安全領導文化研討會 CIC Master Talk in Safety Leadership Culture

安全文化由「你」開始 Safety starts with YOU!

18.9.2025

要有新思維 Go an Extra Mile

做個堅實及鮮明的安全領導者 Visible and Committed Leadership

Ir Prof. Thomas Ho, FHKEng (院士)
Chairman, Construction Industry Council

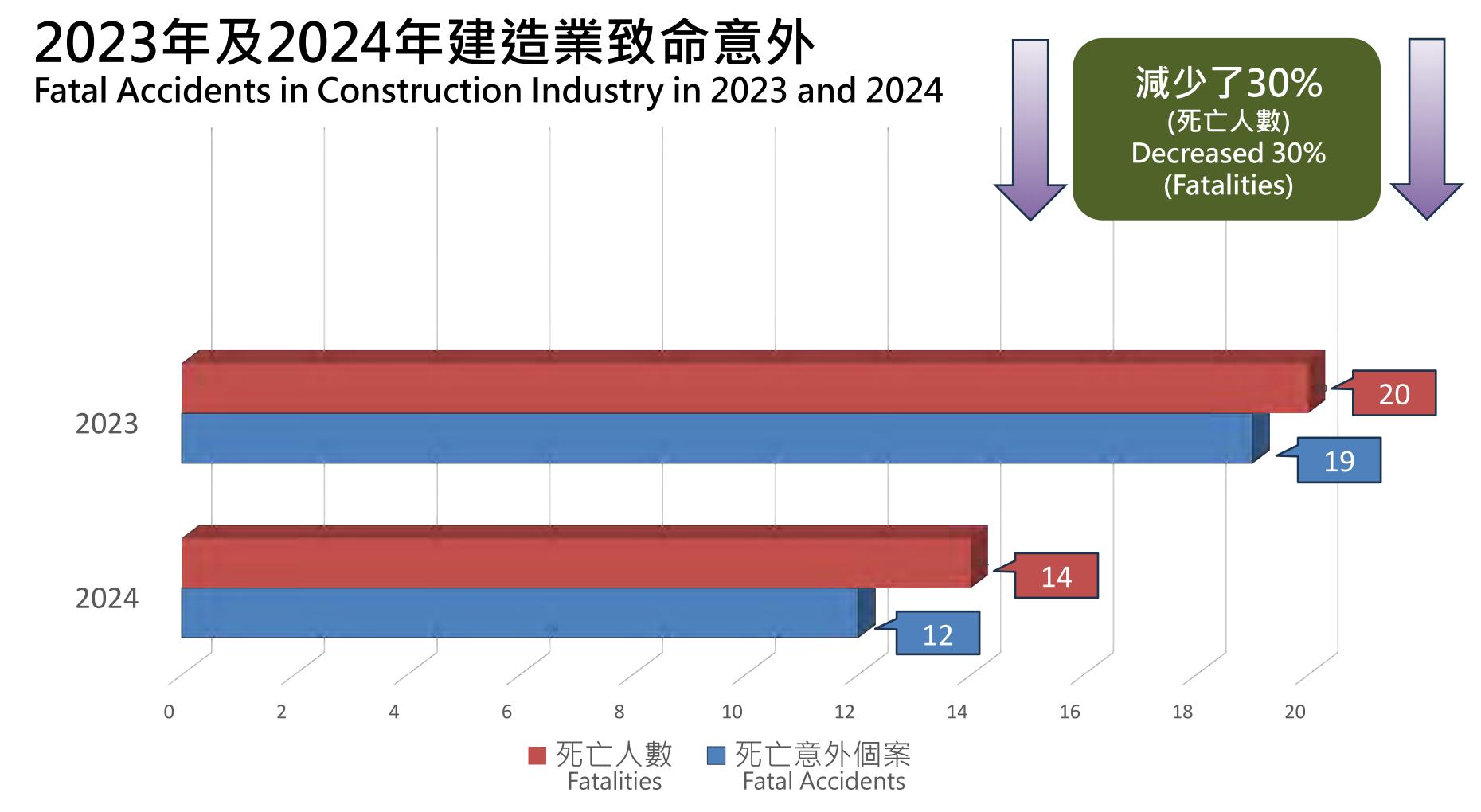
ZERO FATALITY – ZERO HARM Is this a Dream?

零事故零死亡零傷害是否發白日夢?

"Complacency is the Biggest Enemy of Safety!" 自滿條安全嘅死敵!

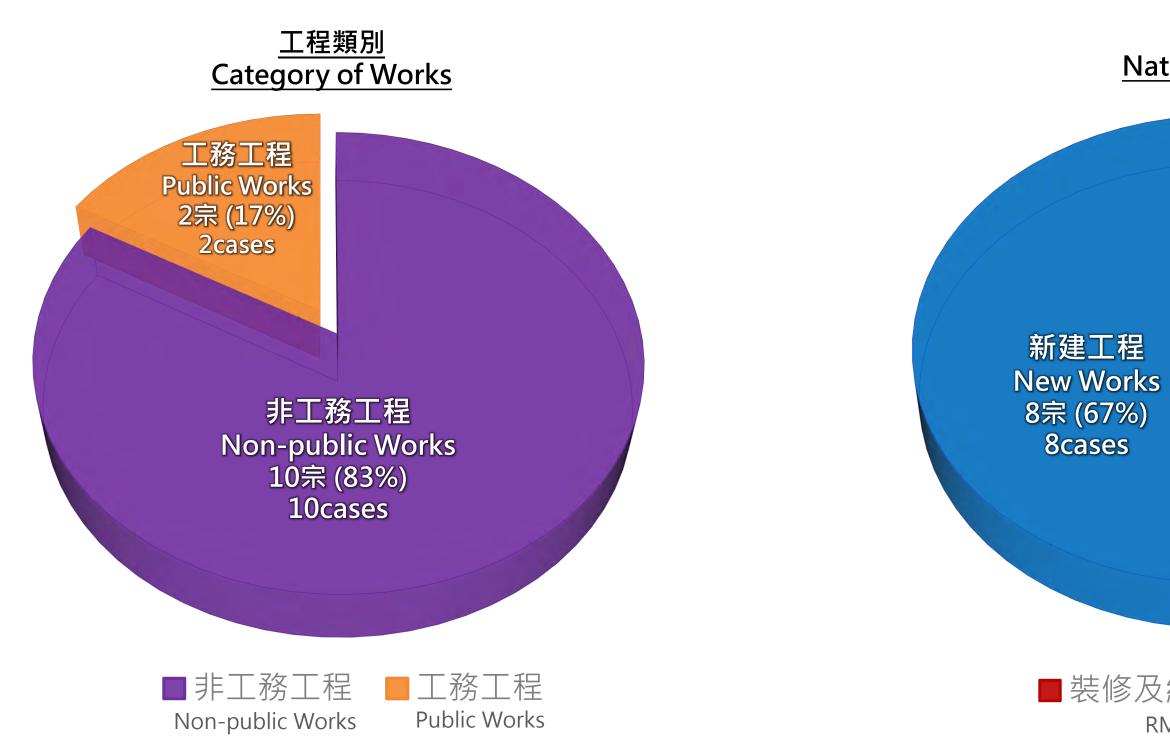
> "Keep Fresh at All Times!" 時刻要保持警惕!

