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CITF DIGEST

融匯科技 創建香港 WE INNOVATE, WE BUILD

「機電裝備合成法」資助簡介 Introduction on CITF support for MiMEP

基金於2022年7月將「機電裝備合成法」(Multi-trade Integrated Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing, MiMEP)正式納入範圍。為鼓勵業界更積極採用「機電裝備合成法」,基金管理委員會在參考「組裝合成」建築法評審小組委員會的建議後,決定降低申請門檻。有關申請項目的建築項目樓層數目和「機電裝備合成法」項目安裝面積的要求均已取消。任何「機電裝備合成法」項目,只要能展示其優點,均會獲評審小組委員會考慮。基金冀透過放寬評核準則,鼓勵項目顧問於工程前期進行「機電裝備合成法」設計,以及鼓勵機電分包商設計和建造「機電裝備合成法」的多工合成構件,以提高屋宇設備安裝效率。最新的資助框架如下:

The Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF) has subsidised MiMEP adoption since July 2022. To encourage a wider adoption of MiMEP, the Management Committee on CITF has adopted the recommendations from the MiC Vetting Sub-committee (MiC-VSC) and relaxed the vetting criteria by removing the requirements on number of stories and MiMEP installation area. MiMEPs projects which can demonstrate its merits will be considered by the MiC-VSC. The CITF hopes the relaxation can encourage project consultants to initiate MiMEP design in the early stages of the project, and encourage E&M subcontractors to design and construct MiMEP modules to enhance the efficiency of building services installations. The latest funding framework is as follows:

申請資格 Eligible Applicants

- i. 項目顧問 Project Consultant ii. 總承建商提名的機電分包商 Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing (MEP) Contractors nominated by Main Contractor

資助範圍 Funding Scope

項目顧問 Project Consultant	總承建商提名的機電分包商 Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing (MEP) Contractors nominated by Main Contractor	
項目設計 Project Design	項目設計 Project Design	項目建築方面 Project Construction
資助上限港幣50萬 / 項目 Funding Ceiling HK\$500,000 per project	資助上限港幣50萬 / 項目 Funding Ceiling HK\$500,000 per project	資助上限港幣250萬 / 項目 Funding Ceiling HK\$2,500,000 per project
製作「機電裝備合成法」的建築信息模型,並轉交機電分包商以深化 Production of BIM model with MiMEP works and hand it over to the MiMEP Sub-contractor for development	深化「機電裝備合成法」的建築信息模型並制定場外預製計劃及現場施工方案 Developing the BIM model of MiMEP works and the off-site prefabrication plan and on-site installation method statement	租用場外「機電裝備合成法」生產工場及運輸和安裝「機電裝備合成法」構件所產生的額外費用 For rental of offsite MiMEP specific workshop and additional costs incurred for delivery and installation of MiMEP modules

放寬申請資格 Relaxation of Eligibility

為推動業界更廣泛採用「機電裝備合成法」,基金放寬相關申請資格,詳情可參考下表:

To encourage wider adoption of MiMEP in the industry, the CITF relaxed the corresponding funding eligibility of "MiMEP". Details are shown below:

	過往要求 Past Criteria	NEW 放寬後的要求 Relaxed Criteria
申請資格 Eligibility	層數及安裝面積限制: • 一個6層或以上的建築項目; 或 • 「機電裝備合成法」水平和/或垂直的安裝面積不少於3000平方米的任何項目 Requirements on number of storeys and installation area: • a building project of not less than 6 storeys high; or • any project with MiMEP installation horizontal area and/or vertical area not less than 3,000sqm	移除層數及安裝面積限制 Remove requirements on number of storeys and installation area 能符合基金目標的「機電裝備合成法」提案將根據申請人的理據予以考慮,評估範圍包括: • 創新 • 符合CITF目標 • 成本效益 MiMEP proposals with merits meeting the CITF objectives will be considered subject to the applicant's justification against the criteria including: • innovation • Fulfillment of the CITF objectives • Cost-effectiveness
一般項目規模 Ordinary project scale	申請項目一般有一定規模 The application project generally has a certain scale	涵蓋所有不同種類和規模的項目,包括較小型的工程項目如裝飾及維修,亦會根據以上準則作個別評估 Cover all possible ranges of project type and scale, including smaller scale projects such as Retrofitting and Repair, Maintenance, Alteration and Addition (RMAA), also subject to case-by-case assessment according to the above criteria



有關「機電裝備合成法」的更多資助詳情,請參閱已上載到基金網站的資助框架。

Please refer to the Application framework uploaded onto the CITF website for more information on the MiMEP funding details.

