

# 行動

## OPERATIONS



在荃灣一幢住宅樓宇發生的火警，消防人員正射水撲救（蘋果日報圖片）。

A water jet is used to combat a fire in a residential building in Tsuen Wan (Apple Daily photo).



在油壓升降台上的消防員灌救在旺角發生的火災（星島日報圖片）。  
A fireman on a hydraulic platform fighting a blaze in Mong Kok (Sing Tao Daily photo).





消防員由旺角火災的現場救出一名不醒人事的傷者(星島日報圖片)。

Firemen rescued an unconscious person from a fire scene in Mong Kok (Sing Tao Daily photo).



在九龍塘的地盤，消防人員抬走工業意外中受傷的工人(星島日報圖片)。

Fire personnel carrying away a worker injured in an industrial accident at a Kowloon Tong construction site (Sing Tao Daily photo).



危害物質專隊人員正處理一宗化學品洩漏事故(星島日報圖片)。

Members of the HazMat Team handling a chemical leakage incident (Sing Tao Daily photo).





荃灣一宗涉及小巴的交通意外中，消防及救護人員拯救傷者（左圖，明報圖片）。

Fire and ambulance personnel rescuing an injured person in a traffic accident in Tsuen Wan which involves a minibus (left, Ming Pao photo).

救護員提供送院前護理給在荔枝角發生的交通意外的傷者（右圖，明報圖片）。

Ambulance personnel providing paramedic services to an injured person in a traffic accident in Lai Chi Kok (right, Ming Pao photo).



## 服務承諾

本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。本處承諾在整體召喚中有92.5%能夠在上述召達時間內獲得處理。

二零一四年，有93.9%的樓宇火警召喚及94.4%的緊急救護召喚，能在上述規定 / 目標召達時間內獲得處理。

年內，有關迫切火警危險的投訴，99.9%可以在24小時內獲得處理。

## Performance Pledge

The graded response time for calls regarding fires in buildings is six minutes for 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 pledges to achieve the above in 92.5% of all calls.

In 2014, 93.9% of building fire calls and 94.4% of emergency ambulance calls were responded to within the graded/target response time.

During the year, 99.9% complaints of imminent fire hazards were handled within 24 hours.

# 撲滅火警

## FIREFIGHTING

元朗洪水橋一間回收場發生火警，消防員正射水灌救（蘋果日報圖片）。

Firemen combating a fire in a recycling site in Hung Shui Kiu, Yuen Long (Apple Daily photo).







消防人員在大型演習中撲救火警。  
Fire personnel fighting a fire in a large scale exercise.

消防人員正撲救在元朗石湖圍附近一間回收場發生的四級火警（星島日報圖片）。

Fire Services personnel fighting a no. 4 alarm fire at a recycling site near Shek Wu Wai, Yuen Long (Sing Tao Daily photo).



## 撲滅火警

本處接獲的火警召喚由二零一三年的36,773宗，減少至二零一四年的36,335宗。年內，火警造成24人不幸喪生（包括一名消防員）、309人受傷、7,723人獲救，傷者中有14名在行動中受傷的消防員。

煮食時發生意外是釀成火警的主要原因，二零一四年由煮食引起的火警共有1,597宗。其次是市民不小心處理或棄置煙蒂、火柴和蠟燭，以及電力故障所釀成的火警。

在二零一四年較矚目的火警撮述如下：

八月二十七日，觀塘翠屏南邨翠樂樓一個單位發生一級火警。受影響單位嚴重焚毀，有四人受傷，包括一名婦人及三名小童，其後全部不治。事故中共有120名住客自行疏散到安全的地方。

十月十九日，沙田禾寮坑村以鐵皮搭建的構築物群發生三級火警。事故中共有150名居民自行疏散到安全的地方。

## Firefighting

The number of fire calls decreased from 36,773 in 2013 to 36,335 in 2014. During the year, fires claimed 24 lives (including one fireman) and injured 309 persons while 7,723 people were rescued. Among the injured were 14 firemen who sustained injuries in the course of duties.

Accidents occurring during preparation of foodstuff contributed to the major cause of fires, totalling 1,597 cases in 2014. This was followed by careless handling or disposal of cigarette ends, matches and candles, and electrical faults.

Some notable fires in 2014 are summarised as follows:

On August 27, a no. 1 alarm fire broke out at a unit in Tsui Lok House, Tsui Ping (South) Estate, Kwun Tong. The affected unit was severely damaged leaving four persons injured including a woman and three children. All of them subsequently died. A total of 120 occupants self-evacuated to places of safety.

On October 19, a no. 3 alarm fire occurred at a cluster of tin-sheeted structures in Wo Liu Hang Tsuen, Sha Tin. A total of 150 residents self-evacuated to places of safety.



消防員開喉灌救在屯門和平新村發生的火災（星島日報圖片）。

Firemen fighting a fire at Wo Ping San Tsuen, Tuen Mun (Sing Tao Daily photo).





