

行动 OPERATIONS





行动 OPERATIONS



服务承诺

本处处理楼宇火警召唤的规定召达时间，楼宇密集地区为六分钟，楼宇分散及偏远地区则为九至23分钟。至于紧急救护服务，目标召达时间为12分钟。本处承诺在整体召唤中有92.5%能够在上述召达时间内获得处理。

二零一五年，有94.1%的楼宇火警召唤及95%的紧急救护召唤，能在上述规定 / 目标召达时间内获得处理。

年内，有关迫切火警危险的投诉，99.9%可以在24小时内获得处理。

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 service, the target response time is 12 minutes. The Department pledges to achieve the above in 92.5% of all calls.

In 2015, 94.1% of building fire calls and 95% 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.



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- 1 救护人员为在旺角发生的交通意外伤者提供送院前护理(苹果日报图片)。
Ambulance personnel providing paramedic service to injured persons in a traffic accident in Mong Kok (Apple Daily photo).
- 2 消防人员在模拟事故演习中扑救火警。
Fire personnel fighting a blaze in a scenario-based incident exercise.
- 3 消防员喷射化学泡沫扑救一宗发生在元朗沙江围的回收场火警(苹果日报图片)。
Firemen combating a fire with chemical foam in a recycling site in Sha Kong Wai, Yuen Long (Apple Daily photo).
- 4 观塘一幢工厦发生火警, 消防员利用油压升降台拯救被困人士(苹果日报图片)。
A fireman on board a hydraulic platform rescuing persons trapped in a fire at an industrial building in Kwun Tong (Apple Daily photo).
- 5 奥运铁路站对开的西九龙公路发生三车相撞, 救护员在现场为伤者治理(星岛日报图片)。
Ambulance personnel treating the injured persons after a traffic accident on West Kowloon Highway near MTR Olympic Station (Sing Tao Daily photo)

扑灭火警 Firefighting





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- 1** 消防员开喉灌救在九龙城衙前围村发生的火警(明报图片)。
Firemen fighting a fire at Nga Chin Wai Village, Kowloon City (Ming Pao photo).
- 3** 消防人员正扑救在东涌海滨路一个建筑地盘发生的三级火警。
Fire Services personnel fighting a no. 3 alarm fire at a construction site on Tung Chung Waterfront Road.

- 2** 消防船只扑救在筲箕湾避风塘发生的三级火警(星岛日报图片)。
Fireboats fighting a no. 3 alarm fire at the Shau Kei Wan Typhoon Shelter (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 4** 元朗公庵路一个回收场发生火警，消防员正射水灌救(星岛日报图片)。
Firemen combating a fire in a recycling site on Kung Um Road, Yuen Long (Sing Tao Daily photo).

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扑灭火警

本处接获的火警召唤由二零一四年的36,335宗，减少至二零一五年的34,320宗。年内，火警造成23人不幸丧生、320人受伤、9,254人获救，伤者中有四名是在行动中受伤的消防员。

在二零一五年接获的34,320宗火警召唤当中，有八宗为三级或以上的火警。不小心处理燃着的物品和煮食时发生意外，是酿成火警的主要原因，此类火警共有1,563宗。因不小心处理或弃置燃着的物品(例如烟蒂、火柴和蜡烛)而酿成的火警有947宗，因弃置香烛而酿成的火警则有192宗。警钟误鸣(主要由自动火警警报系统失灵引致)占火警召唤总数约72%。

Firefighting

The number of fire calls decreased from 36,335 in 2014 to 34,320 in 2015. During the year, fires claimed 23 lives and injured 320 persons while 9,254 people were rescued. Among the injured were four firemen who sustained injuries in the course of duties.

Of the 34,320 fire calls received in 2015, eight were no. 3 alarm or above fires. Careless handling of lighted items and accidents occurred during cooking were the major causes of fires, totalling 1,563 cases. Careless handling or disposal of lighted materials, such as cigarette ends, matches and candles contributed to 947 fires, while disposal of joss stick has led to 192 fires. Unwanted alarms, triggered mainly by faulty automatic alarm systems, contributed to about 72% of the total number of fire calls.



在二零一五年较瞩目的火警撮述如下：

一月五日，东涌海滨路一个建筑地盘发生三级火警。一排以金属支架及铁皮搭建的两层高构筑物，连同室内大量家具、电器及电脑均严重焚毁。

二月五日，荃湾二陂坊一幢唐楼发生一级火警，消防人员在受影响单位内发现一具烧焦尸体。事故中有五人由消防人员救出，另有20人自行疏散到安全的地方。

二月二十五日，天水围田心新村发生三级火警，一排以砖和铁皮搭建的单层至两层高构筑物焚毁。事故中共有100人自行疏散，另有50人由消防人员带到安全的地方。

三月二十四日，旺角东海大厦一个单位发生一级火警。事故中共有80人自行疏散，八人由消防人员带到安全的地方。有一男一女由消防人员救出时已昏迷，送院后证实不治。

Some notable fires in 2015 are summarised as follows:

On January 5, a no. 3 alarm fire occurred at a construction site on Tung Chung Waterfront Road, Tung Chung, in which a range of two-storey metal-framed and tin-sheeted structures with a large quantity of furniture, electrical appliances and computers inside were severely damaged.

