# **Hong Kong Housing Authority**

Site Safety Seminar for Capital Works
New Works Contracts
Lesson Learnt from Accidents and
Incidents

Speaker: C Y Yeung

12 May 2014

#### Precast Façade Toppled Over Accident



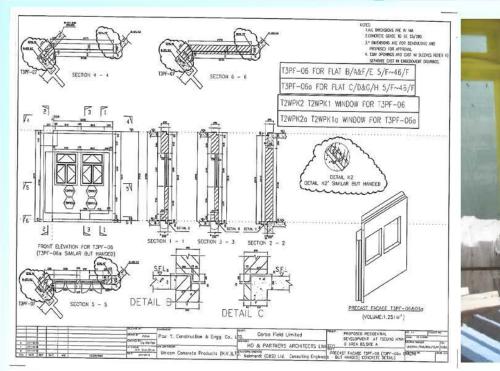
**Accident Scene** 

Accident Date: 13 February 2012

A precast façade toppled over and hit the rigger who was performing preparation works to hoist up this façade.





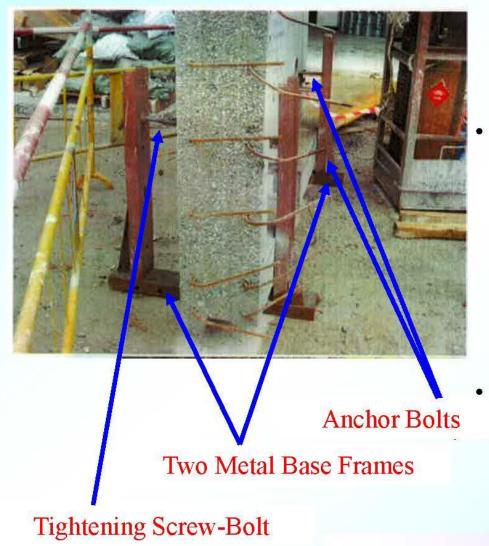




Damaged Window

#### Configuration and size of the façade:

- Dimension: 2358 mm (length) x 290 mm (width) x 3015 mm (height)
- Weight: 3.13 tons
- Asymmetrical



- Two identical metal base frames used for ensuring that the façade could stand upright stably on the concrete flooring
- Base plate of the metal base frame was a U-shape channel of size 140 mm x 55 mm x 920 mm (length) onto which two same size vertical U-shape channels, each of size 140 mm x 55 mm x 910 mm (length), were welded
  - Originally fixed on each metal base frame by the following arrangement: on the interior face walls by four fixing bolts whilst on the exterior side by two tightening screw-bolts



- ☐ Toppled façade:
- four fixing bolts had been completely removed and these bolts could be found nearby



#### Hazard management and communication

- Relevant risk control measures (Full Wealth safety representative and Block Foremen were responsible):
- RAR/TK085A/012 "Façade transportation and storage"
  - "3.8 佛沙儲存區地面需平坦,確保佛沙平穩擺放。"
- RAR-TKO85A/013 "Façade installation and hoisting"
  - "1.7 吊運佛沙前,必須確保佛沙已扣好方可拆去螺絲及鐵架。
  - 1.8 在地下掛佛沙吊鈎前,先檢查存放之佛沙是否牢固存放。"
    - "3.2 在末肯定天秤已可獨立吊起佛沙前,不可將牢固佛沙之螺絲,碼仔等折除。"
- "4.7 吊起佛沙時埋碼員在地面檢查及確保所有螺絲及固定栓已上穩方可吊運。"

#### Safety Working Procedures

#### 鐵模板施工程序說明書

#### **Risk Assessment**

SITE 地盤: 將军澳TKO85A

Subject 工種: Ref. No. 指案编辑: 佛沙預製件農嵌及吊運

RAR/TKOBSA/013

#### RISK RATING RECORD (危機評估紀錄)

 Likelihood ration (可能性容易)
 Severity matind (可能性容易)
 Severity matind (可能性容易)
 Severity matind (可能性容易)
 Severity matind (可能性容易)
 Extra place (Death, toolar release, luge financial loss) 引発元で、液化赤色、移大月以積失
 20-22
 Extreme priority action 含色液和乳液杆粉料

