



行動事宜

Operations

(成報圖片)
(Sing Pao photo)

服務承諾

消防處處理樓宇火警召喚的規定召達時間，樓宇密集地區為六分鐘，樓宇分散及偏遠地區則為九至23分鐘。至於緊急救護服務，目標召達時間為12分鐘。消防處承諾在整體召喚中有 92.5% 能夠在上述時間內獲到場處理。

二零零四年 94.1% 的樓宇火警召喚及 91.1% 的緊急救護召喚，以及二零零五年 89.2% 的樓宇火警召喚及 89.6% 的緊急救護召喚，在所屬召喚類別的目標召達時間內獲到場處理。零五年三月第三代調派系統開始分期投入服務，系統的初期運作問題是導致該年召達表現下滑的部分因由；而整體緊急召喚數字上升亦是原因之一。

上述兩年內有關即時火警危險的投訴，全部可以在 24 小時內獲得處理。

撲滅火警

消防處接到的火警召喚由二零零四年的 35,092 宗，上升至二零零五年的 37,741 宗。期間火警造成 24 人死亡、768 人受傷，獲救人數為 7,214 人。行動中共有 50 名消防人員受傷。

市民處理或棄置煙頭、火柴和蠟燭時疏忽大意，仍是釀成火警的主要原因；在二零零四及零五年分別有 3,467 和 2,247 宗火警因此而引起。釀成火警的另一個重要因素，是市民煮食和用電時疏忽大意或發生意外。

Performance Pledge

The graded response times for calls to fires in buildings are six minutes for the built-up areas and nine to 23 minutes for areas of dispersed risks and isolated developments. For emergency ambulance services, the target response time is 12 minutes. The Department pledged to achieve these times in 92.5% of all calls.

In 2004, 94.1% of building fire calls and 91.1% of emergency ambulance calls were responded to within the respective response times. Correspondingly, 89.2% of building fire calls and 89.6% of emergency ambulance calls were responded to within the respective response times in 2005. The drop of response times in 2005 was due partly to the teething problems with the Third Generation Mobilising System which started its phased commissioning in March; and the increased number of emergency calls.

For both years, all complaints of imminent fire hazards were answered within 24 hours.

Fire-fighting

The number of fire calls rose from 35,092 in 2004 to 37,741 in 2005. During the period under review, fires claimed 24 lives and 768 injuries while 7,214 people were rescued. A total of 50 operational firemen were injured in the line of duty.

Careless handling or disposal of cigarette ends, matches and candles still contributed to the major causes of fires, totalling 3,467 and 2,247 cases in 2004 and 2005 respectively. This was followed by carelessness or accidents involving the preparation of foodstuff and electrical faults.



◀ 元朗一場火警燒毀多間鐵皮屋
(蘋果日報圖片)

Fire destroys a range of tin-sheeted structures in Yuen Long
(Apple Daily photo)

▼ 元朗露天貨倉發生火警
(圖片版權屬東方日報所有)

Fire at an open-air warehouse in Yuen Long
(Oriental Daily News photo, all rights reserved)



二零零四及零五年間較矚目的火警包括:

- 二零零四年八月二十九日，葵涌嘉定路1至11號一幢11層高工業大廈七樓一個貨倉發生三級火警，由於貨倉內貯存樹脂及塑膠粒等物品，燃燒時產生有毒氣體，積水亦變成腐蝕性液體，導致33名消防人員受傷。

Some notable fires during the period are summarised as follows:

- A No. 3 Alarm fire occurred at a warehouse on the seventh floor of an 11-storey industrial building at 1-11 Ka Ting Road, Kwai Chung on 29 August 2004. The burning resin and plastic particles inside the store generated toxic gases and corrosive liquids. A total of 33 firemen suffered from different degrees of chemical burns.

