



## 安全設計 - 最佳實踐分享 Design for Safety – Best Practices Sharing

港燈變電站  
New Electricity Substation

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Speaker: Tony P. T. Yau

# 安全主題概覽

## Safety Themes Overview



### 主題1: 集成設計與數字規劃

Theme 1: Integrated Design and Digital Planning

- **BIM (建築信息模擬) 實施從設計到完成**  
BIM Implementation from Design to Completion
- **採用MiMEP (集成機械、電氣和管道)**  
Adoption of MiMEP
- **額外的4S (安全智慧工地系統) 組件**  
Additional 4S Components



### 主題2: 施工安全設計

Theme 2: Construction Safety by Design

- **優化挖掘和支撐工作**  
Optimise ELS System
- **安全工作平台**  
Reliable Working Platform



### 主題3: 維護作業安全設計

Theme 3: Maintenance Safety by Design

- **優化下沉樓板設計**  
Sunken Floor Slab Design Improvement
- **電纜支撐安全設計**  
Safe Access Routes at Cable Flat
- **架高水缸安全設計**  
Elevated Water Tank
- **外立面和屋頂維護通道的安全設計**  
Maintenance Access to External Façade and Flat Roof
- **採用燈喉外露設計**  
Adoption of Exposed Conduit



### 主題4: 社區影響考慮

Theme 4: Community Impact Consideration

- **建築噪音控制措施**  
Construction Noise Impact

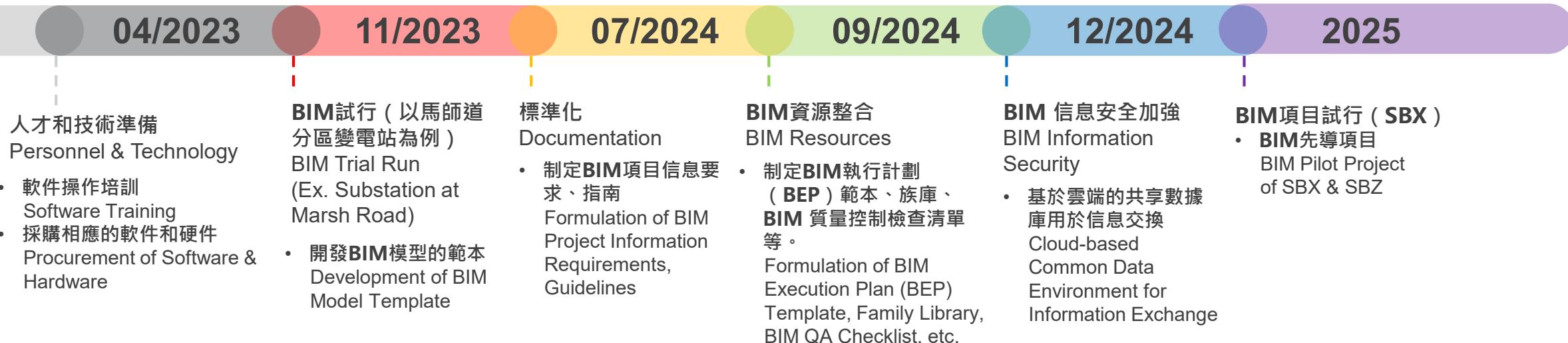
## 主題1：集成設計與數字規劃

Theme 1: Integrated Design and Digital Planning

# BIM(建築信息模擬) 實施從設計到完成

## BIM Implementation from Design to Completion

### 採用BIM的過程 BIM Implementation Timeline



### 從準備範本到完成 From Templating to Completion



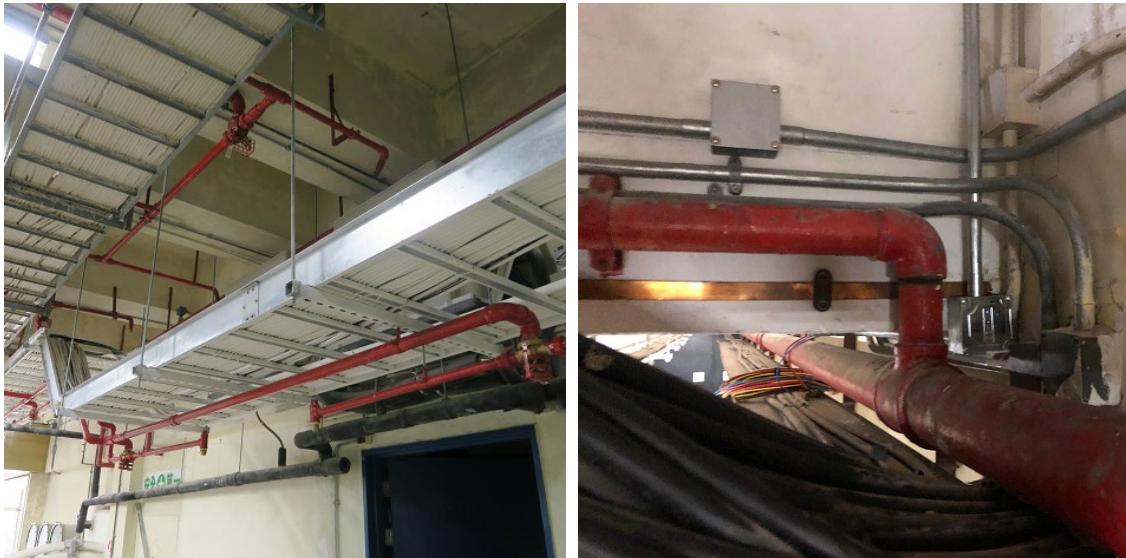
### 安全改善 Safety Improvements

- 更好的項目階段規劃 Better Phase Planning
- 利用BIM-VR虛擬現實技術進行安全培訓 BIM-VR Safety Training
- 虛擬設計和施工 Virtual design and construction (VDC)