<https://www.citf.cic.hk>

CITF 建造業創新及科技基金

[citf.cic.hk](https://www.citf.cic.hk)



發展局
Development Bureau



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

個案分享 Case sharing

接下來我們邀請了安樂工程有限公司與我們分享在工程項目中採用「機電裝備合成法」的經驗。

In the following, we have invited ATAL Engineering Company Limited to share with us their experience in adopting the “MiMEP” in construction projects.

安樂工程有限公司 ATAL Engineering Company Limited



可否簡單介紹一下貴公司採用了機電裝備合成法的工程項目？
Can you briefly introduce ATAL's MiMEP projects?

安樂工程有限公司於2019年至今，已經在不同類型及規模的工程項目上採用「機電裝備合成法」(MiMEP)。當中以我們首個MiMEP項目「建築署——沙田富山公眾殮房重置工程」，以及目前正在施工的「希慎興業與華懋集團合資——利園八期工程」最具代表性。

Since 2019, ATAL has adopted MiMEP in various types and scales of projects. Our first MiMEP project, the “Architectural Services Department - Reprovisioning of Fu Shan Public Mortuary at Sha Tin”, and the “Hysan Development and Chinachem Group Joint Venture - Lee Garden Eight” currently under construction are two of the most representative projects.

「建築署——沙田富山公眾殮房重置工程」

沙田富山公眾殮房現為全港最大的公眾殮房，建築面積約為18 200平方米。在重置工程時，為了縮短工期及提升工程效率，我們主動提出技術優化方案，使用MiMEP及全程運用建築信息模擬 (BIM)。當中機電模組集中在總掣房、風櫃房、冷水機房、淡水冷卻塔、水泵房、消防泵房，並且在設備走廊和MEP管道中亦應用MiMEP。作為安樂工程首個MiMEP項目，非常感謝建築署及機電工程署在該項目上的協助與支持，並願意接納我們建議的MiMEP解決方案，才能完成這個標誌性的項目，促進推動創新建築科技的應用與發展。



沙田富山公眾殮房重置工程 - 冷水機房模組
Reprovisioning of Fu Shan Public Mortuary in Shatin - Chiller Plant Room Module



沙田富山公眾殮房重置工程 - 水泵房模組
Reprovisioning of Fu Shan Public Mortuary in Shatin - Pump Room Module

“Architectural Services Department - Reprovisioning of Fu Shan Public Mortuary at Sha Tin”

Fu Shan Public Mortuary in Shatin is now the largest public mortuary building in Hong Kong, with a construction floor area of approximately 18 200 square meters. With a view to shortening the construction duration and improving the efficiency of the project, we proposed an optimised option applying MiMEP and Building Information Simulation (BIM) throughout the reprovisioning project. The MiMEP modules are mainly installed in the Main Switch Room, AHU Room, Chiller Plant Room, Cooling Tower Plant, Water Pump Room, FS Pump Room, as well as in the equipment corridor and MEP Pipe Duct. As ATAL's first MiMEP project, we appreciate the Architectural Services Department and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department for their assistance and support in this project. Their acceptance of our proposed MiMEP solution also enabled us to complete this landmark project, helping us promote the application and development of innovative construction technologies.