On February 5, a no. 1 alarm fire broke out at a tenement building at Yi Pei Square, Tsuen Wan, leaving a charred body inside the affected unit. Five persons were rescued by fire personnel and 20 other persons self-evacuated to places of safety.

On February 25, a no. 3 alarm fire occurred at Tin Sum San Tsuen, Tin Shui Wai, destroying a range of single- and two-storey brick and tin-sheeted structures. A total of 100 people self-evacuated while 50 persons were led to places of safety by fire personnel.

On March 24, a no. 1 alarm fire occurred at a unit in Cosmopolitan Centre, Mong Kok. A total of 80 people self-evacuated and eight were led to places of safety by fire personnel. A man and a woman, who were found unconscious and rescued by fire personnel, were certified dead at hospital.

- 1 铜锣湾一间食肆发生火警，消防人员正射水扑救(星岛日报图片)。
A water jet is used to combat a fire at a restaurant in Causeway Bay (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 2 消防员开喉灌救在流浮山发生的山火(星岛日报图片)。
Firemen fighting a hill fire in Lau Fau Shan (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 3 消防员射水灌救在荃湾二陂坊一幢唐楼发生的火警(苹果日报图片)。
Firemen combating a fire in a tenement building in Yi Pei Square, Tsuen Wan (Apple Daily photo).



行动 OPERATIONS



1 消防员扑救在黄大仙环凤街车房发生的三级火警(明报图片)。

Firemen fighting a no. 3 alarm fire in a garage on Wan Fung Street, Wong Tai Sin (Ming Pao photo).

2 筲箕湾避风塘发生三级火，消防人员正射水灌救(星岛日报图片)。

Fire personnel putting out a no. 3 alarm fire at the Shau Kei Wan Typhoon Shelter (Sing Tao Daily photo).

3 消防员在元朗七星岗扑灭一回收场的三级火警(星岛日报图片)。

Firemen battling with a no. 3 alarm fire at a recycling site in Tsat Sing Kong, Yuen Long (Sing Tao Daily photo).

四月二十六日，位于黄大仙环凤街一幢大厦地下的车房发生爆炸，酿成三级火警，导致三人死亡。大厦的店铺和数个住宅单位，以及10部停泊在街上的车辆均告损毁，另有八人受伤送院治理。

On April 26, three persons were killed in a no. 3 alarm fire after an explosion at a garage on the ground floor of a building on Wan Fung Street, Wong Tai Sin. The shop units and several domestic units of the building as well as 10 vehicles parked on the street were damaged. Eight other persons also sustained injuries and were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

八月二十三日，黄大仙天马苑一个单位发生一级火警，有六人受伤，包括一名消防人员。事故中共有28名住客由消防人员带到安全的地方，另有320人在消防人员到场前自行疏散。

On August 23, a no.1 alarm fire occurred at a unit in Tin Ma Court, Wong Tai Sin, leaving six persons injured including a fire personnel. A total of 28 residents were led to places of safety by fire personnel while 320 other persons self-evacuated before the arrival of fire personnel.

九月二十七日，停泊在筲箕湾避风塘内的船只发生三级火警。火势迅速由一艘漂浮中的渔船蔓延至其他船只，共有29艘停泊于避风塘内的船只焚毁，另有两男三女受轻伤。消防处动用八支灭火轮水炮、六条灭火轮灭火喉、岸上消防车辆提供的两条灭火喉、水警轮上消防队的两条灭火喉，以及八队烟帽队进行灌救。政府亦设立一个跨部门援助站，协助受影响船只的船主和船长。

On September 27, a no. 3 alarm fire broke out on vessels moored at the Shau Kei Wan Typhoon Shelter. Fire spread rapidly from a drifting fishing boat to other vessels, leaving a total of 29 vessels moored inside the typhoon shelter destroyed and three women and two men slightly injured. The FSD used eight fireboat monitors, six jets from fireboats, two jets from fire appliance at seafront, two jets from the fire crew on board police launches and eight breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze. An inter-departmental help desk was set up to help owners and coxswains of the affected vessels.

十一月三日，柴湾小西湾村一个单位发生一级火警，该单位严重焚毁，一名女子受伤，送院后证实不治。事故中共有400名住客自行疏散到安全的地方。

On November 3, a no. 1 alarm fire happened at a unit in Siu Sai Wan Estate, Chai Wan, leaving the affected unit severely damaged. A woman injured was later certified dead at hospital. A total of 400 occupants self-evacuated to places of safety.

