<u>Summary of Site Safety Enhancement measures proposed by HA New Works Contractors:</u>

1. Use of Metal Scaffolding

外牆金屬棚架





上落通道金屬棚架





提供安全出入通道,張貼檢查表格五。





出入通道





特别注意樓邊及危險區圍封,提供特制圍攔及適當位置加裝隔網。





特别注意樓邊及危險區圍封,提供特制圍攔及適當位置加裝隔網





2. Safety in Close Vicinity of Mobile Plant by AI monitoring system



Workshop for New Works Contractors about Enhancing Site Safety Performance

Annex A







3. Permit-to-Work System for External Scaffold Work

> 1.1 有關人員及責任 監督人員 (前線分區管理人員) 監督人員 (打理人) 確保棚架符合所負責工序使用的要求 及 已由合資格人士定期檢查及簽發表格五(CSSR-F5) 1. 開工前 2. 開工前檢查 確保沒有交叉作業(即沒有其他人於同一位置 確保外繼棚架適合工作 (包括消除可預見危害及設置足夠安全措施) 於現場配合前線分區管理人員指示 並做好相片記錄及匯報 3. 安全培訓 毎月參與相關培訓並佩賣 確保工人已接受「外牆棚架工作」及「外牆棚工作許可證制度」培訓 粉紅色安全帽以作識別 4. 簽發許可證 /只愿意日申 核對工人資料並簽發許可證 填報工人資料並接受許可證 出席開工前交底並濟楚外牆棚安全 工作流程及注意事項 與工人進行開工前交底及保留記錄,確定工人清楚外牆棚工作注意事項, 5. 開工前安全交底 確保工作期間持續佩戴防墜設備 6. 工作期間 每天進行不少於四次巡查並進行拍照記錄及匯報確保現場展示工作許可證及「外牆棚架工作安全警示」 並扣於穩固點;如發現嚴重不安全 情況(如救生總不足、棚架架設 不當或交叉作業等),可拒絕施工。 如發現施工期間有嚴重不安全情況,須停止工人施工、並安排整改 並聯絡監督人員要求整改 完成工作後,將現場工具、物料等 清理,並通知打理撤銷許可證 7. 撤銷許可證 完成工作後、確保全部工人、工具及物料等已撤離、方可撤銷許可證

》 1.2 申報流程 外籍僚工作的可證 Permit to Work (External Scaffold Work) Point No. 27 ST ST ST ST Project RESER : 1454 15 H 外牆棚架工作安全警示 Location JFHE: II IT (144). Web Description JFHE: EH 1. 如婆要出外棚工作,必须向分區負責管工申請"外繼工作許可 橙", 並按申請內容施工; ** 100 len® to 5: Furgreeable hazards associated with the work ** N. S. S.* Myding Origin 100 N. S. S. S. S. Myding Origin 100 N. S. S. S. Myding Origin 100 N. S. S. S. Myding Origin 100 N. S. S. S. Weinstangers update to 100 N. S. 2. 必須由指定安全遭逆進出外棚, 嚴禁權能: 3. 必须穿著及使用全身式安全带及雙尾鐵接達防墜扣, 並繫於獨立救 reduces so working by different parties (e.g. workers, completors) at two sepa 4、如發現工作地點存在安全隱患、或未配備合適個人粉複裝備、穩立 of the same location of the besiding: 大男人士(例如工人,出版者)古民一位英语指数不足無面目的工作 即停工。並向打理人獲報: 5. 不可得自改動蘋果。 MCollapse #1 # 91 ft Artonye 出来的 Dhor pleas spooty 天地流江市 Salpy precedimentales を全界第2 Mypinkle working platform with valid CSSR-Fram 5 を集を集計に各分目表を三 6. 使用手工具映雪加上手提, 配数物料要妥基效率, 防止物料下槽; 7. 每日收工前必须清理模架上的垃圾及腌料,防止物料下堕。 ■ Side egress and sixtess 生 ± ± ± ± ± 山楼上工程即安装过度最进的大师 02 paint 獨立於上籍整接在小連出發放 前線分區管理人員須確定 安排外牆棚工作前,必須向負責監 現場棚架狀況良好、有法定檢查表格、及 督人員申請「外牆棚工作許可證」 足夠安全措施,並張貼棚架工作安全告示

Workshop for New Works Contractors about Enhancing Site Safety Performance <u>Annex A</u>