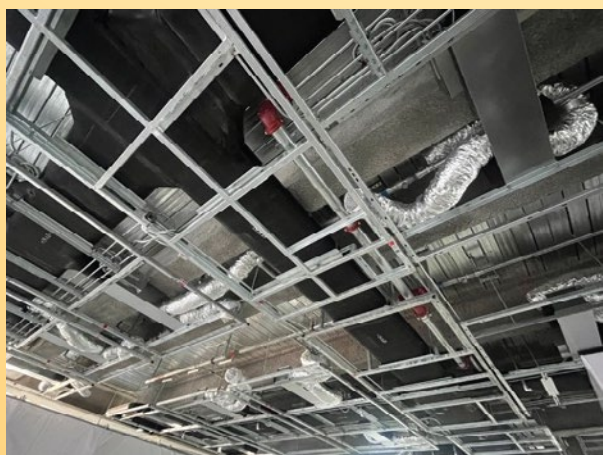
Q1



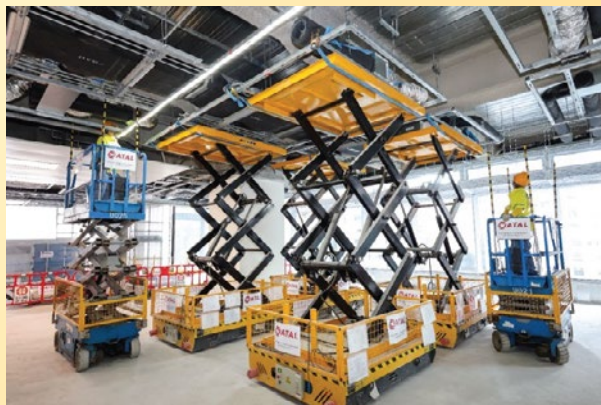
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「希慎興業與華懋集團合資 - 利園八期工程」

利園八期是希慎興業與華懋集團合資的私人商業項目，該項目是全港首個高度採用MiMEP安裝85%屋宇裝備的私人建築項目，為香港私人建築項目的可持續發展樹立了新標準。透過以MiMEP為主的解決方案，我們充分發揮機電工程專業，早於項目工程前期便參與規劃和管理，不但提高效率 and 質量，更能及早應對施工挑戰。項目預計共使用超過7 000個模組，通過「場外預製、場內裝嵌」的建築方法，可減少高達70%現場建造廢料和碳排放量，而機電成本則整體降低5%，預期成本和環保效益顯著。此外，模組裝嵌僅需90天完成，比傳統建造方法縮短三個月，充分展現MiMEP的高效與創新。項目預期於2026年竣工，總樓面面積約110萬平方呎。



利園八期工程 - 寫字樓天花模組
Lee Garden Eight Project - Office Ceiling Module



利園八期工程 - 寫字樓天花模組安裝
Lee Garden Eight Project - Office Ceiling Module Installation

“Hysan Development and Chinachem Group Joint Venture - Lee Garden Eight”

Lee Garden Eight is a private commercial project jointly invested by Hysan Development and Chinachem Group. It is the first private building project in Hong Kong that adopts MiMEP in 85% of building services installation, setting a new standard for the sustainable development. Through the MiMEP-based solution, we fully leveraged our expertise in electrical and mechanical (“E&M”) engineering and participated in the planning and management of the project in the early-stage, which not only improved efficiency and quality, but also enabled us to respond to construction challenges in advance. The project is expected to install more than 7 000 MiMEP modules. The intended benefits brought about by the construction method of “off-site prefabrication and on-site assembly” are significant. It can reduce on-site construction waste and carbon emissions by up to 70%, and the overall E&M costs by 5%. In addition, the module assembly only takes 90 days to complete, which is three months faster than the traditional construction method, fully demonstrating the efficiency and innovation of MiMEP. The project is expected to be completed in 2026, with a total floor area of approximately 1.1 million square feet.

Q1

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為什麼當初會萌生採用機電裝備合成法的念頭？

Why did your department come up with the idea of MiMEP adoption in the first place?

近年來，工程行業面臨各種的問題與挑戰，包括嚴峻的人力資源不足，從業人員年齡老化，新入行的年輕技術人員寥寥無幾；建築業的工期壓力日益增加，機電工程往往因建築進度延誤而被迫壓縮安裝時間；人工成本持續上漲，若需工友加班趕工，更會大幅推高項目成本。為應對這些挑戰，我們開始研究如何在有限工期與不增加人力成本的前提下，高效完成屋宇裝備安裝。參考國外「製造及裝配設計」(DfMA, Design for Manufacturing and Assembly) 的成功案例，本地業界亦相繼試行「機電裝備合成法」。

