

行動 OPERATIONS





行動 Operations

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，樓宇分散和偏遠地區為9至23分鐘。本處承諾致力達至目標，務求92.5%的樓宇密集地區火警召喚和94.5%的樓宇分散和偏遠地區火警召喚，能在規定召達時間內獲到場處理。至於緊急救護服務，目標召達時間為12分鐘。本處承諾致力達至目標，務求在整體緊急救護召喚中，有92.5%能在目標召達時間內得到處理。

二零一六年，有94%的樓宇火警召喚和95%的緊急救護召喚，在規定／目標召達時間內獲得處理。

年內，99.9%的迫切火警危險投訴，均在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. The Department pledges to achieve the target of 92.5% for building fire calls in built-up areas and 94.5% for dispersed risks and isolated developments. For emergency ambulance service, the target response time is 12 minutes and the Department pledges to achieve the target of 92.5% of all emergency ambulance calls.

In 2016, 94% of building fire calls and 95% of emergency ambulance calls were responded to within the graded/target response time.

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





- 1 將軍澳隧道發生嚴重交通意外，消防人員救出多名傷者，並由救護員送院治理（蘋果日報圖片）。
In a serious traffic accident inside Tseung Kwan O Tunnel, the injured persons are rescued by FSD personnel and conveyed to hospital for medical treatment (Apple Daily photo).
- 2 消防人員參與港鐵緊急事故聯合演習以提升滅火和救援效能（港鐵圖片）。
Fire personnel participate in the MTR joint emergency drill to enhance firefighting and rescue efficacy (MTR photo).
- 3 救護人員為傷者提供院前治理。
Ambulance personnel provide pre-hospital treatment to the injured person.
- 4 美孚有大樹倒塌，壓住多部車輛，消防人員搜救被困人士（星島日報圖片）。
After the trees crashed into nearby vehicles in Mei Foo, fire personnel search for people trapped inside the vehicles (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 5 消防處人員在九龍城準備從翻側的士拯救傷者（星島日報圖片）。
FSD personnel to release trapped person from the overturned taxi in Kowloon City (Sing Tao Daily photo).



撲滅火警 FIREFIGHTING





1 消防人員模擬在港鐵車廂內進行滅火工作(港鐵圖片)。
Fire personnel simulate a firefighting operation inside a MTR compartment (MTR photo).



2 消防人員演練撲救油庫火警。
Fire personnel practise firefighting in an oil depot.



3 消防處與警方及海事處進行聯合演練，模擬撲滅在避風塘發生的火警。
The FSD conduct a joint exercise with Police and Marine Department on firefighting at a typhoon shelter.



4 消防人員演練撲滅涉及飛機的火警。
Fire personnel practise firefighting technique for aircraft-related fire.

撲滅火警

本處接獲的火警召喚由二零一五年的34,320宗，增加至二零一六年的38,112宗。年內，火警造成26人喪生和290人受傷，獲救脫險的有9,196人；傷者中有15人是執行職務時受傷的消防員，另有兩名消防人員在行動中不幸殉職。

在二零一六年接獲的38,112宗火警召喚中，有九宗為三級或以上的火警。煮食時發生意外，是釀成火警的主要原因，此類火警共有1,613宗。因不小心處理或棄置燃着的物品（例如煙蒂、火柴和蠟燭）而釀成的火警有774宗，因棄置香燭而釀成的火警則有144宗。警鐘誤鳴（主要由自動火警警報系統失靈引致）佔火警召喚總數約76%。

二零一六年較矚目的火警概述如下：

二月六日，天水圍美湖居一個單位發生一級火警，消防人員於肇事單位內發現兩具燒焦屍體。事故中共有100人自行疏散，30人由消防人員帶到安全地方。

二月十日，將軍澳景明苑暉景閣外牆棚架發生三級火警，火勢迅速蔓延，消防處動用十條滅火喉和十隊煙帽隊灌救。事故中約有550名住客自行疏散，另有56人由消防人員帶到安全地方，六人受傷送院治理。

二月十三日，荔枝角興華街西一個回收場發生三級火警，焚毀大量發泡膠盒和32輛在附近停泊的汽車，包括貨櫃車拖頭、旅遊巴士、客貨車、私家車和電單車。

Firefighting

The number of fire calls increased from 34,320 in 2015 to 38,112 in 2016. During the year, fires claimed 26 lives and injured 290 persons while 9,196 people were rescued. Among the injured, there were fifteen firemen who sustained injuries in the course of operations and two fire personnel died in the line of duty.