十一月十九日，观塘协和街一个住宅单位发生一级火警。一名被烧伤的男子由消防人员救出时已经昏迷，送院后证实不治。

年内，共发生三宗涉及回收场或物流仓库的三级火警。消防人员需拖喉约500至800米以接驳水源灌救。

九月七日，八乡横台山新村一个物流仓库发生三级火警，导致一排由货柜改建的单层至两层高仓库和办公室，以及大量废弃金属、旧机器和汽车零件损毁。

九月八日，八乡七星岗一个回收场发生三级火警，场内有数间铁皮构筑物，以及大量可再造物料、旧机器及电器和废弃车辆焚毁。

九月二十日，元朗公庵路两个相邻的回收场发生三级火警，事故中一间单层铁皮仓库、一个以铁皮搭建的工场和大量可再造物料焚毁。

On November 19, a no. 1 alarm fire broke out at a domestic unit on Hip Wo Street, Kwun Tong. An unconscious man with burn injury was rescued by fire personnel and was certified dead after being conveyed to hospital.

There were three no. 3 alarm fires involving recyclable storage or logistic sites during the year. Water relaying of about 500 to 800 metres was needed in fighting these blazes.

On September 7, a no. 3 alarm fire occurred at a logistic site at Wang Toi Shan San Tsuen, Pat Heung, damaging a range of single-storey and two-storey container-converted storerooms and offices and a large quantity of scrap metals, obsolete machineries and auto parts.

On September 8, a no. 3 alarm fire broke out at a recyclable storage site at Tsat Sing Kong, Pat Heung, leaving several tin-sheeted structures and a large quantity of recyclable materials, obsolete machineries and electrical appliances and scrap vehicles damaged.

On September 20, a no. 3 alarm fire happened at two adjacent recyclable storage sites at Kung Um Road, Yuen Long, in which a single-storey tin-sheeted storeroom, a tin-sheeted workshop and a large quantity of recyclable materials were damaged by fire.



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特别服务 Special Services





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1 九龙城发生一宗涉及巴士和私家车的交通意外，消防人员拯救被困人士(星岛日报图片)。
Fire personnel releasing trapped persons in a traffic accident involving a bus and a private car in Kowloon City (Sing Tao Daily photo).

3 消防人员在尖沙咀海滨花园救起堕海男子(苹果日报图片)。
Firemen rescue a man from sea off Tsim Sha Tsui Promenade (Apple Daily photo).

2 消防人员在飞鹅山拯救堕崖女子(苹果日报图片)。
Firemen rescue a woman who have fallen from a cliff at Kowloon Peak (Apple Daily photo).

4 在大榄隧道一宗巴士交通意外中，消防处人员救出多名伤者，再由救护员送院治理(苹果日报图片)。
Fire personnel rescue injured persons in a bus accident in Tai Lam Tunnel and the injured persons are conveyed to hospital for medical treatment (Apple Daily photo).

特别服务

本处亦为多类事故提供救援服务，例如交通意外、船舶失事、有人被困升降机内或被锁室内、气体泄漏、楼房倒塌、水浸、山泥倾泻、工业意外和有人企图从高处跳下。

二零一五年，本处共接获33,683宗特别服务召唤，当中共录得824人丧生，2,370人受伤。在各类需本处协助的特别服务召唤事故中，被困升降机内的个案仍占大多数，共有12,178宗。另外，被锁屋内的个案共有1,462宗，而易燃液体或气体泄漏的个案共有394宗。

在二零一五年较瞩目的特别服务事故撮述如下：

四月九日，一部中型货车与一部的士在九龙塘禧福道与窝打老道交界处相撞，导致四人受伤。两名被困于货车底部的行人由消防人员救出，并送院治理。

四月二十四日，一宗涉及一部混凝土车、一部旅游车及一部泥头车的交通意外在西九龙公路南行线近港铁奥运站发生，共有38名伤者送院治理。

五月十一日，一宗涉及两部旅游车和一部泥头车的交通意外在香港仔香岛道发生，导致53名乘客和司机受伤，他们由消防人员救出并移至安全的地方。全部伤者送院治理。

六月一日，薄扶林道发生一宗致命交通意外，涉及两部私家车、一部轻型货车及一部重型货车，意外导致五人受伤，当中有一名司机及一名乘客被困于其中一部私家车内，由消防人员救出。私家车司机送院后证实不治。

Special Services

The department also provides a wide range of rescue services for incidents such as traffic accidents, shipwrecks, people trapped/shut in lift or locked in rooms, gas leakages, house collapses, flooding, landslides, industrial accidents and attempts by people to jump from heights.

