

CIC Safety Message No. 19/24

A WORKER WAS STRUCK TO DEATH BY METAL PIPES AT A CARGO WORKING AREA IN TAI KOK TSUI

On 24 June 2024, a worker was struck by metal pipes while assisting in lifting of the metal pipes at a cargo working area in Tai Kok Tsui. He was certified dead after sending to hospital. The Construction Industry Council (CIC) would like to deliver this safety message for your attention. It would be appreciated if you could distribute the message below to your fellow members, relevant personnel or other industry stakeholders where appropriate. Thank you very much.

Common Accidents

- 1. The workers do not stay away from fatal zone during the lifting operation.
- 2. Failure to select proper lifting gear for the loads.
- 3. Improper rigging methods, failure to secure the loads or unbalance of the loads.
- 4. Failure to provide necessary safety information, instructions, training and supervision to the workers concerned.
- 5. Failure to conduct dynamic risk assessments and take appropriate safety measures in response to changes in the environment and procedures.

Critical Control Measures

- Prior to the commencement of lifting operation, construction team should develop a lifting plan with due consideration to the size, shape, centre of gravity and weight of all loads to be lifted as well as the rigging methods for preventing any unintended movements of the loads.
- 2. Strictly prohibit any workers from entering the fatal zone where risks of falling objects are foreseeable by, for example, cordoning or fencing off the areas.
- 3. Ensure that all workers who direct, rig/ unrig and handle the loads have been properly trained in rigging, and are capable of using lifting gear and rigging methods suitable for the loads.
- 4. Ensure that loads are properly secured to prevent slipping and displacement during lifting operation.
- 5. Implement Safe Lifting "3, 3, 3" as a hold point of lifting procedures before lifting: Keep 3m away from materials being lifted; lift up the materials 300mm from ground; and wait for 3 seconds for stabilising the lifting object before lifting operation.
- 6. Use appropriate Smart Site Safety System (4S) to strengthen safety management, for example: Install Dangerous Situation Alert System. If any person encroaching the dangerous area perimeter with the risk of being hit by lifting load, he/she will be alerted by the system.
- Provide all workers concerned with the necessary safety information, instructions and training, and ensure that they are familiar with the safe work procedures of the lifting operation.













What if all stakeholders can act together and take one step further to fulfill their roles and responsibilities, can similar accident be avoided?

- In the design stage, designers and engineers should consider the working environment of the operation zone and the risks nearby, and select appropriate lifting routes, lifting appliances and lifting gears prior to the commencement of lifting works.
- During the construction stage, construction team should establish and implement an effective management system, and appoint competent and experienced lifting supervisors to oversee the lifting operation in accordance with the lifting plan.
- The work team shall ensure the fatal zone is properly fenced off with barriers and prominent notices are provided to ensure no unauthorised entry into the fatal zone during high-risk operation.
- Workers can identify any changes in the construction process, report it to their supervisors and take action against it immediately.

Reference information for sharing



Standard and Guide on Lifting Operation



Reference Material on Fatal Zone Management



Reference Material - Guide to Smart Safety-Related Technologies for Use in Construction Works



Lifting Safety Handbook