MiMEP的核心概念是將機電設備在工廠預先組裝成標準化模組，再運送至工地進行快速安裝。此方法不僅大幅減少現場施工人力需求，還能縮短工地安裝時間，從而有效控制整體項目成本。MiMEP不僅是一種施工方式的革新，更代表一種專業化的工程策略，旨在提升可持續性並適應市場與技術的快速變化。

此外，透過持續分析MiMEP模組的生產數據及工程施工數據，將能更有效地優化解決方案及時間與成本等有限資源，實現效率與成效的最大化。我們相信MiMEP的到來，將為機電工程開闢了一條更具適應性的發展道路。在不斷轉變的市場環境中，創新的MiMEP建築技術將助力業界建立更靈活、高效的運作框架，進一步推動行業升級轉型，為未來的工程創新樹立標竿。

In recent years, the engineering sectors have been facing various issues and challenges, including severe shortage of manpower, aging of practitioners, lack of young technicians; increasing pressure from the tight construction schedules. The installation time for E&M engineering is often compressed to address delays in construction progress. Against the background of rising labour costs, requiring workers to work overtime will cause substantial increase in project costs. In order to cope with these challenges, we began to study how to efficiently complete the installation of building services within a limited construction duration and without increasing labour costs. With reference to the successful cases of "Design for Manufacturing and Assembly" (DfMA) abroad, the local industry has commenced trial adoption of "Multi-trade Integrated Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing" (MiMEP).

The core concept of MiMEP is the fabrication of standardised modules through assembling E&M equipment in the factory for subsequent delivery to the construction site for rapid installation. This method not only significantly reduces manpower requirements for on-site construction, but also shortens the installation time, thereby effectively controlling the overall project cost. MiMEP is not only an innovative construction method, but also represents a professional engineering strategy that aims to improve sustainability and adaptability to rapid changes in the market and technology.

In addition, by continuously analysing the data on fabrication of MiMEP modules and construction data, we will be able to work out an optimised solution after taking into account the limited resources such as time and cost, and maximise efficiency and effectiveness. We believe that MiMEP will open up a more adaptable development path for E&M engineering. In the ever-changing market, innovative MiMEP building technology will help the industry establish a more flexible and efficient operating framework, further promote industry upgrades and transformations, and set a benchmark for future innovations in engineering.

Q2





採用機電裝備合成法有什麼需要注意的地方？ Are there any considerations regarding the use of MiMEP adoption?

隨著建造業對效率、成本和永續性要求的不斷提高，MiMEP的高效、節能和減少現場施工痛點，逐漸成為行業趨勢。然而，在實際應用中，仍需注意以下幾個關鍵問題，以確保項目順利進行。

a) 設計階段需高度協調

MiMEP的核心在於「場外預製+場內裝嵌」，因此設計階段必須分析及協調建築、結構、機電等方面。若設計標準不統一或預製模組尺寸與現場施工條件存在偏差，可能會引致安裝問題甚至要重做模組。建議採用BIM進行試驗及檢測，並預先進行設計優化與整合。

b) 運輸與吊運的可行性分析

預製模組尺寸及重量需符合道路運輸法規，並考慮工地現場的吊運條件（如起重機承載力、作業空間等），而超大型模組則可能需分割運輸。模組進行場內裝嵌需作預先策劃，於組裝時間、施工效率與工程成本之間取得最佳平衡。

c) 機電模組品質管制

由於大部分模組製造工序在工廠完成，焊接、管道連接、電氣佈線等關鍵製造程序必須標準化，並加強質檢（如壓力測試、電路檢測）。一旦在模組運抵現場才發現問題，維修成本將大幅增加，因此必須嚴格監控機電模組的品質。

結論：成功的關鍵在前期規劃

MiMEP的推廣不僅是技術升級，更是管理模式的變化。前期協同設計、標準化生產、物流運輸優化及法規適配是確保項目成功的關鍵。只有透過採用系統化的解決方案，才能真正發揮MiMEP的優勢，推動產業邁向高效率、低碳發展。