A total of 33,683 special service calls were received in 2015, with 824 fatalities and 2,370 injuries recorded. Among the special service cases that required FSD assistance, trapped/shut in lift cases still topped the list of the incidents with 12,178 cases. There were 1,462 cases of locked in on the premises and 394 cases of leakage of inflammable liquids or gases.

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

On April 9, a medium goods vehicle collided with a taxi at the junction of Hereford Road and Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong, leaving four persons injured. The fire personnel rescued two pedestrians who were trapped under the medium goods vehicle. The casualties were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

On April 24, a traffic accident involving a concrete mixer truck, a passenger coach and a dump truck took place on West Kowloon Highway Southbound outside MTR Olympic Station. A total of 38 casualties were conveyed to hospitals for medical treatment.

On May 11, a traffic accident involving two coaches and a dump truck occurred on Island Road, Aberdeen, leaving 53 passengers and drivers injured. They were rescued and removed to place of safety by fire personnel. The injured persons were conveyed to hospitals for medical treatment.

On June 1, a fatal traffic accident involving two private cars, a light goods vehicle and a heavy goods vehicle happened on Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, leaving five persons injured. Among the injured, a driver and a passenger were trapped inside a private car and rescued by fire personnel. The private car driver was later certified dead at hospital.



1 在一宗发生在薄扶林道的交通意外中，消防员拯救两名被困司机(苹果日报图片)。
Firemen rescuing the trapped drivers in a traffic accident on Pok Fu Lam Road (Apple Daily photo).

2 一辆货车在荃湾被倒塌棚架中，消防人员进行拯救行动(星岛日报图片)。
Fire personnel carry out rescue operation after a vehicle has been hit by a collapsing bamboo scaffolds in Tsuen Wan (Sing Tao Daily photo).

3 消防处人员在狮子山郊野公园寻获一名行山受伤的男子(星岛日报图片)。
FSD personnel rescuing an injured hiker in Lion Rock Country Park (Sing Tao Daily photo).

4 消防员在九龙湾拯救被困的士司机(苹果日报图片)。
Firemen release the trapped taxi driver in Kowloon Bay (Apple Daily photo).

5 在上水一宗交通意外中，消防员撬开客货车车厢，救出被困司机(苹果日报图片)。
In a traffic accident in Sheung Shui, firemen pry open a van cabin to release a trapped driver (Apple Daily photo).



八月七日，两名男工人在湾仔司徒拔道一个建筑地盘内从山坡上的工作台堕下，其中一人昏迷，另一人被困山坡上。两名伤者由消防人员救出移至安全的地方，并送院治理，其中一人其后证实不治。

十月二十五日，一艘载有174人的喷射飞翼船由澳门返港途中，于大屿山西南面水域撞及海面漂浮物，导致123人受伤。救护人员在船上及在设于中区政府码头和尖沙咀灭火轮码头的分流站为伤者治理。伤者当中有八人受重伤，由政府飞行服务队的直升机送院。另有108名伤者由消防处、香港圣约翰救伤队和医疗辅助队的救护车送院治理。

十月二十八日，一部私家小巴与一部双层巴士在牛头角道淘大商场外相撞，导致15人受伤。所有伤者均送院治理。

十二月十五日，一名男工人在青衣青尚路附近从一艘趸船的甲板堕进货舱内。消防人员拯救该名伤者时，附近一艘趸船的吊杆及金属缆突然堕下，导致六名消防人员及另一名男工人受伤。所有伤者均由消防人员救出，并送院治理。

十二月十八日，一部中型货车与一部公共小巴在八乡东汇路与锦上路交界处相撞。消防人员救出14名被困于小巴内的人士，有三名成人及一名婴儿当场证实死亡，其他伤者送院治理。

On August 7, two male workers fell from a working platform on a hillside at a construction site on Stubbs Road, Wan Chai, leaving a worker unconscious and another worker stranded on the hillside. Both injured persons were rescued and removed to places of safety by the fire personnel and they were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment. One of them was later certified dead.

On October 25, a jetfoil with 174 persons on board returning from Macao hit an unknown object at sea off southwest of Lantau Island, leaving 123 persons injured. Ambulance aid was rendered to the casualties on board and at triage points set up at Central Government Pier and Tsim Sha Tsui Fireboat Pier. Among the injured, eight of them sustained serious injuries and were air-lifted to hospitals by Government Flying Service helicopters. Another 108 injured persons were conveyed to hospitals by ambulances of the FSD, Hong Kong St. John Ambulance and Auxiliary Medical Service.

On October 28, a private light bus collided with a double-decker outside Amoy Plaza, Ngau Tau Kok Road, leaving 15 persons injured. All injured persons were conveyed to hospitals for medical treatment.

