

建築設計安全(幕牆) DESIGN FOR SAFETY (FAÇADE)

Mr. Ben Wong 王毅斌 19th March 2025



CONTENT

• **RISK**

- PERMANENT WORKS
- TEMPORARY WORKS
- CONCLUSION







Lifting Failure







Fall from Height





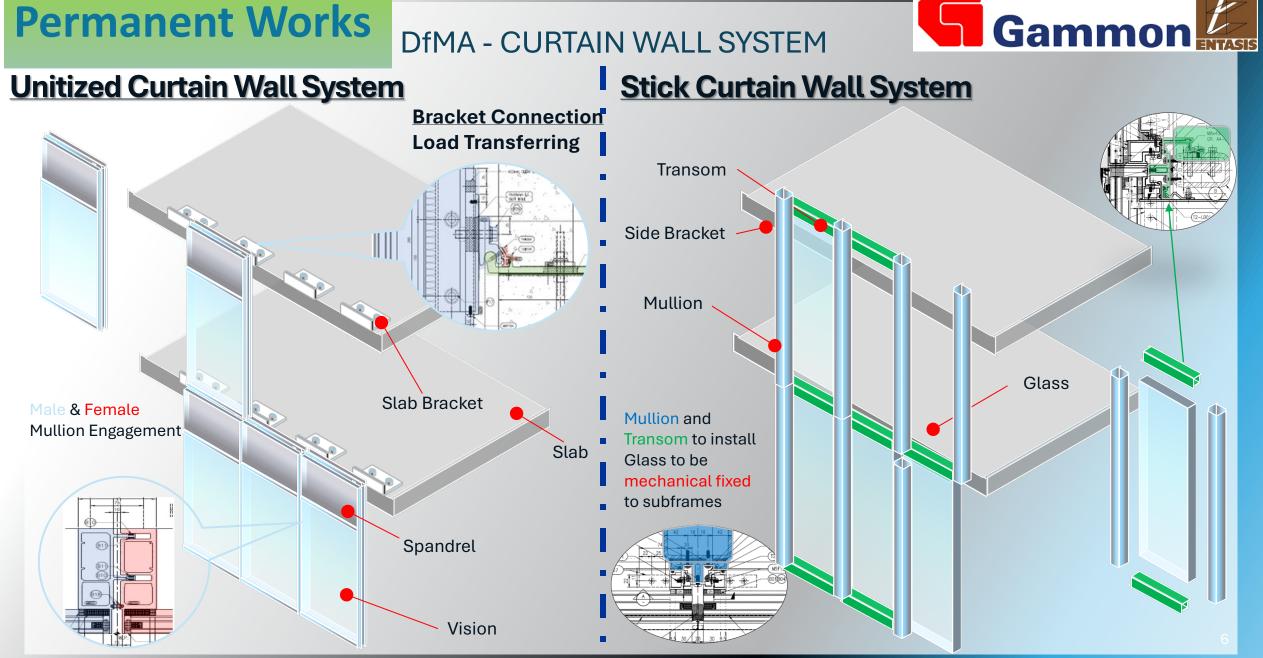


Fire



DfMA - CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM

Permanent Works

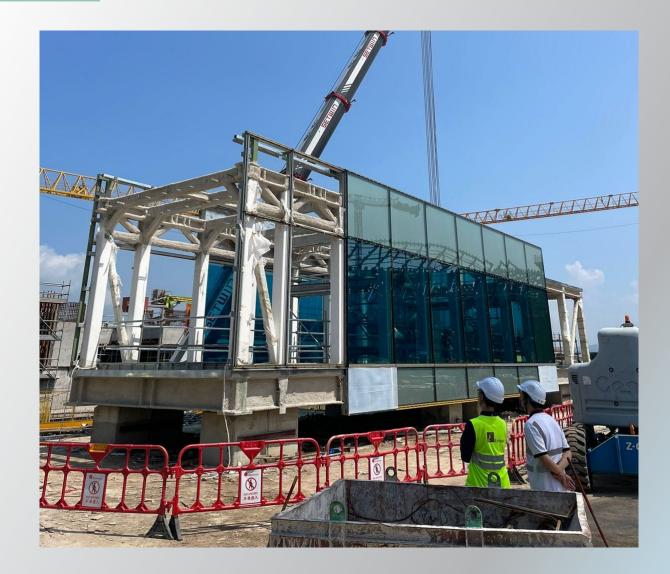


Permanent Works DfMA – ASSEMBLY ON GROUND





Permanent Works DfMA – BRIDGE w/ CURTAIN WALL



