

CLP Power

Serious Injuries and Fatalities (SIF) Prevention Framework

中華電力

嚴重受傷及致命危害的防範框架

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Definition of SIF

Serious Injuries

Life-Threatening

• Work-related injury or illness that required immediate life-preserving rescue action, and if not applied immediately would likely have resulted in the death of that person.

Life-Altering

• Work-related injury or illness that resulted in a permanent and significant loss of a major body part or organ function that permanently changes or disables that person's normal life activity.

Fatalities

• Work-related fatal injury or illness.



Definition of SIF

Example of Serious Injuries

- Amputation
- Concussions and / or cerebral hemorrhages
- Compound bone fractures
- Herniated disk (neck or back)
- 2nd degree burn (>10% body surface) or 3rd degree burns
- Eye injuries resulting in eye damage or loss of vision
- Acute and permanent hearing loss of more than 40 dB in any one ear

Actual SIF

Actual occurrence of incident resulted in serious injuries or fatality

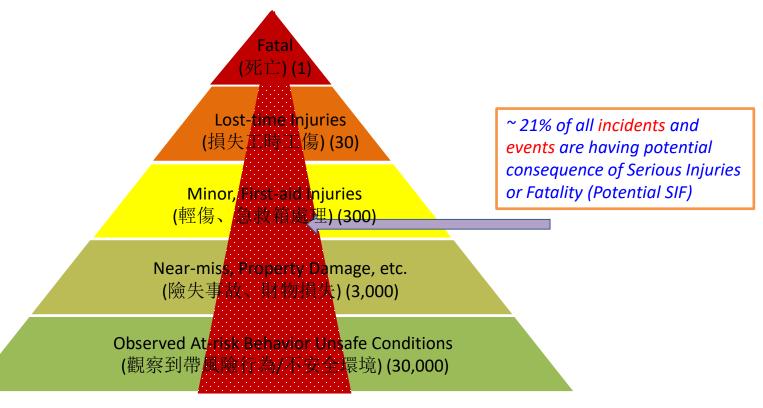
Potential SIF

• An Incident or Event that might result in serious injury or fatality



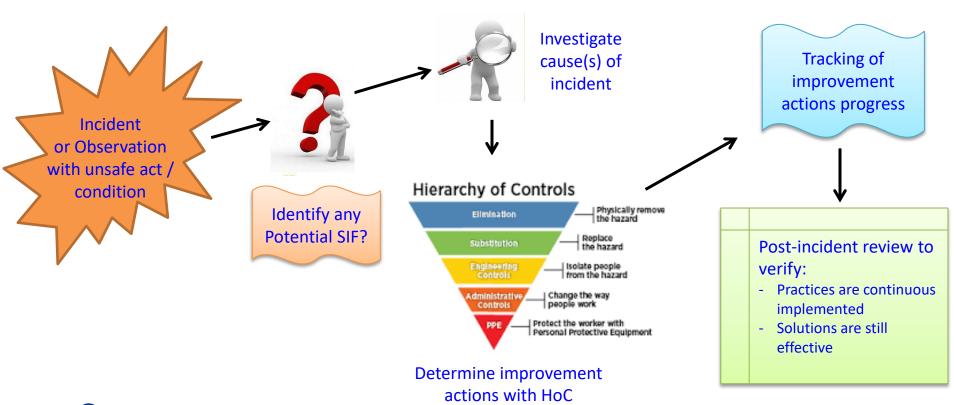
Application of SIF Prevention Strategy on Incidents / Events

New Way of Thinking about Safety Triangle





Application of SIF Prevention Strategy on Incidents / Events





Application of SIF Prevention Strategy on Incidents / Events

Analyse the cause(s) of all incidents / events with Potential SIF to obtain insight to develop the safety initiatives to

- Further enhance our system
- Uplift the capabilities of our colleagues / contractors
- Explore new technology to reduce the SIF risk such as drone or robot application





Sources: www.hk01.com

Sources: youtube.com



SIF Prevention Framework

Overall SIF prevention framework also embedded in our Safe System of Work (SSoW)

Task and Hazard 1 Work Planning and Scheduling Site Supervision **Analysis** with and Monitoring 10 Feedback and Review Potential SIF with Independent 2 Set out Work Steps **Identification** (MRA, MSWP, WPF) **Assurance** Religion Inspection 3 Site-specific Assessment (SSA) 9 Supervision and Monitoring SSoW 4 Isolation & permitting (if required) 8 Events during Work Site Implementation 5 Hand over 7 Point of Work Assessment (PoWA) of Critical Control (e.g. Safety Documents) Measures 6 Job Briefing CLP **的**中電 Safe System of Work (SSoW) Information Classification: Proprietary | Page 7

Task and Hazard Analysis

Modular Approach adopted in our task and hazard analysis

- Each critical risk (with Potential SIF hazard) task as a module with Modular Risk Assessment (MRA) and Modular Safe Work Procedure (MSWP)
- Work steps stated in MSWP that can prevent, eliminate or mitigate Potential SIF in the critical risk task are defined as Critical Control Measures (CCMs)







(CS)



Operations

(LO)

Hazardous Substances

(HS)

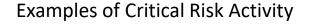






Working Around Water (AW)

Vehicle and Mobile Equipment (VM)





Site Implementation of Critical Control Measures (CCMs)

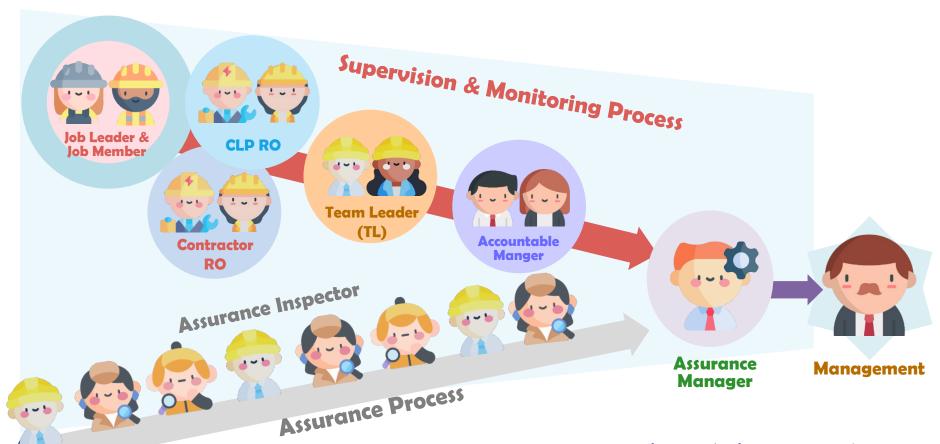
- Each work steps with CCMs are stated in the daily Work Planning Form by Responsible Engineer
- Job Leader conducts the Point of Work Assessment (PoWA) with the work team at work site and checks all the CCMs are implemented prior the work commencement





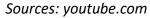


Supervision and Monitoring and Independent Assurance Inspection



Preparation of Adverse Weather







Thank You