On December 15, a male worker fell from the deck of a barge into its cargo hold near Tsing Sheung Road, Tsing Yi. When the fire personnel were rescuing the injured person, a derrick boom and metal cables of a nearby dumb steel lighter suddenly collapsed causing injuries to six fire personnel and another male worker. All injured persons were rescued by fire personnel and conveyed to hospitals for medical treatment.

On December 18, a medium goods vehicle collided with a public light bus at the junction of Tung Wui Road and Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung. The fire personnel rescued 14 persons who were trapped inside the public light bus. Three adults and one infant were certified dead at the scene. Other injured persons were conveyed to hospitals for medical treatment.



■ 一艘喷射飞翼船由澳门返港途中发生意外，消防处人员在中区灭火轮消防局码头设立分流站为众多伤者治理(苹果日报图片)。
A jetfoil returning from Macao has an accident at sea, FSD personnel render ambulance aid to the casualties at triage point set up at the pier of the Central Fireboat Station (Apple Daily photo).

救护服务 Ambulance Service





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1 救护员在沙田交通意外事故现场设立分流站治理伤者(苹果日报图片)。

Ambulance personnel render ambulance aid to injured persons at a triage point at the scene of traffic accident in Sha Tin (Apple Daily photo).

3 西九龙公路发生一宗大型交通事故,救护人员为大量伤者提供即场治理(苹果日报图片)。

In a multiple casualties traffic accident on West Kowloon Highway, ambulance personnel provide on-site medical treatment to the injured persons (Apple Daily photo).

2 救护员在大埔吐露港公路把伤者送上救护车(苹果日报图片)。

Ambulance personnel conveying an injured person to an ambulance after a traffic accident in Tolo Highway, Tai Po (Apple Daily photo).

4 特别支援队出动协助处理一宗在牛头角发生的交通意外伤者(苹果日报图片)。

Members of Special Support Unit assist in handling multiple casualties in a traffic accident in Ngau Tau Kok (Apple Daily photo).

行动 OPERATIONS



救护服务

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日，消防处配备371部救护车，平均车龄约为3.6年。除了救护车外，部门亦管理36部急救医疗电单车、四部流动伤者治疗车、一部辅助医疗装备车、三部快速应变急救车及一部救护信息宣传车，为全港市民提供服务。

救护总区在年内处理了757,901宗召唤，平均每天2,076宗。年内共处理了679,912名伤病者，平均每天1,863名伤病者。

在紧急救护车及急救医疗电单车当值的救护人员均具备辅助医疗资格。除自动心脏去颤器等复苏设备外，辅助医疗主管亦能使用指定药品处理糖尿病急症、过敏性休克、低血容量性休克、心源性胸痛、气促、抽搐和服食过量药物等情况。到了二零一五年年底，所有救护车主管均已接受训练，为受严重创伤并大量出血的伤者注射传明酸。为提升治理心跳停止伤病者的效率，所有救护车主管均已接受以高级喉罩气喉为心动停止的伤病者进行高级气道处理的训练。此外，部分救护车主管亦已接受训练，能在施行紧急复苏治疗时为心动停止的伤病者注射肾上腺素。

Ambulance Service

As at December 31, 2015, the FSD operated a fleet of 371 ambulances with an average age of about 3.6 years. Apart from the ambulances, the Department also manages 36 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 757,901 calls, representing an average of 2,076 calls per day. A total of 679,912 patients or a daily average of 1,863 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 2015, all ambulance supervisors have been trained to administer tranexamic acid for major trauma patients with massive bleeding. To enhance the efficiency of treating cardiac arrest patients, all ambulance supervisors have been trained to apply advance airway management by using laryngeal mask airway-supreme for patients suffering from cardiac arrest. On top of that, some ambulance supervisors were also trained to administer intravenous adrenalin in emergency resuscitation for cardiac arrest patients.

救护车电子出勤记录

救护车电子出勤记录系统是一套电脑系统，以电子方式记录伤病者的资料，以便备存他们的临床数据，随后可经辅助医疗服务质素保证系统分析有关资料。该系统在二零零九年开始运作。

部门会不时更新系统的软件和硬件，以提升系统能力，包括系统保安及辅助医疗程序。系统自二零一四年九月起已进一步提升，能透过保密的无线网络传送数据，方便以保密方式传输及检索数据。

特别支援队

一支名为「特别支援队」的专责队伍于二零一四年四月成立，加强救护服务的应变能力及行动效率，应对在特别节日、涉及大量伤者和发生大型事故的紧急救护服务需求。支援队由24名救护人员组成，派驻港岛及九龙和新界两个行动区域。

支援队成员除了因应需要提供行动支援，分担其他救护单位的工作量之外，亦会接受有关处理涉及大量伤者事故和大型事故的训练，并参与相关演习/操练；到访高风险的地点，例如信德直升机场、香港大球场、边境管制站、屯门至赤鱗角连接路，以熟习有关地点；并就不同课题演讲，以提升救护人员的行动及行政效率。

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 including system security and paramedic protocol. The system has been further enhanced since September, 2014 to facilitate secure data transmission and retrieval by sending the data over a secured wireless network

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 service during special festivals, multiple casualties incidents (MCI) 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, SSU members will undergo training and participate in drills/exercises for handling MCIs and major incidents; pay visits to high-risk locations such as Shun Tak Heliport, Hong Kong Stadium, border control points and Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link to familiarise themselves with the venues; and deliver talks on various topics to improve the operational and administrative efficiency of ambulance members.



