

新創建集團成員 Member of NWS Holdings

應用在新工程合約的創新工地安全措施 -密封式物料吊重機,互鎖式天秤吊鈎,搬土機 RFID控制系統



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#### <u>内容</u>

- 1.密封式物料吊重機
- 2.互鎖式天秤吊鈎
- 3.搬土機RFID控制系統



# 1. 密封式物料吊重機

#### 物料吊重機



#### 物料吊重機-表格1



#### 物料吊重機-基本設備



#### 物料吊重機-基本設備





#### 物料吊重機-基本設備



物料斗

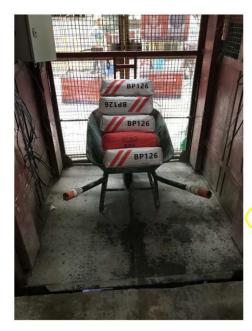


#### 物料吊重機-基本設備



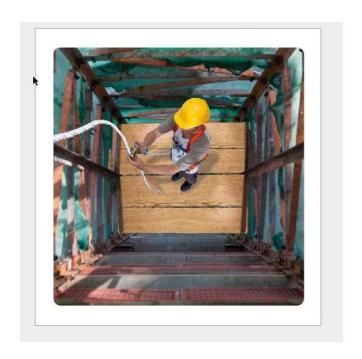


#### 物料吊重機-操作安全





#### 物料吊重機-架設安全



#### 物料吊重機-架設安全



## 智能式-物料吊重機





## 智能式-物料吊重機

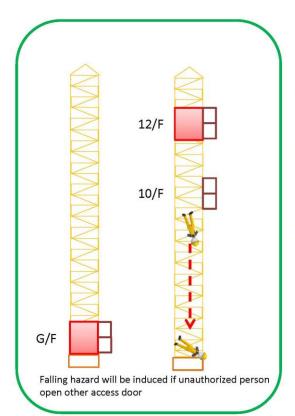


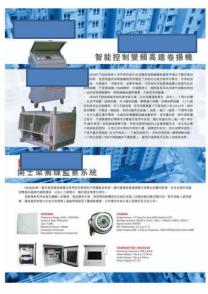


## 智能式-物料吊重機









## 密封式-物料吊重機





#### 密封式-物料吊重機









## 密封式-物料吊重機





## 密封式-物料吊重機

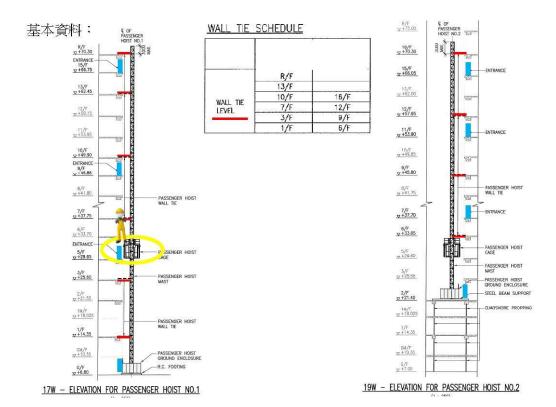


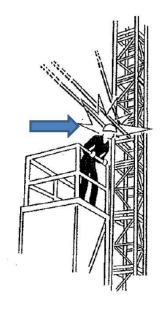


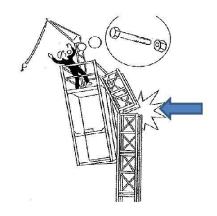
#### 密封式-物料吊重機

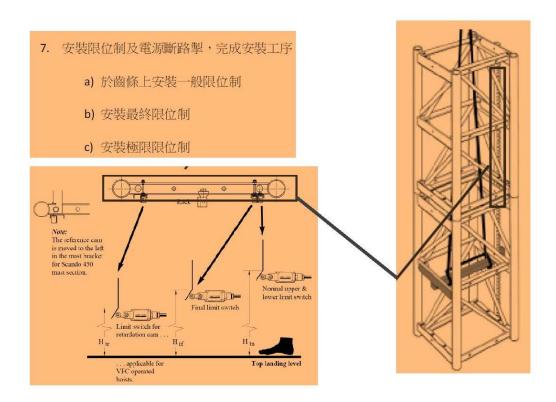












Cert no.: 18217MH02F2 Cert no.; 18217MH02F2 表格二 FORM 2 [規例第35(1)餘] [reg. 35(1)] (上並各項,如空位不敷應用,可在此處繼續填寫) 建 築 北 整 (安 全) 規 例 吊 重 機 的 測 試 及 懷 底 檢 驗 頭 明 響 本表格乃由勞工應應長就建築地盤(安全)規制第 25(1)絲的隔賽而秘可 For safety, ensure all landing door gates are locked when not in use at all times. (ii) Do not overload to the landing platforms Construction Sites (Safety) Regulations 茲證明本人曾於 年 月 日 測試及徹底檢驗此吊重機,而上述一切, CERTIFICATE OF TEST AND THOROUGH EXAMINATION OF HOIST I certify that on 27 February 2018 I tested and thoroughly examined this hoist 均為測試及檢驗結果的正確報告。 Form approved by the Commissioner for Labour for the purposes of regulation 35(1) of the Construction Sites (Safety) Regulations and that the foregoing is a correct report of the result. 註冊專業工程師簽署 負責吊重機的承建商姓名 有限公司 Signature of Registered Professional Engi me of contractor responsible for hoist 註冊資格 Qualification RPE (reg. no. RP0271497) Address of Site 註冊界別 MATERIAL HOIST Owner ID: MH02 Maker: YHX 1. (a) 吊車機的増別及繳別編號及總明。 