Permanent Works DfMA – MODULAR INSTALLATION

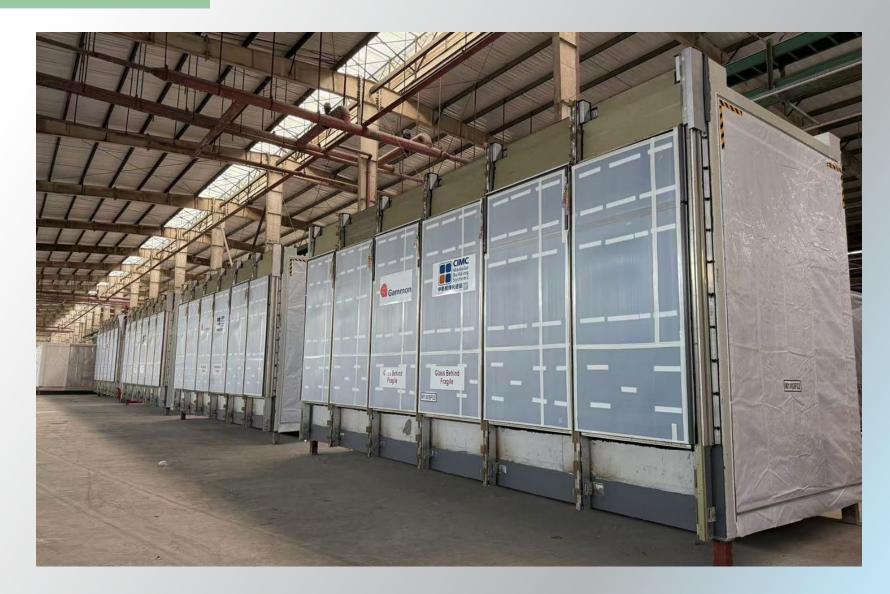






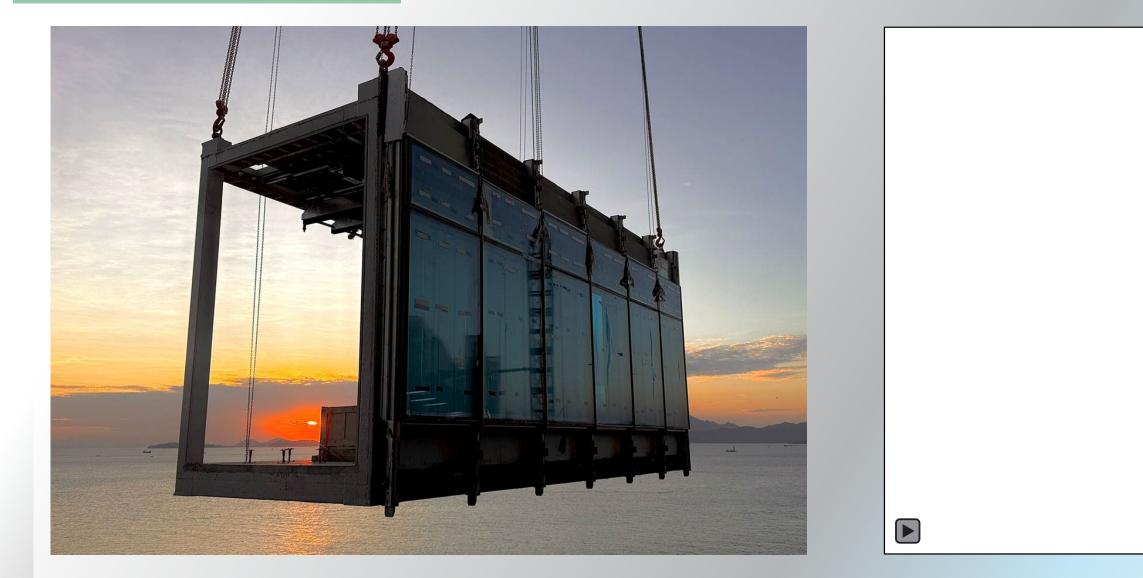
Gammon

Permanent Works MiC WITH UNITIZED CURTAIN WALL



Permanent Works MIC INSTALLATION





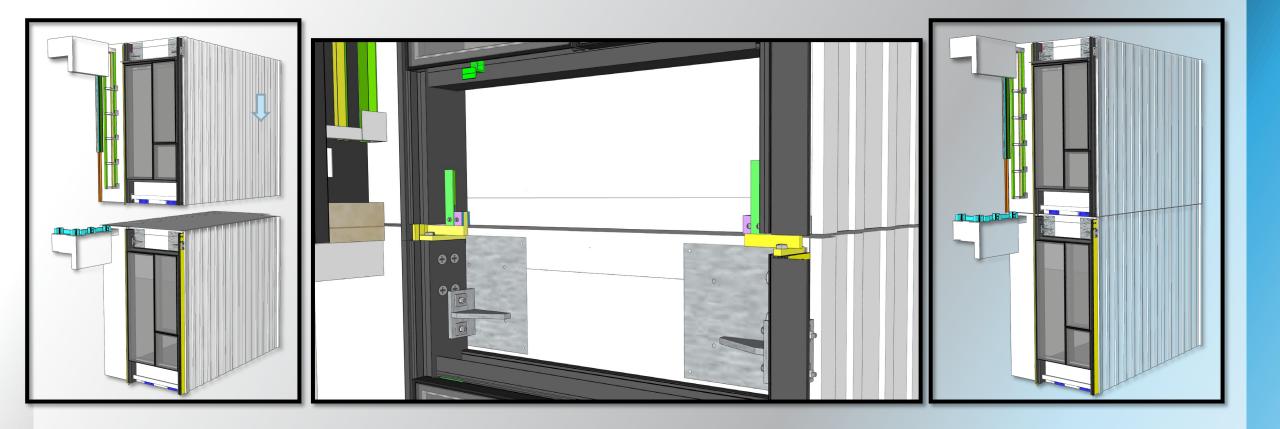
Permanent Works

MIC INSTALLATION



MiC Pre-assembled with Unitized Curtain Wall

- More works conducted in controlled environment > Higher Quality
- Less works at site > Safer

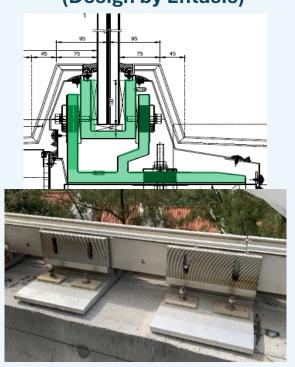


Permanent Works GLASS BALUSTRADE



Aluminium Sub-Frame

For HKU Medical Complex Extension (Design by Entasis)

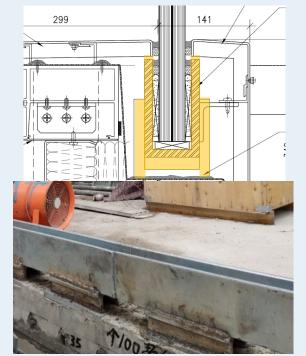


- 0% Hot Works

- Saving **5%** Total Cost
- Eliminate Fire Risk
- Eliminate Damage by Welding
- Flexible for Adjustment

Steel Sub-Frame

For HKU Medical Complex Extension (Tender Drawing by Architect &Consultant)



Design for Safety

• Change the sub-frame from steel to aluminium.