- 1 救护员在何文田治理一名交通意外的伤者(星岛日报图片)。
Ambulance personnel provide treatment to an injured person after a traffic accident in Ho Man Tin (Sing Tao Daily Photo).
- 2 救护车主管在救护车上输入出勤记录资料。
An ambulance supervisor inputting journey record data on an ambulance.
- 3 特别支援队参与涉及处理大量伤者事故的演习。
Members of Special Support Unit participate in an exercise drill for handling multiple casualties incident.



调派及专门行动单位/队伍

调派及通讯

配备第三代调派系统的消防通讯中心全日均有人员当值，负责调派所有灭火及救护资源，为市民提供适时的消防及救护服务。消防通讯中心亦接收有关火警危险及危险品的投诉，并在大型紧急事故或重大灾难事故中，为政府其他部门及公用事业机构提供紧急协调服务。

本处采用数码集群无线电系统，能确保事故现场的无线电通讯有效运作及具效率。

机场消防队

机场消防队共有269名人员，主要工作是为香港国际机场提供救援及灭火服务。机场消防队由两间消防局及两间海上救援分局组成，设于机场的策略性位置，共配备14部消防车辆、两部救护车、两艘指挥船及八艘快艇。年内，机场消防队处理了107宗与航机有关的事故及1,425个救护服务召唤。

Mobilising and Specialised Operation Units / Teams

Mobilising and Communications

The Fire Services Communications Centre, manned round-the-clock and equipped with the Third Generation Mobilising System, is responsible for mobilising all firefighting and ambulance resources to provide timely fire and ambulance services to the community. The centre also receives complaints about fire hazards and dangerous goods and acts as an emergency co-ordinator for other government departments and public utilities during large-scale emergencies or major calamities.

The use of Digital Trunked Radio System ensures effective and efficient radio communications at the scenes of incidents.

Airport Fire Contingent

The primary role of the 269 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 107 incidents involving aircraft and 1,425 ambulance calls.

灭火轮

港岛总区辖下的海务及离岛区灭火轮组共有八艘灭火轮、一艘潜水支援船和两艘潜水支援快艇。本处会继续推行灭火轮船队现代化，现正为更换七号灭火轮进行采购，新灭火轮预计将于二零一七年年底运抵部门。除先进的导航仪器外，新的七号灭火轮将备有化学、生物、放射及核能防护功能，可保护在船上工作的消防人员，免受上述物质危害。新船的航速更高达40节，将缩短紧急服务的召达时间。

部门已完成在灭火轮、潜水支援船和潜水支援快艇上安装自动识别系统。

为增强在能见度有限情况下的海上搜救能力，两艘潜水支援快艇备有手提式热能显像机。灭火轮和潜水支援船将分别在二零一六年及二零一七年或之前，完成安装热能夜视机。

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 on fireboats, diving support vessel and diving support speedboats has been completed.

To enhance the maritime search and rescue capability in situations of restricted visibility, two diving support speedboats are equipped with portable thermal imaging cameras. The installations of thermal night vision cameras on the fireboats and diving support vessel are to be completed by 2016 and 2017 respectively.



- 1 消防通讯中心。
The Fire Services Communications Centre.
- 2 灭火轮「卓越号」。
Fireboat "Excellence".

潜水服务

潜水组由150名潜水员组成，分为六队，专责香港水域内的水底搜救行动。配备压缩空气潜水装备及水底爆破工具的潜水员，能在水深达42米的范围内执行任务。潜水组亦与劳工处的医疗人员合作管理消防处加压设施，提供高压氧治疗。

潜水行动及训练支援组于二零一三年成立，在二零一五年为超过2,500名消防处属员举办137班不同程度的潜水及水中拯救训练课。

潜水特救队于二零一五年十二月成立，以应对屯门至赤鱗角连接路项目海底隧道建造期间须执行救援行动的挑战，并引入专门的训练及混合气潜水技术，以配合行动需要。

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 137 classes of various levels of diving and aquatic rescue training for over 2,500 Fire Services members in 2015.

In December 2015, a Special Rescue Team was formed 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 techniques have been introduced to cope with the operational needs.