- 二零零四年十一月二十六日大嶼山一宗山火燃燒逾 44 小時，燒毀 520 公頃林木。超過 320 名消防員及 120 名民安隊隊員參與撲救，飛行服務隊派出五架直升機投擲水彈。
- 另一宗嚴重山火在二零零四年十二月四日發生於八仙嶺郊野公園，經過 40 多小時撲救，終於在十二月六日把火撲滅，大火燒毀約 105 公頃林木。
- 二零零五年一月十一日，一家三口死於黃大仙下邨龍興樓 16 樓一個單位發生的一宗火警中。由於單位內堆滿大量傢俬、電器用品及衣物，令火勢加劇，濃煙密佈。消防員將約 40 名住客疏散到安全地方。該宗火警引起社會大眾對罔顧家居防火的關注。



▲ 大嶼山山火燃燒逾44小時 (圖片版權屬太陽報所有)
Hill fire rages over 44 hours on Lantau Island
(The Sun photo, all rights reserved)

- A hill fire raged for some 44 hours near Discovery Bay on Lantau Island on 26 November 2004 and destroyed 520 hectares of vegetation. More than 320 firemen and 120 members of the Civil Aid Service took part in the battle with the fire. Five helicopters were used to drop water bombs.
- Another large scale hill fire broke out at Pat Sin Leng Country Park on 4 December 2004. It lasted for more than 40 hours and was finally put out on 6 December. About 105 hectares of vegetation were destroyed in the fire.
- Three people from the same family were killed in a fire occurring in a domestic flat on the 16th floor, Lung Hing House, Lower Wong Tai Sin Estate on 11 January 2005. The storage of a large quantity of furniture, electrical appliances and clothes fuelled the fire and generated heavy smoke. About 40 people were led to places of safety by firemen. The fire aroused public concern over the ignorance of household fire safety.

▼ 消防員在新蒲崗三級火警中救出被困者
(蘋果日報圖片)

People are evacuated from a No.3 Alarm fire scene in San Po Kong
(Apple Daily photo)



- 二零零五年八月二十二日，一艘運載大量煙花的躉船在西環貨物起卸區發生大火，並引起爆炸，消防員在船上救出三名受傷工人，並在船艙內發現一具屍體。
- 在二零零五年十月二日，一名裝修工人死於將軍澳寶林邨寶仁樓五樓一宗住宅單位火警中；火勢猛烈相信與屋內存放大量易燃物品有關。

- A fire and explosion broke out on a cargo barge transporting a large quantity of fireworks at the seafront of Western District Public Cargo Working Area on Hong Kong Island on 22 August 2005. Three injured workers were rescued from the barge by firemen. A dead body was found inside the cargo hold.
- A renovation worker was killed in a fire occurred in a domestic flat on the fifth floor of Po Yan House in Po Lam Estate, Tseung Kwan O, on 2 October 2005. The large quantity of inflammable substances stored in the unit was believed to have fuelled the fire.



◀ 消防人員調查寶林邨一單位的火警
Fire investigation at a flat in Po Lam Estate

▼ 滅火輪灌救起火的躉船
Fireboat douses a blazing barge



- 二零零五年十月二十六日，西九龍海輝道「一號銀海」建築地盤發生四級火警，第一座與第二座天台及頂樓起火，大量建築物料猛烈燃燒，火屑更燒着兩幢 36 層高建築物外牆的尼龍安全網及竹棚，由於火場沒有電梯及照明，令救火工作極為困難，消防員花了八小時才將火勢控制。

特別服務

特別服務召喚所涉及的事故種類繁多，例如交通意外、被困升降機內、被鎖屋內／反鎖屋外、氣體洩漏、工業意外、房屋及牆壁倒塌、水浸、山泥傾瀉、企圖從高處跳下等。

二零零四及零五年，本處共接獲 40,872 宗特別服務召喚，在涉及的事故中，共錄得 1,426 人死亡，3,874 人受傷。在各類特別服務召喚事故中，被困升降機內的個案仍佔大多數，共有 11,791 宗，其次分別為被鎖屋內或反鎖屋外的個案，共有 2,523 宗，以及易燃液體或氣體洩漏的個案，共有 761 宗。

二零零四及零五年間較矚目的特別服務召喚包括：

- 二零零四年七月七日，一名消防隊員在筲箕灣道 360A 天悅筲箕灣廣場地庫試圖拯救一名墮入沙井的工人時不幸殉職。該名工人被救起後証實不治，事件中另有六名消防員受傷。
- 二零零四年十月二十二日發生一宗嚴重交通意外，兩架公共小巴與一輛的士在北角英皇道相撞，導致兩死 17 傷，消防員從車廂內救出傷者，並由救護車送院治療。

- A No.4 Alarm fire occurred at the construction site of One Silver Sea at 18 Hoi Fai Road, West Kowloon on 26 October 2005. A large quantity of construction materials caught fire on the roof and top floor of Tower 1 and Tower 2. The burning debris ignited the nylon safety netting and bamboo scaffolding surrounding the 36-storey buildings. The lack of illumination and elevators posed difficulties in the fire-fighting operation. Firemen took about eight hours to suppress the fire.