# 採用MiMEP (集成機械、電氣和管道)

## Adoption of MiMEP (Multi-trade integrated Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing )

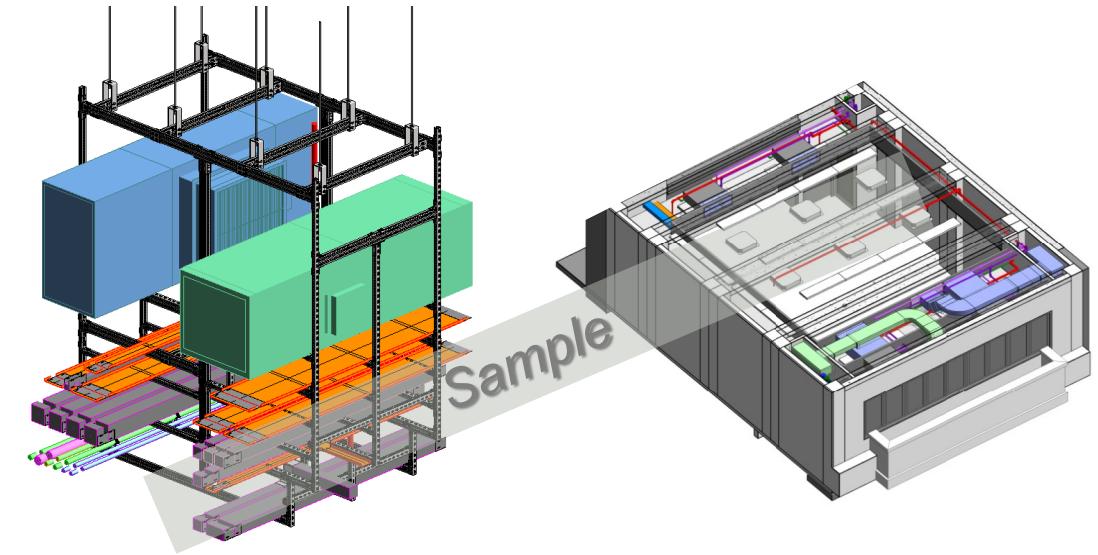
傳統的機電管道設計 Traditional Design of MEP



### 風險 Risks

- 壓縮的安裝時間：緊迫的項目時間表可能會導致延誤。**  
Compressed Schedule: Tight project timelines may cause delays.
- 人力限制：專業工人數量有限影響項目進度。**  
Manpower Shortage: Limited skilled labor impacts project efficiency.
- 環境複雜：在受限工地環境裡協調多個產業**  
Complex Environment: Coordination among multiple trades in a constrained space.

採用集成機械、電氣和管道 Adoption of MiMEP

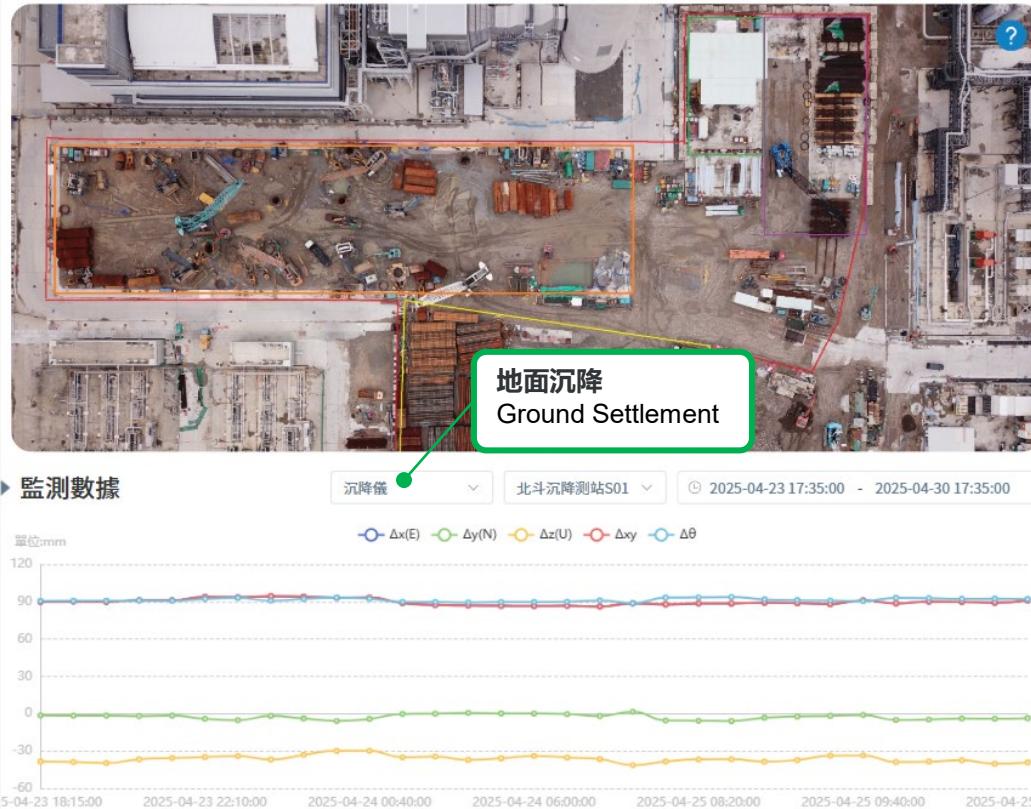


### 安全改善 Safety Improvements

- 減少高空工作：工廠安裝減少了現場安裝高空工作的風險**  
Reduced Height Work: Off-site fabrication reduces height-related risks.
- 整潔、安全的工地環境：工廠安裝讓工地更整潔，提升安全性**  
Cleaner, Safer Site: Organized off-site work minimizes hazards.
- 更好的質量控制：工廠安裝提升了精準度和減少了缺陷**  
Better Quality Control: Factory-based assembly ensures precision and fewer defects.
- 縮短施工時間：不同行業之間協同工作縮短了建設時間**  
Shorten Construction Time: Simultaneous work across trades shortens construction time.