(反時針方向) 消防處為已故消防總隊目梁國基舉行最高榮譽喪禮，他在石硤尾邨美映樓處理一宗氣體洩漏事故時受重傷，其後不幸殉職。其中一名在美映樓火災現場獲救的受傷消防員(明報圖片)。行政長官梁振英(左二)由保安局局長黎棟國(左三)及處長黎文軒(左四)陪同，到醫院探望受傷的消防人員後，聽取醫護人員講解受傷屬員的情況(星島日報圖片)。

(Counterclockwise) The official funeral service with full honours for the late Principal Fireman Leung Kwok-kei, who sustained serious injuries and later passed away in a gas explosion at Mei Ying House, Shek Kip Mei Estate. One of the injured firemen rescued from the Mei Ying House fire scene (Ming Pao photo). The Chief Executive, Mr C Y Leung (second left), accompanied by the Secretary for Security, Mr Lai Tung-kuok (third left), and Director Lai Man-hin (fourth left), is briefed on the condition of the injured firefighters after visiting them in hospital (Sing Tao Daily photo).



一名消防總隊員於十一月二十二日在石硤尾邨美映樓發生的氣體爆炸事故中身受重傷，最後不幸殉職。另外八名消防人員及三名居民亦在事故中受傷，大約有186人自行疏散到安全的地方。

A Principal Fireman sustained serious injuries in a gas explosion at Mei Ying House, Shek Kip Mei Estate on November 22 and finally passed away. Eight other fire personnel and three residents were also injured in the incident and about 186 persons self-evacuated to places of safety.

年內，共發生了四宗涉及回收場或倉庫三級或以上的火警。

There were four no. 3 or above alarm fires involving recycling storage sites or warehouses during the year.

六月一日，流浮山雞伯嶺發生三級火警，回收場內大量電子零件及塑膠物料嚴重焚毀。

On June 1, a no. 3 alarm fire occurred in Kai Pak Leng, Lau Fau Shan in which a large quantity of electronic parts and plastic materials stored in a recycling site were severely damaged.

八月十五日，屯門紫田村發生三級火警，兩個貯存了玻璃纖維原料的鐵皮倉庫，以及一個以鐵和竹搭建並貯存了道具的構築物焚毀。

On August 15, a no. 3 alarm fire broke out and damaged two tin-sheeted warehouses for fiberglass raw materials and one iron-framed and bamboo structure for storing props in Tsz Tin Tsuen, Tuen Mun.

八月三十日，天水圍新生村一個塑膠廢料、廢紙及光碟回收場發生三級火警，受影響回收場共有10名工人自行疏散到安全的地方。

On August 30, a no. 3 alarm fire happened at a recycling site of plastic materials, scrapped paper and compact discs in San Sang Tsuen, Tin Shui Wai. A total of 10 workers of the affected site self-evacuated to places of safety.

元朗石湖圍附近一個存有大量塑膠及金屬廢料、汽車零件及壓縮氣瓶的回收場於十一月三十日發生四級火警。

A no. 4 alarm fire broke out on November 30 at a recycling site of a large quantity of plastic and metal waste, vehicle parts and compressed gas containers near Shek Wu Wai, Yuen Long.



消防員正在天水圍新生村一回收場撲救三級火警（星島日報圖片）。

Firemen battling with a no. 3 alarm fire at a recycling site in San Sang Tsuen, Tin Shui Wai (Sing Tao Daily photo).



# 特別服務

## SPECIAL SERVICES

一輛剗車連司機在葵涌意外墮海，消防人員正救起司機（星島日報圖片）。

Fire personnel plucking a driver from a fork-lift which accidentally fell into the sea off Kwai Chung (Sing Tao Daily photo).



消防處人員將工業意外傷者送上救護車（星島日報圖片）。

FSD personnel taking a person injured in an industrial accident to an ambulance (Sing Tao Daily photo).

消防人員拯救企圖跳樓女子(蘋果日報圖片)。  
Firemen stop a woman from jumping from height (Apple Daily photo).



在荃灣一宗涉及小巴及巴士的交通意外中，消防人員進行拯救行動(明報圖片)。  
Fire personnel carry out a rescue operation in a traffic accident in Tsuen Wan which involves a minibus and a bus (Ming Pao photo).







危害物質專隊人員正處理一宗化學品洩漏事故（蘋果日報圖片）。  
Members of the HazMat Team handling a chemical leakage incident (Apple Daily photo).



消防員拯救一名企圖跳樓的男子（蘋果日報圖片）。  
Firemen rescuing a male who attempts to jump from height (Apple Daily photo).



消防員撬開的士車廂，救出被困司機（明報圖片）。  
Firemen pry open a taxi cabin to release a trapped driver (Ming Pao photo).