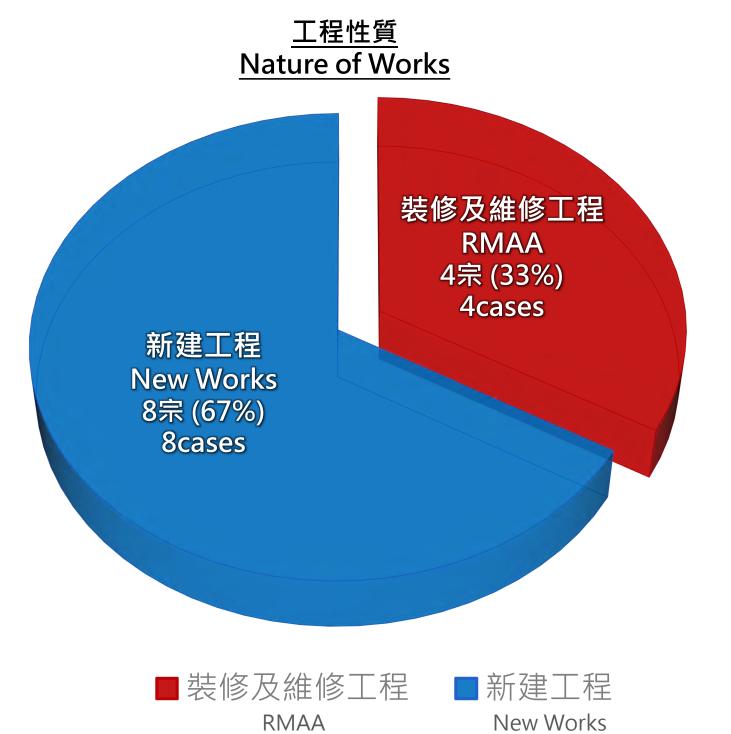




型 2024建造業致命意外數據分析Fatal Accidents in the Construction Industry 2024

主題: 致命意外的工程類別和工程性質Category of Works and Nature of Works

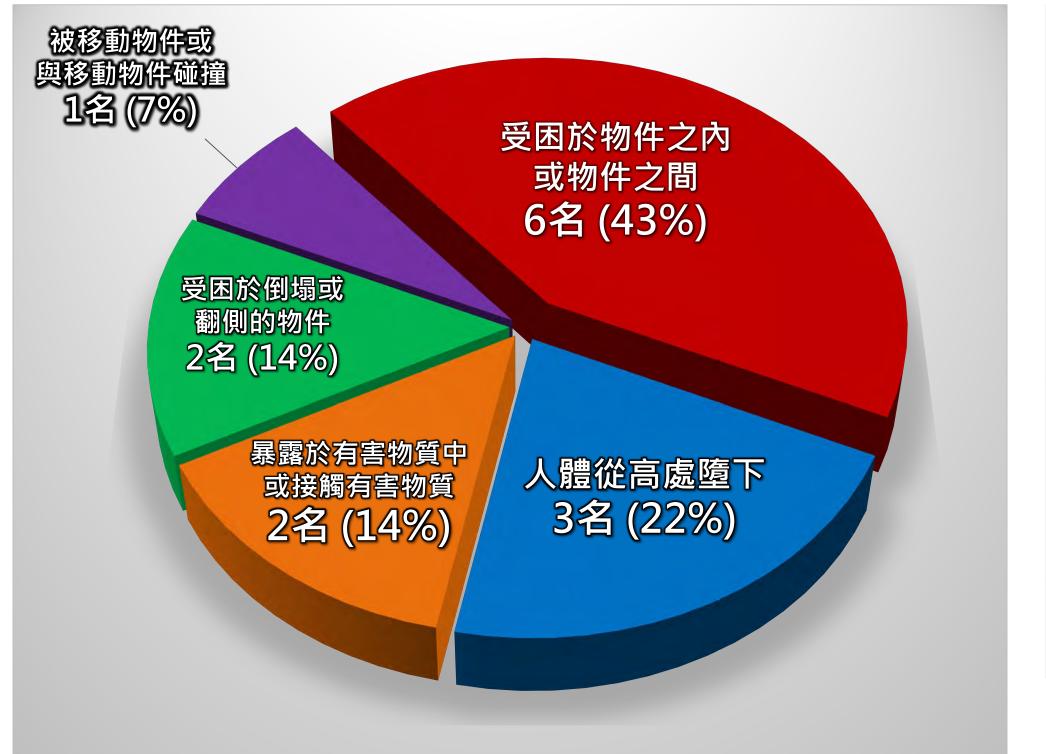




型 2024建造業致命意外數據分析Fatal Accidents in the Construction Industry 2024

主題: 致命意外類別Nature of Fatal Accidents

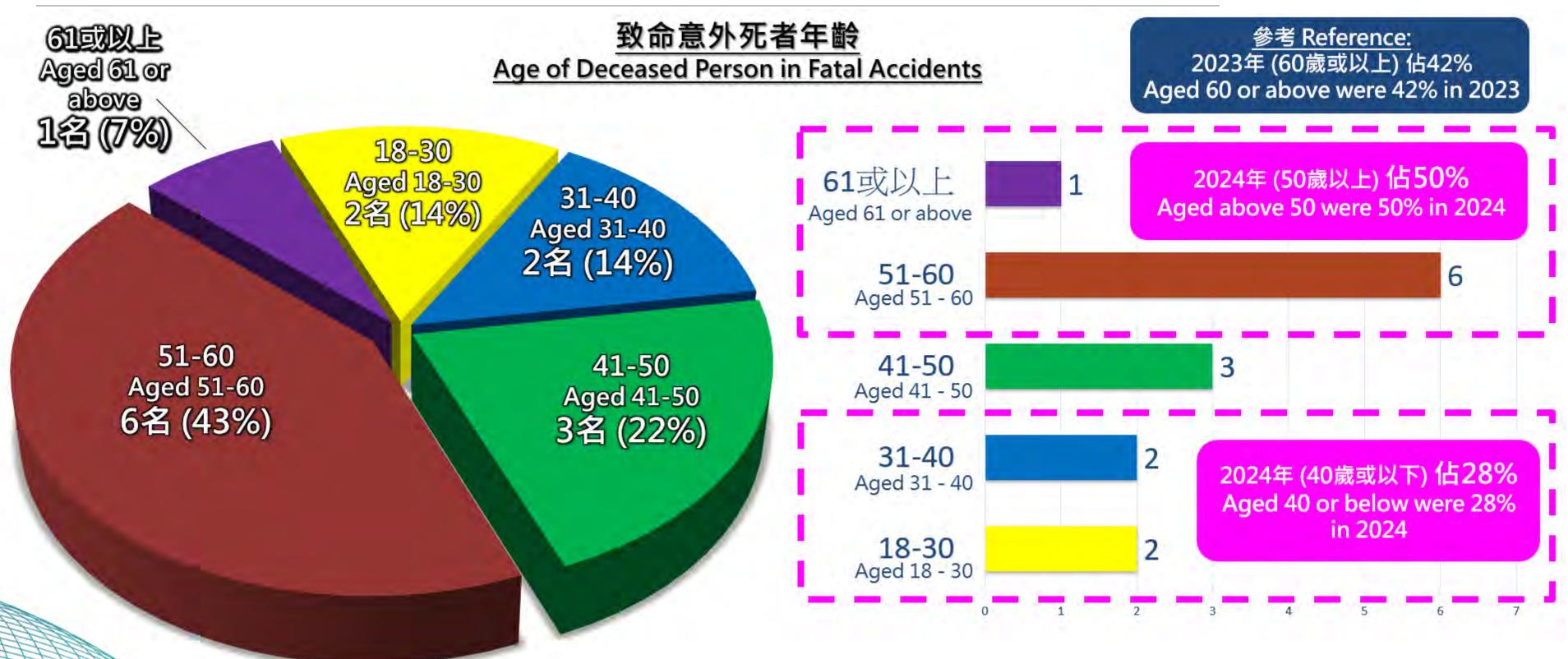
2024建造業致命意外類別 Nature of Fatal Accidents



2024建造業致命意外數字 Fatalities in Construction Industry 2024	
受困於物件之內或物件之間 Trapped in or Between Objects	6
人體從高處墮下 Fall of Person from Height	3
暴露於有害物質中或接觸有害物質 Exposure to or Contact with Harmful Substance	2
受困於倒塌或翻側的物件 Trapped by Collapsing or Overturning Object	2
被移動物件或與移動物件碰撞 Striking Against or Struck by Moving Object	1
死亡人數合共 Total Fatalities:	14

2024建造業致命意外數據分析Fatal Accidents in the Construction Industry 2024

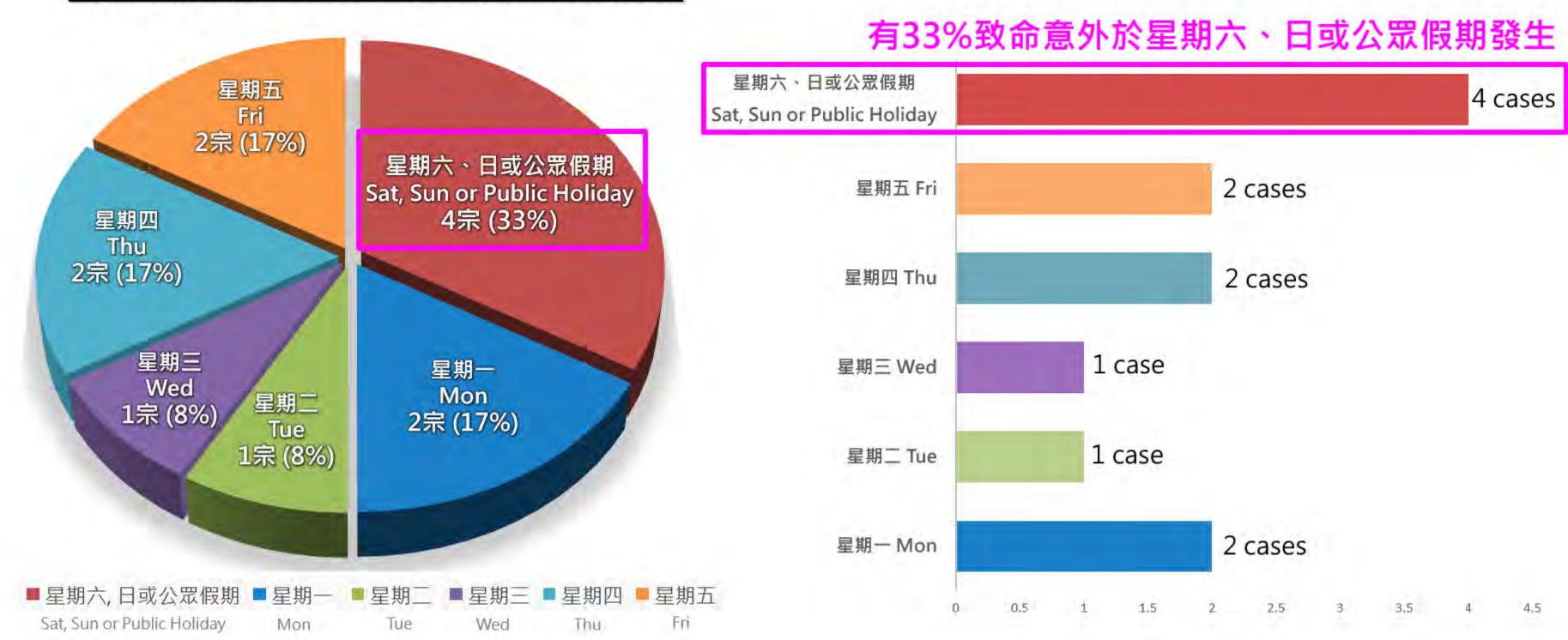
主題: 致命意外死者年齡Age of Deceased Person in Fatal Accidents



2024建造業致命意外數據分析Fatal Accidents in the Construction Industry 2024

主題: 致命意外發生日子Day of Fatal Accidents

致命意外發生日子 Day of Fatal Accidents



死亡事故都喺一單都嫌多!

2025指標仍然都喺 ZERO FATALITY

自滿喺安全的死敵!

消息: 身上緊有安全帶

男工遭吊籠夾腰重創

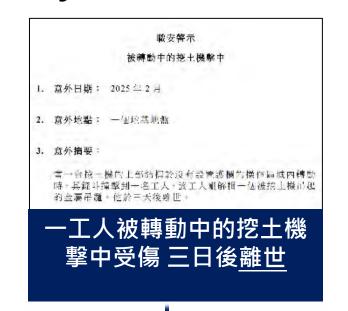
Complacency is the Biggest Enemy of Safety!

2025年建造業致命意外(截至2025年9月4日)

Fatal Accidents in Construction Industry in 2025 (As of 4 September 2025)





















24/1/2025



6/5/2025

16/5/2025











10/7/2025







27/7/2025

1/8/2025

4/9/2025

資料來源: 勞工處, HK01及東網

古洞工地一工人安裝金屬模具期間從高處墮下身亡

A worker fell to his death while installing metal mould at a construction site in Kwu Tung



2025年9月4日

一名工人於古洞一興建中樓宇的外牆安裝金屬模具期間從高處墮下, 送院後證實不治。



小蠔灣車廠一工人遭倒後的工程列車撞倒身亡(其他行業 Another Industry)

A worker was struck to death by a reversing engineering train at a train depot in Siu Ho Wan



2025年8月15日

小蠔灣一鐵路車廠有一名工人遭一輛倒後的工程列車撞倒,送院後證實不治。



屯門一住宅樓宇的天台一工人進行滲漏測試時遇溺 13天後離世

A worker drowned in water for seepage test on the roof of a residential building in Tuen Mun, and passed away 13 days later