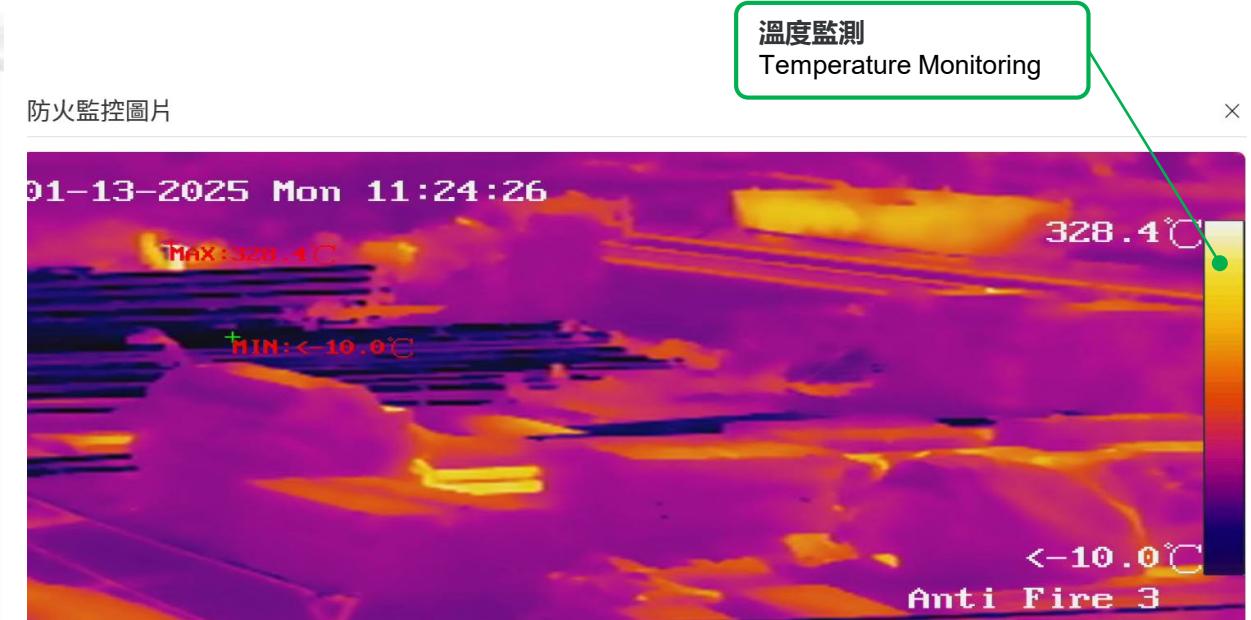
# 額外的4S (安全智慧工地系統) 組件

## Additional 4S Components



24小時全天候監控系統 24-7 Monitoring System

- 深基坑/地基工程期間建築物傾斜、地面沉降和振動監測系統  
Building tilting, ground settlement and vibration monitoring system during deep excavation/ foundation works



火警煙霧監測系統 Fire and Smoke Detection System

- 結合人工智能的熱成像、感測器、警報和通知系統  
AI and thermal imaging, Sensors, alarm and notification system