Type of hoist and identific number and description. Mechanical Discipline \_ Type: Rack & Pinion driven Model: SCH300-65A-FC-MS 僱用執行此次測試及檢驗的人士、公司或機構的姓名或 (h) 建进日期(刘能確定者),刘通用時並導 寫前次進行重大更改成重大修理的日 Serial No.: 20180101 Year: 2018 名稱及地址・ Name and address of person, company, or association by The Standard Engineering & Consultants Ltd.
62, UG/F, Tsuen Wan Garden, Tsuen Wan. Mast height: 1.5 m x 33 nos. whom the person conducting the test and examination is Date of construction (if ascertainable ) SWL: 3000 Kg NT, Hong Kong and, where applicable, date of last substantial alteration or substantial repair. 簽發日期 2. 設計及建造: Date of certificate 27 February 2018 被吊重機各部份的機件構造是否良好?物料 是否堅固及負重力是否充足?(以所能確定者 任何台資格檢驗員或台資格的人,如向承達商交付他明知有任何要項屬鑑假的證明審或報告,即屬犯罪; 為依據) Design and construction 日刊日本代金統武以外日本代金大人、2019年8日大丁田子文化が上げ、東京地域監督には49年8日では1985年1日、中部大丁田子文化が上海元及監禁十二個月。

Any competent examiner or competent person who delivers to a contractor a certificate or makes a report which is to his knowledge fabe as to a material particular shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of \$200,000 and to imprisonment for 12 months. 制性:如蔣進行任何更接成更改工程。應將辞博註明於下述第 5股支援的 Non: Details of any renewals or alternations required should be given in S and 5 below. Are all parts of the hoist of good mechanical construction, sound material, and adequate strength (so far as ascertainable)?

Cert No.: 18217MH02F3

僱主或承建商姓名或名稱 Name or Title of Employer or Contractor
有限公司

表格三

[規例第35(3)條] [reg. 35(3)]

#### FORM 3

建築地盤(安全)規例 括重機 每六個月一次的徹底檢驗結果報告 本表格乃由勞工處處長為施行建築地盤(安全)規例第35(3)條而認可

建築地盤地址 Address of site 各地盤

Construction Sites (Safety) Regulations
HOISTS
REPORTS OF RESULTS OF SIX-MONTHLY THOROUGH EXAMINATIONS
Form approved by the Commissioner for Labour for purposes of regulation 35(3) of the
Construction Sites (Safety) Regulations

