Duration: 30 min Consulting Professional ACES & ACEM

LESSONS LEARNT FROM WORK-SITE INCIDENT AT TANJUNG BUNGAH

Ir. Liew Shaw Shong



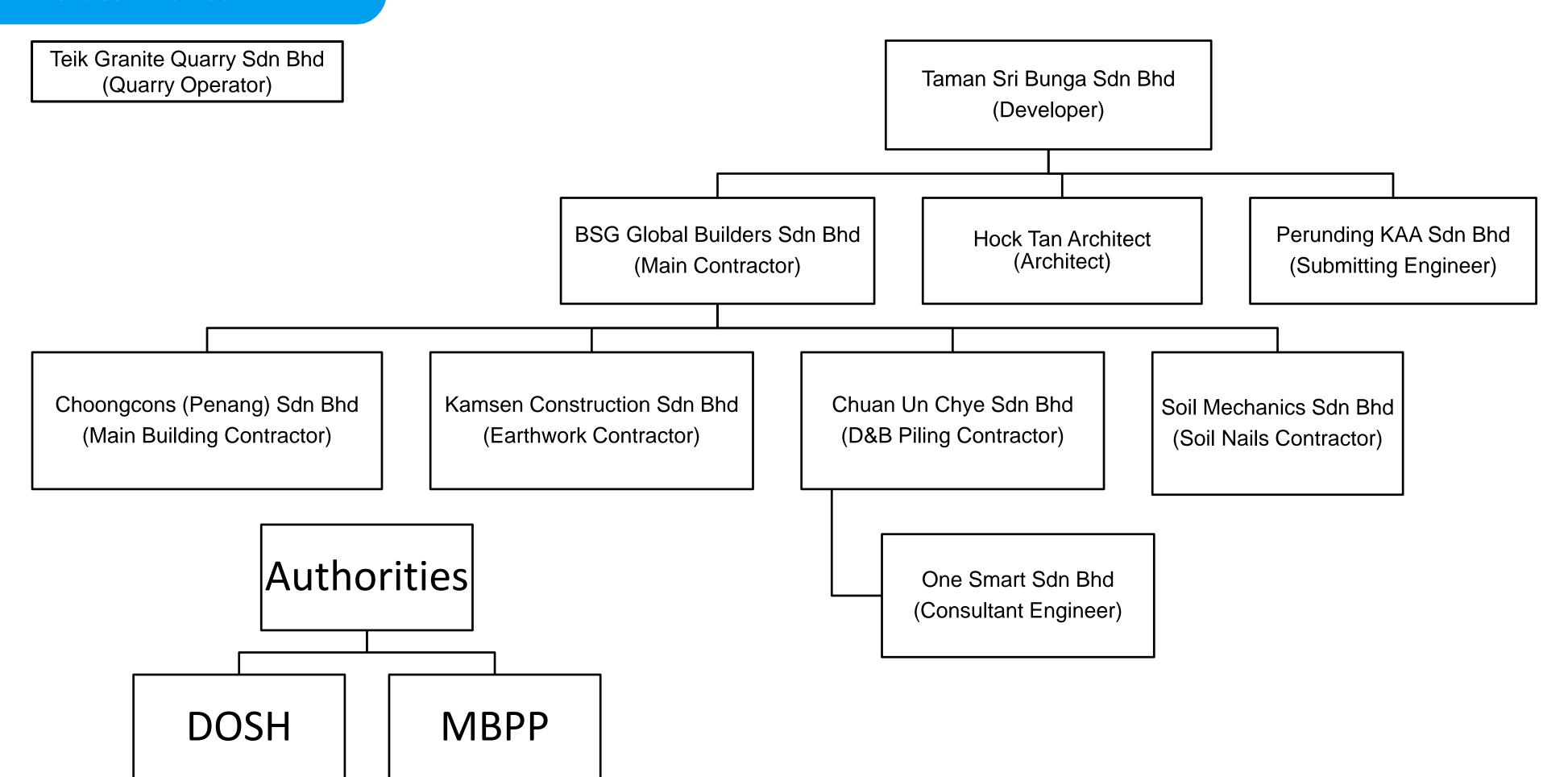
The Hearing

Duration: 26 days within 6 months

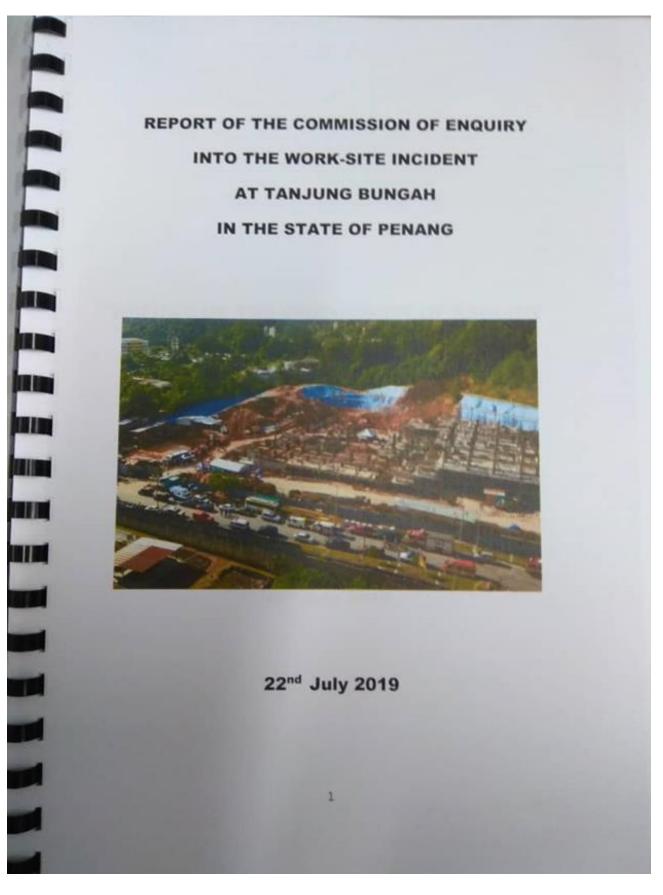
Personnel Involved : 28 witnesses including 6 experts from local and oversea.