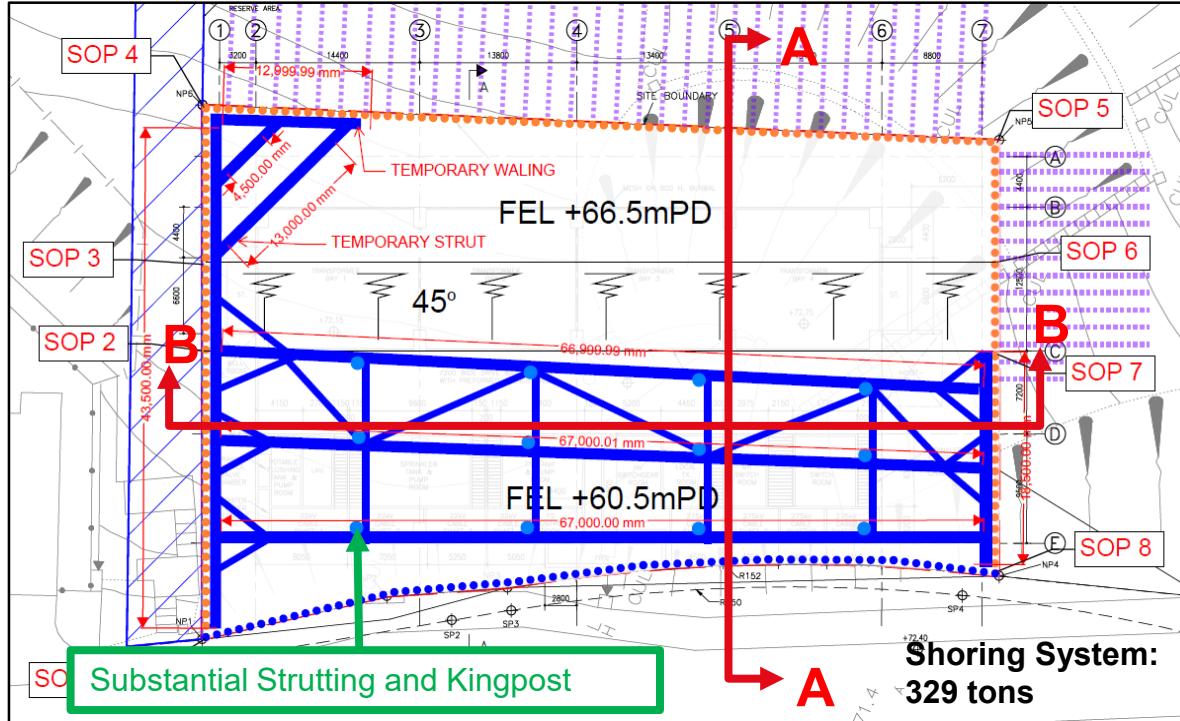
## 主題2: 施工安全設計

Theme 2: Construction Safety by Design

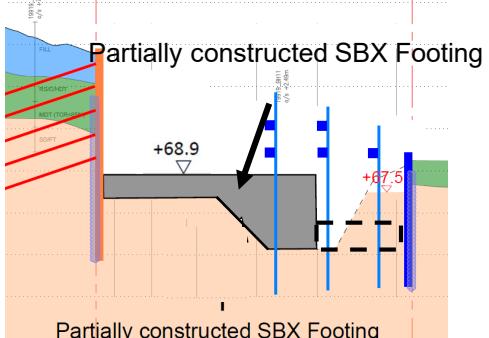
# 大規模挖掘和側向支撐工程

## Extensive Excavation and Lateral Support Works

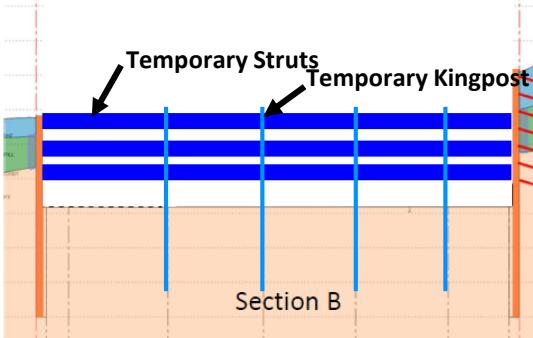
原有設計 Original Design



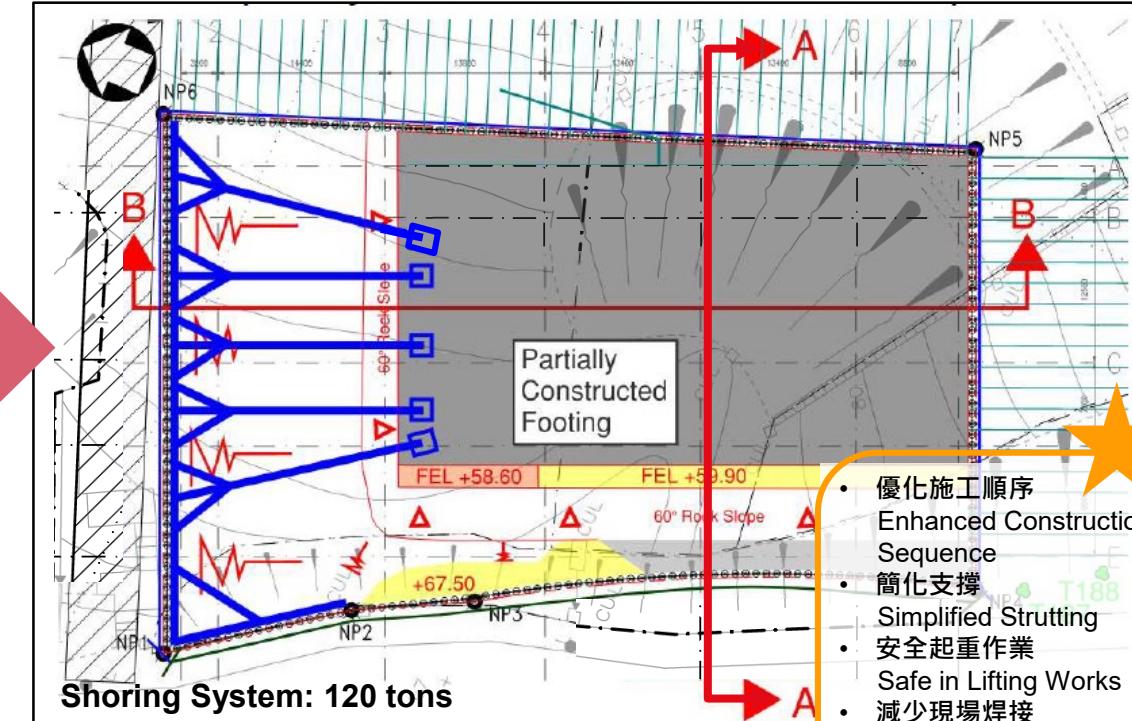
Section A



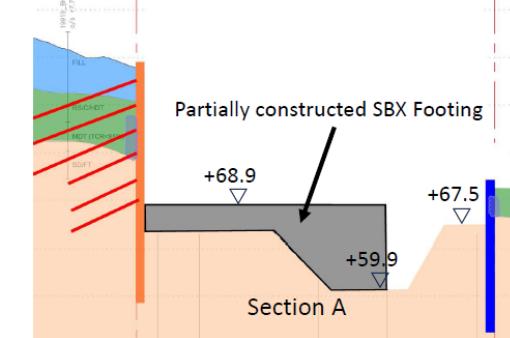
Section B



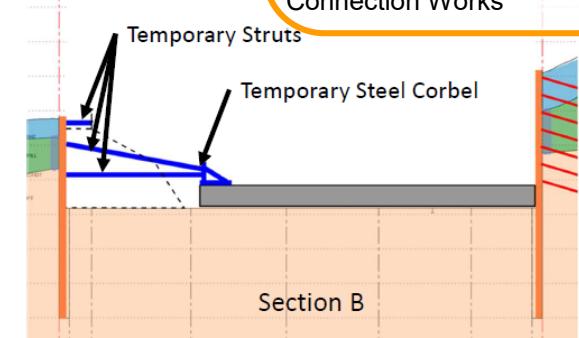
優化設計 Optimised Design



Section A



Section B



# 安全的工作平台

## Reliable Working Platform

**油漆機械人 Paint Spray Robot**



**金屬棚架 Metal Scaffolding**



- 節約時間  
Time Saving
- 減少高空工作  
Reduce Working at Height
- 適合層高高的建築  
Suitable for Large Floor Height