## 特別服務

特別服務召喚涉及多類事故，例如交通意外、有人被困升降機內、被鎖屋內、氣體洩漏、工業意外、房屋及牆壁倒塌、水浸、山泥傾瀉、墮海，以及有人企圖從高處跳下等。

二零一四年，本處共接獲33,420宗特別服務召喚，當中共錄得835人喪生，2,244人受傷。在各類需本處協助的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12,209宗。另外，被鎖屋內的個案共有1,554宗，而易燃液體或氣體洩漏的個案共有373宗。

在二零一四年較矚目的特別服務事故撮述如下：

五月二十一日，一艘載有162名乘客及八名船員的雙體客船及一艘載有七名船員的貨船在長洲對開海面相撞，導致35人受傷，需送院接受進一步治理。

七月一日，一宗涉及兩部雙層巴士的交通意外在德輔道中富衛金融中心外發生。事故中，共有16名乘客受傷，需由消防人員救出到安全的地方，所有傷者均送院治理。

九月五日，昂船洲對開水域發生化學品洩漏事故，涉及一艘吊機躉船上的20呎貨櫃，貨櫃內有267個載有二氧化硫的膠桶，大量二氧化硫由貨櫃漏出。消防處危害物質專隊隊員將該貨櫃從船上卸到岸上即場進行洗消，共有49名配備呼吸器及化學物品保護袍的危害物質專隊隊員參與行動，行動歷時34小時。

九月九日，一宗涉及兩部的士及一部中型貨車的交通意外在太子道西與荔枝角道交界處發生，導致七人受傷。被困司機位的男司機由消防人員救出，所有傷者均送院治理。

## Special Services

Special service calls cover a wide range of incidents, such as traffic accidents, people trapped-in-lifts, locked-in on the premises, gas leakages, industrial accidents, house and wall collapses, flooding, landslides, falling into water, attempts to jump from heights, etc.

A total of 33,420 special service calls were received in 2014, with 835 fatalities and 2,244 injuries recorded. Among the special service cases that required FSD assistance, trapped-in-lift cases still topped the list of the incidents with 12,209 cases. There were 1,554 cases of locked-in on the premises and 373 cases of leakage of inflammable liquids or gases.

Some notable special service incidents during the year are summarised as follows:

On May 21, a passenger catamaran with 162 passengers and eight crew members on board and a cargo vessel with seven crew members on board collided in the waters off Cheung Chau, leaving 35 persons injured. Those injured persons requiring further medical treatment were conveyed to hospital.

On July 1, a traffic accident involving two double-decker buses occurred outside FWD Financial Centre, Des Voeux Road Central. A total of 16 passengers were injured and they were removed to places of safety by fire personnel. All injured persons were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

On September 5, a chemical leakage incident occurred in the waters off Stonecutters Island. A large quantity of liquid sulphur dioxide leaked from a 20-foot container storing 267 plastic drums of liquid sulphur dioxide on board a crane barge. The affected container was unloaded ashore and decontaminated on-site by FSD HazMat Team members. A total of 49 HazMat Team members equipped with breathing apparatuses and chemical protection suits participated in this operation which lasted for 34 hours.

On September 9, a traffic accident involving two taxis and a medium goods vehicle occurred at the junction of Prince Edward Road West and Lai Chi Kok Road, leaving seven persons injured. The male driver who was trapped inside the driver's cabin was released by fire personnel. All injured persons were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.





消防人員合力將一名被困男工人救出(星島日報圖片)。  
A trapped male worker is being rescued by the Fire Services personnel (Sing Tao Daily photo).

一名從大廈躍下的男子正由消防處人員小心地移到地面，再由救護員送院治理(蘋果日報圖片)。

A man who has jumped from a building is being carefully moved to the ground where he will be conveyed by ambulancemen to hospital for medical treatment (Apple Daily photo).





十月八日，觀塘一棟工廠大廈的升降機由12樓下墜至地下，導致29人受傷，要由消防人員救出帶到安全的地方，全部傷者均送院治理。

十月十九日，赤鱗角南路港珠澳大橋的一個金屬工作平台連兩個金屬起重架有部分從主橋路段墜下。五名被困於不同位置的受傷男工人由消防人員救出後帶到安全的地方，並送院治理。

On October 8, a lift fell from 12/F to G/F of a factory building in Kwun Tong, leaving 29 persons injured. They were removed to places of safety by fire personnel. All the injured persons were subsequently conveyed to hospitals for medical treatment.

On October 19, a metal working platform with two metal lifting frames partially collapsed from a main bridge segment of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, Chek Lap Kok South Road. Five male workers were injured and stranded at various locations. They were removed to places of safety by fire personnel and conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

消防處人員在觀塘升降機事故現場設立分流站處理傷者（星島日報圖片）。

FSD personnel set up a triage area at the lift-falling scene in Kwun Tong to provide paramedic services to the injured persons. (Sing Tao Daily photo).





## 聚眾活動及堵路事件期間的應急預案

在九月二十八日至十二月中，港九多處地點出現聚眾活動，有人架設障礙物以堵塞多條主要交通幹道，阻礙消防處提供緊急服務。

最受影響的地區為中區(包括金鐘)、銅鑼灣 / 灣仔，以及旺角。消防處在事前已進行風險評估，就資源、人手調配及行動策略方面制訂應急預案，以處理火警、緊急救援和救護事故。為確保消防車及救護車能迅速到達事故現場提供緊急服務，部門與警方和相關部門緊密合力監察相關地區的交通情況，並採取協調行動。

消防處亦在有需要時，同時調派雙重的車輛以不同路線趕赴事故現場，以確保最少有一個方向的車輛能趕到現場。這策略可減低交通延誤對滅火或救護服務的影響。

消防處派出來自處內壓力輔導組的成員，聯同警方的談判專家到銅鑼灣及旺角的佔領區，嘗試勸喻集結人士撤走路障。壓力輔導組成員亦向在場人士講解堵塞道路對滅火及救援行動的影響，並呼籲受影響地區樓宇內的居民，注意防火及熟識大廈的逃生途徑。

## Contingency Plans for Incidents of Crowd Gatherings and Road Blockages

From September 28 to mid-December, the gatherings of crowds and blockages of main roads at various locations on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon hindered emergency services of the FSD.