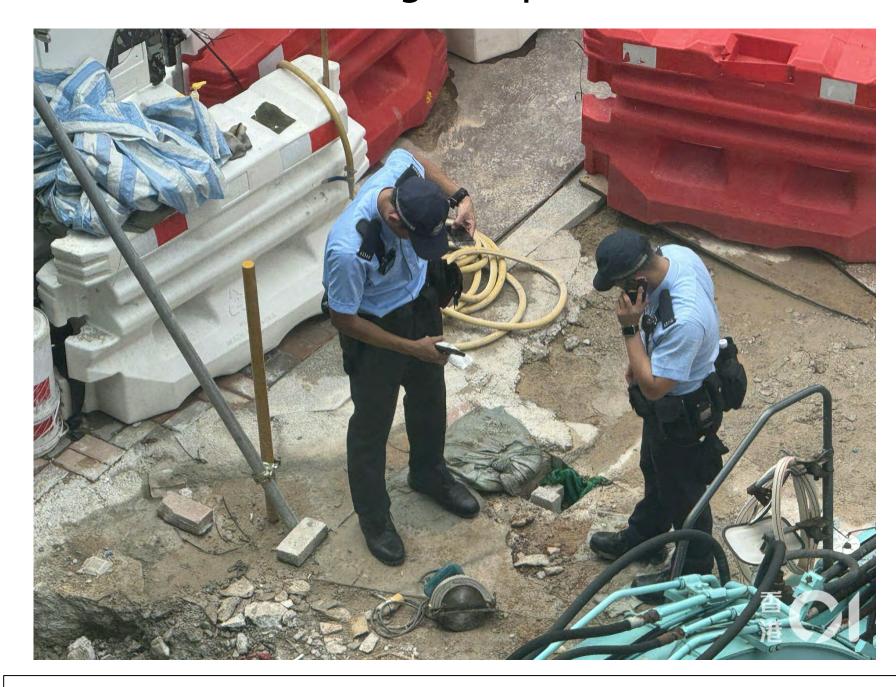


2025年8月1日

屯門一大廈進行工程期間,其中一名工人在天台水缸工作時, 失足跌倒,疑被去水口卡住手臂,未能解困,懷疑被水淹口鼻 遇溺陷入昏迷。同事見狀報案,傷者昏迷由救護車送往屯門醫 院搶救,13天後離世。

中環地盤工業意外 男工鋸斷手指送院救治 現場遺風車鋸

A worker suffered a finger amputation in a circular saw accident at a construction site in Central



2025年8月20日

美利道與琳寶徑交界一個地盤內,一名工人工作期間,不慎遭風車鋸鋸斷右手食指。消息指,事發時一工人正將風車鋸遞予另一位工人, 惟當時風車鋸仍然開動,工人意外觸碰到,結果被鋸斷手指。

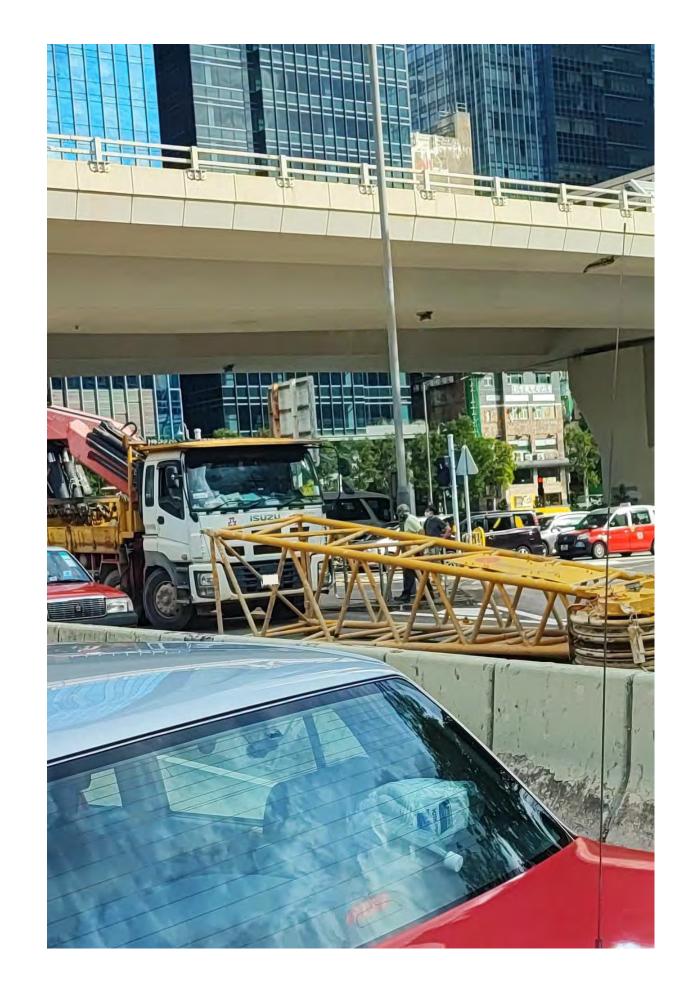




社交平台流傳圖片

Photos from social media platform





安達臣道首置盤貨斗吊載工人拆棚惹憂慮

Using a "Lifting Skip" to carry workers to dismantle bamboo scaffolds at a construction site on Anderson Road



圖片來源: HK01

2025年7月23日

據媒體報導,安達臣道一工地使用起重機,吊運一個載著工人的「吊斗」至建築物高處,拆卸部分損毀的竹棚架。



社交平台流傳影片

A video from social media platform







資料來源: 社交平台流傳影片

赤鱲角工地金屬構築物塌下致一死一傷

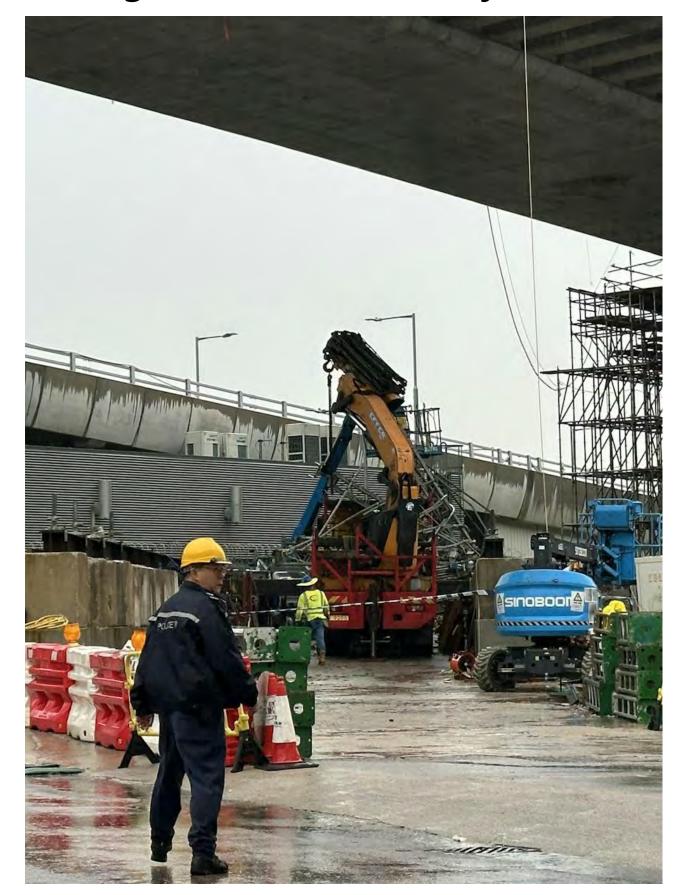
A metal structure collapsed at a construction site in Chek Lap Kok resulting in one dead, one injured



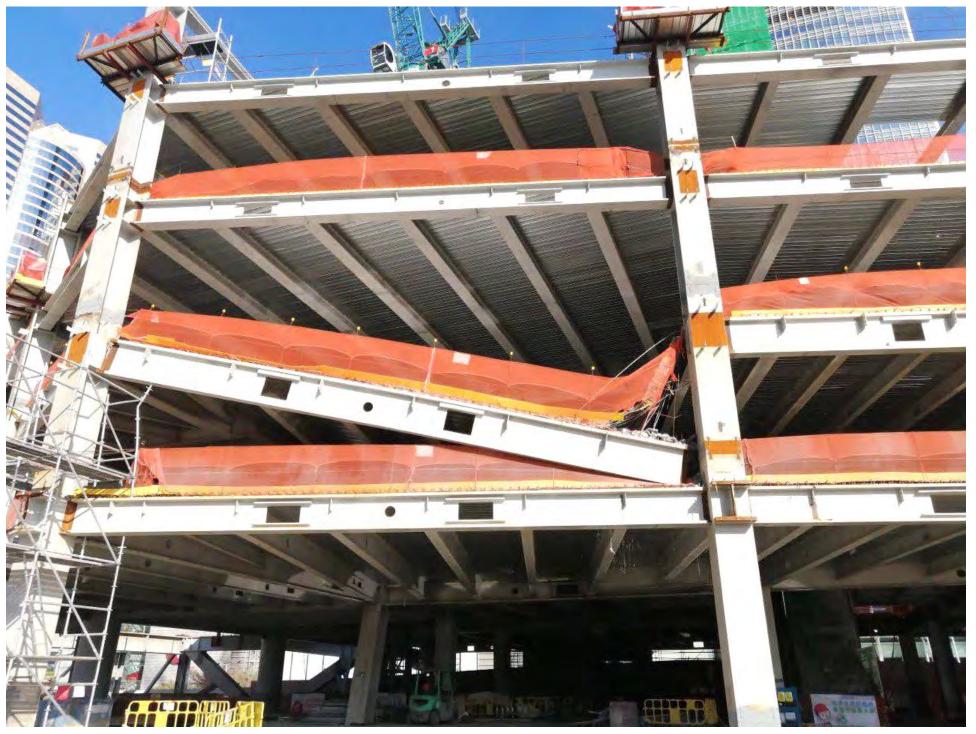
資料來源: HK01

2025年7月10日

赤鱲角一地盤發生致命工業意外,據悉一個猶如「龍門架」高大的鐵製工作平台倒塌,同時有一支約12米長、重4噸的工字鐵墮下,擊中兩名燒焊工人,造成一死一傷。







建造業潛在安全陋習

Potential Bad Safety Habits in Construction Industry

- 程工文化(四、五日內起好一層)
 Culture of rushed works schedule
- 多層判上判文化(5/6/7判非常普遍) Multi-layered Subletting

2 「你搞掂佢!什麼也全包」 "Do it all on your own"

- 3 「文化領導者」不到現場宣講安全 Culture setter do not visit site to preach safety
- 未能從過去的錯誤中學習 Not learning from previous mistakes

建造業致命意外數據分析

Analysis of Fatal Accidents in Construction Industry

- 2024年約有 43% 的死亡事故與「受困於物件之內或物件之間」有關 Around 43% of Fatal Accidents related to Trapped in or Between Objects in 2024
- 2024年約有 22% 的死亡事故與「人體從高處墮下」有關 Around 22% of Fatal Accidents related to Fall from Height in 2024
- 2024年約有 33% of Fatal Accidents were happened on Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday in 2024



Safety culture is still fragile!