With the construction industry placing increasing emphasis on the requirements for efficiency, cost and sustainability, MiMEP has gradually become a prevailing trend due to its efficiency, energy savings and reduction of common pain points in on-site construction. Nevertheless, the smooth progress of the project hinges on careful consideration of the following key issues:

a) High coordination required in design phase

As MiMEP mainly comprises “off-site prefabrication and on-site assembly”, the analysis and coordination of architecture, structure, electromechanics and other aspects must take place in the design phase. Any inconsistency in design standards or deviation between the dimensions of the prefabricated modules and the on-site conditions will cause problems for installation or even re-fabrication of modules. It is recommended to adopt BIM for testing and inspection, as well as to optimise and integrate the design in advance.

b) Feasibility analysis of transportation and lifting

The size and weight of prefabricated modules must comply with road transportation regulations and accommodate the lifting conditions on site (such as crane load capacity, working space, etc.). Extra-large modules may need to be transported in sections. On-site assembly of modules requires advanced planning to strike the most appropriate balance among assembly time, construction efficiency and project cost.

c) Quality control of electromechanical modules

Since most parts of the modules are manufactured in the factory, key manufacturing procedures including welding, pipe connection, and electrical wiring must be standardised with enhanced quality inspection (such as pressure testing and circuit testing). If issues are identified upon the arrival of the modules at the site, the maintenance cost will increase significantly. Therefore, the quality of the MiMEP modules must be strictly monitored.

Conclusion: The key to success lies in early planning

The promotion of MiMEP should not be confined to focusing on technological upgrade, but also a change in management mode. Collaborative design in early stage, standardised production, logistics and transportation optimisation, and compliance with regulations are the keys to ensure the success of the project. Only through adopting a systematic solution can truly bring into play the advantages of MiMEP and promote the industry towards high-efficiency and low-carbon development.

Q3





你認為基金的新措施能幫助業界更廣泛及有效應用機電裝備合成法嗎？

Do you think the enhancement measures of the CITF can drive a wider and more effective use of MiMEP?

我們相信基金的新措施對業界更廣泛及有效應用MiMEP是很大的推動力。雖然MiMEP能有助減少現場施工的人力需求和縮短工期，但投資設立機電模組生產設施、物流運輸及庫存管理可能增加額外成本。如要業界需於大型規模項目中採用MiMEP技術才可以獲得基金的資助，會讓部份業界卻步。一些有意想嘗試採用MiMEP技術的發展商和業界，也只會整個項目中劃分出小部份如機房，管道等進行試驗計劃，但根據基金過往資助條件的規定，又未能符合資助的資格。在基金的新措施下，任何能滿足基金目的MiMEP項目均有機會獲得資助，此舉將能大大提升業界對應用MiMEP的意欲。

We believe that the enhancement measures of the CITF will provide a great impetus for the industry to apply MiMEP more widely and effectively. Although MiMEP can help reduce the manpower demand for on-site construction and shorten the construction duration, it requires additional investment in establishing MiMEP manufacturing facilities, logistics and transportation, and inventory management. If CITF only supports MiMEP projects meeting a certain scale, it may discourage the industry from considering MiMEP adoption.

Some developers and practitioners who are interested in MiMEP technology would only confine a small part of their projects, such as the machine room, pipelines, etc. for pilot trials. Yet, the previous funding framework of the CITF has excluded projects of small scale from funding coverage. Therefore, the relaxation on the vetting criteria that any MiMEP projects serving CITF objectives could be supported is a significant boost to the industries on MiMEP adoption.

Q4



採用機電裝備合成法就提升生產力、質素、安全及環保效益方面有什麼好處？

What are the benefits of adopting the MMEP in terms of improving productivity, quality, safety and environmental performance?

首先，在提升生產力方面，模組在工廠預製與現場施工同步進行，大幅減少現場作業時間，加快整體進度。另外，因為於工廠進行系統化生產可降低對現場勞工的依賴，有效緩解技術工人短缺問題。此外，模組化設計可減少設計變更，避免傳統施工中的協調延誤。

在提高質素方面，在工廠預製模組更能嚴格控制工藝品質，確保模組構件的精準度。加上自動化生產(如機械焊接、自動管道切割機)可大幅降低人為錯誤，提升結構一致性。此外，模組出廠前須通過完整的質量檢測(QA/QC程序)，減少現場整改。