開工前做好安全交底,明確當日 安全施工内容



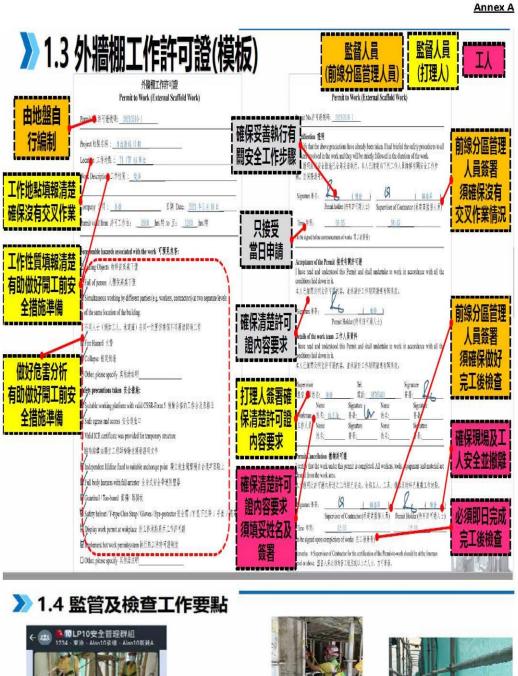


每日收集的許可證須做好匯總 (填寫在外牆棚架工作告示板及 通訊群組內匯報)



(只接受當天申請)

完成工作後,確保全部工人、工具、 及物料等已撤離工作地點, 並撤銷許可證。





> 1.4 監管及檢查工作要點



- 如發現不安全情況應立即停工整改
- ・ 工人在棚架進行不安全工作, 必須 立即阻止



- · 如有人(除棚架分判外)擅自更改 或拆卸棚架,必須趕離地盤
- ・ 如對棚架有意見/要求, <mark>應與當區</mark> 管工協商處理



4. Safety of Lifting Operation

管工

- 安排分區內工作,防止交叉作業
- 簽發吊運許可證 (電子版)

訊號員(俊和)

- 獲授權拒絕進行任何違反吊運守則的操作
- 起吊前確保所有人離開危險區域後,才可發出吊運訊號
- 配備哨子、通訊器,穿著藍色配有LED燈的反光衣及佩帶 藍色安全帽



穿著注明埋碼員的藍色反光衣、注明埋碼員的黃色安





圍封危險區

地面硬度測試

- 各種吊機之可吊重量達70噸或以上 · 必須安排測試
- 測試亦可應用於70噸或以下,或鬆土地面











5. Use of BIM for Planning, Construction and Safety

BIM application

- BIM uses
 - 1. Design Reviews
 - 2. Phase planning (4D Modelling)
 - 3. Spatial Coordination
 - 4. Drawing Production
 - 5. Cost Estimation (QTO)
 - 6. Site Utilization Planning
 - 7. 3D Construction Coordination
 - 8. Construction System Design
 - 9. As-Built Site Condition Survey by 3D Laser Scanning
 - 10. As-Built & Asset Information Modelling
- · Planning Stage 4D simulation

BIM Software

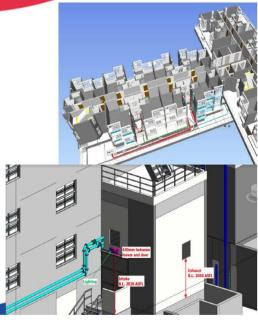
Revit - Modelling
 Navisworks - Review
 Fuzor - 4D animation

1. Design Review

Weekly Technical Meeting (BIM Workshop)

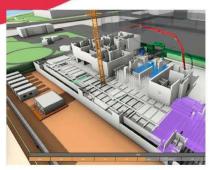
Architect, Engineers, Contractor participate

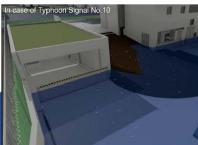
 Review, report & comment via E-mail and meeting



2. Phase planning

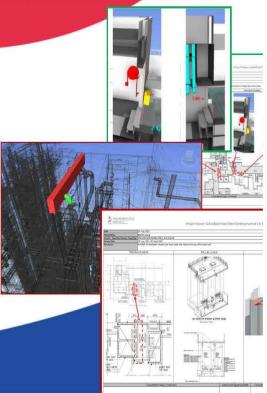
- Site layout planning
- Construction sequence
- Planning for Typhoon No.10 incident