- 不管不理Ineffective management
- 「你搞掂佢!」文化 Get things done by yourself
- 無做動態風險評估
 No dynamic risk assessment ("DRA")
- 無設立死亡地帶
 No fatal zone management
- 無應用4S
 No Smart Site Safety System ("4S")



「你搞掂佢!」文化

Culture of "Get things done by yourself"

講完就算逃避責任
Evading responsibility after ordering





SMART AND CARE



安全智慧工地系統

Smart Site Safety System ("4S")



關愛文化

Caring Culture

SAFETY BEYOND COMPARE



各司其職 人人有責

Safety is Everyone's Responsibilities

建築設計安全

Design for Safety ("DfS")

前線人員安全表現紀錄計劃

Frontline Personnel Safety Performance Recording Scheme

工匠精神 匠心 | 匠魂 | 匠技 | 匠行

Exploring the Four Dimensions of Craftsmanship



建造業安全意識問卷調查2024 Survey on Safeta A Survey on Safety Awareness 2024

主題:影響建造安全的因素

Topic: Factors Affecting Construction Safety

問題: 請根據以下因素選擇你認爲對執行建造安全的影響程度?

Q: Please rate the impact of the following factors for implementing construction safety?

*以下是首6個影響建造安全的因素

*Here are the Top 6 Factors that affect construction safety

Please rate the impact of the following factors	請根據以下因素選擇你認爲對執行建造安全的影響程度	平均分 (1 = 沒有影響: 5 = 非常影響) Average Score (1 = No Impact; 5 = Highly Impact			
for implementing construction safety		總受訪者 Total Respondents	工友 Workers	前線管理人員 Frontline Supervisors	持份者 Stakeholders
Culture of rushed construction works schedules	1. 建造工期趕急的催工文化	3.58 (1.14)	3.30 (1.15)	1 3.92 (1.09)	4.18 (0.83)
2. Attitudes of frontline and management personnel	2. 前線人員及管理人員的心態	2 3.56 (1.12)	3 3.31 (1.12)	3.71 (1.08)	4.14 (0.89)
Ignoring safety method statements	3. 忽略安全施工方案	3.54 (1.15)	2 3.36 (1.17)	3.61 (1.18)	(3) 4.00 (0.91)
Overlooking actual construction methods in design stage	4. 設計忽略實際施工方法	3.50 (1.10)	4 3.32 (1.13)	4 3.72 (1.11)	3.88 (0.89)
Senior management's approach and attitude towards safety management	5. 高層參與安全管理的方式及態度	3.49 (1.12)	3.32 (1.16)	2 3.73 (1.05)	3.84 (0.95)
Adverse weather conditions and site conditions	6. 惡劣天氣工地環境	3.47 (1.11)	3.39 (1.15)	3 3.72 (1.09)	3.58 (0.96)

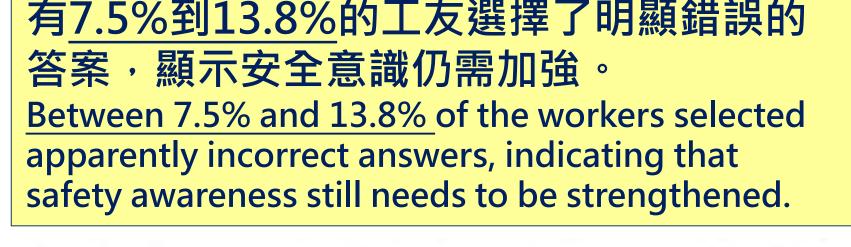


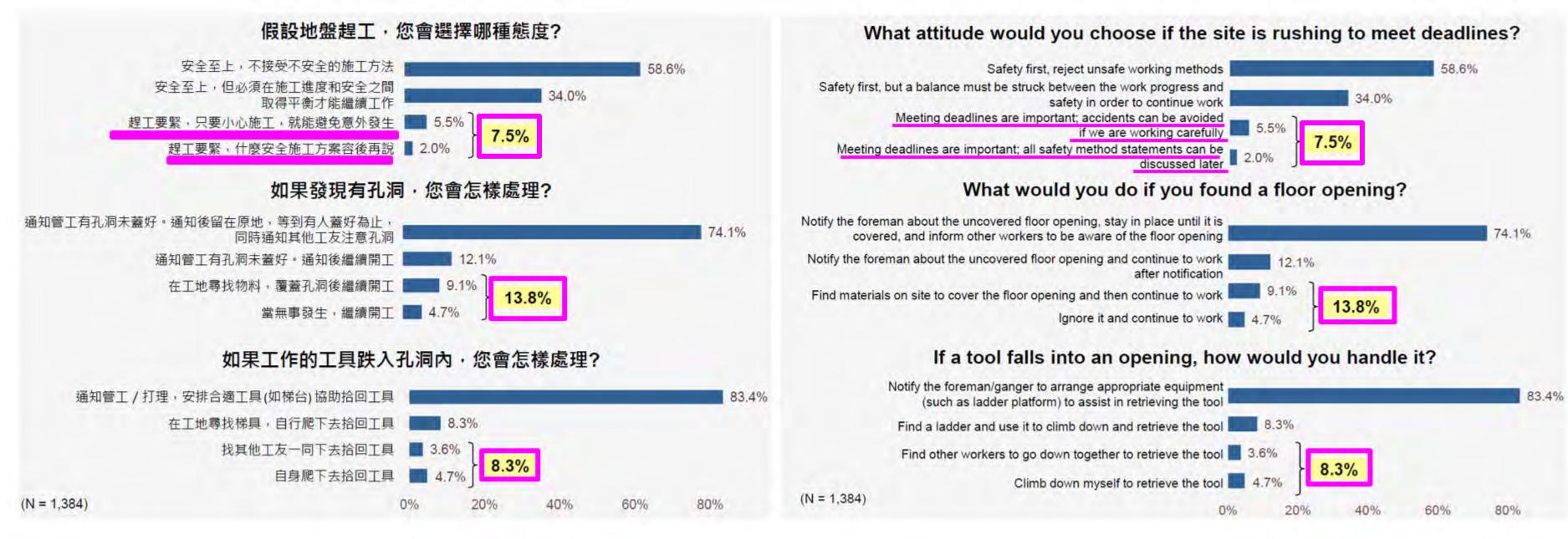


建造業安全意識問卷調查2024 Survey on Safety Awareness 2024

主題: 工友情景題

Topic: Scenario-based Questions for Workers







建造業安全意識問卷調查2024 Survey on Safaty Aveau Survey on Safety Awareness 2024

主題: 工友開工習慣

Topic: Workers' Work Habits

問題:請選擇你開工前的習慣(可選擇多於一項)?

Q: Select your Habits Before Starting the Works (May select more than one)?

Choices of habits before starting the works

- Observe the conditions of the workplace and confirm that it is safe before starting work
- Ensure there is a safe working procedure ■ before starting work
- Ensure the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) before starting work
- Ensure safety training has been completed before starting work

Only Selected this Habit (4.7%)

Follow the order arranged by the foreman/ganger

Only Selected this Habit (3.3%)
Proceed the work based on working experience

開工前的習慣的選項

- 觀察工作地點情況,安全才開工
- 確保有安全施工程序才開工
- 確保使用合適個人防護裝備才開工
- 確保開工前接受安全培訓

單選這一個習慣 (4.7%)

按工作經驗正常施工

推算Calculation

*註冊建造業工人數目(2024年高參與水平工友): 大約160,000人 Registered Construction Workers (Heavily Engaged Workers in 2024): about 160,000

若果問卷數據代表整體建造業界工人:

If the survey data represents all construction workers in the industry:

160,000 X 4.7 % = 7,520人

大約有7,520位工人只「聽從管工/打理安排」

Around 7,520 workers only "Listen to Foreman / Gangers"

160,000 X 3.3 % = 5,280人

大約有5,280位工人只「按工作經驗正常施工」 Around 5,280 workers only "Based on Working Experience"

訓練好工頭

Train up the Ganger properly

- 分包商訓練好揸Fit人 Train up the "揸Fit人" by Subcontractors properly
- 總承建商訓練好座頭/區長 Train up the Block Foreman / Area Foreman by Main Contractors properly
- 顧問公司訓練好駐工地人員 (RSS) Train up the Resident Site Staff ("RSS") by Consultants properly





建造業安全意識問卷調查2024 Survey on Safety Awareness 2024

主題: 建造安全文化 - 自身義務

Topic: Construction Safety Culture - Obligation

- 約 14% 工友認為沒有義務執行「動態風險評估」
 - About 14% of workers think they are not obliged to "Implement Dynamic Risk Assessments"
- 約<u>6%</u>前線管理人員認為沒有義務帶領工友執行 「動態風險評估」
- About 6% of frontline supervisors think they are not obliged to "Leading to Implement Dynamic Risk Assessments"
- 約 4% 前線管理人員認為沒有義務「監督工友安全地施工」
- About 4% of frontline supervisors think they are not obliged to "Supervising the Workers to Carry Out the Construction Works Safely"





主題: 提升安全文化的誘因 Topic: Enhancement of the Safety Culture Factors

智愛•盡責

SMART AND CARE, SAFETY BEYOND COMPARE

◆ 建築設計安全
Design for Safety ("DfS")

- 工具箱訓練 (針對性)
 Toolbox talks (Specific)
- ▶ 前線人員安全表現紀錄計劃
 Frontline Personnel Safety Performance
 Recording Scheme
- ◆ 安全智慧工地系統 Smart Site Safety System
- ➢ 絕大部分受訪者同意引入建築設計安全、建立鼓勵及表揚制度,及提供安全培訓可提升本地建造業安全文化,工務或公私營工程之間的分別並不明顯。 Most respondents concurred that incorporating Design for Safety (DfS), encouragement and praise, as well as the provision of safety training, could enhance the safety culture within the local construction industry. Results suggested that the distinction between public and private projects was minimal.



