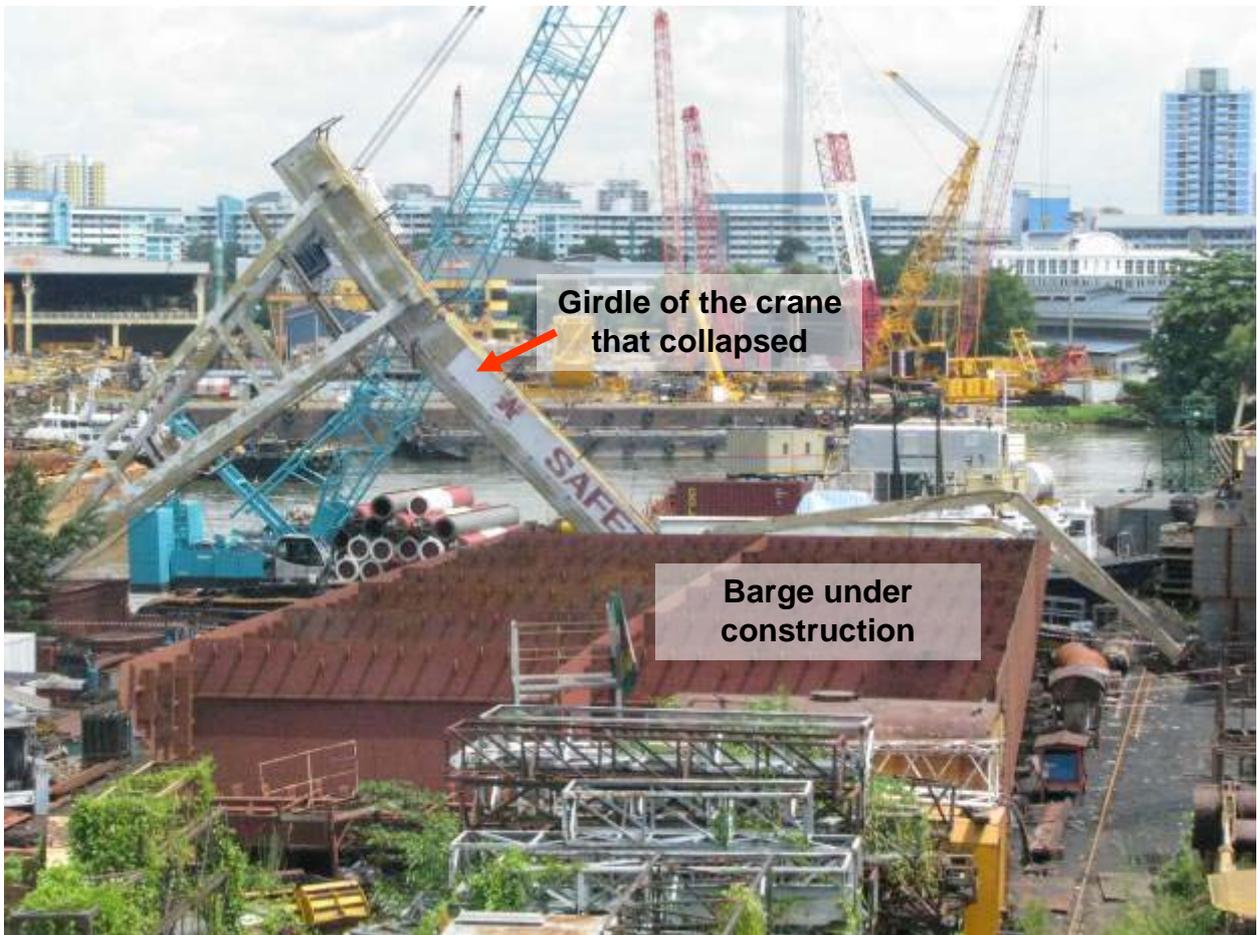


**Schematic of the gantry crane prior to accident**



**Photograph shows the overview of the collapsed gantry crane**

## Annex B

Industry players are reminded to put in place the following measures, amongst others, to ensure safe crane operations:

i) Develop a proper lifting plan before work commences

- All crane operations must have a lifting plan supported by risk assessment and suitable controls to eliminate hazards or reduce risks.
- The lifting plan should address areas such as the personnel required, their roles, responsibilities and competencies, nature and weight of load, lifting points, lifting gears and equipment, influencing factors such as weather conditions etc.

ii) Ensure regular examination, inspection and maintenance of the crane and the lifting equipment

- The crane and lifting equipment must be thoroughly examined by an Authorised Examiner (Professional Engineer authorised by the Commissioner for Workplace Safety and Health to examine equipment, e.g. cranes) at least once every 12 months.
- Before every operation, the crane and lifting equipment must be inspected to ensure that they are suitable and safe for use.
- There should be a proper maintenance programme in line with the crane manufacturer's recommendation. For example, there should be regular checks to ensure that there is no corrosion or damaged parts.

iii) Competency of Personnel Involved in the Crane Operation

- Personnel involved in the crane operation such as the crane operator, the rigger, the signalman and lifting supervisor must be properly trained and supervised to carry out their task competently and safely.