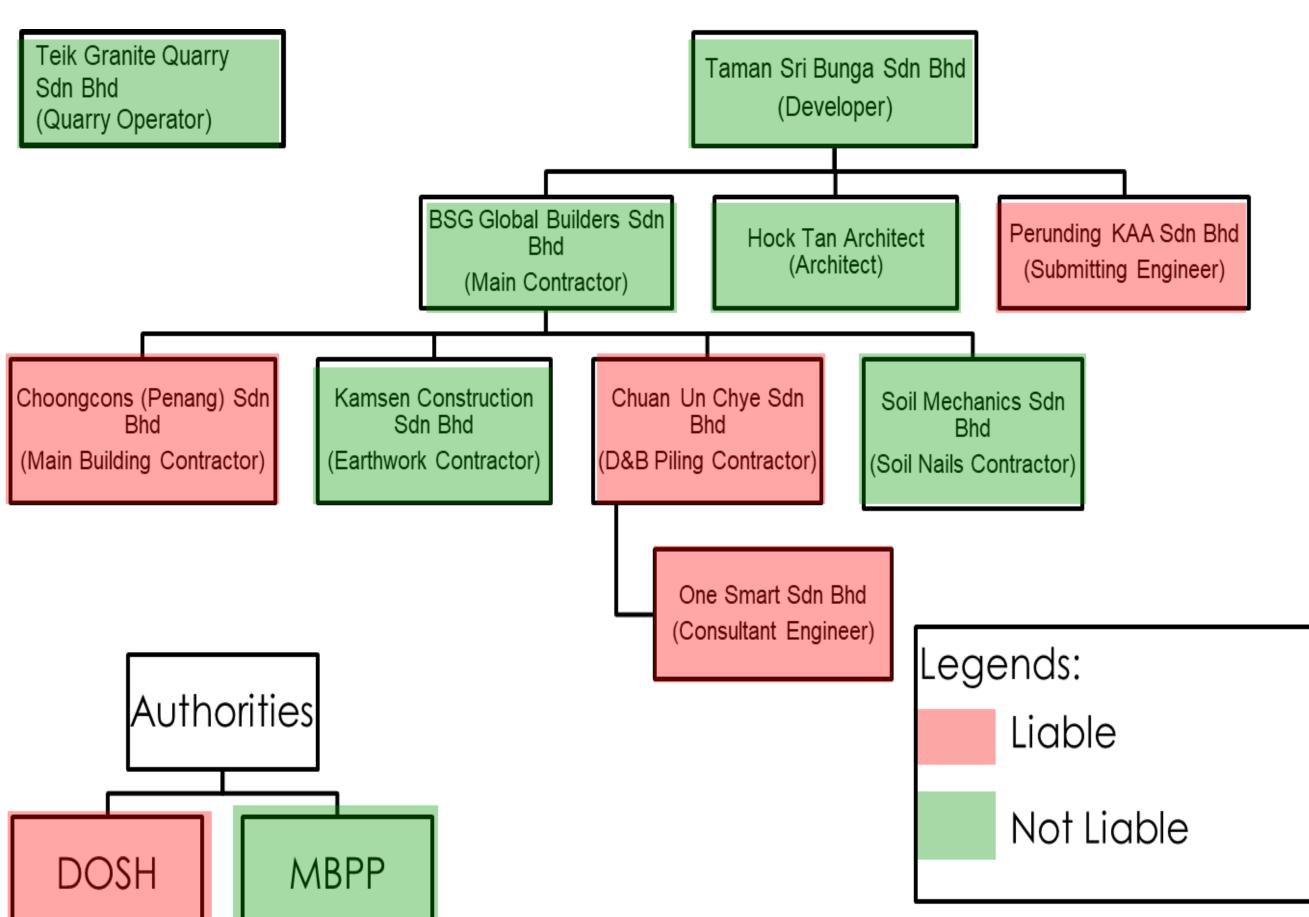


Parties Involved



The Report & Commission Outcome



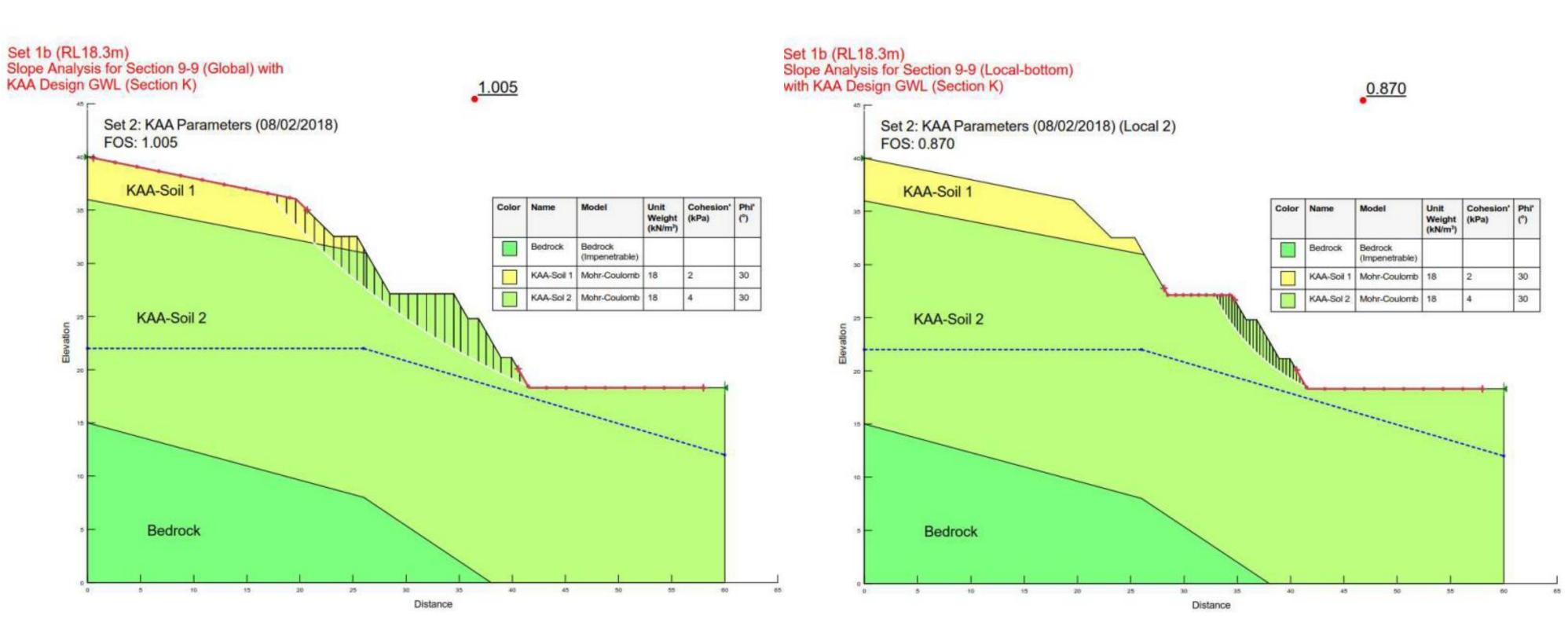


Responsible Parties

Ir. Khoo K. T. of Perunding KAA Sdn Bhd

Initial design : Inadequate (Global) and unsafe (Local) -> 'blind-folded'

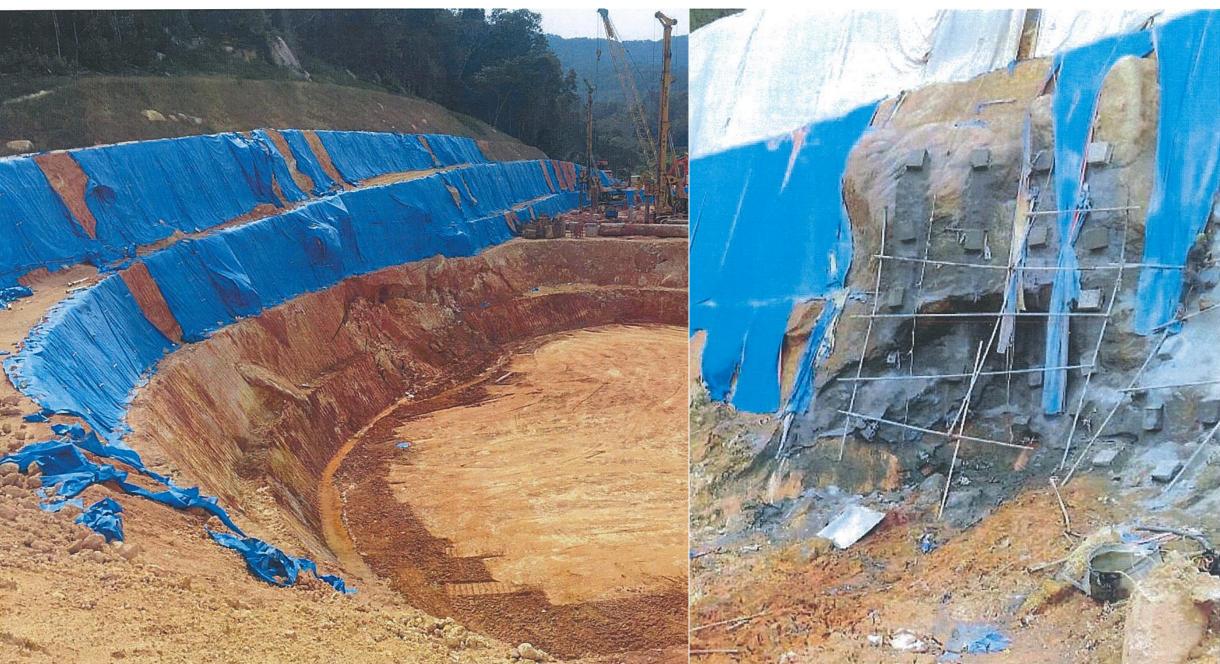
Site incident : 2 minors + 1 major landslips



Responsible Parties

First Slip 8th August 2016 (1st Slip)

Instability During Soil Nail Installation 5th May 2017- (2nd Slip)