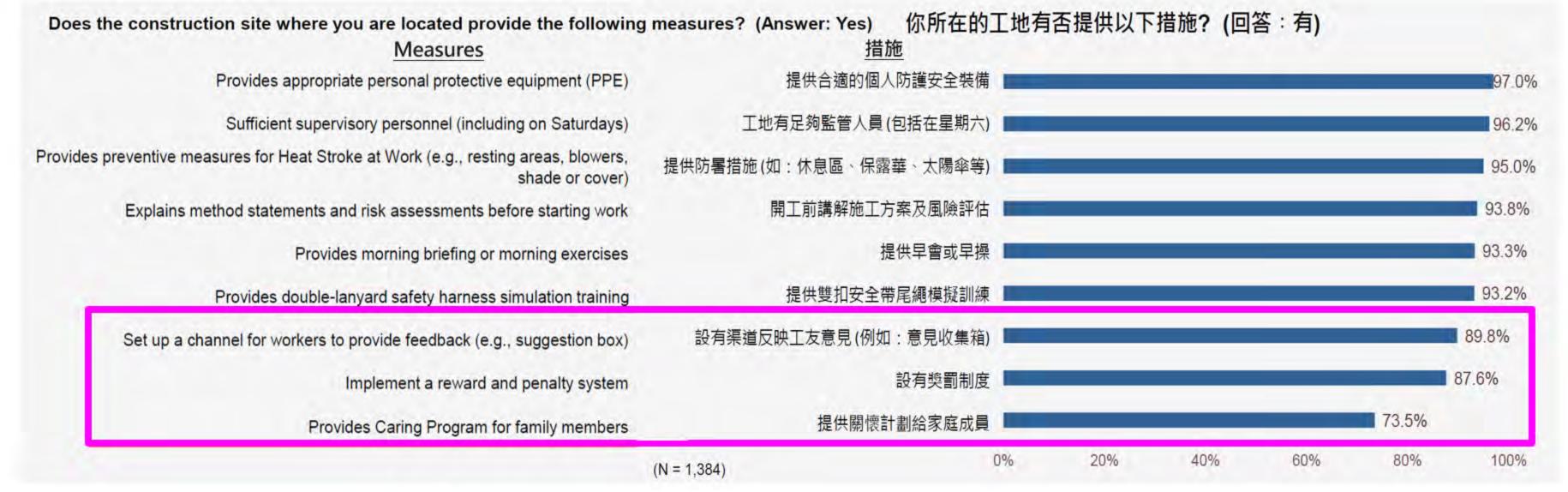
Source: Draft Final Report for Survey on Safety Awareness for Construction Industry Council



主題: 工友所獲的地盤措施 Topic: Measures Implemented at the Workplace for Workers



- ◆ 工具箱訓練 (針對性)
 Toolbox talks (Specific)
- ◆ 「3點3」安全講座 Safety sessions at 3:15pm
- ▶ 有超過九成的工友表示,其所在工地有提供合適的個人防護安全裝備、駐有足夠的監督人員、備有防暑設備等六種措施。
 More than 90% of the workers stated that their workplace has provided appropriate PPE, sufficient supervisory personnel, and preventive measures for heat stroke, among six other types of measures.
- ▶ 有一至兩成多的工友指工地缺乏表達意見渠道、獎罰制度或家庭關懷計劃。 However, around 10% to 20% of the workers indicated that their workplace lacked channels for providing feedback, a rewards and penalties system, or a caring programme for family members.

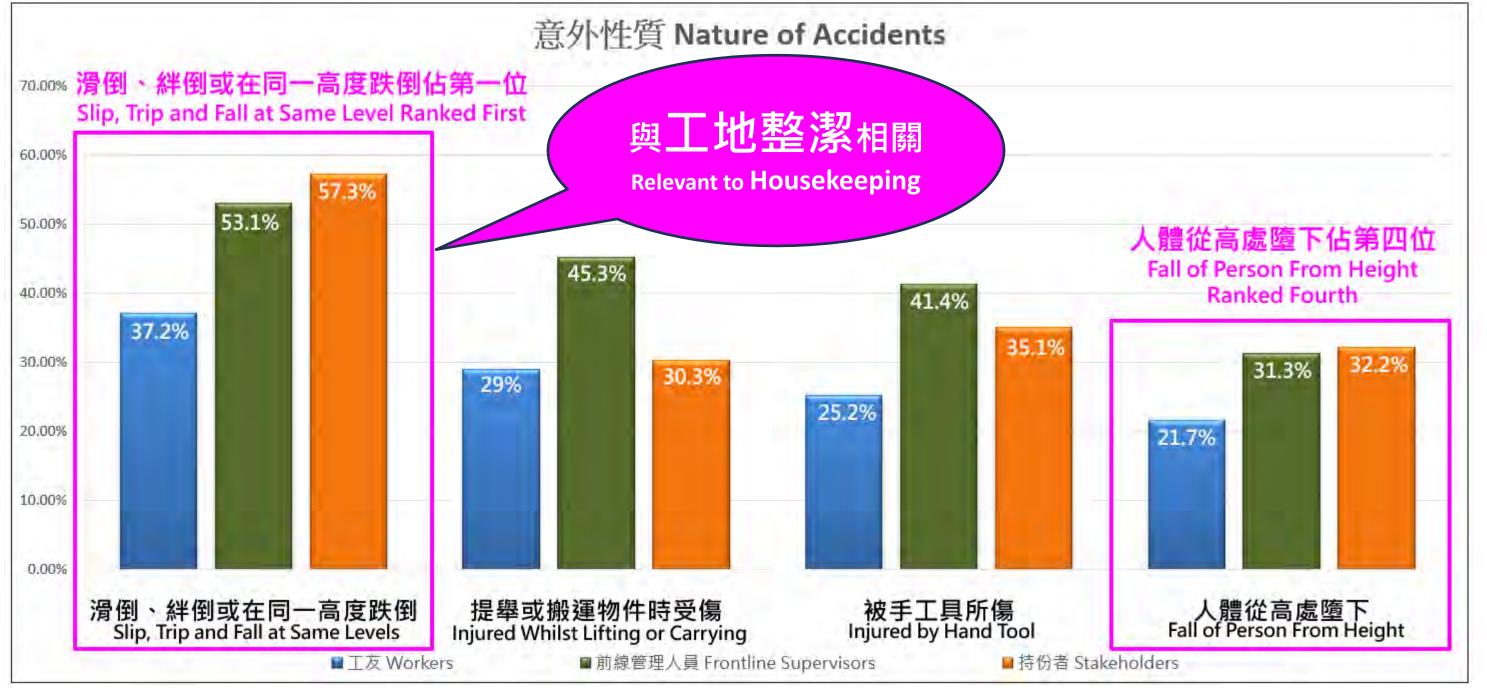


建造業安全意識問卷調查2024 Survey on Safety Awareness 2024

主題: 工業意外的經歷

Topic: Experiences in Industrial Accidents

問題: 你曾經經歷/目擊/處理過的工業意外?What types of industrial accidents did you Experience, Witness, or Handle? *以下是首4個在過去五年內佔最多經歷的意外性質Here are the Top 4 Nature of Accidents that experienced most frequently in the past 5years



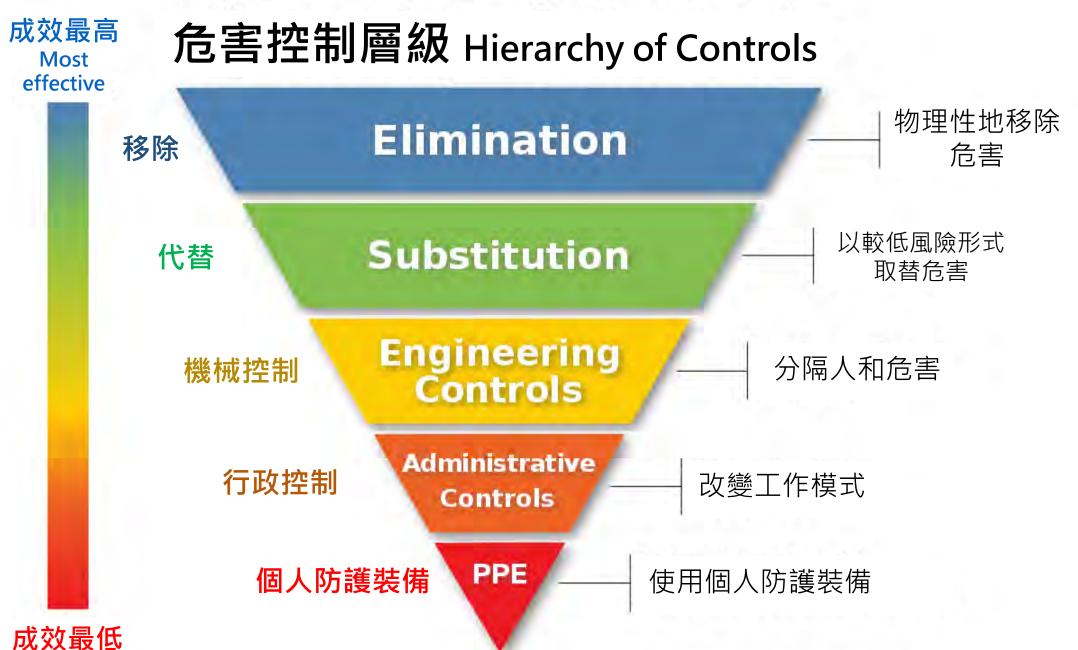


建築設計安全-風險防範及管理

Design for Safety ("DfS") - Risk Prevention and Management



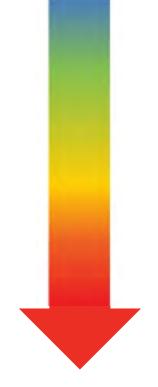




Least effective

從源頭消除或降底風險

Eliminate or reduce risks from the sources



個人防護裝備只係 最後防線!!

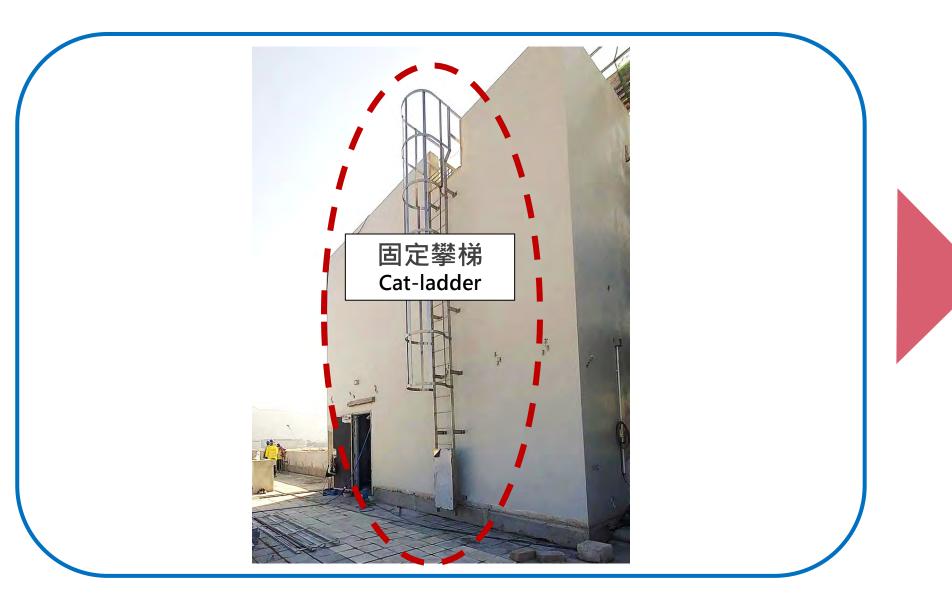
Personal protective equipment ("PPE") is the last resort!!