- 使用金屬棚架替換竹棚架  
Replacement of bamboo scaffolding

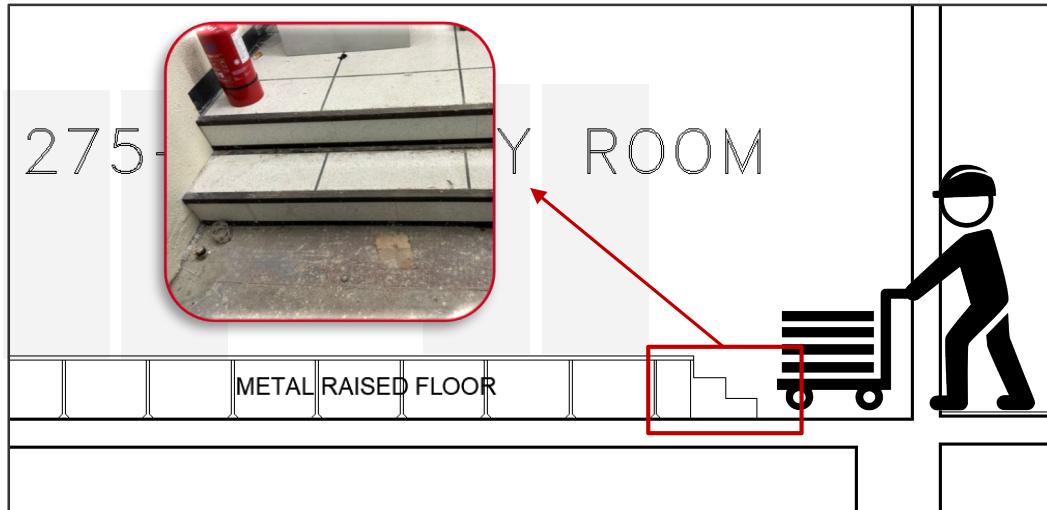
## 主題3：維護作業安全設計

Theme 3: Maintenance Safety by Design

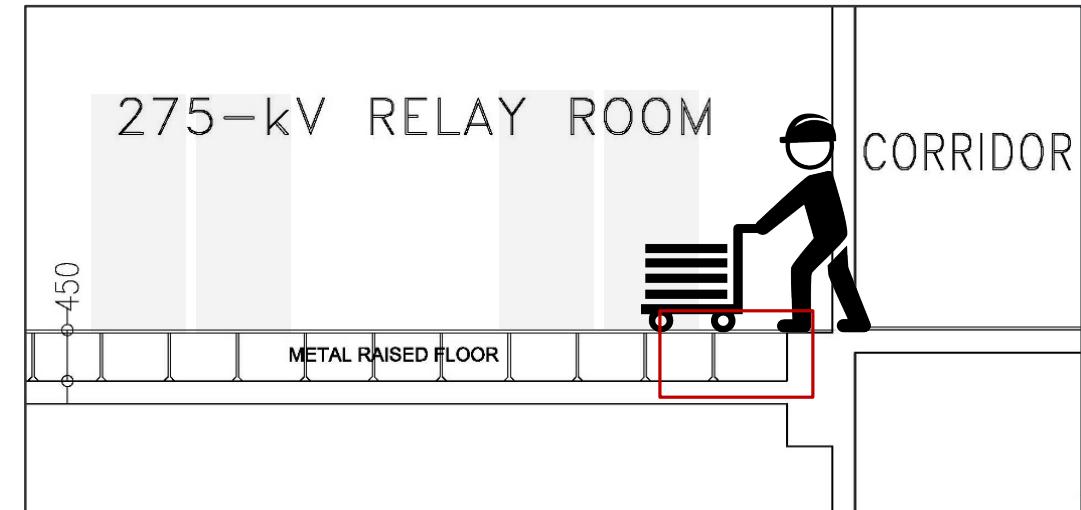
# 繼電器室的地板下沉式設計優化

## Sunken Floor Slab Design Improvements at Relay Rooms

現有變电站設計 Original Design in Existing Substation



優化設計 Optimised Design



安全設計方法 Design for Safety Approach

- 下沉以滿足架空地板下所需的空間。房間的裝修樓層與外部走廊齊平。

Sunken for the void required under raised floor. Finishing floor level of the room would level with external corridor.