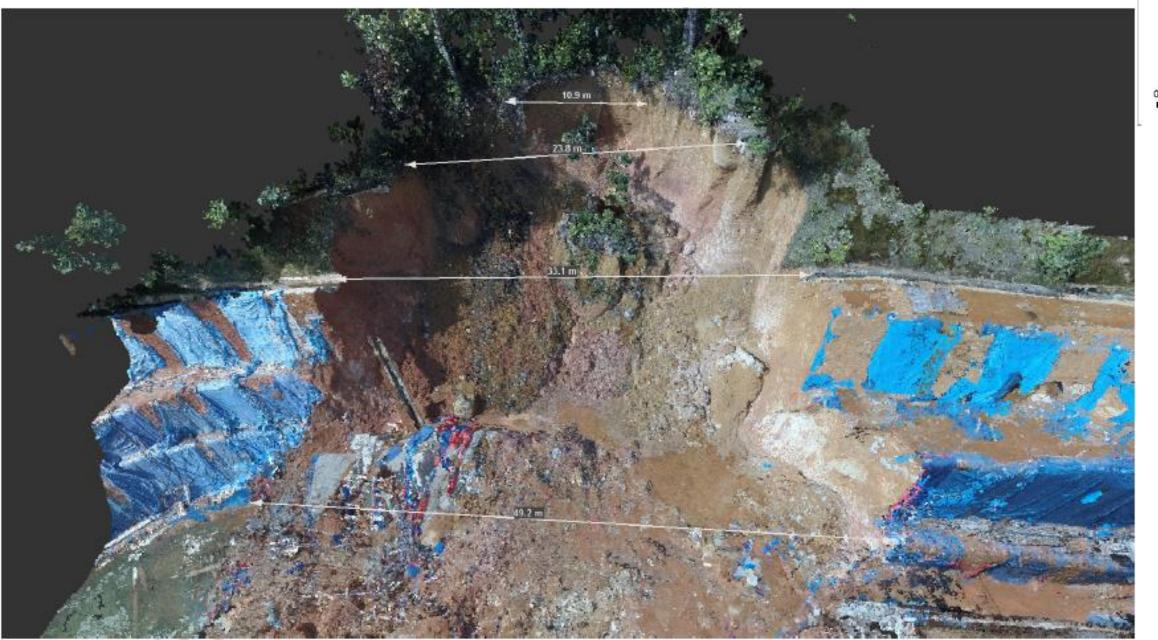


Slope Instability with Damage to Gunite and Soil Nails (3rd Slip) 11 July 2017



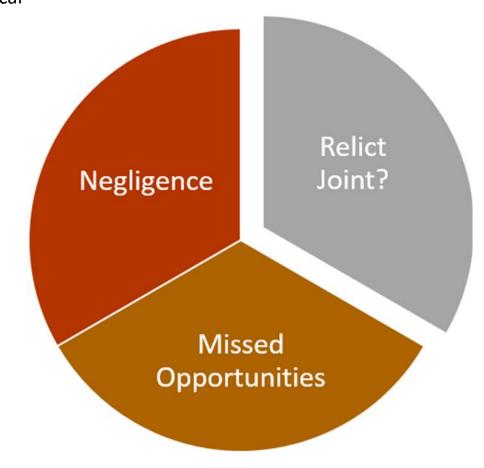
What factors contributed to these landslips?

Extract of Photogrammetric Model



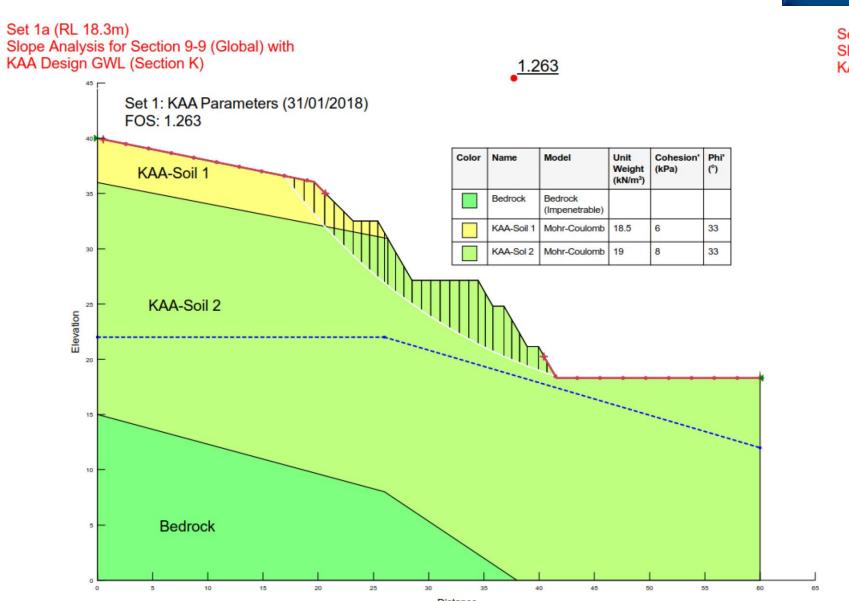


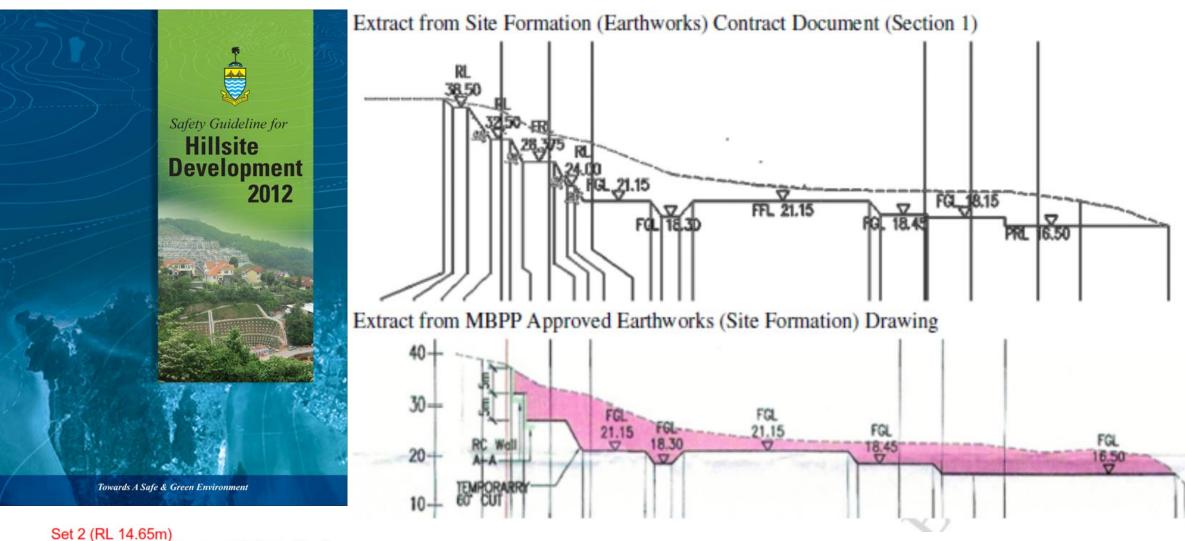
Orthorectified Photo of the Landslide Scar