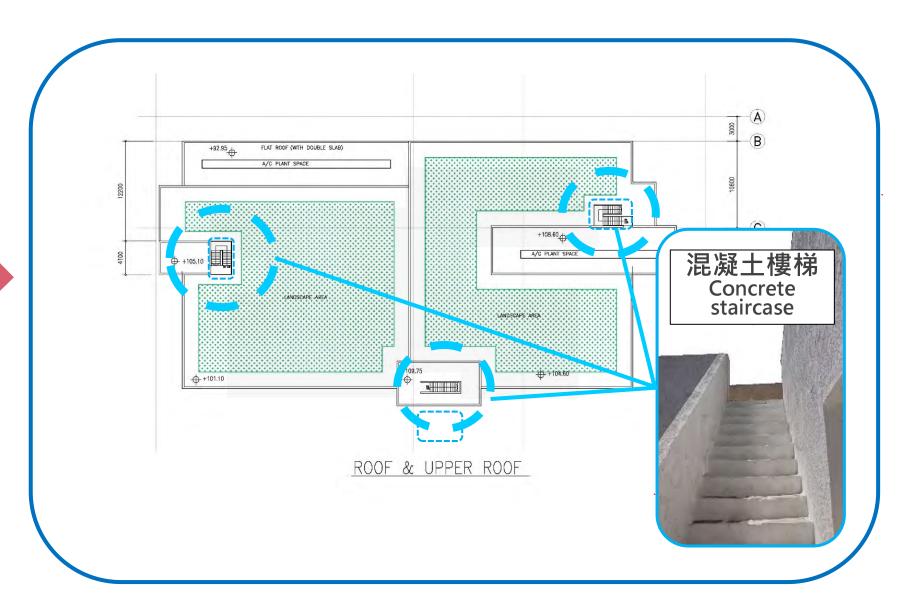


建築設計安全先導計劃(第一期)分享



Sharing on Design for Safety (Phase 1)



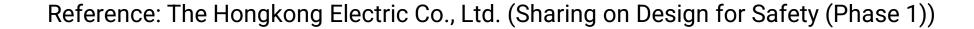


傳統方案 Traditional Method

- 採用固定攀梯作通道 (Use Cat-ladder as access)
- 到達天面進行定期維修機電設備 (Regular maintenance works at rooftop)
- 增加人體從高處下墮的風險 (Increase the risk of fall from height)

改善方案 Optimised Method

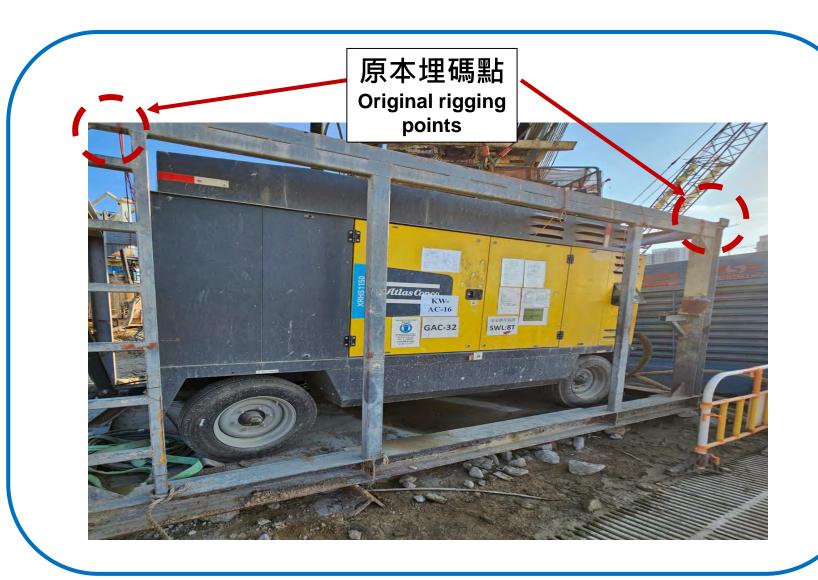
• 提供混凝土樓梯作通道 (Provision of concrete staircase as access)



建築設計安全先導計劃(第一期)分享



Sharing on Design for Safety (Phase 1)



傳統方案 Traditional Method

- 埋碼點位於「風機」的頂部 (Rigging points at the top of air compressor)
- 倚賴使用個人防護裝備 (Rely on PPE)
- 增加人體從高處下墮的風險 (Increase risk of fall from height)

消除高空工作 Elimination of Working at Height



改善方案 Optimised Method

- 檢討並更改埋碼點 (Review and relocate the rigging points)
- 高空工作已消除 (Elimination of Working at Height)









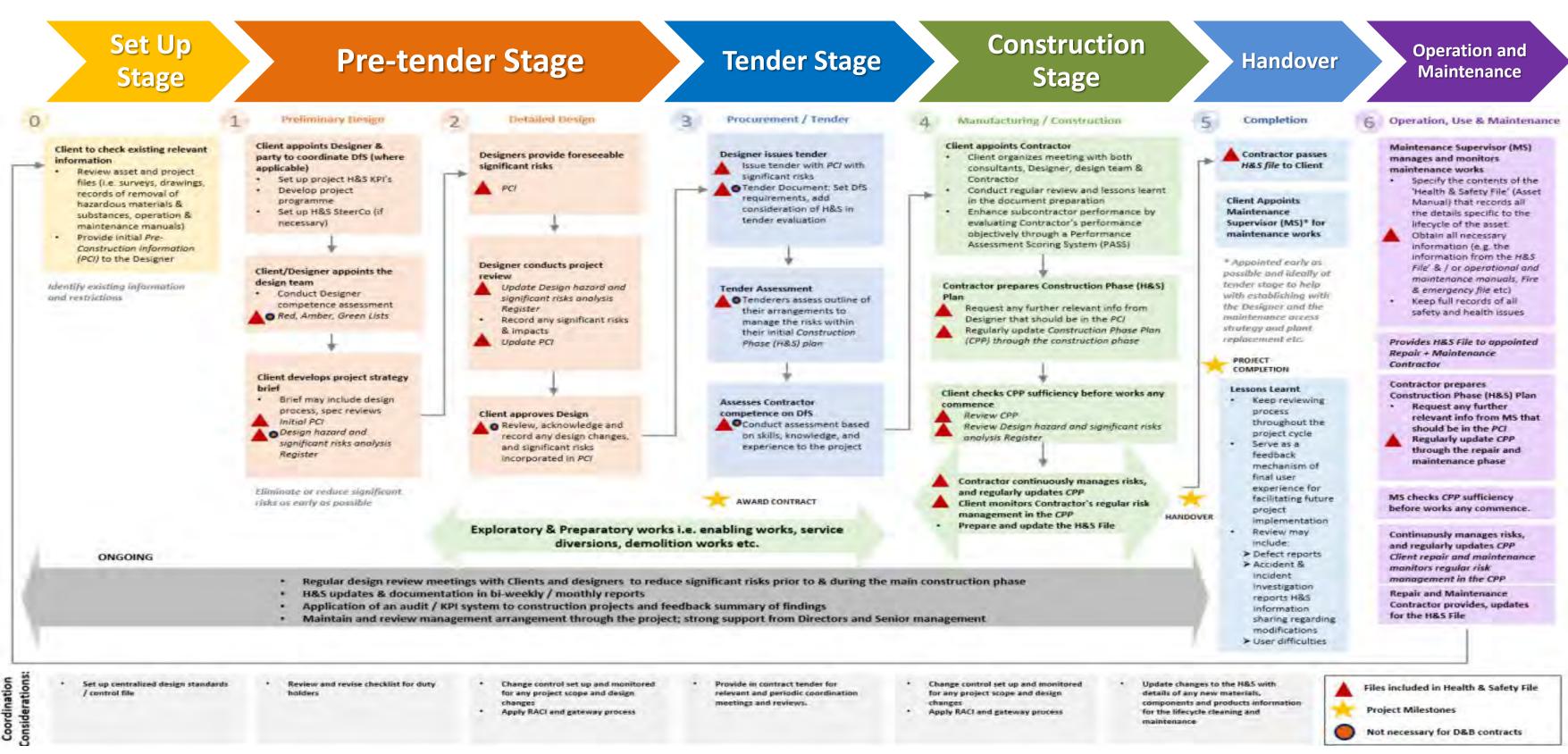




建築設計安全管理系統

Design for Safety Management System





『CORE』原則在安全管理系統設計中的整合



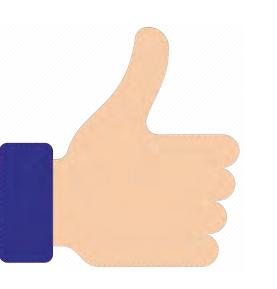
Integration of CORE Principles in the DfS Management System

	Set Up Stage	Pre-tender Stage	Tender Stage	Construction Stage	Handover	Operation and Maintenance					
		Pre	-construction Information (P	Check H&S File	Maintain H&S File						
	DfS Strategic Project	Intrusive Surveys	Enabling / Demo Works	Construction Phase Plan (CPP)	Check Operation and Maintenance Manuals (O&Ms)	Construction Phase Plan (CPP)					
	Brief	Provide relevant informat	tion and updates for the H&S File (Check Certificates Update H&S File							
		Capture & updates relevant information as above via the CDE									
Communication & Coordination	Client sets up centralised design / standards (may be in the form of a control file)	Designer shares relevant information of identified risks to eliminate or mitigate risks related to the project, especially in earlier project stages	Designer changes control set up and monitored for project scope and design changes	Designer sets out regular meetings and coordination measures in contract tender	Maintenance Supervisor maintains, monitors, and regularly updates relevant information into H&S file (Asset or Building Manual)	Maintenance Supervisor shares relevant information in accessible and usable format agreed by the Client such as using a Common Data Environment (CDE)					
Ownership & Leadership	Client should integrate Health & Safety considerations into key business decisions	Designer ensures clear contractual relationships and allocation of safety responsibilities	In preparation and modification of design or change, Designer must take into account the general principles of prevention	Contractor ensures that sufficient welfare facilities are provided at start and continued to be maintained through the project	Maintenance Supervisor plans the maintenance work in earlier stages and communicate ownership of responsibilities	Maintenance Supervisor effectively hands over the 'Health and Safety File' future owners					
Risk Prevention & Management	Client & Designer should reduce risk at the source by requiring all duty holders to remove, minimise, and communicate the risk at set-up	Designer designs around identified risks and promote application of digital visualisation (i.e., BIM etc.) and tools	Designer provides all relevant information on each foreseeable significant risk identified and its mitigation to the Client/Developer	Contractor prepares and enforces any necessary site safety rules and implementation	Maintenance Supervisor maintains full records of all safety and health risks	Maintenance Supervisor ensures the appropriate arrangements and controls are adopted to prevent accidents and incidents					
Evaluation & Training	Client conducts kick-off or training session with addressing project-specific risks and management measures	Designer sets and reviews KPIs (incl. Lead & Lagging Indicator)	Designer checks, monitors and coordinates that the design team fulfilling their duties	Contractor ensures contractors (and sub- contractors) have sufficient health and safety induction, information and training	Designers and Contractors <u>set</u> and review lessons learnt with main duty holders	Main Contractor provides training to the Maintenance Supervisor on how to operate and maintain the building					

成功的建築設計安全

Success of DfS

"Collaboration and"
Integration into the whole process







"協作與整合" 於全個流程之中

Set Up Stage 項目成立階段 Pre-tender Stage 投標前階段 Tender Stage 投標階段 Construction Stage 施工階段