The most affected areas were Central (including Admiralty), Causeway Bay/Wan Chai, and Mong Kok. The Department made risk assessments and formulated contingency plans in relation to the deployment of resources and manpower, and operational strategies to handle fires, emergency rescues and ambulance incidents. To ensure that fire appliances and ambulances could promptly reach incident scenes for emergency services, the Department had worked in collaboration with the Police and other relevant departments to closely monitor traffic condition of the areas concerned and take co-ordinated action.



壓力輔導組成員勸喻集結人士撤走路障。

Members of the Stress Counselling Team persuading the crowds to remove the barricades.

The Department, if situation required, deployed dual attendance of vehicles by taking different routes to a scene so as to ensure that at least vehicles from either one of the directions could reach the scene swiftly. This was to minimise the impact of traffic delay on firefighting or ambulance services.

Members of the FSD Stress Counselling Team and Police negotiators attended the locations in Causeway Bay and Mong Kok, trying to persuade the crowds to remove the barricades. The FSD Stress Counselling Team also explained to them the impact of road blockages on firefighting and rescue operations. The team members also called on people living in buildings in the affected areas to pay more attention to fire prevention and to familiarise themselves with the means of escape in the buildings.



副消防總長（總部）梁偉雄（左）出席聯合記者會，就有關聚眾活動及堵路事件回應傳媒查詢。

The Deputy Chief Fire Officer (Headquarters) Leung Wai-hung (left) responding to questions raised at a joint media conference on the incidents of crowd gatherings and road blockages.

此外，警務處和消防處就聚眾活動及堵路事件舉行聯合記者會。副消防總長（總部）梁偉雄代表消防處出席記者會，並詳細解釋事件對消防處緊急服務的影響，包括延誤救援時間、分薄其他地區的緊急服務資源、阻礙火警現場部署，以及不必要地增加受影響地區的火警風險。梁偉雄同時報告三個受影響地區的樓宇火警和緊急救護召喚的召達時間服務表現。

The Police and the FSD jointly organised press conferences on the incidents of crowd gatherings and road blockages. The Deputy Chief Fire Officer (Headquarters) Leung Wai-hung, who represented the Department to attend the conferences, explained in details that the incidents had affected the emergency services of the FSD by causing delays in the response time of the rescue operations, thinning out the resources of the emergency services for other districts, hindering the deployment to fire scenes and unnecessarily increasing the fire hazards of the buildings in the affected areas. Mr Leung also reported the response time performance of building fire calls and emergency ambulance services in the three affected areas.



# 救護服務

## AMBULANCE SERVICES

救護人員提供優質輔助醫療服務。

Ambulance personnel provide quality paramedic services.





流動傷者治療車上配備高級生命支援術的裝備及藥物，可提升傷病者的存活率。

The Mobile Casualty Treatment Centre is equipped with advanced life support equipment and medical supplies to increase the survival rate of the casualties.

救護員把傷病者送上救護車（星島日報圖片）。  
Ambulance personnel carrying a patient to an ambulance  
(Sing Tao Daily photo).





## 救護服務

截至二零一四年十二月三十一日，消防處配備369部救護車，平均車齡約為3.2年。除了救護車外，部門亦管理35部急救醫療電單車、四部流動傷者治療車、一部輔助醫療裝備車、三部快速應變急救車及一部救護信息宣傳車，為全港市民提供服務。

救護總區在年內處理了747,437宗召喚，平均每天2,048宗。年內共處理了671,886名傷病者，平均每天1,840名傷病者。

在緊急救護車及急救醫療電單車當值的救護人員均具備輔助醫療資格。除自動心臟去顫器等復甦設備外，輔助醫療主管亦能使用指定藥品處理糖尿病急症、過敏性休克、低血容量性休克、心源性胸痛、氣促、抽搐和服食過量藥物等情況。到了二零一四年年底，所有救護車主管均已接受使用止血帶及止血敷料的訓練，治理嚴重出血傷病者。培訓所有二級急救醫療助理使用高級喉罩氣喉的課程亦已在二零一四年展開。此外，部分救護車主管亦已接受訓練，能在施行緊急復甦治療時為傷病者注射腎上腺素。

## Ambulance Services

As at December 31, 2014, the FSD operated a fleet of 369 ambulances with the average age of about 3.2 years. Apart from the ambulances, the Department also manages 35 Emergency Medical Assistant Motorcycles (EMAMC), four Mobile Casualty Treatment Centres, one Paramedic Equipment Tender, three Rapid Response Vehicles and one Ambulance Service Publicity Vehicle to serve the community.

During the year, the Ambulance Command responded to 747,437 calls, representing an average of 2,048 calls per day. A total of 671,886 patients or a daily average of 1,840 patients were handled.