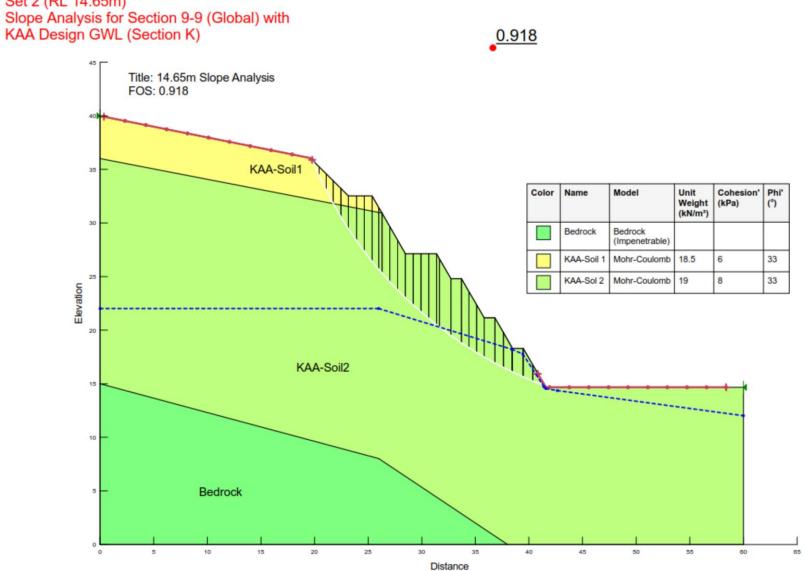


15 negligent acts were identified!

- 1. Overlooked Hillsite Guideline Not applicable for temporary slope?
- 2. Commenced work w/o RE For 1 year
- 3. Remote control supervision (via messaging apps)
- 4. No calculation for slope cutting
- 5. Further excavation from RL18.3m to RL14.65m w/o calculation.







15 negligent acts were identified!

-7100

6. Underestimate GW level



GWL = RL21m

Groundwater seeping at

RL21m, extracted from

Exhibit 53 (Video)



AUGUST 2016 KAM SEN HANDOVER SURVEY

JULY 2017 SOIL MECHANIC SURVEY

= | = | = ENGINEER'S INSTRUCTION

DATUM 0.0m

15 negligent acts were identified!

- 7. No review on design after each landslip!
- 8. Slow in response to crisis Ir Khoo took couple months to look for cheapest slope strengthening work from contractor!
- 9. Reduction of 87 soil nail to 49 soil nails w/o calculation!
- 10. Strengthen slope with adding 6 more nails w/o calculation!