Of the 38,112 fire calls received in 2016, nine were no. 3 alarm or above fires. Accidents occurred during cooking were the major causes of fires, totalling 1,613 cases. Careless handling or disposal of lighted materials, such as cigarette ends, matches and candles contributed to 774 fires, while disposal of joss stick has led to 144 fires. Unwanted alarms, triggered mainly by faulty automatic alarm systems, contributed to about 76% of the total number of fire calls.

Some notable fires in 2016 are summarised as follows:

On February 6, a no. 1 alarm fire occurred at a unit in Maywood Court, Tin Shui Wai, leaving two charred bodies inside the affected unit. A total of 100 persons self-evacuated and 30 persons were led to places of safety by fire personnel.

On February 10, a no. 3 alarm fire occurred on the scaffoldings outside Fai King House of King Ming Court in Tseung Kwan O. Fire spread rapidly and FSD used 10 jets and 10 breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze. About 550 occupants self-evacuated and other 56 persons were led to places of safety by fire personnel. Six injured persons were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

On February 13, a no. 3 alarm fire occurred at a recyclable storage on Hing Wah Street West, Lai Chi Kok, destroying a large quantity of polyfoam boxes as well as 32 vehicles parked nearby including container tractors, coaches, vans, private cars and motorcycles.

二月二十四日，筲箕灣耀東邨一個單位發生一級火警，消防人員於肇事單位內發現一具燒焦屍體。事故中共有150名住客自行疏散至安全地方，另有三人由消防人員救出。

三月二日，粉嶺坪輦路兩個相鄰回收場發生三級火警，共有12個由貨櫃改建的倉庫和大批回收物料嚴重焚毀。

四月十二日，葵涌藍田街一個建築地盤發生三級火警，火勢由四樓的電錶房迅速蔓延至13樓，大量濃煙從大廈的棚架和圍網冒出。消防處動用五條滅火喉和五隊煙帽隊灌救。

四月十九日，灣仔加冕樓一個單位發生三級火警。事故中共有11人由消防人員帶到安全地方，兩人受傷。

On February 24, a no. 1 alarm fire occurred in a unit in Yiu Tung Estate, Shau Kei Wan, leaving a charred body inside the affected flat. A total of 150 occupants self-evacuated to places of safety and three persons were rescued by fire personnel.

On March 2, a no. 3 alarm fire occurred at two adjacent recyclable storage sites at Ping Che Road, Fanling. A total of 12 container-converted storerooms and a large quantity of recyclable materials were severely damaged by fire.

On April 12, a no. 3 alarm fire broke out at a construction site on Lam Tin Street, Kwai Chung. Fire spread rapidly from a meter room on the fourth floor to 13th floor and smoke spouted out of the building through scaffoldings and nets. The FSD used five jets and five breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze.

On April 19, a no. 3 alarm fire happened at a unit in Kai Ming Building, Wan Chai. A total of 11 persons were led to places of safety by fire personnel and two persons were injured.



1 - 2 粉嶺回收場發生三級火警，消防員正開喉灌救(蘋果日報圖片)。
Firemen fighting a no. 3 alarm fire at recycling sites in Fanling (Apple Daily photo).