 4. Probable 発音
 4. Mujor 反音
 (Extensive injury, loss of production sublity, mujor financial loss) 基金工商、失业工作能力、企大射放积支
 1-5
 High priority action 全差离现特粉料

 5. Occasional 簡单
 3. Micro rate
 (Piris Aid treatment, modium financial loss) 全分保障、中毒付水利支
 5-9
 Medium priority action 中等是表现维持粉料

 1. Improbable 全不可能
 1. Insignificant 格技術 (We injury, low financial loss) 沒分火浴、效低熱水冷
 1-1
 Low priority to the priority action 中等是表现现代价值。

HAZARD 走安	CIRCUMSTANCES 情 氏	(L) 写遊性	1877/08/08	RISK RATING 危術等級	2.000000000000	CONTROL MEASURES  12 9/ 15 15	RESIDUAL RISK (RR)RATING 素殊定義等級			ACTION BY	FOLLOW
							L	s	RR.	负收入	日常85年
	朝 <b>成。</b>					2.5 边行吊運前拒絕工範圍對下用紅白繩圖趣,防止其他 人擅自關入; 2.6 並由看守員負責。用鳴子或大聲公誓示途人·切勿拿 近; 2.7 吊勾及鄉沙朝由專人出廠前檢查。並在鄉沙局藥上來 明掛各件鄉沙的正確在盟; 2.8 7字碼及C字樹雞窩接破計安裝,上足燭線。					
3.佛沙預製 作韶倒	吊上樓面安裝的佛 沙,因承托不足及 永有妥善固定引致 翻倒;在固定預製 企物關於去有時時為		5	10	4 <sup>ES</sup>	3.1 如控制措施-1.1; 3.2 在未介定天坪已可稱立吊起衛沙南,不可將牢固衛沙 之螺絨,獨仔等新除; 3.3 石矢預製件吊運至大樓樓而之構定位置安裝後,工人 電咖啡幣上的應及"七字碼", 植依服轉定設計圖則	1	4	4	售富錦模負責人 距錦錦擬負責人 保華各座管工	

Precaution and Action Required: 所當预防行動 (1) 在緊急情況下使用針稱機 | 台或致電地盤 2623 9893。

(2) 各行需負責人,工程部及安全部須在係沙預製件業長及吊運時密切監察,已確保施工安全。

(3) 使用個人防缆配備安全帽(標準 EN397)、安全带(標準 JIS-M-7624)、全身式安全等(標準 EN361)及防煙器(標準:EN353)等。

(4) 十六毫米直極獨立数三絕(附驗證書/應方辦明)(5)工人須接受有關高風險施工安全訓練。

Revision :11-11

H5 3 / 6

#### 4.3 安裝預製彿沙之安全措施

- 4.3.1 在地下掛排沙吊്前, 先檢查存放之德沙是否牢固存 が:
- 4.3.2 掛吊詢時要站立適當位置,吊韵要按律沙之款式,掛在 吊重工字之正確位置;
- 4.3.3 在未肯定天秤已可獨立吊起排沙前,不可將牢固鄉沙 之規錄,碼信等訴除;
- 4.3.4 市起排沙時,要給予適當訊號予天淨司機及接面安裝 沙之工友;
- 4.3.5 於樓面安裝預製律沙之工友,一定要配載安全帶:
- 4.3.6 在天秤未除予夠前,保證辦據及角碼已安裝及牢圍,並 收繫所有環緣固定:
- 4.3.7 安裝排沙頂欄河灣,不要站立於排沙頂或腰部高過排 沙頂之平水;
- 4.3.8 安裝備河時,保證螺絲已收緊及牢固,才可將欄河放手,以竟高空塗物;
- 4.3.9 拆除捌河時,一定要配戴安全帶,