Handover 交接 Operation and Maintenance 維修保養

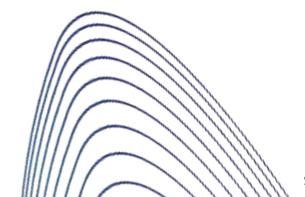
設計危害與重大風險分析登記冊

Design Hazard & Significant Risks Analysis Register ("Risk Register")

IDENTIFY SAFE DESIGN RISK							ANALYSE SAFE DESIGN RISK - C	URF	JRRENT EXPOSURE				IMPLEMENT SAFE DESIGN RISK TREATMENT	
D	Risk Title	Event / Cause / Consequence	Persons Affected	Applicable Phases	Applicabl e Discipline s	Inherent Conseque	(Risk Treatment) Current Controls	Conseque	Likelihood	Risk Level	Risk	Evaluation	(Risk Treatment) Action Summary	Comments
(Partial collapse of the existing pier due to structural instability or inadequate demolition planning. Could result in worker injuries or fatalities and damage to nearby structures.	Demolition workers, nearby pedestrians, staff	Demolition	Civil, Structure	B - Majo	The risk has been controlled to the current level by providing a detailed demolition plan and sequencing. Pre-demolition structural assessments conducted.	A - Catastrophic	1 - Rare	High	Contractor	Tolerable	The risk will be actioned to an acceptable level by: - Assigning on-site structural engineers during demolition.	
		Temporary pier becomes unstable due to improper installation or material failure, leading to worker/public injury or damage to equipment	Workers, public, maintenance staff	Construction	Civil, Structure	tastro	The risk has been controlled by ensuring proper installation and using certified materials. Regular monitoring during construction phases.	A - Catastrophic	4 - Likely	Critical	Contractor	Intolerable	The risk will be actioned to an acceptable level by: - Enhancing inspections and adding real-time structural monitoring.	

Keep a "LIVE" Risks Register

持續更新設計危害與重大風險分析登記冊



任命建築設計安全的 關鍵人員



Appoint Key Personnels of DfS

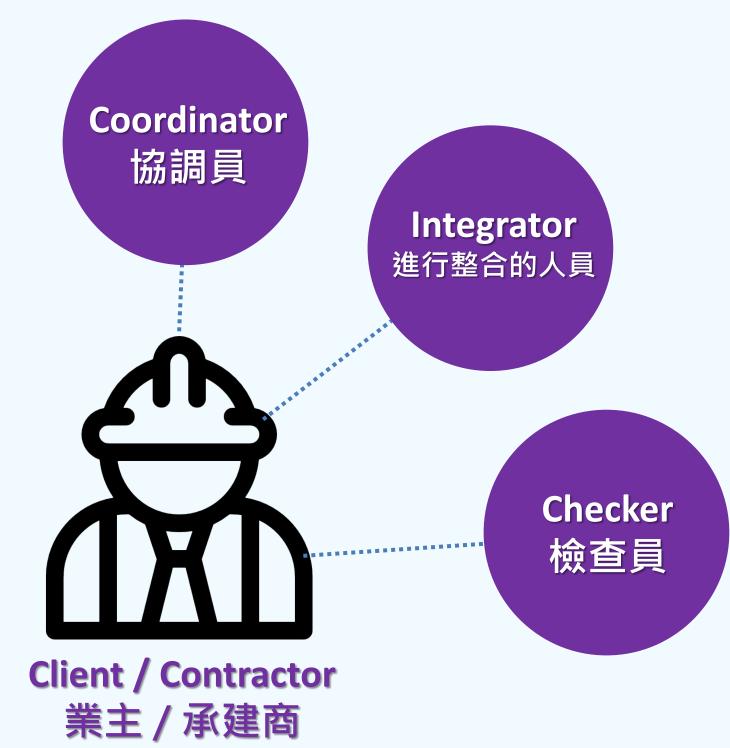


圖 參考資料 -

香港建造業建築設計安全管理系統

Reference Materials on the Design for Safety Management System for the Hong Kong Construction Industry



兩個建造業議會建築設計安全大師級培訓課程

Two CIC Master Classes on Design for Safety



1. 管理人員

小冊子 Brochure



2. 一般建造人員 小冊子 Brochure

生命第一行出安全 — 持續推動「建築設計安全」

Webinar on Continuous Promotion on Design for Safety

日期:2025年7月16日(重溫)

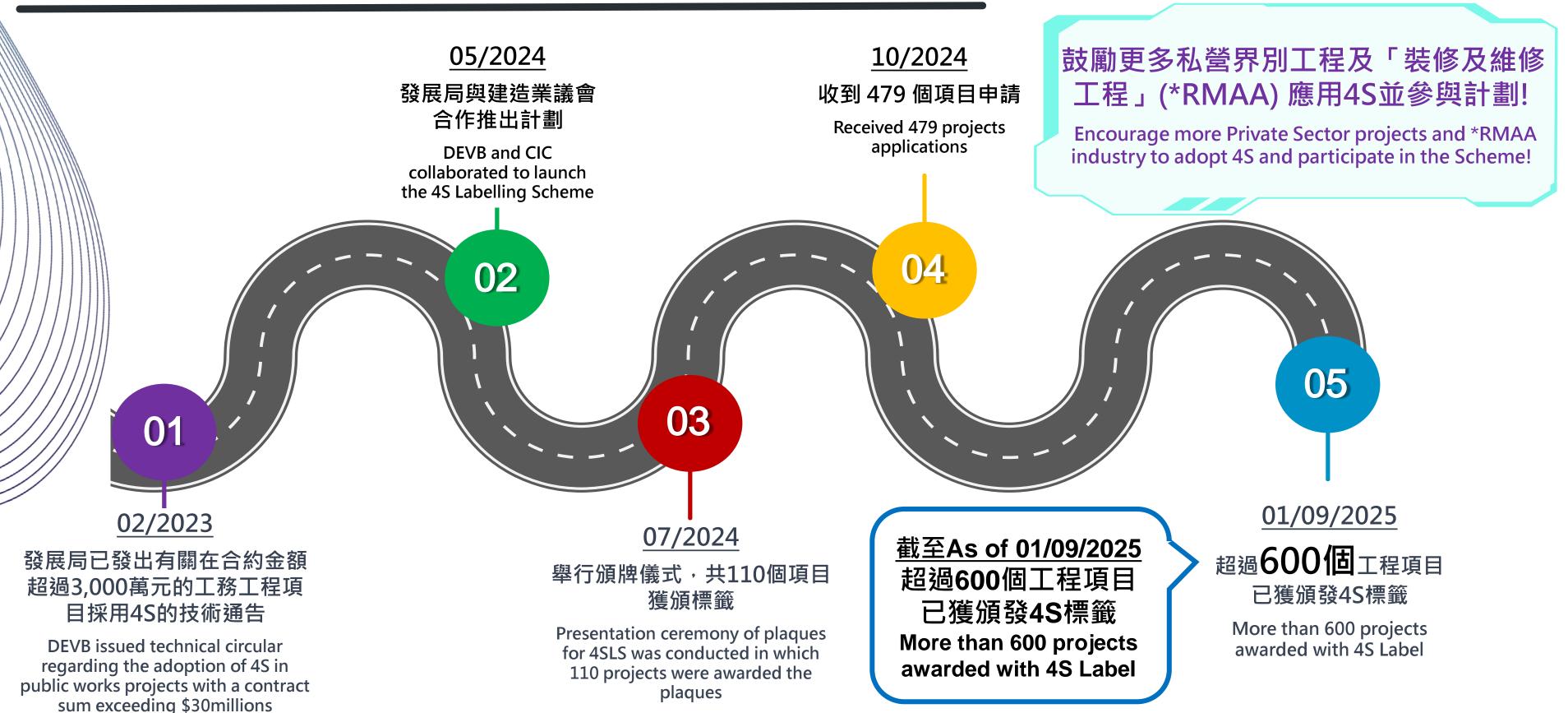




安全智慧工地系統標籤計劃("計劃")

Smart Site Safey System Labelling Scheme ("4S Labelling Scheme")





*Note: "RMAA" is the abbreviation for "Repair, Maintenance, Alteration and Addition"



前線人員安全表現紀錄計劃

Frontline Personnel Safety Performance Recording Scheme

截至As of 01/09/2025

約700個工程項目已參與計劃

Around 700 projects have been participated in the Scheme

鼓勵建造業界積極參與計劃!

Encourage the construction industry to participate actively!

目標 Objectives:

- SAFETY BEYOND COMPARE
- 1. 統一標準制度記錄建造業前線人員的安全表現。 *COMPAR*Standardise the safety performance items for the Frontline Personnel.
- 2. 培養安全施工習慣。 Cultivate a safe working behaviour.
- 3. 鼓勵前線人員積極參與安全培訓。 Encourage Frontline Personnel to actively participate in safety training.
- 4. 提升建造業安全表現。
 Improve the safety performance of the construction industry.



第31屆公德地盤嘉許計劃頒獎典禮

31st Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme Award Presentation Ceremony





將關愛文化延伸到家庭! Cascade Caring Culture to Home!









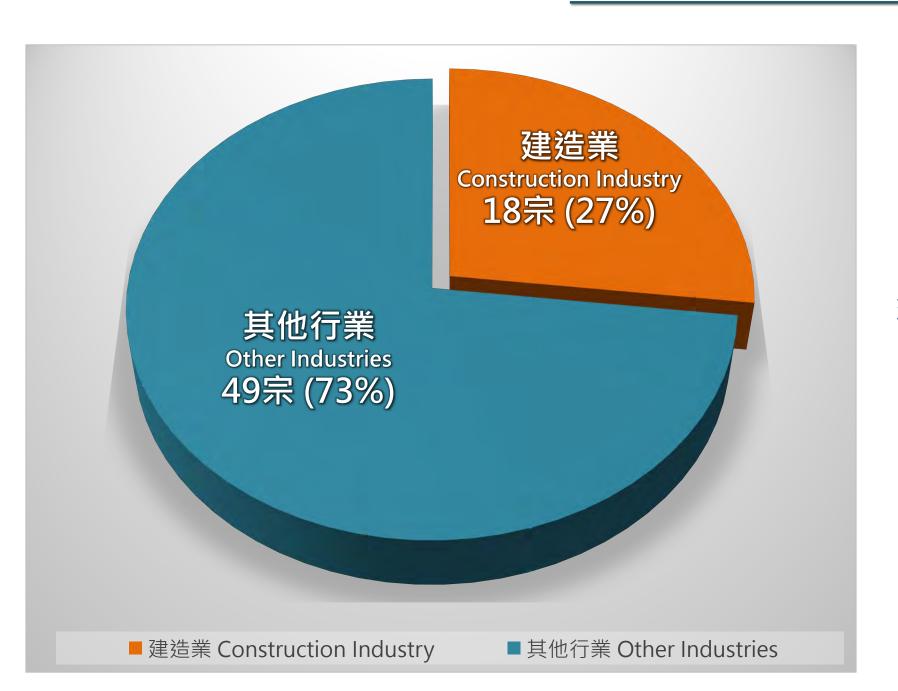


型 2024年猝死個案分析Sudden Death Cases 2024

主題: 建造業及其他行業猝死個案



猝死個案 Sudden Death Cases





建造業Construction Industry (宗/case):18

其他行業Other Industries (宗/case): 49

所有行業All Industries (宗/case): 67





SMART AND CARE

「健康反思會」

講解健康問題及預防方法

Health Stand Down
Briefing for the health problems and preventive methods
Led by Mr. Kevin O'Brien (Chief Executive of Gammon)

上下一心,人人有責, 各司其職。 Safety, My Responsibilities! Let's Do It Together!