Special Services

Special service calls cover a wide range of incidents, such as traffic accidents, people trapped-in-lifts, locked-in and locked-out of premises, gas leakages, industrial accidents, house and wall collapses, flooding, landslides and attempts to jump from a height.

A total of 40,872 special service calls were received for the two years under review, with 1,426 fatalities and 3,874 injuries recorded. Trapped or shut-in-lift cases still topped the list of incidents with 11,791 calls, followed by 2,523 cases of locked-in or out of premises and 761 cases of leakage of inflammable liquid or gas.

Some notable incidents during the period are summarised as follows:

- A Senior Fireman was killed while trying to rescue a worker in a manhole at the basement of Smiling Shau Kei Wan Plaza at 360A Shau Kei Wan Road on 7 July 2004. The worker died and six other firemen were injured in the incident.
- Two men were killed and 17 injured in a serious traffic accident on 22 October 2004 when two public light buses and a taxi collided at King's Road in North Point. The casualties were removed from the vehicles by firemen and conveyed to hospital by ambulances.



▲ 救生氣墊亦會用於企圖跳樓事件

Rescue cushion also being used as a landing for those who attempt to jump from a height



▲ 消防員游繩拯救企圖自殺女子
(圖片版權屬東方日報所有)

Fireman abseils down to save a woman in an attempted suicide (Oriental Daily News photo, all rights reserved)

- 另外一宗交通意外發生於二零零四年十一月九日，共有 41 人受傷，事件中一架雙層巴士、一部旅遊巴及兩架私家車在沙田大埔公路相撞，旅遊巴司機被困在車廂內，由消防員救出，傷者由救護車送院。
- 二零零五年二月十七日，一艘雙體客輪與一艘貨船在汲水門海道附近相撞，超過 100 名乘客及船員受傷，消防員登船救出傷者，由救護車把他們送院治療。

- A traffic accident involving a double-decker bus, a coach and two private vehicles occurred at Tai Po Road in Sha Tin on 9 November 2004. The driver of the coach was trapped inside the vehicle and later extricated by firemen. A total of 41 injured people were taken to hospital by ambulances.
- On 17 February 2005, more than 100 passengers and crew members were injured in a vessel collision in which a catamaran collided with a cargo vessel near Kap Shui Mun Fairway. Firemen conducted rescue operation on board the vessels. All the injured were conveyed to hospital by ambulances for further treatment.



◀ 消防員拯救企圖跳樓的女子 (蘋果日報圖片)

Woman saved from an attempt to jump from a height (Apple Daily photo)



▲ 消防員穿上保護袍調查化學品洩漏 (蘋果日報圖片)
Firemen in protection suits investigating a chemical leakage (Apple Daily photo)



▲ 消防員拯救被洪水圍困居民 (圖片版權屬東方日報所有)
Trapped people rescued from flood waters
(Oriental Daily News photo, all rights reserved)

- 二零零五年六月十一日，一架私人直升機在西貢糧船灣北丫起飛時，離地不久隨即墮下附近的草地上，機上三人受傷，其中一名傷者被困機艙內由消防員救出。

- A private helicopter crashed onto the grassland at Pak A, Leung Shuen Wan, Sai Kung shortly after taking off on 11 June 2005. Three people were injured. One of them was trapped inside the wreckage and later extricated by firemen.

▼ 消防人員從直升機殘骸中救出傷者
(圖片版權屬東方日報所有)
Injured people being extricated from the wreckage of a helicopter
(Oriental Daily News photo, all rights reserved)



- 二零零五年十一月二十五日，消防處聯同多個政府部門在大潭郊野公園展開大規模搜索，尋找一名失蹤的 11 歲男童，經過 22 小時的搜索，終於在郊野公園一處山邊尋回男童。

- 世界貿易組織「香港部長級會議」二零零五年十二月十三至十八日在灣仔香港會議展覽中心舉行，期間約 5,000 名大部分來自南韓的示威人士進行連串的示威及遊行，在會議最後兩天，示威人士更試圖衝近會場，消防處在該區派駐 120 名消防人員執行滅火任務，並調動超過 30 部救護車運送約 100 名傷者到醫院治療。

- On 25 November 2005, an extensive land search at Tai Tam Country Park was jointly conducted by the Fire Services and various Government departments for a missing 11-year-old boy. After a 22-hour search, the boy was recovered at a hillside of the country park.