Construction ones (odjety) Regulations					
吊重機的說明、 例如:類別,識明機能,容量 Description of hoist e.g. type, identification mark, capacity	前次像底檢驗日期 Date of last previous thorough examination	權度檢驗結果 詳細註明所帶進行的修曝工作或毛網所在 如無不妥,則註明「確於安全操作狀況」 Result of thorough examination. Enter details of repairs required or defects. If none enter "in safe working condition".	執行或負責 檢驗者簽署 Signature of person making or responsible for examination	檢驗日期 Date of examination	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
MATERIAL HOIST  Owner ID: MH02 Maker: YHX Model: SCH300-65A-FC-MS Type: Rack & Pinion driven SWL: 3000 kg Serial No: 20180101 Year: 2018 Mast height: 1.5 m x 33 nos. Landing Door: G(F&B), 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10/F) Wall Tie: 1, 2, 5, 7, 9 & 11/F	01 February 2018	None "In safe working condition"	Ir K II LWONG Reg. no.: RPD2714971	27 February 2018  Remarks: For safety, ensure all landing agters are looked when not in use at all time. Tested after height alteration.	

任何合資格檢驗員或合資格的人,如向承達商交付他明知有任何要項屬虛假的證明書或報告,即屬犯罪;一經定罪,可應罰數二十萬元及監禁十二個月。

Any competent examiner or competent person who delivers to a contractor a certificate or makes a report which is to his knowledge false as to a material particular shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of \$200,000 and to imprisonment for 12 months.





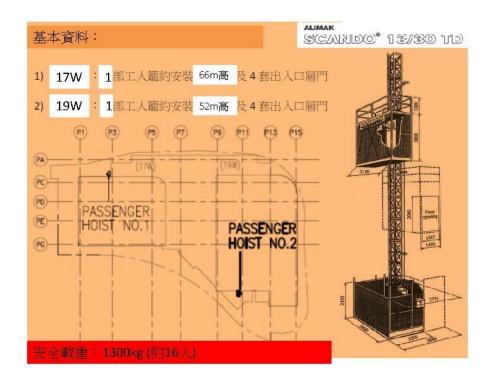


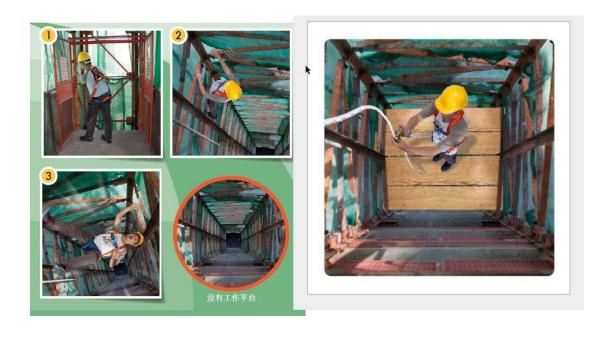






#### SPX1 - 安裝工人籠施工方案







# Comparison between HOISTT 3000 & HOISTT 5000

HOISTT 3000



HOISTT 5000



Prepared by: Michael Fan & Jay Fung Checked by: Amby Ng

#### Control Program for HOISTT 3000 & 5000

No big difference were found between HOISTT 3000 & HOISTT 5000. However, more safety factors were provided in HOISTT 5000.

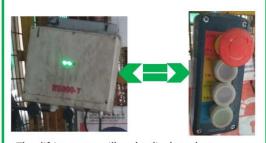
For HOISTT 3000, multi-level and multi remote control can be selected on the control panel and used respectively. For HOISTT 5000, only two remote control were used and inserted into control box at any two levels. HOISTT5000 program will automatically detect the pre-selected levels and the lifting tray will only displace between these two levels only. If more than two remote control are used at the same time, the program will stopped the operation immediately. Potential hazard for working in different levels for HOISTT 3000 was greater than that for HOISTT 5000.

HOISTT 3000



You can multi select the floor in the main panel

HOISTT 5000



The lifting tray will only displace between two levels which has inserted the remote control to control box.

#### Summary

Key Card	Not Required	Required	Only trained person can operate. (HOISTT 5000 is better)
Displacement of lifting tray	Multi levels	Only two pre- selected levels	HOISTT 5000 's program ensured no multi levels works proceed. (HOISTT 5000 is better)
Door locking system	Padlock (Manually)	Electric-lock	Electric-lock prevented unauthorized person open other access door which avoid falling hazard. (HOISTT 5000 is better)

Overall, the physical device and program of HOISTT 5000 provided more safety advantages over that of HOISTT 3000.