All emergency ambulances and the EMAMC are manned at the paramedic level. Apart from using resuscitative equipment such as the automated external defibrillators, the paramedic supervisors can apply selected drugs for illnesses such as diabetic emergencies, anaphylaxis, hypovolemic shock, cardiac chest pain, shortness of breath, seizure and drug overdose. By 2014, all ambulance supervisors have been trained to use haemostatic arterial tourniquet and haemostatic dressing for patients suffering from severe haemorrhage. Training on the use of laryngeal mask airway-supreme for all Emergency Medical Assistant II personnel started in 2014. In addition, some ambulance supervisors have been trained to administer intravenous adrenalin in emergency resuscitation.



止血帶  
Haemostatic arterial tourniquets



止血敷料  
Haemostatic dressings



救護車主管在救護車上輸入出勤記錄資料。

An ambulance supervisor inputting journey record data on an ambulance.

透過參與大型事故演習，特別支援隊人員提升行動效率。

Members of the Special Support Unit enhance their operational efficiency through participation in major incident drills.



### 救護車電子出勤記錄

救護車電子出勤記錄系統是一套電腦系統，以電子方式記錄傷病者的資料，以便備存他們的臨床數據，隨後可經輔助醫療服務質素保證系統分析有關資料。該系統在二零零九年開始運作，部門會不時更新其軟件和硬件，以提升系統能力。為方便傳送數據，已提升的系統附加Wi-Fi無線上網輸出數據功能，並已在二零一四年九月一日投入服務。

### 特別支援隊

一支名為「特別支援隊」的專責隊伍於二零一四年四月成立，加強救護服務的應變能力及行動效率，應對在特別節日、涉及大量傷者和發生大型事故的緊急救護服務需求。支援隊由24名救護人員組成，派駐港島及九龍和新界兩個行動區域。

支援隊除了因應需要提供行動支援，分擔其他救護單位的工作量，亦透過演習及操練，加強前線救護人員對處理大型事故程序的認識及院前醫療護理程序。

### e-Ambulance Journey Record

The electronic Ambulance Journey Record System is a computerised system designed for documenting patients' data through electronic means so as to capture patients' clinical data for subsequent analysis by the Paramedic Services Quality Assurance System. The system has been in general use since 2009. Both the software and hardware of the system will be updated for enhancement from time to time. To facilitate data transmission, the enhanced system with an add-on Wi-Fi exporting function commenced on September 1, 2014.

### Special Support Unit

A dedicated team known as the Special Support Unit (SSU) was set up in April 2014 for enhancing the responsiveness and operational efficiency of emergency ambulance services during special festivals, multiple casualty incidents and major incidents. With its 24-strong ambulance personnel, the SSU covers the two operational regions, namely the Hong Kong and Kowloon Region and the New Territories Region.

Besides turning out at incidents to help alleviate the workload of other ambulance units and meet service exigencies, the SSU provides a platform to equip the frontline personnel with comprehensive knowledge of operational procedures for handling major incidents and rendering pre-hospital care through various drills and exercises.



## 調派及專門行動單位/隊伍

### 調派及通訊

消防通訊中心全日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。

消防通訊中心。  
The Fire Services Communications Centre.



### 機場消防隊

機場消防隊共有271名人員，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。年內，機場消防隊處理了122宗與航機有關的事故及1,169個救護服務召喚。

## Mobilising and Specialised Operation Units / Teams

### Mobilising and Communications

The Fire Services Communications Centre, manned round the clock, is responsible for mobilising all firefighting and ambulance resources and receiving 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.

### Airport Fire Contingent

The primary role of the 271 staffed Airport Fire Contingent is to provide rescue and firefighting services for the Hong Kong International Airport. The Contingent, which comprises two fire stations and two rescue berths at strategic locations in the airport, is equipped with 14 fire appliances, two ambulances, two command boats and eight speedboats. During the year, the Contingent responded to 122 incidents involving aircraft and 1,169 ambulance calls.

機場消防隊正進行滅火演練。

Airport Fire Contingent in a firefighting drill.



滅火輪「卓越號」。

Fireboat "Excellence".

### 滅火輪

港島總區轄下的海務及離島區的滅火輪組共有八艘滅火輪、一艘潛水支援船和兩艘潛水支援快艇。本處會繼續推行滅火輪船隊現代化，現正為更換七號滅火輪進行採購，新滅火輪預計將於二零一七年年尾運抵部門。除先進的導航儀器外，新的七號滅火輪將備有化學、生物、放射及核能防護功能，可保護在船上工作的消防人員，免受上述物質危害。新船的航速更高達40節，將縮短緊急服務的召達時間。

部門已開始在所有滅火輪、潛水支援船和潛水支援快艇上安裝自動識別系統。新儀器不但讓人員更易追蹤及識別已裝上系統的船隻，提升處理海上事故的行動效率，亦提供更多有關附近水域的海上交通資訊，提升船隻的航行安全。

為增強在能見度有限情況下的海上搜救能力，潛水支援船和兩艘潛水支援快艇備有手提式熱能顯像機。船隊其餘的滅火輪將在二零一五年或之前完成安裝熱能夜視機。

### Fireboats

The Fireboat Section of the Marine and Off-shore Islands Division of the Hong Kong Command operates a fleet of eight fireboats, a diving support vessel and two diving support speedboats. Modernisation of the fleet is on-going. The procurement of the replacement Fireboat 7 is underway. The new vessel is expected to be delivered by the end of 2017. Apart from the state-of-the-art navigation equipment, the new Fireboat 7 will be equipped with chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear protection functionality which provides the fire personnel working on board with protection from a wide range of hazards. With a high cruising speed of 40 knots, the response time of all emergency services will be shortened.