行動 Operations

七月五日，上水天平邨一個單位發生一級火警。事故中約20人自行疏散，六人由消防人員帶到安全地方；消防人員另救出一名昏迷男子，送院後證實死亡。

七月七日，長沙灣元州街昌發工廠大廈一個單位發生三級火警。肇事單位嚴重焚毀；事故中有一男一女獲救，一名消防人員於撲救火警時受傷，全部送院治理。

七月十六日，堅尼地城觀龍樓一個單位發生一級火警。消防人員於肇事單位內發現兩具燒焦屍體，另有兩名男子分別被發現倒斃於另一個單位和平台。事故中共有150名住客自行疏散至安全地方。

九月四日，油麻地水果批發市場發生三級火警。事故中共有40人自行疏散，逾十個攤檔嚴重焚毀。

九月二十八日，古洞坑頭村一個鐵皮構築物發生一級火警。消防人員於肇事構築物內發現一具燒焦屍體，事故中有六人自行疏散至安全地方。

十月十日，一艘停泊於筲箕灣避風塘的船發生二級火警。消防處動用六條滅火喉、兩隊煙帽隊和五艘滅火輪灌救。

十二月二十九日，油塘茶果嶺村一間寮屋發生二級火警。消防人員於肇事寮屋內發現一具燒焦屍體；事故中約50人自行疏散至安全地方，十間寮屋遭焚毀。

On July 5, a no. 1 alarm fire occurred at a unit in Tin Ping Estate, Sheung Shui. Some 20 people self-evacuated while six persons were led to places of safety by fire personnel. An unconscious man was rescued by fire personnel and was later certified dead at hospital.

On July 7, a no. 3 alarm fire broke out in a unit at Cheong Fat Factory Building on Un Chau Street, Cheung Sha Wan, leaving the affected unit severely damaged. A man and a woman were rescued and a fire personnel was injured when fighting the fire. They were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

On July 16, a no. 1 alarm fire broke out at a unit at Kwun Lung Lau, Kennedy Town, leaving two charred bodies inside the affected flat. Two men were found dead respectively in another flat and on podium. A total of 150 occupants self-evacuated to places of safety.

On September 4, a no. 3 alarm fire broke out at Yau Ma Tei Wholesale Fruit Market. A total of 40 persons self-evacuated. More than 10 stalls were severely damaged by fire.

On September 28, a no. 1 alarm fire broke out in a tin-sheeted structure in Hang Tau Tsuen, Kwu Tung. Six persons self-evacuated to places of safety and a charred body was found inside the affected structure.

On October 10, a no. 2 alarm fire broke out on a vessel moored at the Shau Kei Wan Typhoon Shelter. FSD used six jets, two breathing apparatus teams and five fireboats to fight the blaze.

On December 29, a no. 2 alarm fire occurred in a squatter hut at Cha Kwo Ling Tsuen in Yau Tong, leaving a charred body inside the affected unit. About 50 persons self-evacuated to places of safety. Ten squatter huts were damaged by fire.



1 - 2 消防人員撲救在油麻地水果批發市場發生的三級火警。
Firemen fighting a no. 3 alarm fire at Yau Mai Tei Wholesale Fruit Market.

3 消防人員正撲救在油塘茶果嶺村發生的二級火警(香港01圖片)。
Fire personnel combating a no. 2 alarm fire at Cha Kwo Ling Tsuen in Yau Tong (HK01 photo).



牛頭角道四級火警專輯

六月二十一日，牛頭角道淘大工業村發生四級火警，大火焚燒108小時，至六月二十五日晚上救熄；現場三樓和四樓嚴重焚毀，五樓輕微損毀。消防處出動約2,900名消防和救護人員，並派出約650部消防車輛和救護車，撲滅這場大火。事故中一名高級消防隊長和一名消防隊目分別於六月二十一日和二十四日嚴重受傷，送院後不治；另有十名消防人員身體不適，送院治理。

滅火期間，消防人員遇到一些困難，原因是火場面積很大，溫度熾熱，滿布濃煙。現場有逾200個迷你倉間隔，布局複雜，縱橫交錯，通道亦十分狹窄。消防人員須把上鎖的迷你倉間隔逐一破開作灌救。

這場火警引起大眾關注迷你倉設施的消防安全和規管問題，以及本港舊式工業大廈的消防安全。為此，消防處與屋宇署、地政總署和勞工處聯手巡查全港所有迷你倉庫，檢視有關處所有否違反現行法例，同時加強迷你倉設施和倉庫的消防安全措施。