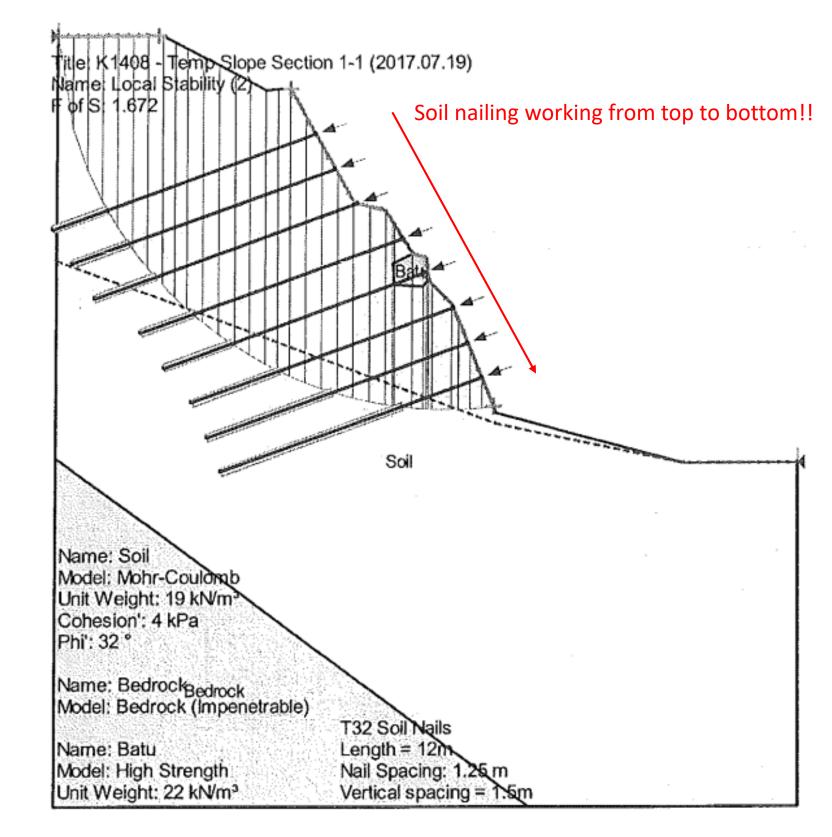


Scale x 1:982 y 1:982

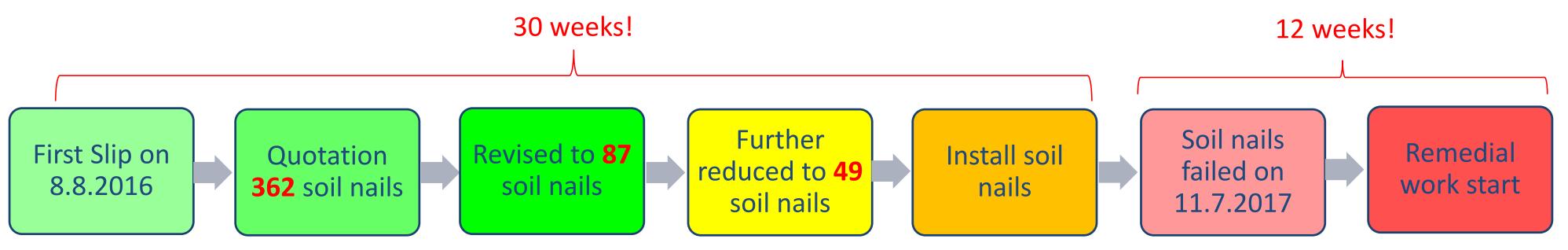


15 negligent acts were identified!

- 11. No pull-out test for installed soil nails
- 12. Decision making → Commercialism > Professionalism!
- 13. Allow contractor to excavate 2.7m for pilecap, cut slope become more unsafe!
- 14. Failed to protect workers in soil nail installation
- 15. Never making sure workers staying away from partially failed-slope.