SMART AND CARE

健康專區 Health Zone

健康專區 Health Zone:

- 每星期由註冊護士為工友量度血壓、血糖、血氧含量、 膽固醇等指標;並
- A Registered Nurse is hired to carry out health monitoring for workers weekly; and
- 提供健康問題的建議。
- Offer advice on health problems.



手機警示

Alert



中央管理平台 CMP

警示 Alert







建造業安全意識問卷調查2024 Survey on Safety Asset Survey on Safety Awareness 2024

主題:接收安全資訊的渠道

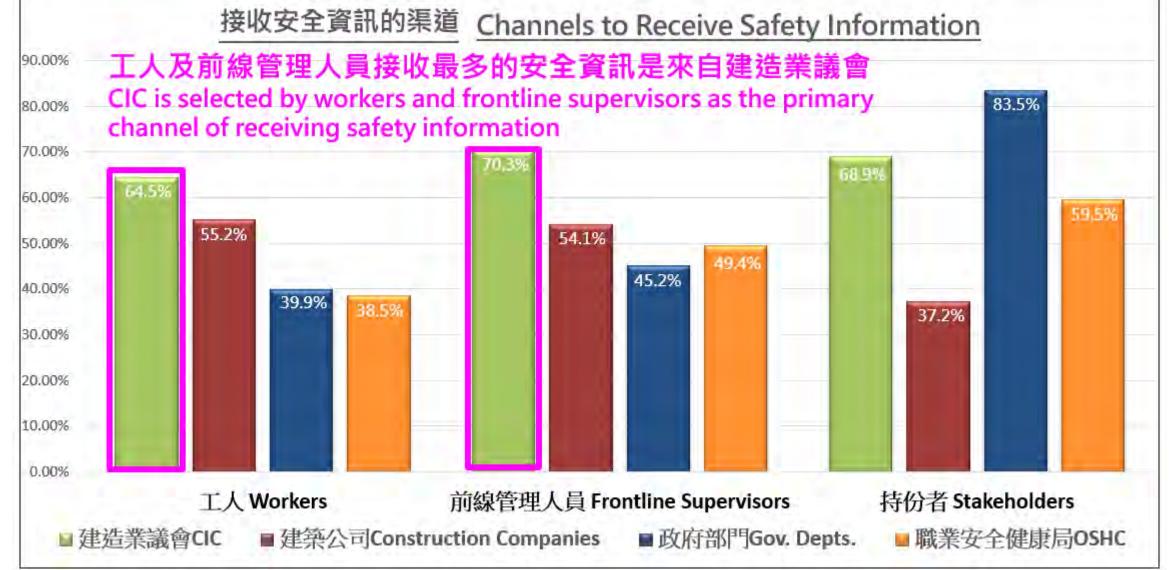
Topic: Channels to Receive Safety Information

問題:接收安全資訊的渠道(可選擇多於一項)?

Q: Channels to receive safety information (May select more than one)

*以下是首4個接收最多安全資訊的渠道

*Here are the Top 4 channels that receive the most safety information



工人及前線管理人員接收最多的安全資訊是來自建造業議會,其次是建築公司。 CIC is selected by workers and frontline supervisors as the primary channel of receiving safety information, following CIC is construction companies.

呼籲您和全公司員工 下載CIC APP!

Call for all your staff and your goodself to download CIC APP!



SMART AND CARE

請掃瞄QR Code下載



Scan QR Code & Download

提供天氣提示,加強安全意識!

Access weather information and enhance safety awareness

CIC APP 安全資訊:

- 天氣提示
- 安全訊息
- 安全刊物
- 網上研討會
- 安全短片





酷熱天氣相關提示











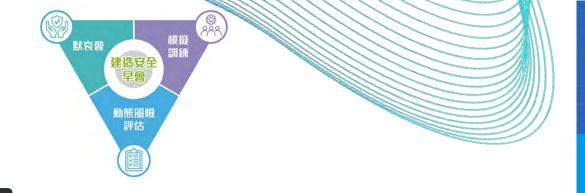




工具箱訓練(針對性) Tool Box Talk – Specific Not Generic

全面落實建造安全早會

Full Implementation of Construction Safety Assembly





鼓勵所有工地全面落實建造安全早會!



早操早會

Morning Exercise and Morning Briefing

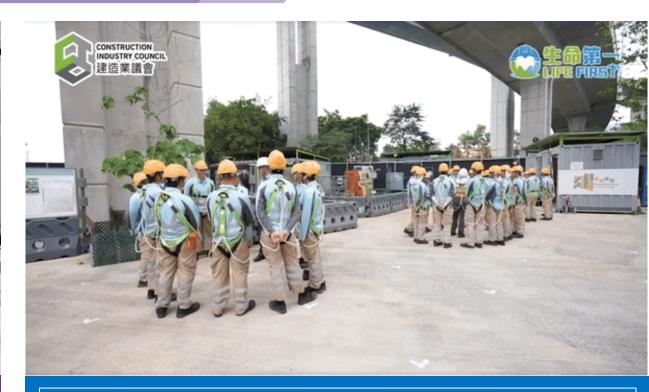
- ✓ 進行伸展運動
- ✓ 分析業界意外成因
- ✓ 提出安全建議
- ✓ 重申向危險說不



安全帶雙扣尾繩模擬訓練

Double Lanyard Training

- ✓ 建立肌肉記憶
- ✓ 養成扣安全帶習慣
- ✓ 減少人為出錯



動態風險評估

Dynamic Risk Assessment

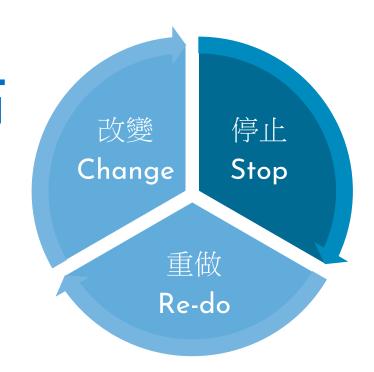
- ✓ 檢視當日工序
- ✓ 識別危害
- ✓ 採取相應措施
- ✓ 分配各人安全責任

救命三寶

Three Life Saving Tips



1 動態風險評估
Dynamic Risk
Assessment



2 現場簡報
Field Control Briefing

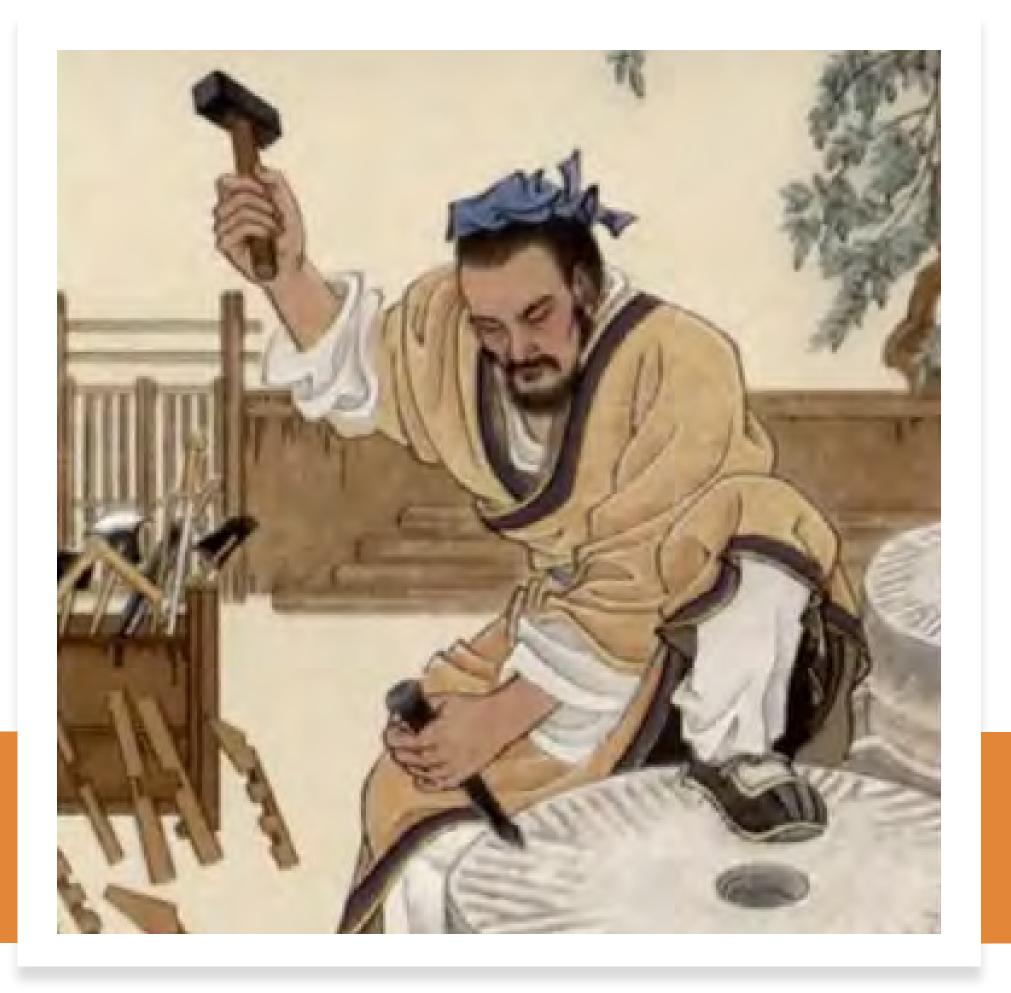


現場環境或工序有變應立即停止工作!
If changes, Stop Stop Stop!!











56 工匠精神 ** 四個維度

Four Dimensions of Craftsmanship

持之以恆 追求卓越 嚴於律己 推己及人

匠心

Craftsmanship

匠技

Craftsman-skills

敬業樂業 高尚操守 堅韌不拔 貢獻社會

匠魂

Craftsman-soul

匠行

Craftsman-action

專注執著 實踐真知 誠信正直 責任擔當

盡責

SAFETY BEYOND COMPARE

心质质物流流

一絲不苟 技藝傳承

精益求精

守正創新





謝謝 Thank you