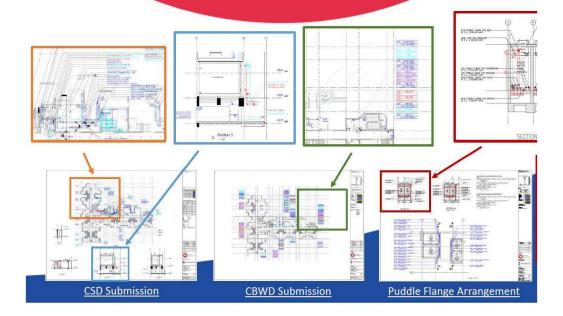


3. Spatial Coordination

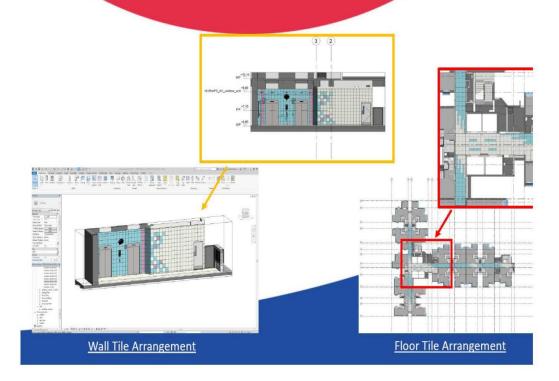
- Automatic Clash Detection
- Minimize abortive works



4. Drawing Production (1)



4. Drawing Production (2)



3D Laser Scanning

- 3D laser scanning for validation of as-built model
- Site survey
 - · More efficiently
 - · More accurate
 - · More safely
 - Time saving



CDE

- Common Data Environment (CDE) BIM360
- Single source of truth for Model,
 Drawing & Document transmission
- Review model and drawing without software



Construction sequence

- ELS work for Construction sequence and safety monitoring
- To simulate the site condition/safety provisions
- Ensure the feasibility before construction work



6. Implementation of Fatal Zone



Accident Brief 事故簡介

The I/P was preparing hot work permit for welding operation near bored pile. A nearby crawler crane oscillated and led by a banksmen. 工友正在準備為鑽孔樁附近的燒焊填寫熱工序許可證。附近的履帶式起重機同時由訊號員帶領。

The counterweight of the crawler crane slew and knocked onto the staircase of a RCD platform.履帶式起重機的平衡錘出時旋轉並撞到 RCD 平台的機梯

The staircase detached, hung on the RCD platform, then hit on the welding machine and subsequently hurt the worker. 樓梯被撞擊掉落,懸掛在RCD平台,再跌落到焊機上,隨後轉致工人受傷。

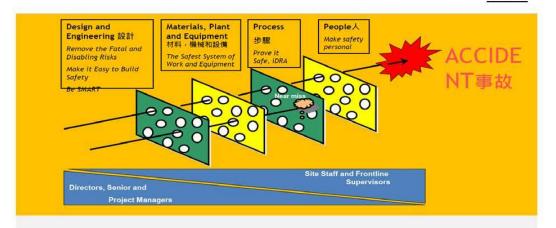
Fatal Zone was not always maintained調 查發現致命區域並沒有時刻保持阐封

Findings:

- Inadequate Planning to arrange the site logistics for the plant movement in limited space
- Insufficient checking the condition of workplace before commencement of work by frontline staff and area in charge

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1. Establish site planning to staff, review layout and logistic plan on daily basis, especially highlighted the congested area.
- Assign area supervisor to check fatal zone of these areas before commencement of work.
- 3. Project in Charge carry out site inspection and monitoring on every shift to check the implementation.



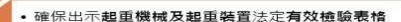
4 Layers of Protection 四層保護 - SWISS CHEESE MODEL 芝士理論



7. Safe Lifting Procedures of Crane Truck

貨車式起重機安全八戒 不遵守 不作業





- 確保出示有效之貨車起重機操作員證、平安卡、工人註冊證予本地盤之車閘保安員登記
- 確保借用及安裝可拆式安全上落貨斗爬梯
- 確保完全伸出所有腳撐並用合適鐵板/木枕墊好
- 確保設立吊運區,將吊運工作範圍用圍欄圍封及貼上有關警告字句
- 確保使用含適的盛器及採用正確的縛結方法作吊運
- 明瞭起重機的**安全操作負荷**(特定情況下起重機能夠 吊起的最高負荷)













Permit-to-lift system for Crane Truck

Site Engineer and Appointed Foreman to:

- ✓ Check the setting up of the lifting appliance including ground conditions
- Check that the outriggers are fully extended
- Check the lifting appliance capable of lifting the load
- Check that the mats are at least three times larger in area than the float and completely support the float.
- Check that measures are in place (e.g. barriers and warning signs) to prevent workers from entering into the maneuvering area of the lifting appliance



Provide Fall Arrest Block (Sala block) for rigger working at height on Crane Truck















Provide Fall Arrest Block (Sala block) for rigger and signaler working at height on Crane Truck







8. Safety of Work Near Window Opening

Working near wall opening

Safe System of Work for glazing installation works

- 1) Well Planning
- 2) Safe System of Works
- 3) Permit-to-Work

1) Well Planning

Organization:

Project Management

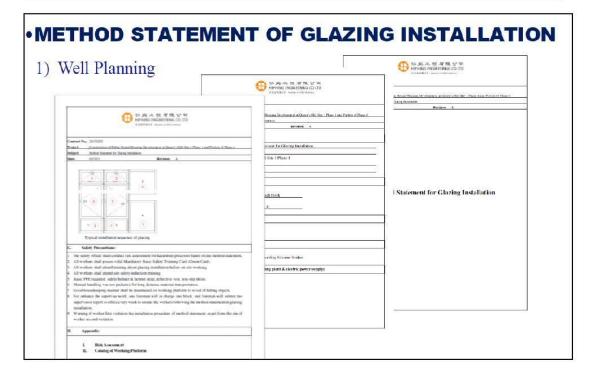
- ◆ Overall monitoring of the safe working procedures.
- ◆ Endorse "Permit for glazing installation".

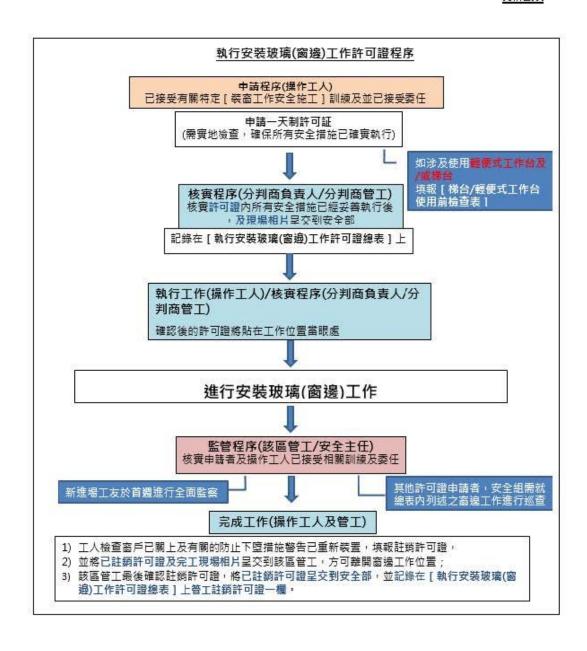
Safety Officer

- ◆ Coordinate and monitor safe working procedures are in place.
- Conduct risk assessment to identify potential hazards and precaution measures to eliminate the hazard or reduce the risks.
- ◆ Arrange and conduct special training of safe working procedures.

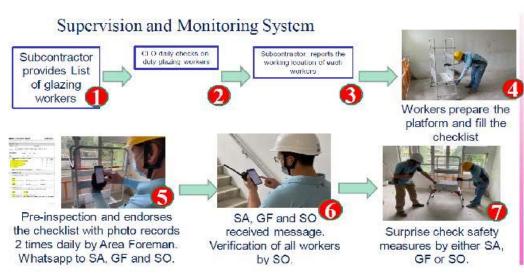
Site Agent and Front-line Supervisor

- ◆ To ensure trained workers are assigned for the task.
- ◆ To closely monitor the works on spot are conducted in safe manner.









鐵圍欄



此圍橫於

(一) 裝窗工作完成

及

(二)工作許可證正式註銷前

禁止移離

- 2) Safe System of Works
- Tools & Equipment (Step Platform)





No Hop up Platform & Ladder Platform Except with a Permit

- Work at height should be planned in advance
- Use of ladder platform for working purpose must be justified by task-specific risk assessment
- Ladder Platforms should NEVER be allowed for working purpose if the falling height is 2m or more
- Ladder Platforms could only be used after fulfilling the conditions imposed under a permit-to-use system