Missed Opportunities to Intercept Incident



Relict Joints

Relict Joint Dominant landslide

Predominatly sub-horizontal

Persistent

Extensive + thick infill

Consist weaker clayer material

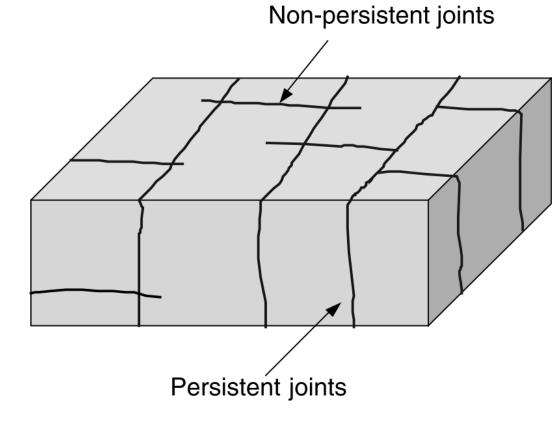




Photo 3: Site observation and field work

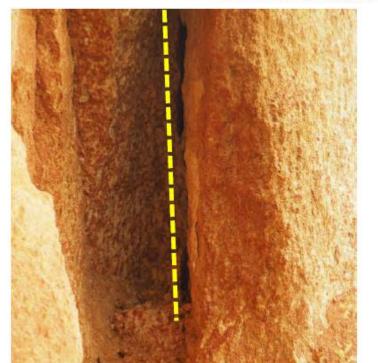


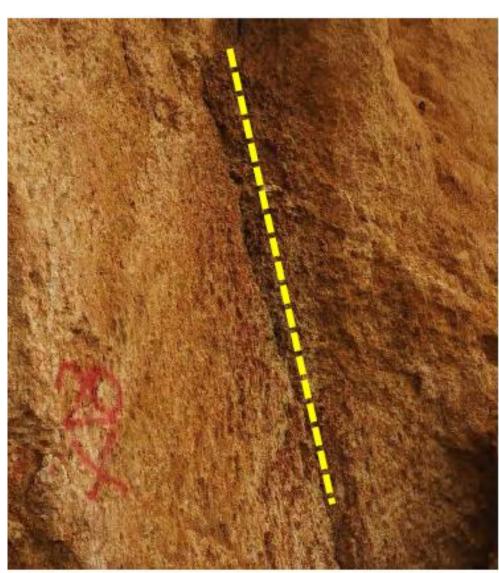
Photo 7: Identified relict joint

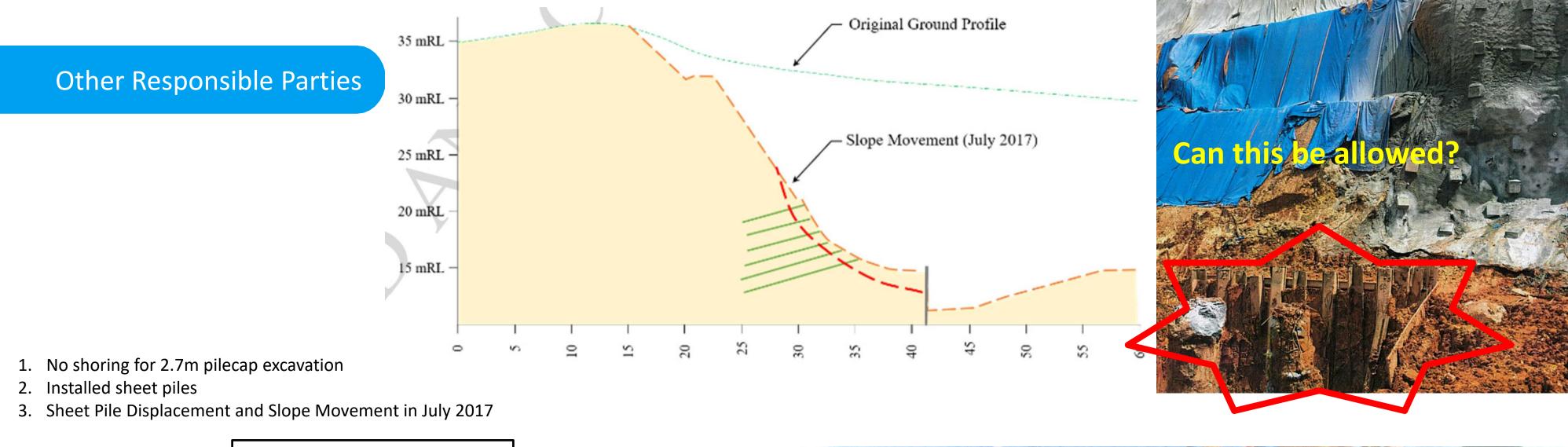


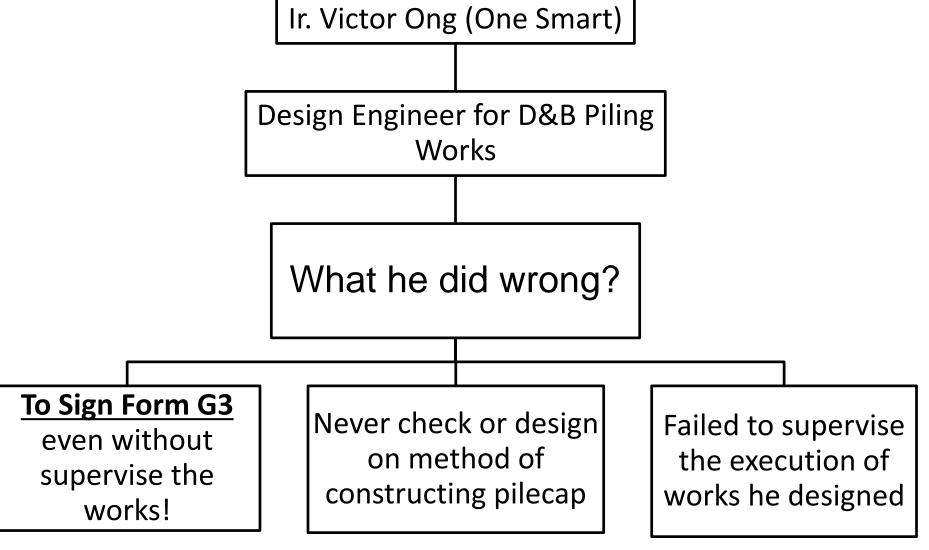
No evidence of presence of

these 4 requisite factors

