



LESSONS LEARNED

Incident ID	AU.OSHR2T.POTENTIAL.090323.00178174 AU.OSHR2T.POTENTIAL.190423.0017873	Incident Date	9 th March 2023 19 th April 2023
Incident Circumstance	Fall of Materials	Workplace Activity	Hoists – working at height
Operation	One Sydney Harbour	Issued By	Phill Smith

Description of Incident

Recent incidents relating to the installation of a hoist tie from the top of a hoist car and the maintenance of the bi-parting doors from inside the hoist car has identified the need to reinforce and highlight the requirements for controlling fall of materials while working on hoist cars at height.

Incident 1

An Alimak hoist retaining pin (50mm x 20mm) weighing 130g that is used to secure a tie section between the hoist car and the hoist common tower has fallen from 57 levels and landed on ground level inside Gate 6. An Alimak hoist technician was working on top of the hoist car installing the hoist tie. The technician has reported that he noticed the retaining pin that had been placed on the floor of the hoist car roof was missing. Upon investigation it was found that the pin had been kicked through a gap in the side of the hoist car roof encapsulation.

Although permanent overhead protection decks were in place directly below the hoist, the pin has landed outside the overhead protection within the vehicle unloading area. There were no injuries.

Incident 2

A hoist service technician was called to inspect a landing gate by the Lendlease hoist operator as a locking bar required adjustment. The technician and hoist operator proceeded to the location and from within the hoist car opened the bi-parting hoist doors.

The technician had two ring spanners with him, and he reached between the gap between the door and the gate to check the spanner sizing against the rolling bar nut external to the hoist. The technician then went to put the ring spanners back into his pocket. One spanner went into his pocket but the other missed his pocket and fell down the side of his leg. The spanner fell into the gap in the door threshold as the landing plate was raised due to the bi-parting doors being partially open.

The spanner has struck the edge of the common tower landing and fallen into the space between the twin hoists. It came to rest outside of the overhead protection in the project loading / unloading area within the site boundary. No injuries were sustained. The nearest workers were 10m away at the time of the incident.

Key Learnings

1. Hoist procurement and installation considerations

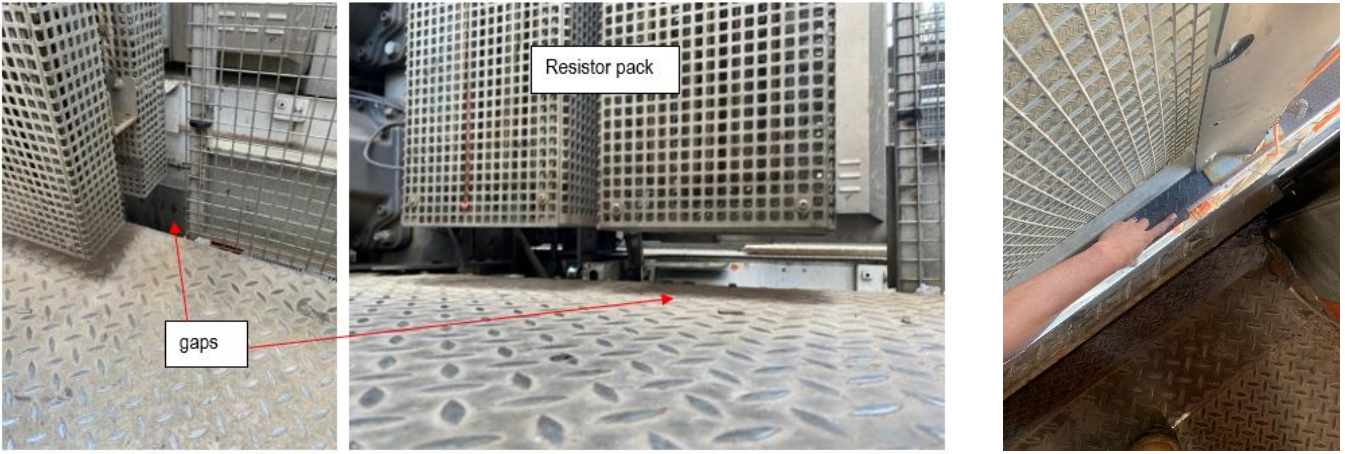
- During procurement and installation, the design and quality of hoist car roof encapsulation must ensure there are not gaps in kickboards and handrail mesh.
- Adequate storage tray's should be fabricated and installation on top of the hoist car roof for securing tools and materials.

2. Hoist safe working at height methodologies

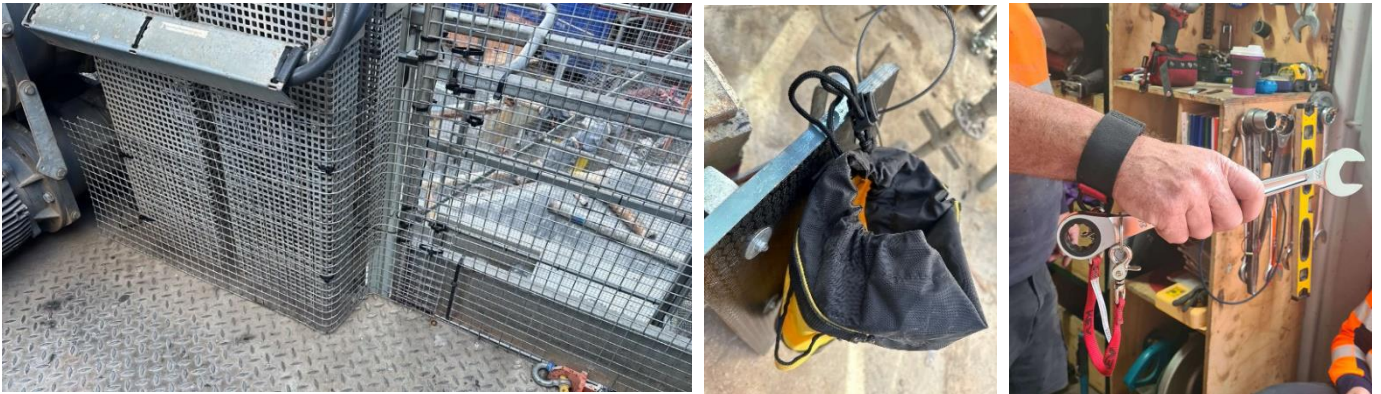
- The methodology for working on hoists must include controls to secure loose objects and tools into containers, tool bags or be tethered when travelling to and from the work location and while undertaking a task.
- While undertaking a task within the hoist car when the door is open or partially open and the landing plate is not fully closed, there is a gap. All tools and materials must be tethered and stored in tool bags or containers.
- Reliance on overhead protective walkways is limited when considering potential for fall of material arc, bounce and deflection from activities conducted at elevated positions. Exclusion zones should be of adequate size when working on hoist cars.
- Work on hoists that cannot be done by parking the hoist at lower levels can be scheduled at non-peak times to allow larger exclusion zone establishment and coordination.

3. Gap monitoring and management

- Due to the inaccessibility of a hoist car roof, pre-inspection and ongoing monitoring should be conducted to establish and maintain a standard of encapsulation.



Examples of gaps around resistor packs on top of hoist cars and between bi-parting doors and hoist gates.



Examples of encapsulation around resistor banks, securing tool bag and ring spanner anchor with tether.

GMR Reference

4.2 Fall of Material/Object

Date of Issue - 18/05/2023