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- 1 潜水人员在消防处潜水基地进行训练。
A diver being trained at the FSD Diving Base.
- 2 潜水组人员在屯门至赤𨋖角连接路工程地盘的加压舱内检查供气系统。
Members of the Diving Team carrying out inspection to the gas supply inside the compression chamber of the Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link Project.
- 3 高空拯救专队人员在高楼大厦进行训练。
High Angle Rescue Team members receiving training at a high-rise building.
- 4 高空拯救专队人员执行高空拯救行动时须使用绳索及专门装备。
High Angle Rescue Team members using ropes and specialised equipment for various high angle rescue operations.

高空拯救专队

高空拯救专队的主要职务是在某类高空环境执行救援行动，例如缆车、塔式起重机、桥塔、建筑地盘棚架及高楼大厦的吊船。

高空拯救专队队员已接受进阶高空拯救训练。所有队员均须接受为期五周的进阶训练，以在各种高空拯救行动中，执行须使用绳索及专门装备的救援工作。二零一五年，有22人通过遴选成为高空拯救专队的新队员，并已接受高空拯救专队初级训练，而高空拯救专队总人数亦由40人增至62人。

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.

Members of the HART have received 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. In 2015, 22 new HART members were recruited through selection and they had received initial HART training, bringing the total number of HART members from 40 to 62.

行动 OPERATIONS

为保持现有高空拯救专队队员的能力，以及确保他们掌握最新技巧，部门继续为队员提供不同的情境训练。部门亦为消防局属员提供其他利用绳索进行救援的相关训练，以加强他们的技巧及安全意识。

除两间指定消防局(即薄扶林消防局及田心消防局)外，二零一六年初，高空拯救专队队员亦会派驻九龙湾消防局，以提升九龙总区高空拯救行动的行动效率。

In order to maintain the competency and update the skills of existing HART members, different types of on-going and scenario-based training are provided to the members. Other rope rescue-related training is also provided to station members to strengthen their skill and safety awareness.

Apart from posting to two selected stations, namely Pok Fu Lam Fire Station and Tin Sum Fire Station, the HART members will also be posted to Kowloon Bay Fire Station in early 2016 to enhance operational efficiency in high angle rescue operation in Kowloon Command.

- 1** 高空拯救专队人员参与模拟吊车事故救援演习。

High Angle Rescue Team members participating in a simulated cable car incident exercise.

- 2** 有害物质专队示范处理模拟化学品泄漏事故。

The HazMat Team members demonstrate handling a simulated chemical leakage incident.

- 3** 有害物质专队配备多种专门的侦查及监测仪器。

The HazMat Team is equipped with an array of specialised detection and monitoring equipment.





危害物质专队

危害物质专队由一名部门危害物质统筹主任督导，队员由总区危害物质事故支援组及前线危害物质小组的成员组成。前线危害物质小组则由指定消防局的四支危害物质分队及其他消防局的合资格队目级人员组成。超过700名前线人员已接受成为危害物质技术人员的多方面训练，并掌握处理危害物质事故的专业知识和技巧。

危害物质专队主要负责向处理危害物质事故的现场总指挥官提供有关行动策略、应对方法及安全措施的建议。危害物质专队队员亦会监察及评估现场的情况，采取适当的缓解措施，以控制或局限危害物质，并在有需要时提供即场洗消行动。为执行上述职务，危害物质专队配备多种专门的侦查及监测仪器，并接受相关训练，以分析不明化学品、爆炸性空气、充斥有毒气体的环境、放射物质及气体监测等；并配备不同的缓解工具，以控制或局限各种危害物质。

为进一步提升危害物质专队的专业及应变能力，队员须每五年修读覆检课程。本处亦会继续派员赴美修读由伊利诺州大学伊利诺消防学院举办的危害物质训练课程。二零一五年，共有九名人员在该学院接受危害物质训练。

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.

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 2015, a total of nine officers received the HazMat training in the IFSI.

行动 OPERATIONS

坍塌搜救专队

坍塌搜救专队由选自特种救援队的消防和救护人员，另加工程组人员组成。专队的173名成员受过专门训练，包括运用先进设备学习进阶搜救的技巧。他们的主要职责，是在本港或外地发生构筑物坍塌、山泥倾泻或其他大型事故时，搜救被困或埋在瓦砾下的人。

位于新界上水的坍塌搜救专队训练场提供各种专业设施，让搜救队员在模拟环境下进行安全和持续的训练。坍塌搜索犬亦在该场地接受训练。

二零一五年七月，本处挑选六名人员组成代表团，参加在澳洲爱丽斯泉举行的澳大利西亚内陆公路拯救挑战赛，并取得理想的成绩。二零一五年十一月，超过240名本处人员参加在八乡消防训练中心举行的交通意外拯救工作坊。

Urban Search and Rescue Team

The Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team consists of members of fire and ambulance personnel who are selected from the Special Rescue Squad as well as workshop personnel. The 173-strong 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.

