 Apart from available space and budget, the economic justification of selecting a particular play equipment should be determined on factors such as play function, age group of users, play value rating, design hazard/injury risks, etc.
- 4.2 Play Equipment agents... must provide an endorsement on their plan by Approved Playground Safety Inspector, that the required safety margins for each item of equipment and relevant safety standard (ASTM/BSEN) have been met.

External Work Design Guide DCG-E-W-106 on Warning Sign

6.1 Suitable warning signs ... shall be provided to all play areas. The signs shall be located at prominent locations e.g. at the entrance to the playground or adjacent to play equipment. The wordings of the signs shall state the suitable age range of persons using the equipment and the age range of children using the equipment where adult supervision is necessary.

(d) External Work Design and Provision Provisions For The Visually Impaired

External Works Design Guide DCG-E-EW-127

2.1

Visually impaired have their special needs and appropriate facilities shall be provided to assist them to travel safely and independently

2.2

... Provisions such as audio signals, Braille and tactile information, tactile guide paths and tactile warning strips would help them.

2.5.4

Level changes along the tactile guide path shall be avoided as far as possible....ramps, stairs and dropped kerbs fulfilling the design requirements in paragraph 3.2 to 3.4 can be provided.

3.3.1

Stairs shall comply fully the obligatory design requirements of the DMBFA including the following to assist the visually impaired residents ... iv. Non-slip nosing in contrasting colour.



Multi-sensory Map



Tactile Guide Path



Non-slip nosing in contrasting colour

(d) External Work Design and Provision Special features / Paving to Pedestrian Area

External Work Design Guide DCG-E-EW-105-7.3 on Water Features

....BARRIER TO THE POOL MUST BE PROVIDED

.... Warning danger signs to be provided.

Similar safety design guides could be developed to avoid possibility of encouraging climbing by children for special features eg irregular rock features.

External Work Design Guide DCG-E-EW-113-2.1 & 2.3 on Paving to Pedestrian Area

2.1

The paving materials shall be ... Non-absorbent, durable, non-slippery and easy to clean. Avoid porous floor tiling.

2.3

Paving blocks laid on sand shall not be used for sloping ground at gradient steeper than 1:10.

Thank you