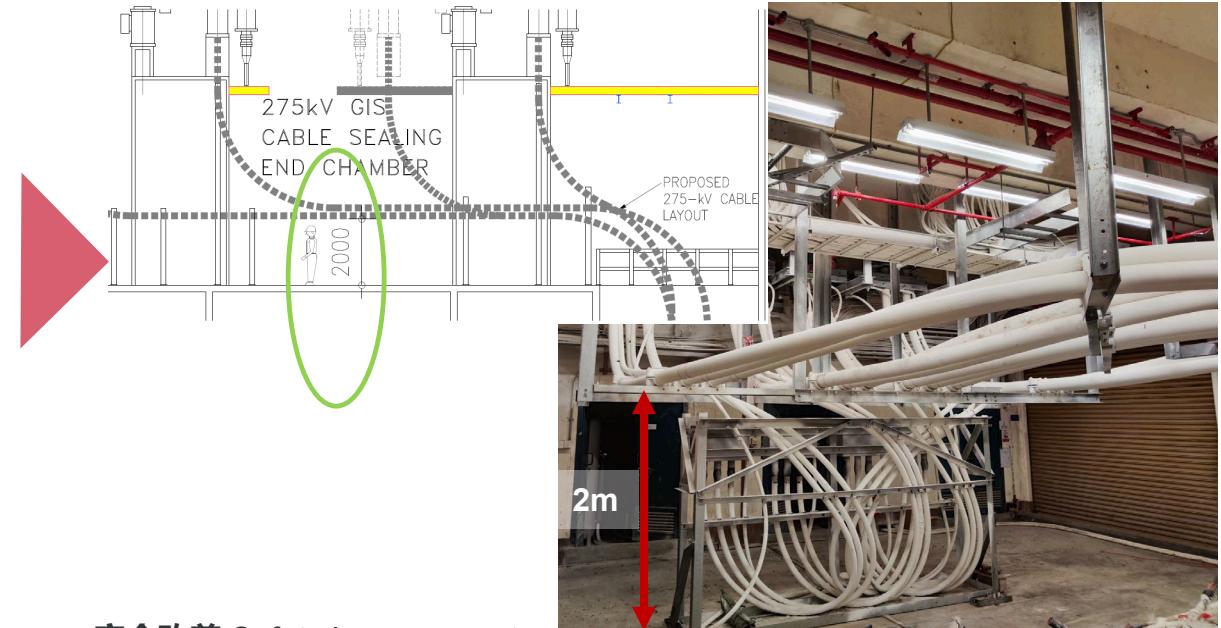
# 275千伏電纜的維護位置優化設計

## Maintaining Safe Access Routes at 275-kV Cable Flat

現有變電站設計 Original Design in Existing Substations



優化設計 Optimised Design



### 安全改善 Safety Improvements

- **新建電纜安裝高度高於地面約 2 米**  
Improved cable installation above ground at about 2 m for new-built
- **在有限的樓層高度及維修保養要求下取得平衡**  
Striking a balance between limited height of floor and maintenance requirements
- **保持地面更安全、更暢通的通道**  
Maintaining a more safe and clear access routes at ground level
- **為未來電纜改道、維修保養和升級提供更多空間**  
Providing more space for future cable diversion, maintenance and enhancement

### 現有控制措施 Current Control Measure

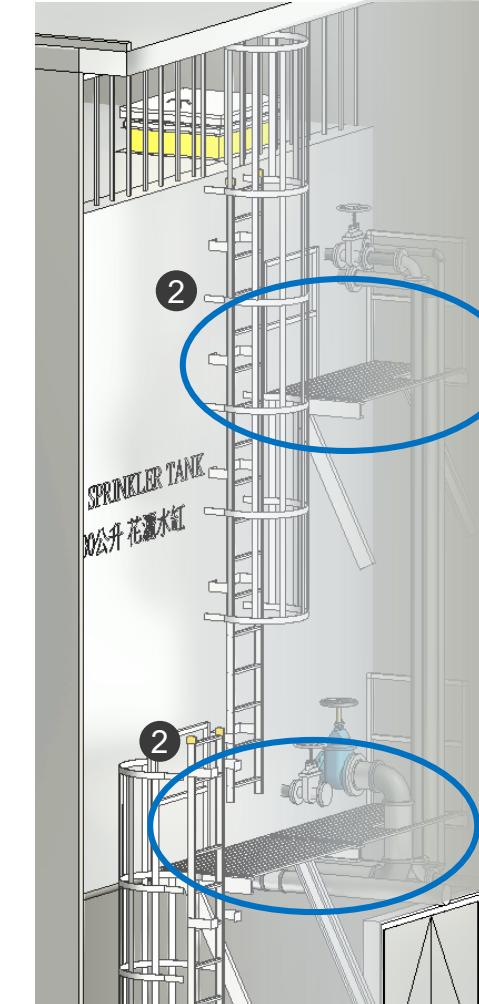
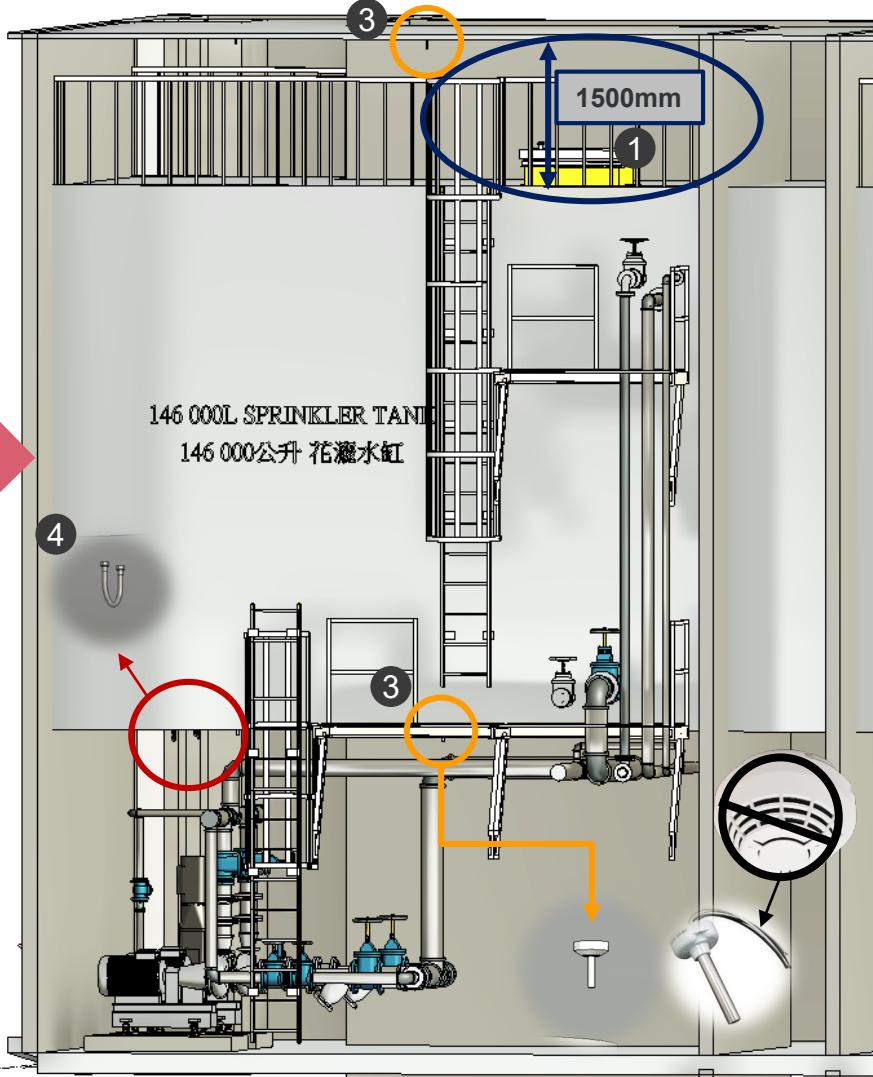
- 在輸電電纜上安裝金屬平台作為維護通道  
Installation of metallic platforms over transmission cables to maintain access routes
- 風險：無法保持平坦、暢通的地面通道  
Risk: Cannot maintain a flat and clear access routes at ground level