Photo 4: One of the spatial orientation readings of the relict structure Photo 5: Plane surface of one of the relict joints



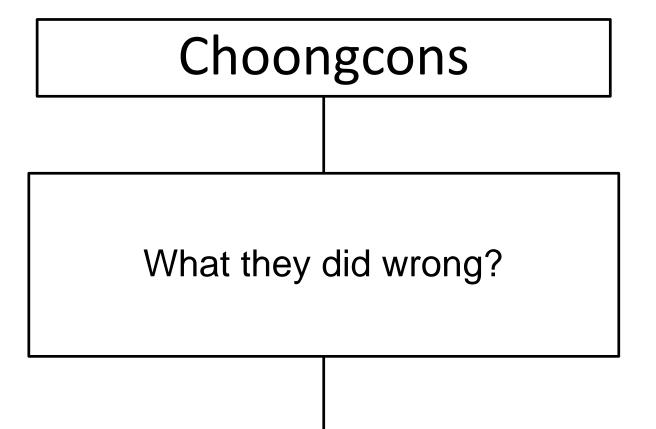




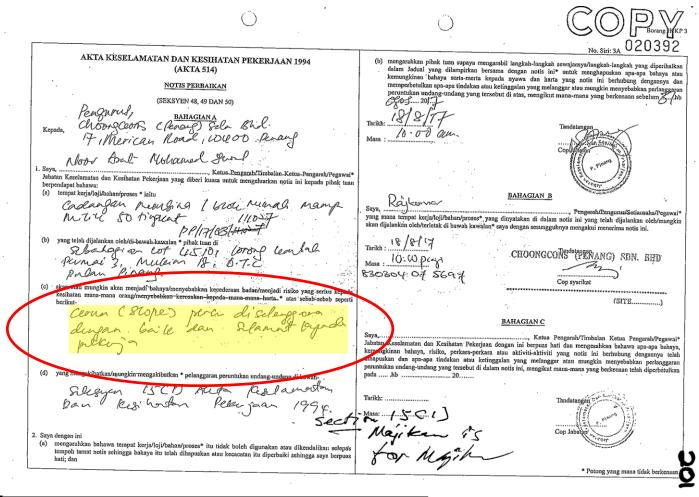


Other Responsible Parties

- 1. Choongcons was pleaded guilty to a charge under section 12(2)(b) of the Occupational Safety & Health Act 1994
- 2. DOSH should promptly issue a Prohibition notice after the visit!!!



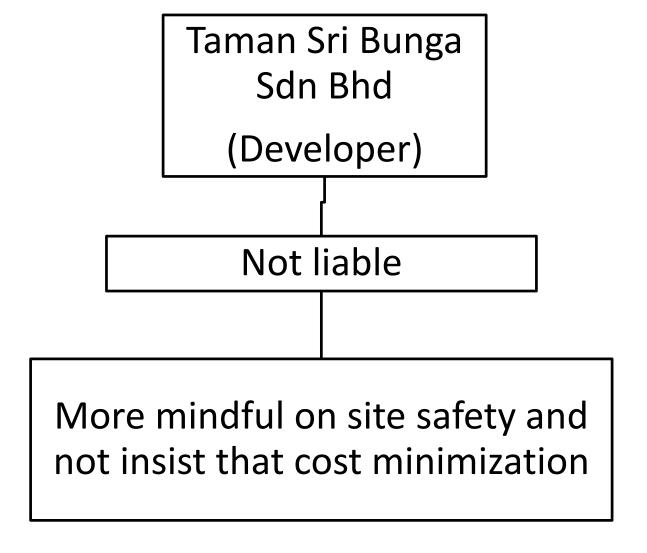
Negligent in taking care of workers safety even though safety officer sounded alarm unsafe slope