Permanent Works

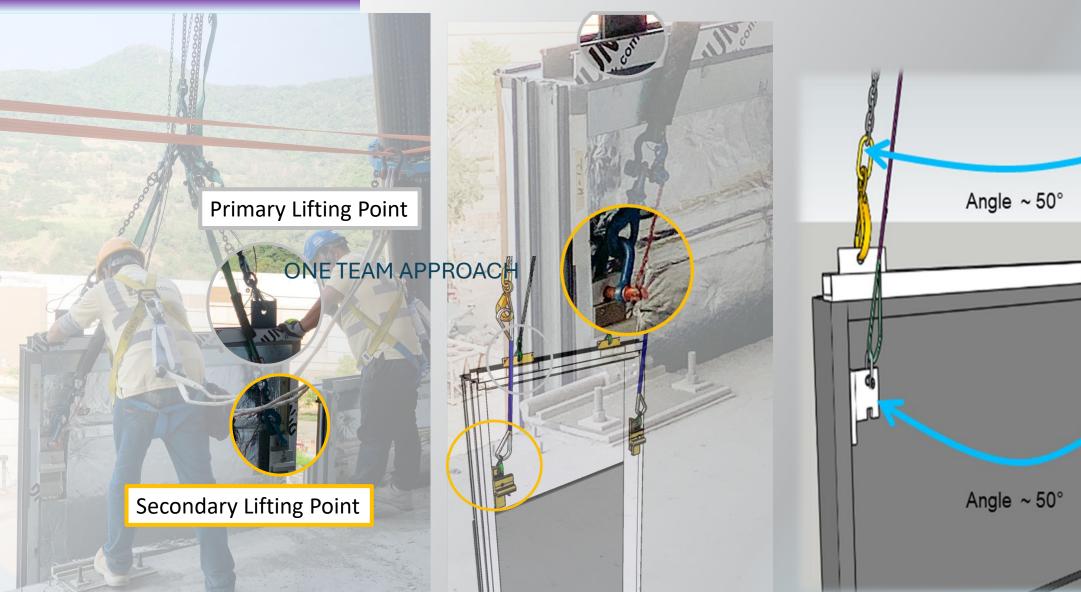
ONE TEAM APPROACH

Gammon

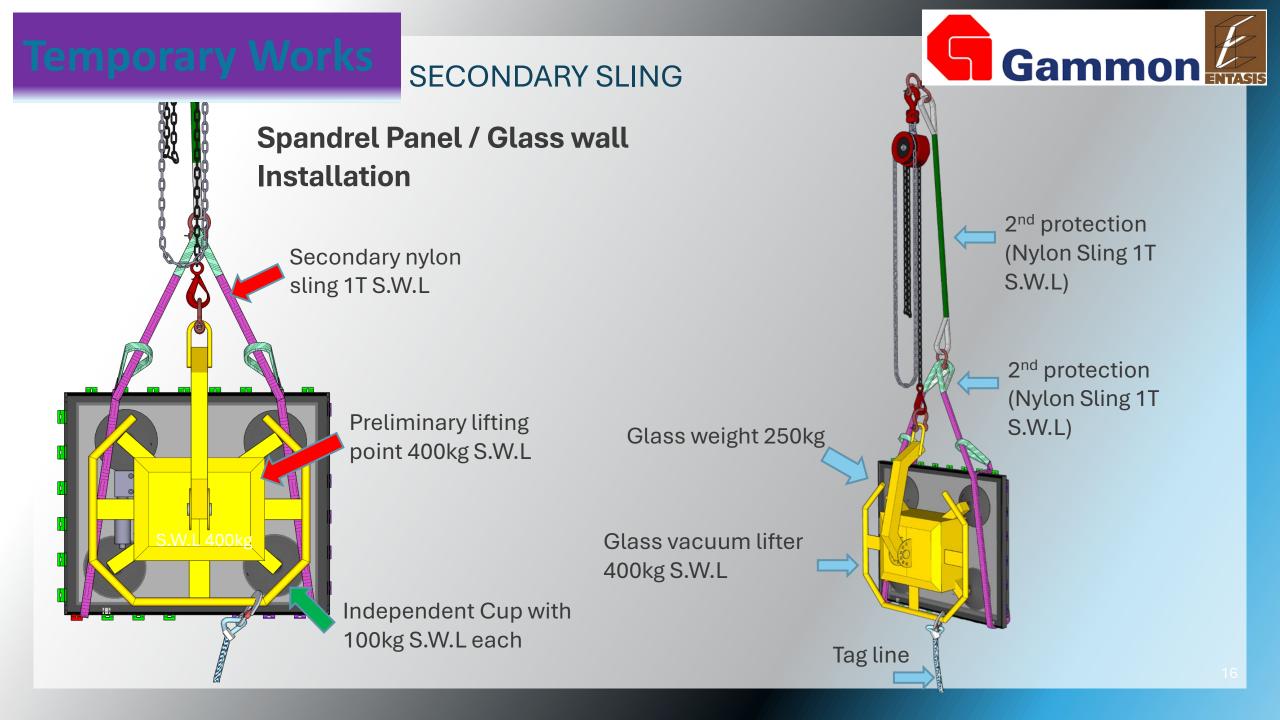


secondary SLING





15

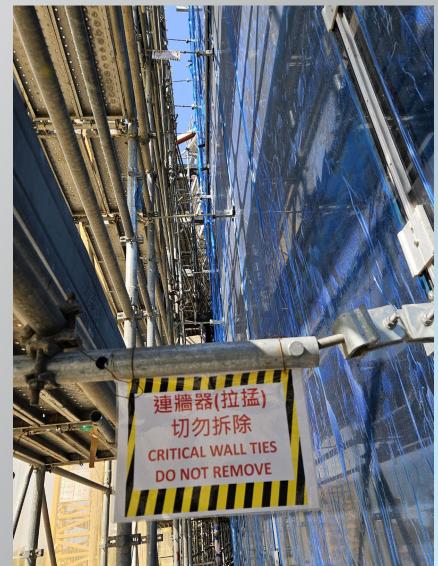


WALL TILE DESIGN











CONCLUSION

Aim for Design for Safety

- Coordinated Interfaces (avoid abortive works)
- Streamlined Sequence of Trades / Works (less risks)
- Less Site Works (higher quality / safer)
- Safety 1
- Quality 🚹
- Cost 🖊
- Time 🖊



THANK YOU!