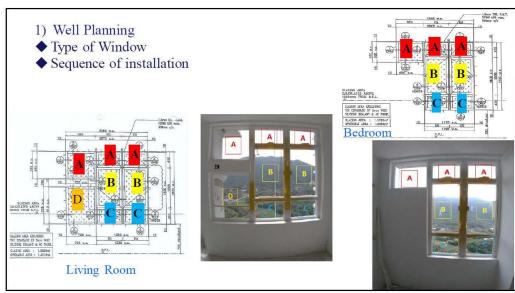




- 2) Safe System of Works
- Tools & Equipment (Suction Lifter with Priming Pump)











ENHANCEMENT ACTIONS FOR FUTURE





PRE-GLAZE IN FACADE FACTORY

Enhancement actions

新創建集團成員 Member of NWS

- 1. Assign a team of 2 workers for carrying out the glazing installation works.
- Implement Safe System of Works for glazing installation works.
- 3. Assign frontline supervisors to conduct the inspection 2 times per day.
- 4. HH purchases and supplies appropriate platforms.
- Display safe work procedure and warning notice at working areas.
- 6. Provide specific daily safety morning briefing to workers before commencement of works.

9. Use of Information Technology for Site Safety

Safety Innovations in the Past Years

AR, VR, AI

Immersive VR Training



STREET, THE COMMENT OF T

A.I. Site Monitoring & AR Assist



360° Mobile Safety Information System



Virtual Reality (VR) Cave (applied at Queen Mary Hospital)

Safety of Working at Height





VR Cave to provide innovative and interactive safety training to the workers.

What's New - CRANE ROPE MONITORING

A.I. Powered Monitoring



Data livestream

The camera(s) continuously record the rope condition which it is monitored in real-time and equipped with an alert system. Data is streamed to the cloud server for processing.



Defects to be identified







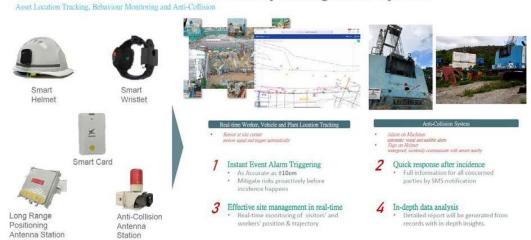






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What's New - XensePath UWB Safety Management System



IoT Sensors and System (applied at Queen Mary Hospital)



What's New - 5G-BIM-MR



10. Safe Operation of Mobile Crane

一般吊運工序 - 操作流動式起重機的管理要求

- 工序參與人員的資格
- 流動式起重機的架設地點選擇
- 操作流動式起重機配套

Safety of Operation of Mobile Crane – General Lifting (安全操作流動式起重機 – 一般吊運工序)









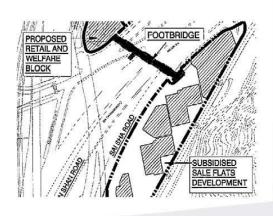




大型吊運工序 - 操作流動式起重機的管理要求

- 策劃
- 工序參與人員的資格
- 流動式起重機的架設地點選擇
- 流動式起重機架設、拆卸及測試

Safety of Operation of Mobile Crane – Footbridge Erection (安全操作流動式起重機 – 行人天橋裝嵌)







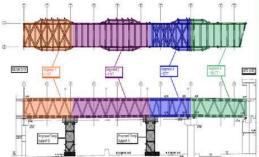
Safety of Operation of Mobile Crane – Footbridge Erection

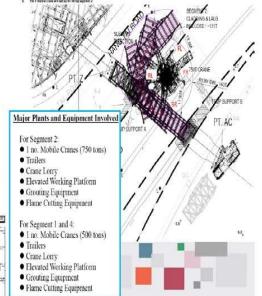
(安全操作流動式起重機 - 行人天橋裝嵌)

Location of Lifting Crane for Lifting Segment 2

流動式起重機的架設地點選擇

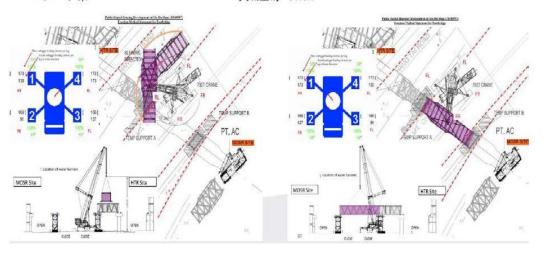
- 負荷物
- 安全操作負荷
- 工作半徑
- 承重力
- 物料存放位置





策劃 - 施工方案

流動起重機安全操作負荷為 163噸 負荷物 (橋) 及吊具重量為 <133噸 負載量為 ~81.5%



策劃

- 使用BIM模型





策劃

- 使用BIM模型















工序參與人員的資格

- 認可起重機操作員訓練證書
- 認可訊號員及索具工訓練證書







流動式起重機架設、拆卸及測試

















行人天橋裝嵌







11. Safe Use of Compressed Air Receiver for Piling Works

Common Use of Air Receiver for Piling Works



- Compressed Air Receivers are mainly used to flush out water and soil from boring for Piling Works
- For examples:

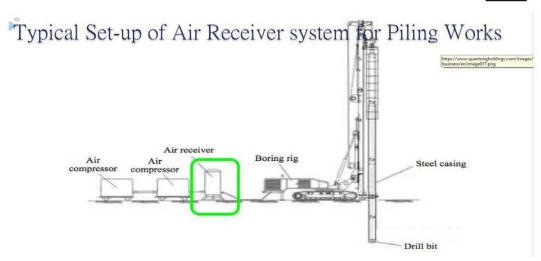
Drill machine for soil nail; and Boring machine for socketed H-Pile, Mini-Pile Pipe Pile etc.



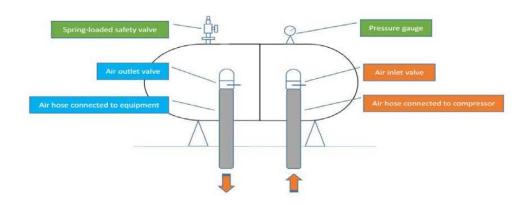
Drill machine for soil nail



Boring machine for socketed H pile, mini pile, pipe pile etc.



Typical Compressed Air Receiver



Incident Case Sharing

- At the time of incident, an idling air receiver (for Socket H-Pile located next to the bored pile operation) connected with the air hose with the free-end connection.
- When the airlifting of bored pile was in progress, the vibration of water hose connected to the airlifting pipe causing the air receiver valve accidentally turned on.
- Subsequently, it caused the free-end of connected air hose being swung and eventually hit and damaged three vehicles in the adjacent car parking.



Possible Causes of the incident

- The valve of air receiver was interfered and opened accidentally;
- Along the way, the air hose connected to the air receiver was not securely fixed.

Recommendations

- Both ends of air hose should be securely fixed;
- Air hose should be disconnected from air receiver after use every time so as to prevent from any free-end of air hose but connected;
- Use of handle locking device for the valve to prevent from accidentally turn on.

Recommendations

- Both ends of air hose should be securely fixed;
- · Air hose shall be fixed by whip check.



Recommendations

Handle locking device for the valve





Workshop for New Works Contractors about Enhancing Site Safety Performance Annex A



The valve is closed and locked in normal situation.

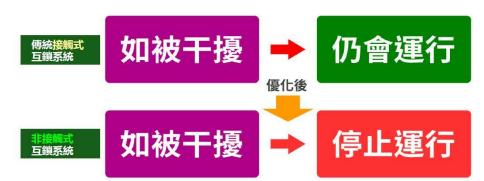


It is required to pull up the steel ring and turn the handle for turn on the valve.

12. Safety of Material Hoist Operation with Enhancement

非接觸式 紅外綫互鎖系統開發原因

簡單優化原理



*** 至於是否紅外綫或RFID不是重點 只要是非接觸式即可

非接觸式紅外綫互鎖系統操作原理





- 當閘門被關上,發射器與接收器對準,系統判定門已被關上,讓開士機 安全操作運行;
- 2. 當閘門被打開,兩邊感應器無法對準時,系統會判定門被打開,禁止運 行內籠升降;
- 3. 原有互鎖系統及新加入的裝置,更加有效防止人爲干擾

^{**}坊間有多種非接觸式裝置,靈敏度迴異,有點對點對準,亦有可調節感應範圍

優點及研發過程經驗分享

1. 維修容易 預備足夠配件,如遇故障,地盤機房能即時更換,避免長時間 等候專業承辦商遠道來搶修;









- 2. 快速檢測 建議新舊檢查燈箱分開,縮短診斷時間;
- 3. 通用性 無論雙掩門或上下趟門均可安裝;
- 4. 保留原廠互鎖系統 建議保留原廠系統,運行雙互鎖系統,以新互鎖系統彌補傳統接觸式的不足;
- 5. 污水保護 為免上層落石矢英泥水弄污感應器,建議 在頂部裝上護罩抗污;降低維護頻率。



i 感應器安裝位置之影響