Feature on no. 4 alarm fire on Ngau Tau Kok Road

On June 21, a no. 4 alarm fire broke out at Amoycan Industrial Centre, Ngau Tau Kok Road. After 108 hours of firefighting, the fire was put out on the night of June 25 leaving the third and fourth floor severely damaged by fire while the fifth floor slightly damaged. About 2,900 fire and ambulance personnel and 650 fire appliances and ambulances were mobilised to fight the blaze. A Senior Station Officer and a Senior Fireman sustained serious injuries on June 21 and June 24 respectively and they passed away later at hospital. Ten other fire personnel felt unwell and were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

The fire personnel encountered difficulties in putting out the blaze due to the large area of the site concerned, severe heat and dense smoke. There were more than 200 mini-storage cubicles with complex and criss-cross layout and the passageways were very narrow. Firefighters had to break each locked cubicle open to hose them.

The fire had sparked concerns over the fire safety and the regulation on mini-storage facilities as well as the fire safety of old-style industrial buildings in Hong Kong. The FSD, together with the Buildings Department, Lands Department and Labour Department, were tasked to inspect all mini-storage facilities to see whether the premises concerned were in violation of existing legislation and to step up fire safety measures in mini-storage facilities and warehouses.

在這場牛頭角大火中，高級消防隊長張耀升和消防隊目許志傑因捨身殉職，獲行政長官追授金英勇勳章；另外23位消防人員亦因表現英勇而獲授勳銜和嘉獎。

已故高級消防隊長張耀升和已故消防隊目許志傑的最高榮譽喪禮分別於七月十七日和二十二日舉行，兩人均安葬於浩園。

Senior Station Officer Thomas Cheung and Senior Fireman Samuel Hui who died in the Ngau Tau Kok fire were posthumously awarded the Medal for Bravery (Gold) by the Chief Executive. Another 23 fire personnel received honours and awards in recognition of their acts of gallantry displayed.

Official funeral services with Full Honours for the late Senior Station Officer Thomas Cheung and the late Senior Fireman Hui Chi-kit were held on July 17 and July 22 respectively, and they were buried at Gallant Garden.



1 - 4 消防人員撲救在牛頭角道淘大工業村發生的四級火警(星島日報、香港01及關兆基先生提供圖片)。

Firemen battling a no. 4 alarm fire at Amoycan Industrial Centre on Ngau Tau Kok Road (Photos from Sing Tao Daily, HK01 and Mr. Joshua Kwan).

5 消防處人員在觀塘消防局向已故消防隊目許志傑致最後敬意。FSD personnel pay their final tribute to the late Senior Fireman Hui Chi-kit at the Kwun Tong Fire Station.

6 消防處人員在消防及救護學院向已故高級消防隊長張耀升致最後敬意。FSD personnel pay their final tribute to the late Senior Station Officer Thomas Cheung at the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy.

特別服務

SPECIAL SERVICES





- 1** 消防人員模擬在機艙拯救傷者(機場管理局圖片)。
Fire personnel simulate the rescue of an injured person from the cabin of an aeroplane (The Airport Authority Hong Kong photo).
- 2** 油麻地發生嚴重交通意外，消防人員救出被困司機，救護人員提供急救治理(星島日報圖片)。
Fire personnel rescue a trapped driver after a serious traffic accident in Yau Ma Tei and ambulancemen provide emergency treatment to him (Sing Tao Daily photo).

- 3** 香港城市大學胡法光運動中心的綠化屋頂倒塌，消防人員搜索被困人士(星島日報圖片)。
Fire personnel search for trapped victims after the collapse of a green rooftop of Hu Fa Kuang Sports Centre at City University of Hong Kong (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 4** 一名男子在大埔新娘潭墮潭受傷，消防處人員合力救起傷者，並將他運送下山(蘋果日報圖片)。
FSD personnel rescue an injured man and convey him down the hill of the Bride's Pool in Tai Po (Apple Daily photo).