The installation of the Automatic Identification System (AIS) on all fireboats, diving support vessel and diving support speedboats has commenced. The new equipment not only raises the operational efficiency in incident responses at sea by easy tracking and identifying vessels installed with the AIS but also enhances navigational safety of the vessels by providing additional vessel traffic information in the surrounding waters.

To enhance the maritime search and rescue capability in situations with restricted visibility, the diving support vessel and two diving support speedboats are equipped with portable thermal imaging cameras. The installations of thermal night vision cameras on the remaining fireboats of the fleet are to be completed by 2015.



### 潛水服務

潛水組約由150名潛水員組成，分為六隊，專責香港水域內的水底搜救行動。配備壓縮空氣潛水裝備及水底爆破工具的潛水員，能在水深達42米的範圍內執行任務。潛水組亦與勞工處的醫療人員合作管理消防處加壓設施，以提供高壓氧治療。

潛水行動及訓練支援組於二零一三年成立，在二零一四年為超過1,500名消防處屬員舉辦85班不同程度的潛水及水中拯救訓練課。

到了二零一四年第四季，部門已更換所有潛水裝備供應車，標誌着潛水組更趨專業。

潛水特救隊將於二零一五年年中成立，以應對屯門至赤鱸角連接路項目海底隧道建造期間須執行救援行動的挑戰，並引入專門的訓練及混合氣潛水技術，以配合行動需要。

### Diving Services

The Diving Unit has about 150 divers in six diving teams who are responsible for all underwater search and rescue operations within Hong Kong waters. Using compressed air diving equipment and underwater break-in tools, the teams can operate up to a depth of 42 metres. The divers also manage the FSD Compression Chamber Facility for hyperbaric treatment in collaboration with the medical staff of the Labour Department.

Established in 2013, the Diving Operation and Training Support Team organised 85 classes of various levels of diving and aquatic rescue training for over 1,500 fire services members in 2014.

By the fourth quarter of 2014, all Diving Tenders have been replaced by new appliances, benchmarking the professionalism of the Diving Teams.

A Special Rescue Team is to be formed in mid-2015 to meet the challenges of rescue work at the subsea tunnel construction of the Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link Project. Specialist training and mixed gases diving technique will be introduced to cope with the operational need.



潛水人員在消防處潛水基地進行訓練。

A diver being trained at the FSD Diving Base.



特種救援隊人員進行攀山拯救訓練。

Special Rescue Squad members receiving training on the mountain rescue techniques.



高空拯救專隊人員進行模擬吊車事故拯救訓練（左圖）；參與救援演習（右圖）。

High Angle Rescue Team members receiving training on the rescue techniques in a simulated cable car incident (left); participating in a rescue exercise (right).



### 特種救援隊

特種救援隊由476名消防和救護人員組成，配備重型切割及爆破工具、電子搜索儀器和強力的承重支撐系統，以加強執行大型救援行動的能力。九月，四名經挑選的特種救援隊隊員組成代表團，參加在新加坡舉辦的新加坡民防部隊競技比賽，並取得理想的成績。

職系架構檢討基礎特別技能訓練於二零一零年二月一日展開，以提升前線消防人員的行動效率。訓練分為不同單元，包括基本攀山拯救、高空拯救、交通意外拯救及急流拯救。到了二零一四年，約3,200名消防屬員已完成上述四個單元。每種訓練要求屬員每五年接受覆檢。

二零一三年，部門開辦職系架構檢討覆檢課程，以確保消防屬員的能力。到了二零一四年，共有1,035名消防屬員完成該覆檢課程。

### 高空拯救專隊

高空拯救專隊的主要職務是在某類高空環境執行救援行動，例如纜車、塔式起重機、橋塔、建築地盤棚架及高樓大廈的吊船。

### Special Rescue Squad

The Special Rescue Squad (SRS), comprising 476 fire and ambulance services members, is equipped with heavy-duty cutting and breaking-in equipment, electronic searching devices and powerful load-bearing supporting system to enhance its capabilities to conduct major rescue operations. In September, a delegation of four selected SRS members took part in the Singapore Civil Defence Skill Competition held in the nation and achieved satisfactory results.

To enhance the operational efficiency of the frontline fire personnel, the Grade Structure Review (GSR) competency training of various modules including the Basic Mountain Rescue (BMR), High Angle Rescue (HAR), Road Traffic Accident (RTA) and Swift Water Rescue (SWR) commenced on February 1, 2010. By 2014, about 3,200 fire services members have completed the BMR, HAR, RTA and SWR modules. Each training module will be revalidated every five years.

In 2013, the GSR Revalidation Programme commenced to ensure the competence of fire services members. By 2014, a total of 1,035 fire services members have completed the GSR Revalidation Programme.