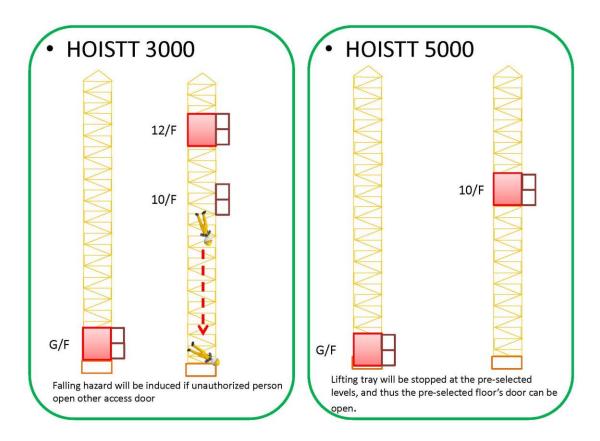












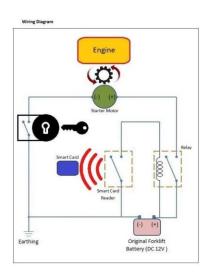
# •2.互鎖式天秤吊鈎







# ·3.搬土機RFID控制系統



#### **Title: Site Safety Seminar for Capital Works New Works Contracts**

Super Site Safety Seminar for

Capital Works New Works Contracts

16 July 2020

VO: Here is the footage from

Site Safety Seminar for Capital Works New Works Contracts

which was held on 16 July 2020

Super Senior Safety Officer, Hip Hing Engineering Company Limited

Mr. Albert CHEUNG His presentation topic is

"Use of Innovative Safety Measures in New Works Contracts

- Fully Enclosed Material Hoist, Interlock Device for Tower Crane Hook,

RFID Card Control System for Loader"

VO: The speaker is Mr. Albert CHEUNG

Senior Safety Officer, Hip Hing Engineering Company Limited

His presentation topic is

Use of Innovative Safety Measures in New Works Contracts

Fully Enclosed Material Hoist, Interlock Device for Tower Crane Hook

RFID Card Control System for Loader

Mr. Cheung: Hi everyone,

I am Albert Cheung, Senior Safety Officer

Hip Hing Engineering Company Ltd

I am glad to have the opportunity today to share with you

some of the safety practices

and features currently implemented on our sites

I have chosen a few of these to share

First of all, an enclosed material hoist

Secondly, an interlocking device

for the lifting hook of a tower crane

And thirdly, using RFID technology to control a skid loader

or other plant systems

Most of my presentation will focus on the first feature

the enclosed material hoist

commonly called a 'hoist' or a 'material lift' by workers

This photo showed a material hoist

Usually, it was used during construction of a building

to transport materials from ground floor to all other floors

to facilitate different kinds of work

Soon, I will introduce to you an 'enclosed material hoist'

which looks different from traditional material hoists

It need to observe Construction Sites (Safety) Regulations

It follows official requirements, such as related

statutory forms, inspection intervals and safety conditions Some basic features

Here at the centre of this photo was a controller

There were also a gate and a wire rope reel

These were common components of a material hoist

This was a gate on one of the upper floors

You can see clearly that there was a latch on the gate

and there was also a lock for safety management

which prevented workers from opening it without permission

On the right, there was a display showing the floor

for the ground-level operator

Skips for conveying materials was shown on the left

A steel wire rope connects to the top of the skip

Through a pulley, the rope was pulled by

the cable drum on the ground

Shortening or extending the cable controlled

the lifting or lowering of the skip

As for safety problems, dangers or risks

associated with operating material hoists

here are a few examples

In the first example, some workers

for the sake of convenience or other reasons

were in a bit of a hurry to move materials

so they opened the gate without waiting for

the skip to arrive at the floor

This created an empty space

which could potentially lead to a fall from height

Another example was when long objects

or scattered materials were placed inside the material hoist

In these cases, there was a chance for these objects

to fall off and down the shaft

Other accidents could happen in the erection process

'Erection' included the initial installation process and

addition and alteration work during building construction

Here in these photos, you can see

the risks involved when erecting a material hoist

For example, there was the danger of falling from height after the gate was opened

Most of the time

workers carried out their jobs on a working platform

but often these working platforms were not ideal

and workers installing these platforms were at risk too

Now, I will introduce our new smart enclosed material hoist

Can it solve all the aforementioned problems?