特別服務

本處亦為多類事故提供救援服務，例如交通意外、船舶失事、有人被困升降機或被鎖室內、氣體洩漏、樓宇倒塌、水浸、山泥傾瀉、工業意外和有人企圖從高處跳下。

二零一六年，本處共接獲36,593宗特別服務召喚，當中錄得843人喪生，1,995人受傷。在各類需要本處協助的特別服務個案中，被困升降機的個案仍佔大多數，有13,586宗。另外，被鎖屋內的個案有1,371宗，易燃液體或氣體洩漏的個案有343宗。

二零一六年較矚目的特別服務事故概述如下：

一月二十四日，天氣嚴寒，令多名越野賽跑手、賞霜市民和遠足人士被困於大帽山郊野公園麥理浩徑八段山坡，本處接獲多宗召喚。消防人員共救出47人，並將129人帶到安全地方，當中大多患上低溫症，部分人扭傷。

1 在中環一宗交通意外中，消防員以繩索固定私家車，將它拖回路面(星島日報圖片)。

In a traffic accident in Central, firemen fixed a private vehicle with ropes and pulled it onto the ground (Sing Tao Daily photo).

2 消防人員協助被困大帽山的市民落山(蘋果日報圖片)。

Fire Personnel assist hikers stranded at Tai Mo Shan to go down hill (Apple Daily photo).

3 消防處和民安隊人員在葵涌石蔭邨附近山坡尋回失蹤女子(蘋果日報圖片)。

Personnel of the FSD and Civil Aid Service rescue a woman, who was reported missing, at hillside near Shek Yam Estate in Kwai Chung (Apple Daily photo).

4 香港城市大學胡法光運動中心屋頂倒塌，坍塌搜救專隊及高空拯救專隊進行搜救行動(星島日報圖片)。

Urban Search and Rescue Team and High Angle Rescue Team conduct search and rescue operation at the collapsed rooftop of Hu Fa Kuang Sports Centre at City University of Hong Kong (Sing Tao Daily photo).

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, building collapses, flooding, landslides, industrial accidents and attempts by people to jump from height.

A total of 36,593 special service calls were received in 2016, with 843 fatalities and 1,995 injuries recorded. Among the special service cases that required FSD assistance, trapped/shut in lift cases still topped the list of the incidents with 13,586 cases. There were 1,371 cases of locked in on the premises and 343 cases of leakage of inflammable liquids or gases.

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

On January 24, FSD received many calls from runners in a trail competition, frost-chasers and hikers who were stranded at hillside of MacLehose Trail Section 8, Tai Mo Shan Country Park due to very low temperature. A total of 47 persons were rescued by fire personnel and 129 persons were led to places of safety. Most of them were suffering from hypothermia and some from sprains.





三月十八日，新油麻地避風塘發生一宗化學品洩漏事故，一艘起重駁船洩漏四氫噻吩，化學品氣味影響附近學校，共有75人感到不適需送院治理。

五月一日，一名患腦退化症的女子據報在城門水塘失蹤。本處出動300多名人員，與警方和民眾安全服務隊合力搜索。經三日搜索後，消防人員在葵涌石蔭邨附近山坡尋獲該名女子，並將她送院治理。

五月二十日，香港城市大學胡法光運動中心有一大幅綠化屋頂倒塌，釀成三人受傷。事故中共有80名學生和職員疏散到安全地方。消防處出動70名人員，包括坍塌搜救專隊和高空拯救專隊，在倒塌的屋頂下進行徹底搜索。