### High Angle Rescue Team

The main duty of the High Angle Rescue Team (HART) is to carry out rescue operations at high angle locations with special features such as cable cars, tower cranes, bridge towers, scaffoldings at construction sites and suspended working platforms of high-rise buildings.



高空拯救專隊由40名人員組成，他們從特種救援隊選出，以接受進階高空拯救訓練。所有隊員均須接受為期五周的進階訓練，以在各種高空拯救行動中，執行須使用繩索及專門裝備的救援工作。隊員受訓後會駐守兩間指定的消防局，即薄扶林消防局及田心消防局。

為保持現有特種救援隊隊員的能力，以及確保他們掌握最新技巧，部門繼續為隊員不斷提供不同的情景訓練。部門亦為消防局屬員提供其他利用繩索進行救援的相關訓練，以加強他們的技巧及安全意識。二零一四年六月，七名經挑選的屬員組成代表團，參加在比利時那慕爾舉行的Grimpsday國際繩索救援比賽，並取得理想的成績。

### 危害物質專隊

危害物質專隊由一名部門危害物質統籌主任督導，隊員由總區危害物質事故支援組及前線危害物質小組的成員組成。前線危害物質小組則由指定消防局的四支危害物質分隊及其他消防局的合資格隊員人員組成。超過700名前線人員已接受成為危害物質技術人員的多方面訓練，並掌握處理危害物質事故的專業知識和技巧。

危害物質專隊主要負責向處理危害物質事故的現場總指揮提供有關行動策略、應對方法及安全措施的建議，危害物質專隊隊員亦會監察及評估現場的情況，採取適當的緩解措施，以控制或局限危害物質，並在有需要時提供即場洗消行動。為執行上述職務，危害物質專隊配備多種專門的偵查及監測儀器，並接受相關訓練，以分析不明化學品、爆炸性空氣、充斥有毒氣體的環境、放射物質及氣體監測等；並配備不同的緩解工具，以控制或局限各種危害物質。

The HART is composed of 40 members selected from the Special Rescue Squad to receive advanced training on high angle rescues. All the members have received a five-week advanced training to perform rescues involving the use of ropes and specialised equipment for various high angle rescue operations. They are then posted to two selected stations, namely Pok Fu Lam Fire Station and Tin Sum Fire Station.

In order to maintain the competency and updating the skill of existing HART members, different types of on-going and scenario-based training are continuously provided to the members. Other rope rescue-related training is also provided to station members to strengthen their skill and safety awareness. In June 2014, a delegation of seven selected members participated in the Grimpsday International Rope Rescue Competition in Namur, Belgium, and achieved satisfactory results.

### HazMat Team

The HazMat (hazardous materials) Team working under the supervision of a Service HazMat Coordinator, is comprised of members of the Command HazMat Advisory and Support Groups as well as the Frontline HazMat Group. The latter comprises four HazMat Sub-teams in designated fire stations and qualified non-commissioned officers in other fire stations. Over 700 frontline members have received extensive training as HazMat technicians and acquired the specialist knowledge and skills in handling HazMat incidents.

The main duties of the HazMat Team are to give advice on operational strategies, tactics and safety measures to the Incident Command in HazMat incidents. In addition, the HazMat Team members will monitor and assess the situation at scene, carry out mitigation measures to contain or confine the HazMat and provide on-site decontamination where necessary. To accomplish these duties, the Team is equipped with and trained on an array of specialised detection and monitoring equipment for analyses of unknown chemicals, explosive atmosphere, toxic environments, radiological materials, gas monitoring, etc; and different types of mitigation tools for containing or confining various kinds of HazMat.

為進一步提升危害物質專隊隊員的專業及應變能力，他們須每五年修讀覆檢課程。本處亦會繼續派遣人員修讀由美國伊利諾州大學伊利諾消防學院舉辦的危害物質訓練課程。二零一四年，共有四名人員在伊利諾消防學院接受危害物質訓練。

To further enhance the professionalism and response capability, the HazMat Team members are required to attend a revalidation course on a five-yearly basis and the Department will keep sending officers to attend the HazMat Programme organised by Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI), University of Illinois, the United States of America. In 2014, a total of four officers received the HazMat training in the IFSI.



危害物質專隊示範洗消程序（左圖）及處理模擬化學品洩漏事故（右圖）。

The HazMat Team demonstrating the decontamination procedure (left) and the handling of a simulated chemical leakage incident (right).



### 坍塌搜救專隊

部門從特種救援隊中挑選約161名消防和救護人員，組成坍塌搜救專隊。專隊的成員受過專門訓練，包括運用先進設備學習進階搜救的技巧。他們的主要職責，是在本港或外地發生構築物坍塌、山泥傾瀉或其他重大事故時，搜救被困或埋在瓦礫下的人。

位於新界上水的坍塌搜救專隊訓練場提供各種專業設施，讓搜救隊員在模擬環境下進行安全和持續的訓練，坍塌搜索犬亦在該場地接受訓練。

### Urban Search and Rescue Team

The Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team consists of some 161 members of fire and ambulance personnel who are selected from the Special Rescue Squad. USAR Team members have received specialised training including advanced search and rescue techniques by using sophisticated and advanced equipment. Their main duty is to carry out search and rescue of victims trapped/buried underneath the rubble after structural collapse, landslides or other major incidents occurred locally or overseas.