然八百



#### In-house Safety Rules

#### 佛沙吊運安全守則

- 1. 佛沙擺放位置必須平坦,確保佛沙穩固放於地上;
- 2. 使用穩固上落鋁梯進行解鈎及扣上佛沙吊架;另用粗繩或掛鈎將爬梯綁好;
- 3. 嚴禁攀爬佛沙, 埋碼員使用安全帶扣在留鐵上;
- 4. 提供足夠之個人防護裝備,並監督工人在工作期間使用。
- 5. 吊運佛沙預製件時要使用特別設計之吊杆(Lifting Beam),吊杆每對吊鈎位置必須接受檢驗,吊杆鍊索要能垂直吊起佛沙;
- 6. 嚴禁任何物料附近於預製件上一起吊運;吊運時,吊運的佛沙下嚴禁有人站立。;
- 7. 吊起佛沙時埋碼員在地面檢查及確保所有螺絲及固定栓已上穩方可吊運;吊運前,佛沙必須已扣好方可拆去特定鐵架;
- 8. 天秤埋碼員必須密切留意天秤的運行方向同秤手保持聯絡。

Upon successful lifting of the first and second façades, D/P began to cut corner to speed up the operation by dislodgement of the "screws" for fixing the facades to the metal base frames prior to proper suspension from the crane



- Tower Crane operator with the aid of CCTV system could see clearly the "at risk act" before the accident
- His declaration given to LD affirmed that during the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> lifting, D/P abided by the hoisting rules, i.e. loosening the fixing screws only after ensuring proper suspension by the tower crane
- He also described in details D/P's cut-corner act during the 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> hoisting

#### Safety Measures Taken Before the Incident

Design and method statement for temporary supports (steel brackets) of precast façade submitted by the subcontractor Union	<b>✓</b>
Method statement for precast façade hoisting and assembling submitted by the subcontractor Full Wealth	<b>✓</b>
Two risk assessments for precast façade activities including - transportation and stacking - assembling and hoisting	<b>✓</b>
In-house safety rules for precast façade hoisting	<b>✓</b>
Safety training on the developed in-house safety rules for precast façade hoisting been given to the workers who are assigned to perform such activity	<b>√</b>
Monitor precast façade activities by the appointed front-line supervisors	<b>√</b>

#### Safety Measures Taken Before the Incident

The Sub-agent Tommy Cheung and the Foreman K C Lee of Paul Y. are assigned to oversee precast façade transportation, stacking, storage, hoisting and assembling works as well as the designated precast façade storage yards	<b>√</b>
The questioned precast façade yard hard-paved with concrete	<b>✓</b>
The used tower cranes examined and tested by a RPE	1
The used lifting gears examined and tested by a RPE	1
Tower crane operators holding valid licenses	<b>√</b>
Appointed riggers / banksmen holding valid green card and silver card	1

#### Immediate Improvements

- Re-design and construct temporary supports at the designated precast façade storage yards
- Re-surface the designated precast façade storage yards to ensure flat and even
- Erect rigid fencing to instead of movable barrier to fence off the designated precast façade storage yards
- Display notice to reminder workers not to entering into the designated precast façade storage yards except authorized persons
- Use a ladder with hand-rail to replace the current one
- Review risk assessment for precast façade transportation, stacking, hoisting and assembling
- Review in-house safety rules for precast façade transportation, stacking, hoisting and assembling

#### **Immediate Improvements**

- Appoint front-line supervisors to oversee the designated precast façade storage yards by written
- Conduct refresher training by adopting the reviewed and revised inhouse safety rules developed from risk assessment to the concerned supervisory staff and workers in particular the appointed riggers / banksmen
- Conduct practice training to ensure relevant front-line supervisors and workers are familiar with the newly enforced precast façade transportation, stacking, hoisting and assembling method
- Deploy experienced safety supervisors to monitor the mentioned safety measures are in place

#### Sustainable Improvements

- Design and method statement for precast façade transportation, stacking, storage, hoisting and assembling shall be reviewed and endorsed by Project-in-charges
- Precast façade stacked and stored free standing without rigid anchors is strictly prohibited unless prior approval obtained from Directors
- Precast façade activities shall be one of the crucial items to check and inspect in each management safety walk
- Conduct workshops to communicate the accident as well as risks of precast façade activities to site management and supervisory staff



Improvements by Adopting Engineering Control Measure



#### Metal-base Frame







Access and working platform









Well Organized Façade Storage Yard Metal Base-frame with Holding Down Bolts on Plinths



# Thank you!

Q&A