而在加強安全方面，通過模組化安裝工地現場僅需吊裝與連接，減少工人暴露於危險環境的機率(高空作業、重型機械操作等高危工序)，有效降低工地風險。

最後針對環保效益方面，由於工廠精準計算材料用量，工程產生的廢料較傳統施工大大減少。而縮短所需工期也可降低能源消耗，且工廠可採用再生能源(如太陽能板供電)。另外，在設計模組時，亦可加入可拆解重複利用的結構，減少資源浪費。現場施工程序的縮減，亦意味著工程產生的噪音與粉塵污染得以降低，對周邊社區影響更小。

機電裝備合成法透過系統化的場外預製與場內裝嵌的結合，實現了建築業的「製造業化」，在效率、質素、安全與永續性上均超越傳統方法，尤其適合現代化快速建設的需求。

First, in terms of productivity enhancement, the prefabrication of modules in the factory can be carried out simultaneously with on-site construction, which significantly reduces the duration required for on-site work and accelerates the overall progress. In addition, systematic production in the factory reduces the reliance on on-site labour and mitigates the shortage of skilled workers. Moreover, modular design can reduce design changes and avoid coordination delays as compared to traditional construction.

As for improving quality, prefabricated modules in the factory can strictly control the process quality to ensure the accuracy of module components. In addition, automated production process (such as mechanical welding and automatic pipe cutting machines) reduces manual errors and improves structural consistency. Furthermore, the comprehensive quality testing (QA/QC procedures) must be completed before the module leaves the factory to reduce on-site rectification.

With respect to enhancing safety, modular installation only requires lifting and connection on site, reducing the time workers are exposed to dangers in the environment (reducing high-risk processes such as working at heights and operating heavy machinery), effectively reducing risks on site.

Last but not least, in terms of environmental performance, the accurate calculation on the use of materials in the factory significantly reduces the waste compared to that of traditional construction methods. A shorter duration required also further reduces energy consumption, while the use of renewable energy (such as solar panels for power supply) in factory makes the project more environmentally friendly. In addition, the design of modules can add in structures that can be disassembled and reused to further reduce waste. The reduction of work processes on-site also means that the noise and dust pollution generated by the project can be lowered, minimising the impact on the surrounding neighbourhood.

The construction industry realizes “industrialised production” into reality through the integration of systematic off-site prefabrication and on-site assembly by MiMEP. It outperforms traditional methods in efficiency, quality, safety and sustainability, and is particularly well-suited to meet the needs of modern rapid construction.

Q5



安全資訊

Safety Corner - Highlights on Technology promoting Safety

發展局和建造業議會除了向工友灌輸安全意識外，亦透過CITF支援業界善用科技，保障工友安全。

為了幫助申請者更好地運用安全相關科技產品的港幣200萬元每項科技資助上限，基金秘書處繼續為大家搜羅科技「好物」。本期我們找來了幾款專為從事工地機械操作工人而設計的安全相關科技產品。

In addition to emphasising that workers must maintain a high level of safety awareness, the Development Bureau and Construction Industry Council also supports the industry to leverage on technology to protect the safety of workers through the CITF.

In order to help applicants make better use of the HK\$2M per-technology cap for safety-related technologies, the CITF Secretariat continues to search for technology "good stuff" for everyone. In this issue, we have found several safety-related technologies specifically designed for workers engaged in machinery operations on construction sites.

a. PA24-068

高空保護系統

Overhead protection system

這系統可以提醒移動式升降工作平台 (MEWP) 操作員，防止操作時出現任何高空碰撞危險。如果傳感器接近頭頂物體，操作員將收到聲音警報，並且鎖機停止 MEWP 的運行以防止碰撞。

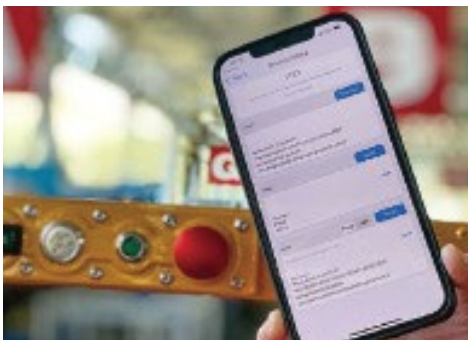
The system is designed to alert mobile elevating work platform (MEWP) operator to prevent any overhead collision hazard while in operation. If the probe is in proximity to an overhead object, the operator will be warned by an audible alarm, and the motion of the MEWP will be stopped by the interlocking function to prevent collision.