In July 2015, a delegation of six selected personnel attended the 2015 Australasian Rescue Challenge in Alice Spring, Australia, and achieved satisfactory results. In November 2015, over 240 members attended a Road Traffic Accident Extrication Workshop held in the Pat Heung Fire Services Training Centre.

1 坍塌搜救专队成员和搜救犬进行搜救训练。

A USAR Team member and a search dog undergoing search and rescue training.

2 二零一零年，土瓜湾马头围道一幢五层高唐楼倒塌，坍塌搜救专队搜救被埋在瓦砾下的伤者。

In 2010, the USAR Team members searched and rescued victims who were buried under the rubble of a collapsed tenement building on Ma Tau Wai Road, To Kwa Wan.

3 坍塌搜救专队成员进行车辆爆破练习。

The USAR Team members undergo vehicle forcible-entry exercise.

4 消防及救护学院的技术救援组举办工作坊，海外专家讲解交通意外拯救的不同阶段。

In a workshop organised by Technical Rescue Team of the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy, an overseas expert explains different phases of a rescue operation for traffic accident.

5 在工作坊中，坍塌搜救专队成员进行伤者固定伤势练习。

In the workshop, the USAR Team members practise providing paramedic treatment for an injured person.







1 荃湾二陂坊一幢唐楼发生火警，火警调查犬到现场协助调查

Fire investigation dog looks for accelerant at a fire scene in Yi Pei Square, Tsuen Wan.

2 前线消防人员提供先遣急救服务。
Frontline fire personnel providing the first responder service.

3 通讯支援队提升在火场的无线电通讯效能。

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

火警调查犬组

火警调查犬组辖下有三支火警调查犬队。每队有一名领犬员及一头火警调查犬。该三支火警调查犬队由一名技术主管督导，他负责监督现场的助燃剂侦测行动，并监察火警调查犬的持续训练。

火警调查犬利用天生的敏锐嗅觉，协助领犬员确定火警现场是否有助燃剂，并寻找证物，例如弃置的助燃剂容器。它们行动灵活敏捷，可快速有效地搜索大范围的地方，因而有助缩短调查人员挖掘及收集余烬所需的时间。

二零一五年，火警调查犬组在13宗火警事故的现场进行侦测，成功协助相关人员迅速确定现场有易燃液体，甚具效率。

Fire Investigation Dog Unit

The Fire Investigation Dog Unit has three Fire Investigation Dog Teams. Each team consists of one handler and one fire investigation dog. The three teams are supervised by a Technical Supervisor who oversees accelerant detection operation at the scene and monitors the continuous training of the fire investigation dogs.

Fire investigation dogs make use of their inborn sensitive sense of smell to help dog handlers determine whether there is any accelerant at a fire scene and look for exhibits such as abandoned containers of accelerant. 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.

In 2015, the Fire Investigation Dog Teams were highly effective in conducting at-scene detection in 13 fire incidents and helped relevant personnel confirm the existence of flammable liquid quickly.

先遣急救员

先遣急救员计划旨在由受过训练的前线消防人员，在救护人员到场前为伤病者施行基本急救。部门正全面推行进阶救护学训练计划，务使全体前线消防人员受训后成为先遣急救员。截至二零一五年年底，已有4,153名属员符合资格成为先遣急救员。

先遣急救员在二零一五年共出动40,022次，协助28,555名伤病者，并令36名已没有呼吸或脉搏的伤病者获救。

通讯支援队

通讯支援队的职责包括提升在火场的无线电通讯效能，于火场提供额外的手提无线电电话机及备用电池，避免错过重要的行动信息，分担现场总指挥官监察无线电通讯的工作，以及拍摄现场情况以传送影像至流动指挥车。该队由指定消防局的一部油压升降台/泵车和一部流动指挥车的队员组成。该队会在发生三级或以上火警时，或应现场总指挥官的要求出动。该队自二零一一年成立以来，曾在多宗事故中发挥通讯支援的功能，成效显著。

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 2015, a total of 4153 fire personnel were qualified as the first responders.

In 2015, the first responders turned out for 40,022 cases and handled 28,555 casualties and patients, saving the lives of 36 people who had no breathing or pulse.

Communications Support Team

The tasks of the Communications Support Team (CST) 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 overlooked, lightening the burden of the Incident Commander in monitoring the radio communications, and transmitting videos captured from the scenes to the Mobile Command Unit. Comprising crew members of a Hydraulic Platform /Major Pump from a designated station and a Mobile Command Unit, the CST will be dispatched for no. 3 or above alarm fires, or upon request by Incident Commander. The Team has demonstrated its effectiveness at many incidents which it attended since its setting up in 2011.