With the aid of professional facilities at the USAR Training Ground located at Sheung Shui, New Territories, the team members receive safe and continuous training in simulated environments. The Training Ground is also used as the training venue for USAR search dogs.



坍塌搜救專隊成員和搜救犬進行搜救訓練(左圖)；坍塌搜救專隊成員在模擬實境下進行支撐及爆破行動(右圖)。  
A USAR Team member and a search dog undergoing search and rescue training (left); USAR Team members conducting a shoring and break-in operation in a simulated environment (right).

年內，部門為34名現任坍塌搜救隊主任級人員舉辦了為期一天的坍塌搜救持續訓練課程，並舉辦了一次24小時的演習，共有104名坍塌搜救隊隊員參與。二零一四年七月，六名經挑選的人員組成代表團，參加在澳洲維多利亞省舉辦的二零一四年澳大利西亞公路拯救挑戰賽，並取得理想的成績。

A one-day Familiarisation USAR Course was organised for 34 current USAR officers in the year. A 24-hour exercise was conducted with 104 USAR team members participating in. In July 2014, a delegation of six selected personnel attended the 2014 Australasian Rescue Challenge in Victoria, Australia, and achieved satisfactory results.



坍塌搜救專隊進行模擬有人被困或埋在瓦礫下的搜救訓練。

USAR Team members undergoing training on the search and rescue of victims who are trapped or buried under the rubble.



### 火警調查犬組

火警調查犬組有三頭火警調查犬，牠們的名字分別為安仔、森仔和巴斯，各由一名消防員帶領，並組成三支火警調查犬隊。三支火警調查犬隊在流浮山消防局候命，每天最少有一隊當值，應要求出動到火警現場調查。

三頭火警調查犬在英國接受有關訓練，能利用敏銳嗅覺確定火場是否有助燃劑。牠們行動靈活敏捷，可快速有效地搜索大範圍的地方，因而有助縮短調查人員挖掘及收集餘燼所需的時間。火警調查犬組在多宗火警事故中協助相關人員進行偵測，在現場迅速地確定是否有助燃劑，成效顯著。

### 先遣急救員

先遣急救員計劃旨在由受過訓練的前線消防人員，在救護人員到場前為傷病者施行基本急救。部門正全面推行進階救護學訓練計劃，務使全體前線消防人員受訓後成為先遣急救員。截至二零一四年年底，已有4,803名屬員符合資格成為先遣急救員。

### Fire Investigation Dog Unit

The Fire Investigation Dog Unit has three fire investigation dogs, namely Olly, Sam and Buzz. Each dog is handled by a fireman, forming three Fire Investigation Dog Teams. The three Fire Investigation Dog Teams are on stand-by at Lau Fau Shan Fire Station with at least one team available each day. They are always ready to be turned out at a fire scene for fire investigation upon receiving a request.

The three fire investigation dogs have been well-trained in the United Kingdom for determining, with their strong sense of smell, whether there is any accelerant at a fire scene. Their agility also helps carry out search over a large area swiftly and efficiently, thus shortening the time spent by investigation personnel on excavation and collecting debris. The Teams have been highly effective in helping investigation personnel to quickly confirm at scene the existence of accelerants.

### First Responder

The First Responder Programme aims at providing basic life support to casualties and patients by trained frontline fire personnel before the arrival of the ambulance crew. The Advanced Ambulance Aid Training Programme is in full swing to prepare all frontline firefighters to perform as the first responders. As at the end of 2014, a total of 4,803 members were qualified as the first responders.



火警調查犬組協助確定火警現場是否有助燃劑。

The Fire Investigation Dog Unit turns out at a fire scene to help confirm the existence of accelerants.

前線消防人員提供先遣急救服務。

Frontline fire personnel providing the first responder services.



先遣急救員在二零一四年一共出動44,676次，協助32,099名傷病者，令32名已沒有呼吸或脈搏的傷病者獲救。

### 通訊支援隊

通訊支援隊的職責包括提升在火場的無線電通訊效能；於火場提供額外的手提無線電通話機及備用電池；避免錯過重要的行動信息；分擔現場總指揮官監察無線電通訊的工作，以及拍攝現場情況 / 傳送影像至流動指揮車。該隊曾在多宗火警中發揮通訊支援的功能，成效顯著。

In 2014, the first responders turned out for 44,676 cases and helped 32,099 casualties and patients, saving 32 people who had had no breath or pulse.

### Communications Support Team

The tasks of the Communications Support Team include enhancing the effectiveness of radio communications at fire scenes, providing additional handheld radios and spare batteries at fire scenes, avoiding important operational messages being missed, lightening the burden of the Incident Commander in monitoring the radio communications, and video capturing/transmission from the scenes to the Mobile Command Unit. The Team has demonstrated its effectiveness at many incidents which it attended.



通訊支援隊可提升在火場的無線電通訊效能。

The Communications Support Team helps enhance the effectiveness of radio communications at fire ground.