# 架高水缸的安全設計 Elevated R.C.Water Tank

現有設計 Original Design



優化設計 Optimised Design



**① 安全進入高架儲水箱頂部**

Safe Access to the Top of Elevated Water Storage Tank

**② 提供維修平台，也可作為中間休息平台**

Provision of Maintenance Platforms, also serving as Intermediate Rest Platforms

**③ 提供密封熱探測器**

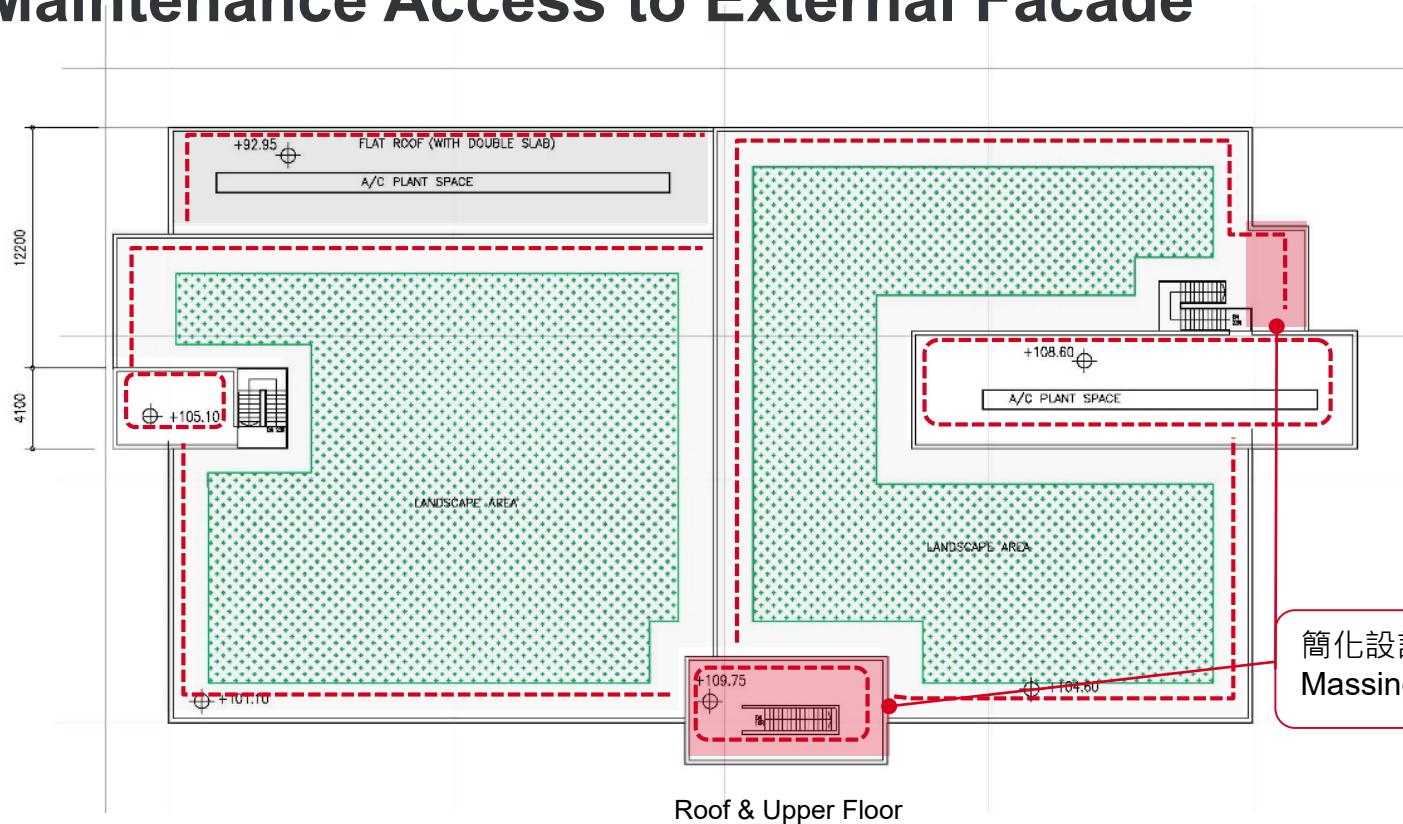
Provision of Hermetically Sealed Heat Detector to Detect Overheating