- The World Trade Organisation Sixth Ministerial Conference was held from 13 to 18 December 2005 in the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre in Wan Chai. Some 5,000 protestors, mainly from South Korea, staged various demonstrations and processions during the period. During the disturbances on the last two days when protestors tried to storm into the venue, about 120 firemen were deployed to perform fire-fighting duties and more than 30 ambulances were used to convey some 100 casualties.



◀ 消防人員於世貿部長級會議期間候命
Firemen stand by outside the WTO Ministerial Conference venue

救護服務

截至二零零五年年底，救護總區共有 2,316 名主任級人員及救護員，配備 258 部救護車、35 部救護電單車及四部流動傷者治療車。二零零四至零五年，救護總區處理了 1,159,783 宗召喚，平均每天處理 1,587 宗。其中，二零零五年三月十六日一天內，處理了 1,920 宗召喚，是這兩年間的最高記錄。救護總區在這兩年內共處理 1,046,234 名傷病者，平均每天處理 1,431 名。

自二零零五年三月起，救護車已全面配備輔助醫療救護服務設施，並由符合輔助醫療資格的救護人員駐守。所有緊急救護車和救護電單車現時均配備自動心臟去纖震器，以及備有應付糖尿病、心臟病、氣促和過量服食藥物等疾病的指定藥品。

▼ 救護員在交通意外現場搶救傷者 (蘋果日報圖片)
Traffic accident casualties being treated at the scene
(Apple Daily photo)



Ambulance Services

The Ambulance Command has 2,316 officers and ambulancemen. It operates a fleet of 258 ambulances, 35 ambulance-aid motorcycles and four mobile casualty treatment centres at the end of 2005. The Command responded to 1,159,783 calls during the period under review, representing an average of 1,587 calls per day, with the highest record of 1,920 calls on 16 March 2005. A total of 1,046,234 patients, or a daily average of 1,431 were served.

Its fleet of ambulances has been fully equipped and manned at paramedic ambulance service level since March 2005. All emergency ambulances and ambulance-aid motorcycles are now equipped with automatic defibrillators and selected drugs for illnesses such as diabetes, heart attack, shortness of breath and drug overdose.



▲ 救護服務推廣日
Ambulance Service
Promotion Day



◀ 輔助醫療救護服務為傷病者提供優質院前護理
Paramedic ambulance service provides premium pre-hospital care for the public

具有二級急救醫療助理資格的救護員，會定期接受覆核認證課程，確保他們的水平得以維持。

消防處救護總區訓練學校的擴建工程已於二零零四年底竣工，有助紓緩訓練設施不足的問題。新擴建的大樓內設有用作訓練二級急救醫療助理的額外設施，例如病人模擬器、模擬房間、錄影室和教室。

為增加可動用的救護車，以應付下午至晚上的召喚高峰期，已有23個指定救護站實施中更當值。此外，救護總區亦編有一支共12輛救護車、以兩名救護員為一組的「急切召喚專責車隊」，專門為須急切治療的病人提供轉院服務，以騰出人手應付緊急救護服務。

獨立顧問已於二零零五年三月至九月就實施救護車調派分級制，把救護召喚分類和分級的可行性進行研究。由保安局領導的督導委員會將審議研究的建議，並展開一連串的公眾諮詢，以便釐定日後的取向。

Staff with Emergency Medical Assistant II (EMA II) qualification are arranged to attend re-certification courses periodically in order to maintain their standard.

The completion of the extension block of the Fire Services Ambulance Command Training School at the end of 2004 helped ease the shortage of training facilities. In the new extension building, additional facilities for EMA II training such as patient simulators, simulation rooms, video-recording room and lecture rooms are provided.

To increase the availability of serving ambulances during the peak hours from afternoon to evening, 23 selected depots have adopted a staggered shift system. The Command also operates an urgent care fleet of 12 ambulances manned by two-man crew for the transfer of patients between hospitals for urgent medical treatment so as to release more manpower for dealing with emergency ambulance calls.

A feasibility study on the implementation of a Medical Priority Dispatch System to categorise and prioritise response to ambulance calls was undertaken by an independent consultant between March and September 2005. A steering group led by the Security Bureau will scrutinise the recommendations of the study and carry out a series of public consultations to determine the way forward.