First of all, what is meant by a 'smart' enclosed material hoist?

It included a smartcard, also called a 'cardkey'

that used RFID technology to switch this machine on and off

This prevented workers from copying a traditional key

Previously, if they copied the key

they could turn the machine on without our permission

Also, there was a display screen

It provided information to the operators on the ground

including the safe working load of the hoist

the actual loading, which floor it was travelling to

whether the gate on that floor was open or not

All this information was shown to the operator

There were two controllers

as shown in the picture on the left

in the middle with three white buttons and one red button

To operate, use the smartcard to turn on the machine

but at this stage, it could not be used yet

as you still need the two controllers

One of them was connected to the ground

You can see that it was connected to the control panel

The other controller was linked to the destination, e.g. 9/F

A worker had to go to the gate of 9/F

and connected to the controller at 9/F

before the materials could be directed to that floor

in this way, we could monitor and

ensure that workers were delivering to the specified floors

and no accidents would happen

If a worker wanted to deliver a load to 9/F

but it arrived on 10/F instead, accidents might happen

because the gate at 9/F might be opened and the worker could fall down

There was an accompanying electronic lock on the right

which could only open when the skip

reached the correct floor

As a traditional lock might be forgotten or not used by the workers

it is risky to leave the gate opened

As illustrated by diagram here, if the skip remained on 12/F

and the gate on 10/F was opened

then accidents might happen

This was something required our attention

The whole skip was sealed and enclosed, from top to bottom

preventing scattered materials from falling off

and long objects would not stick out

and would not hit the main structure of the material hoist

This was what the material hoist looked like from outside

There were top and mid rails, and toe boards on the car top This was a space for maintenance workers

a working platform for them during alteration work

On the right was a floor control panel

It is the controller for different floors had to connect to

I will play a short video to let you see what it was like

This showed the condition when the skip was in operation

There was access for workers to transport the materials

This was about safety during erection

Here on this picture, it said 'Passenger Hoist'

We had borrowed some images of passenger hoists

for the purpose of illustration

On the left, we see a worker in a yellow safety helmet

He was standing on top of the material hoist

behind the rails, as I mentioned before

He was extending the main structure

and when a specified position was reached

a wall tie would be attached before extending the main structure

Throughout the process

the workers stood behind the rails on the working platform

which was much safer than before

something to bear in mind during erection

The position of the wall tie depended on the design

But it was not very clear here in Form 2 / Form 3

The platform was on 10/F, and the wall tie was on 11/F

We needed to ensure that the heights

of the wall tie and the platform were matching

This arrow pointed at the position where the worker

was standing just now during the erection of material hoist

This was an access inside the skip

The maintenance worker on G/F had to

first switch the machine to maintenance mode

Then, he would access the car top via here

and control the machine from this position

To repeat, the two pre-selected floors had to match

in order for the machine to work

meaning that a controller set to a certain floor was needed

before the machine could be directed to reach that floor

Here is a video of a material hoist without an electronic lock

and only with a common horizontal latch and lock

The gate could only be opened

when the loading and unloading ramp was lowered

Being transported from the ground level

the material load was collected on this floor

afterward, the first step was to lock the safety lock and then put away the loading and unloading ramp If any of the gates were opened during the whole process the machine would stop immediately as a safety precaution One more, this used an electronic lock

For material delivery

the loading and unloading ramp would be lowered and the green light lightened up then we could press the button to open the gate To conclude

there were a few special features about this enclosed material hoist Firstly, it was enclosed to prevent accidents arising from falling objects or long objects hitting the hoist structure Secondly, it used a smart display screen that gave more information to the operator Thirdly, using an electronic lock and two controllers we could prevent the gate from being opened illegally or without authorisation

The second part of my sharing was about this interlocking lifting hook for tower cranes
I would not spend too much time talking about it because it had been used on many sites
Similar designs were being adopted by different contractors and industries with little differences
Now, I am sharing the hook design from our company, Hip Hing There was a latch in our design so there was an additional layer of protection apart from the hook latch of the crane
Moving on

RFID control systems were added to skid loaders or other kinds of equipment
The idea was to add a RFID card on top of normal keys
Like before, it would stop workers from copying keys or turning on the equipment without authorisation

This was also used on sites right now

VO: Thank You For Watching