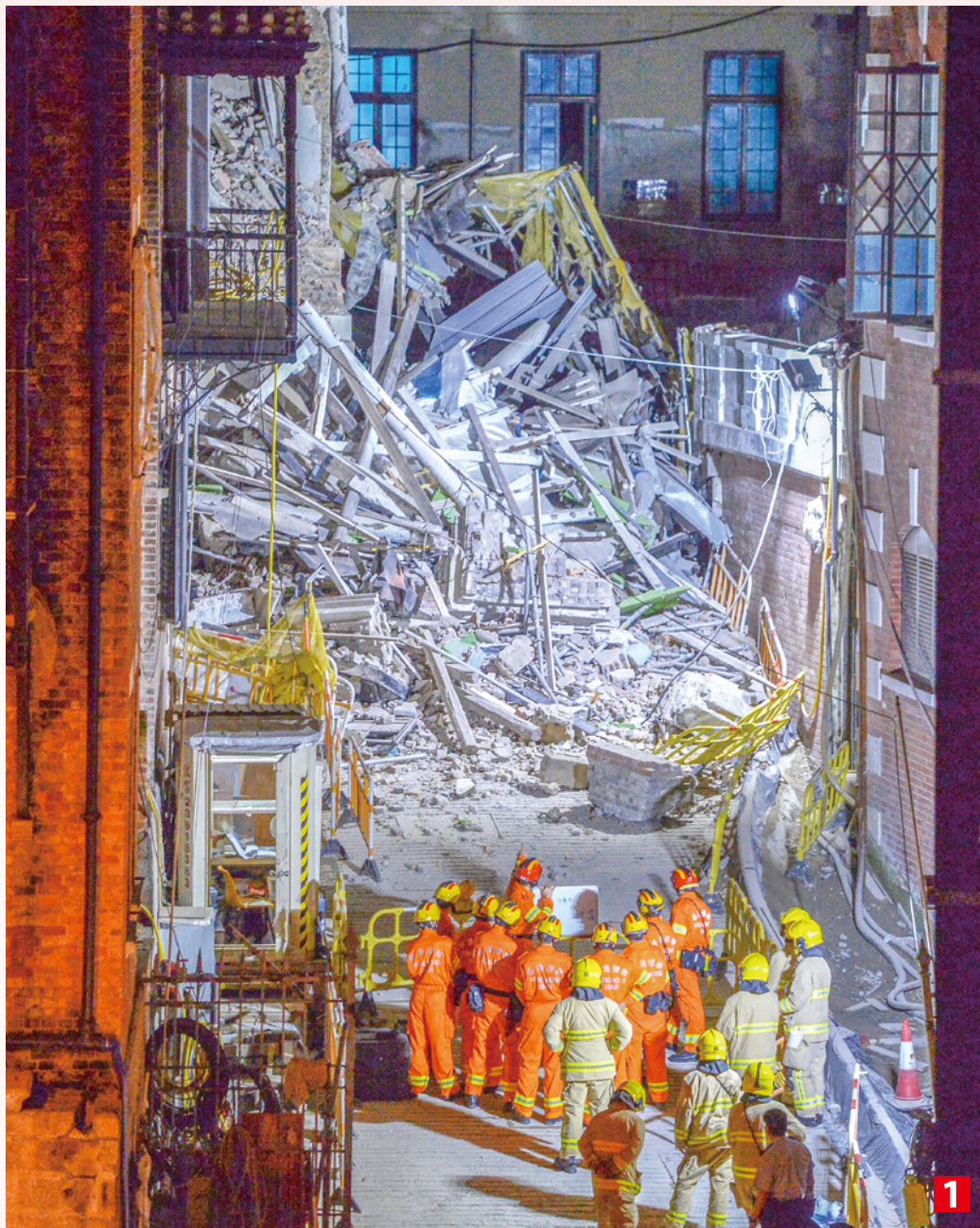


On March 18, a chemical leakage incident occurred in New Yau Ma Tei Typhoon Shelter. There was a leakage of Tetrahydrothiophene from a crane barge. The smell affected the nearby schools. A total of 75 persons felt unwell and were conveyed to hospitals for medical treatment.

On May 1, a woman suffering from dementia was reported missing at Shing Mun Reservoir. FSD mobilised over 300 personnel to conduct search together with Police and Civil Aid Service. After three days of search, she was located at hillside near Shek Yam Estate, Kwai Chung and conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

On May 20, a giant green rooftop of Hu Fa Kuang Sports Centre at City University of Hong Kong collapsed leaving three persons injured. A total of 80 students and staff were evacuated to places of safety. FSD mobilised 70 personnel including Urban Search and Rescue Team and High Angle Rescue Team to conduct thorough search under the collapsed rooftop.