先遣急救員計劃於二零零三年九月推出試行，計劃在二零零五年十月已擴展至 76 間消防局、機場消防隊的兩個行動單位和一艘指揮船，以及海務區的四艘滅火輪。截至二零零五年年底，共 1,441 名消防人員接受先遣急救員的訓練，當中包括 116 名隊長和 1,325 名員佐級人員。

為改善服務，消防處不時檢討先遣急救員所處理意外個案的性質。截至二零零五年年底，他們處理了 19,303 宗個案共 19,026 名傷病者，大部分個案屬心臟病或呼吸問題。自二零零五年十一月，出動率高的指定消防局，會增加一部消防車設有先遣急救員，以紓緩日增的工作量和提升效率。

調派及通訊

消防通訊中心24小時均有人員當值，負責調派所有滅火及救護資源，以及接收公眾投訴，包括有關火警危險及危險品的投訴。遇有重大事故，消防通訊中心亦為政府其他部門及公用事業機構提供緊急協調服務。



◀ 先遣急救員在交通意外中暫充褓姆
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First Responder acts as a baby sitter in a traffic accident (Oriental Daily News photo, all rights reserved)

Since its pioneer launch in September 2003, the First Responder Programme has been extended to 76 fire stations as well as two operational units and a command boat of the Airport Fire Contingent and four fireboats of the Marine Division in October 2005. Up to the end of 2005, a total of 1,441 first responders including 116 Officers and 1,325 Other Ranks were trained.

To improve the service, the nature of incidents attended by first responders was reviewed from time to time. Up to the end of 2005, first responders attended 19,303 cases and handled 19,026 casualties mainly suffering from cardiac diseases and breathing problems. Selected stations with high turnout rate started to run an additional first responder appliance in November 2005 to ease the increasing workload and to enhance efficiency.

Mobilising and Communications

The Fire Services Communications Centre, manned round the clock, is responsible for mobilising all fire-fighting and ambulance resources and to receive complaints including those about fire hazards and dangerous goods. It also acts as an emergency co-ordinator for other Government departments and public utilities in major incidents.



◀ 消防通訊中心
Fire Services Communications Centre

第三代調派系統是一套結合先進電訊及電腦技術的調派系統，在新界行動總區經過四個月的第一期操作後，中心於二零零五年六月二十六日全面使用這個系統。由於新系統可提升識別、定位和資源調派等各方面的功能，預期滅火和拯救行動會因而得到改善。這是一個彈性和可擴充的開放式設計系統，使消防處得以應付至二零一三年緊急服務召喚的預期增長。

機場消防隊

機場消防隊主要工作是為香港國際機場提供救援及滅火服務。機場消防隊由兩間消防局及兩間海上救援分局組成，設於機場平台的策略性位置，共配備14部消防車、兩部救護車、兩艘指揮船及八艘快艇。二零零四年，機場消防隊處理了122宗航空事故及1,077宗救護召喚；二零零五年則處理了105宗航空事故及1,081宗救護召喚。

On 26 June 2005, the centre fully migrated to a sophisticated telecommunication and computer integrated mobilising system – the Third Generation Mobilising System – after four months' phase one operation in the New Territories Command. By enhancing the identification, location and mobilisation of resources, the new system is expected to improve the efficiency of fire-fighting and rescue operations. Its flexible and expandable open system design will enable the Department to cope with the projected growth of emergency calls up to 2013.

Airport Fire Contingent

The primary role of the Contingent is to provide rescue and fire-fighting services for Hong Kong International Airport. The Contingent, which comprises two fire stations and two rescue berths at strategic locations on the airport platform, is equipped with 14 fire appliances, two ambulances, two command boats and eight speed boats. In 2004, the Contingent responded to 122 incidents involving aircraft and 1,077 ambulance calls; and in 2005, 105 incidents and 1,081 ambulance calls.