好處:

- 此系統可補足人手操作，以即時聲光警報提醒操作員注意限高，減低碰撞及受傷風險
- 當系統感應到危險操作行為，鎖機功能會停止工作台運行，防止操作員無視警報，提高安全效益

Merits:

- The system can supplement manual operation by emitting an instant audible and light alarm to remind the operator to pay attention to the height limit. It can reduce the risk of collision and injury.
- When the system senses dangerous operating behavior, the interlocking function will stop the motion of MEWP. It prevents operators from ignoring the alarms and improves safety.



b. PA24-085

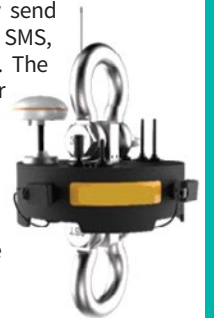
人工智慧吊運攝影系統

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Lifting camera system



這系統旨在檢測塔式起重機操作期間進入吊運區域的工人。當工人在吊運過程中進入吊運區域時，系統會及時透過簡訊、WhatsApp、電子郵件或應用程式內通知向相關人員發送警報。塔式起重機操作員將在螢幕上清楚地看到虛擬區域和偵測到的工人，該區域內的工人亦將收到聲音警報和燈光警告。此外，管理人員將有權透過雲端平台查看警報歷史記錄和視訊重溫。

The system is designed to detect workers who enter the loading/unloading area during the operation of a tower crane. When a worker enters the loading / unloading area during the lifting process, the system will promptly send alerts to the related personnel via SMS, WhatsApp, email, or in-app notifications. The tower crane operators will have a clear view of the virtual zone and the detected workers on their screen, while workers within the zone will be warned by audible and light alarms. Furthermore, managers will have the access right to review alert history and video replays through the Centralized Management Platform (CMP).



好處:

- 可通過攝影系統了解施工現場，當偵測到人或物件進入受限制區域，系統會發出警報並通知指定人士，提升安全效益
- 翻查警報紀錄可及時識別安全漏洞，方便作出改善措施

Merits:

- Could understand the construction site through the camera system. When a person or object is detected entering a restricted area, the system will sound an alarm and notify the designated personnel to improve safety
- Reviewing alert history can help identify safety loopholes in a timely manner and facilitate improvement measures

c. PA25-023

車輛防撞系統

Vehicle Collision Avoidance System

這系統可透過應用程式、簡訊和電子郵件提供即時警報，並能集成到安全監控平台。支援即插即用安裝，並具有可自訂的警報距離和現場警報器功能。

The system offers real-time alerts through apps, SMS, and email. It could integrate into a safety monitoring platform. It also supports plug-and-play installation and features customizable alert distances and on-site alarms.

好處:

- 此系統可補足人手操作，以即時警報提醒操作員注意碰撞，減少受傷風險，提高安全效益
- 可自訂警報距離能根據工地多變的環境靈活調整安全操作範圍，提升警報準確度

Merits:

- The system can supplement manual operation by emitting an instant alarm to remind the operator to pay attention to collision. It reduces the risk of injury and improves safety
- Customizable alert distance can flexibly adjust the safe operating range according to the ever-changing environment of the construction site and improving alarm accuracy



CITF 統計數字 CITF Statistics

申請獲批金額(截至2025年4月30日)
Approved Amount (as of 30 April 2025)

類別 Category	數量 No.	總金額 Amount (HK\$)
建築信息模擬培訓 Building Information Modelling (BIM) Training	978	3,867萬
建築信息模擬軟件及硬件 BIM Software and Hardware	1,345	1.47億
創新建築科技 Advanced Construction Technologies	2,066	10.16億
「組裝合成」建築法 Modular Integrated Construction	93	2.32億
預製鋼筋 Prefabricated Steel Rebar	275	3.04億
人力發展 Manpower Development	48	1,690萬
總數 Total	4,805	17.54億

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