**④ 所有泵組上方均設有 U 型螺栓**

Provision of U-bolts located above all Pump Sets

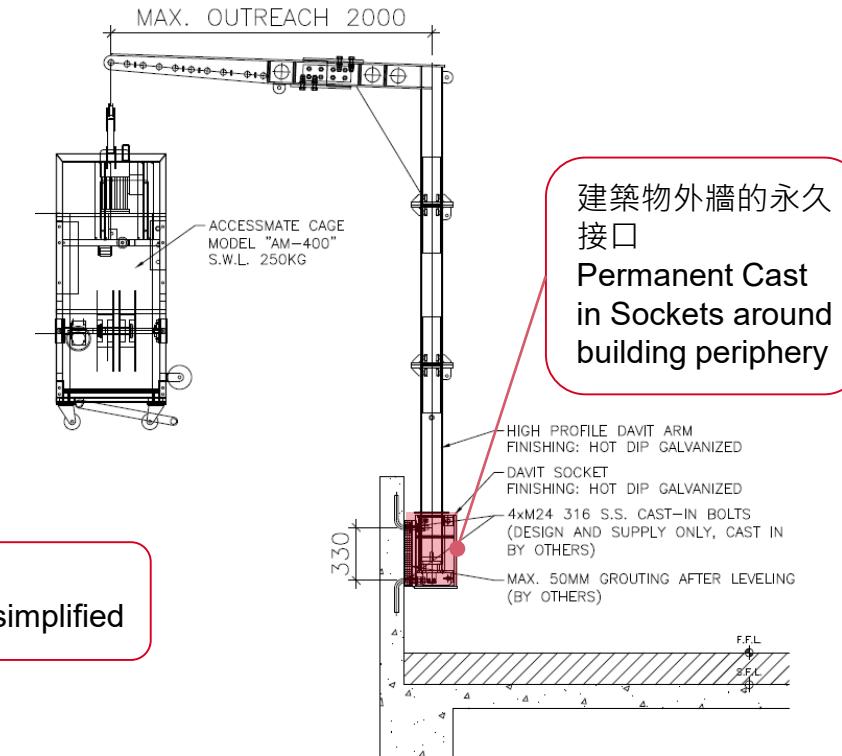
# 外牆的安全維護通道

## Maintenance Access to External Facade



### 安全改善 Safety Improvements

- 統一所有外牆維護的系統**  
Unified system for all the façade maintenance
- 吊臂系統全覆蓋，並配有永久鑄造接口**  
Full coverage provision of davit arm system with permanent cast in sockets
- 簡化建築體量，減少高差，盡量減少難以接近的凹牆角**  
Simplification of building massing, reduce level differences and minimize concave wall angles difficult to be accessed



# 屋頂的安全維護通道

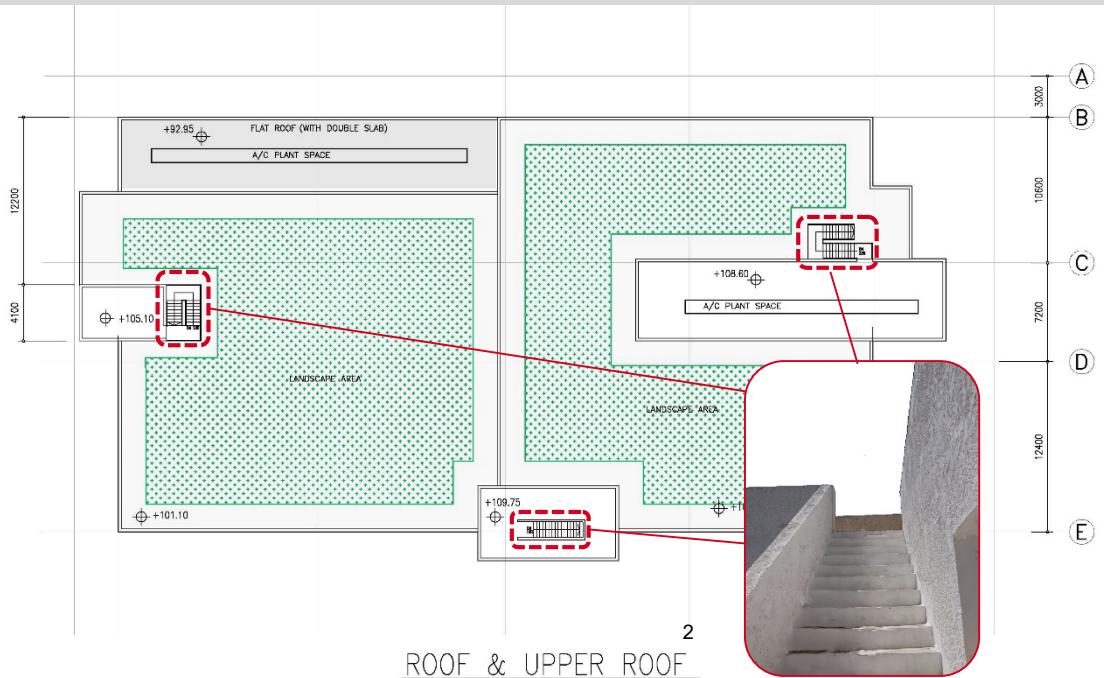
## Maintenance Access to Flat Roofs

傳統設計 Traditional Design



Cat Ladder<sup>1</sup>

優化設計 Optimised Design



### 常見通道設計 General Control Measure

- 不定期檢查、清潔和維修排水溝、植物、光伏板和屋頂飾面**  
Occasional inspection, cleansing and repair for drains, plants, PV panels and roof finish
- 帶有安全罩的貓梯，可通往上層屋頂和樓梯頂部**  
Cat-ladder with safety hood for access to upper roofs and top of staircase-hood

### 安全改善 Safety Improvements

- 提供開放式樓梯，取代貓梯**  
Provision of open staircases instead of cat ladder

Source: 1. fixed vertical ladder with safety cage, 5metal

2. Symeonidis Dimitrios

# 採用燈喉外露設計

## Adoption of Exposed Conduit

傳統設計 Traditional Design



優化設計 Optimised Design



### 存在潛在危險的設計 Design with Potential Hazard

- 在現有變電站改造工程中鑽孔地板/牆壁開口，用於新電纜的鋪設。在牆壁/地板開孔工作期間損壞隱蔽的燈喉/電纜

Drilling floor/wall opening at existing Substation for new cable laying under modification work. It's hard to avoid concealed conduits/cables during wall/floor opening work

### 安全改善 Safety Improvements

- 採用外露燈喉佈線/電纜  
Adopting surface-mounted conduits with wiring/cables
- 使用BIM設計輔助電纜敷設位置  
Designing the laying locations of auxiliary cables in BIM model

## 主題4:社區影響考慮

Theme 4: Community Impact Consideration

# 建設過程中噪音對社區的影響

## Noise Impact to Neighbor During Construction

傳統方法 Traditional Method



優化方法 Optimised Method



Sound pressure level in dB(A) at 7m from equipment

距離爆破物 7 米處的聲壓級	60	70	80	90	100	110
<b>Excavator Mounter Breaker</b>					■	
使用挖土機破碎錘						

傳統方法 Traditional Method

- 使用挖土機安裝的破碎錘
- Use of excavator mounted Breaker

Sound pressure level in dB(A) at 7m from equipment

距離爆破物 7 米處的聲壓級	60	70	80	90	100	110
<b>Busting System 爆破系統</b>			■			
<b>Chemical Expansion Agent 化學膨脹劑</b>	■					

安全改善 Safety Improvements

- 探索爆破系統的使用
- Explore the use of bursting system
- 探索化學膨脹劑的使用
- Explore the use of bursting system

\* Information from EPD



謝謝  
Thank You