▼ 機場消防隊
Airport Fire Contingent



▲ 飛機事故演習
Aircraft incident exercise





▲滅火輪「卓越號」
Fireboat Excellence

滅火輪

港島總區轄下的海務及離島區共有七艘滅火輪、一艘潛水支援船、兩艘潛水支援快艇和一艘載客輪。此外，高性能的滅火輪「卓越號」已於二零零五年四月下水，取代六號滅火輪。部門的海上滅火和拯救能力，亦因此得以進一步加強。

潛水服務

潛水組共有五部潛水裝備供應車、一艘潛水支援船，以及兩艘潛水支援快艇。潛水組約有潛水員 150 名，他們分成七隊，專責香港水域內的搜索及救援行動；他們可利用壓縮空氣潛水裝備及水底爆破工具在水深至 42 米的範圍內執行任務。其中五隊人員派駐全港策略性地點，他們擔任主要滅火職務之外，亦肩負在海裏及其他水底環境，例如水塘、沉箱、池塘及污水渠執

Fireboats

The Marine and Off-shore Islands Division of the Hong Kong Command operates a fleet of seven fireboats, a diving support vessel, two diving support speedboats and a personnel carrier. A high-performance fireboat, the *Excellence*, was commissioned in April 2005 to replace Fireboat 6 to further enhance the Department's maritime fire-fighting and rescue capabilities.

Diving Services

The Diving Unit has a fleet of five diving tenders, one diving support vessel and two diving support speedboats. It comprises about 150 active divers in seven diving teams, responsible for all aquatic rescues and dive search and rescue operations within Hong Kong waters down to the maximum depth of 42 metres using compressed air diving equipment and underwater break-in tools. Five teams are deployed at strategic locations throughout Hong Kong. In addition to their primary fire-fighting duties, divers will respond to emergencies at sea and other environments such



▲ 潛水員負責水中搜救工作

Diving teams are tasked for maritime search and rescue

行緊急任務。至於另外兩隊人員，則派駐機場消防隊，他們不僅負責空難拯救和滅火職務，亦在水上迫降事故時，提供潛水拯救服務。如獲處長特別授權，潛水人員或會奉召往香港以外水域，執行海上搜救行動。二零零四及零五年，消防處潛水人員分別出動了591及495次。

潛水組亦負責操作位於昂船洲的加壓室。加壓室設有三個壓力艙，為減壓病者、氣體中毒者，以及可用高壓氧療法治療的慢性病患者提供治療。過去兩年，加壓室共操作了173次，為27名傷病者提供治療。

新下水的「卓越號」滅火輪裝備有潛水員吊籠和甲板減壓室。吊籠可以把潛水員下降至50米水深的半潛環境，為他們提供工作平台進行水底爆破和拯救行動，並提供一個安全的

as reservoirs, caissons, ponds and sewers. The remaining two teams are posted at the Airport Fire Contingent to provide dive rescue service in aircraft ditching incidents, in addition to their aircraft rescue and fire-fighting duties. With the specific authorisation of the Director, divers may be summoned to conduct maritime search and rescue operations outside Hong Kong waters. Service divers were turned out to 591 and 495 emergencies in 2004 and 2005 respectively.

The Unit also operates a three-compartment compression chamber in Ngong Shuen Chau for treating patients suffering from decompression illness, gas poisoning and other chronic diseases that are responsive to hyperbaric oxygen treatment. For the past two years, 173 chamber operations were carried out for 27 patients.

The newly launched fireboat *Excellence* has a wet diving bell and a deck decompression chamber. The wet diving bell can lower divers to a depth of 50 metres inside a semi-submerged environment, providing a work platform for

地方讓他們進行水中減壓。設有兩個減壓艙的甲板減壓室，可使潛水員在符合健康和安
全規定的情況下，進行減壓潛水。當水中減
壓不安全或不可行時，減壓室可以用作水面
減壓；減壓室亦可為患有減壓病的潛水員進
行治療。「精英號」滅火輪則裝備有可運載
的減壓室。

潛水員會不斷提升他們的水中拯救技術。在
過去兩年，他們除了接受一般潛水拯救訓練
外，亦在海灘和泳池救生及急流拯救方面接
受訓練。

underwater break-in and rescue operations. It also provides
a safe haven for divers to perform in-water decompression.
The two-compartment deck decompression chamber
enables divers to perform decompression dives, in
compliance with health and safety requirements. The
chamber will be used for surface decompression when in-
water decompression is unsafe and impracticable, and also
for treatment of decompression illness stricken divers.
Fireboat *Elite* is equipped with a transportable decom-
pression chamber.

Divers continuously improve their aquatic rescue skills. They
have been given training on beach and pool lifesaving and
swift water rescue in the past two years, on top of normal
rescue diving training.

▼ 潛水支援船

Diving support vessel