DOSH

Received memo from Choongcons' safety officer

Attending site visit and issue an Improvement Notice



Disciplinary
Actions from
BEM

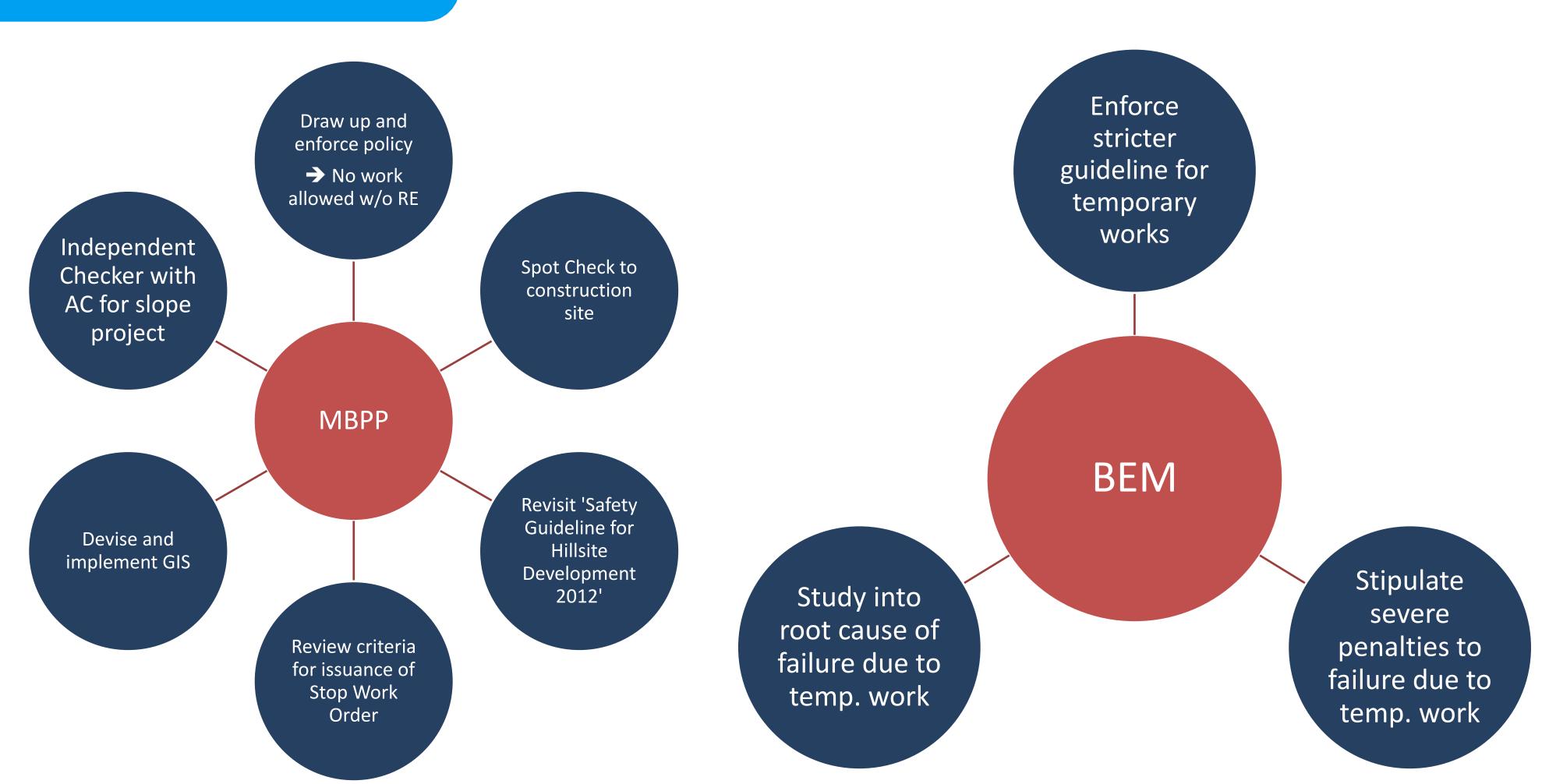
Criminal investigation by PDRM

Disciplinary
Actions
from BEM

Ir. Khoo K T

Ir. Victor
Ong
C W

Commission's Recommendations



Commission's Recommendations All project shall engage PM with safety knowledge All meetings Safety officer must be empower to raise General audio safety issue in any recorded meeting Safety office to report to SI directly

Lessons Learnt

Regular site visit is a MUST!!

Site team/supervisor informs Project Engineer immediately for site irregularities.

Stand firm on **SAFETY** when dealing with cost issue.

SAFETY shall be treated with **URGENCY**.

Site reconnaissance before detail design stage

Hammurabi's Code

4,000 years ago, King Hammurabi of Babylon, Mesopotamia, laid out the first sets of construction laws, designed to align the incentives of builder and occupant to ensure that builders created safe homes:

- If a builder builds a house for a man and does not make its construction firm, and the house which he has built collapses and causes the death of the owner of the house, that builder shall be put to death.
- If it causes the death of the son of the owner of the house, they shall put to death a son of that builder.
- If it causes the death of a slave of the owner of the house, he shall give to the owner of the house a slave of equal value.
- If it destroys property, he shall restore whatever it destroyed, and because he did not make the house which he builds firm and it collapsed, he shall rebuild the house which collapsed at his own expense.
- If a builder builds a house for a man and does not make its construction meet the requirements and a wall falls in, that builder shall strengthen the wall at his own expense.

Ancient laws emphasise on Permanent Works!

OSHCIM Guidelines for Designers

Modern laws cover both Permanent Works and Temporary Works!