行動 Operations



五月二十九日，荷李活道前中區警署建築群一幅八米乘十米的磚牆倒塌。本處出動80多名人員通宵搜索，確定沒有人被困瓦礫下。

九月八日，一部維修車輛與一架載有310名乘客的空中巴士於香港國際機場發生碰撞。事故中肇事車輛楔入飛機引擎下，司機被困司機位，由機場消防隊人員救出後送院治理。

十月十三日，香港仔黃竹坑道發生交通意外，涉及一部公共小巴、一部工程車輛和一部私家車，釀成一名司機死亡、兩名乘客受傷。

十二月六日，大埔工業邨大富街一個單位發生化學品洩漏事故，釀成兩人受傷、六人不適、三名救護人員受化學品污染。本處疏散112人到安全地方。該11名受影響人士(包括三名救護人員)由危害物質專隊即場進行洗消，其中兩人需送院治理。

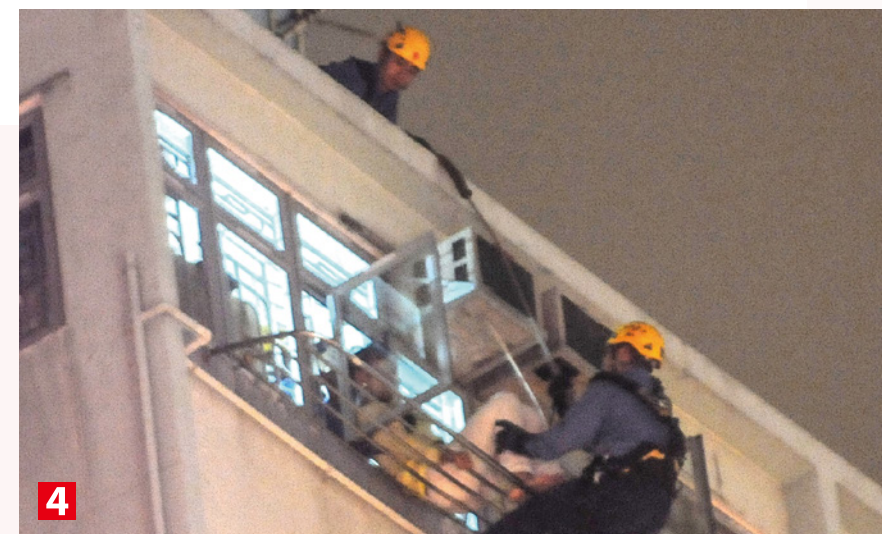
On May 29, a brick wall measuring 8m x 10m of the former Central Police Station Compound on Hollywood Road collapsed. More than 80 FSD personnel conducted search overnight and found no one was trapped underneath the debris.

On September 8, a collision between a maintenance vehicle and an Airbus with 310 passengers on board occurred at the Hong Kong International Airport. The affected vehicle was wedged under the engine of the aircraft and the driver was trapped inside the driver cabin. He was extricated by Airport Fire Contingent and conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

On October 13, a traffic accident involving a public light bus, a works vehicle and a private car took place on Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen leaving a driver dead and two passengers injured.

On December 6, a chemical spill occurred in a unit on Dai Fu Street, Tai Po Industrial Estate leaving two persons injured and six other felt unwell, and three ambulance personnel contaminated with the chemical. FSD evacuated 112 persons to places of safety. The 11 affected persons including three ambulance personnel were decontaminated on-site by the HazMat Team. Two persons were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

- 1 前中區警署建築群一幅磚牆倒塌，消防人員在現場制訂拯救策略(星島日報圖片)。
A brick wall of the former Central Police Station Compound collapsed, fire personnel formulate the rescue plan at the scene (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 2 觀塘發生兩大型車輛交通意外，消防員協助旅巴乘客離開(星島日報圖片)。
Firemen assist passengers to leave the coach in a traffic accident at Kwun Tong (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 3 消防員在香港仔救出被困的公共小巴司機及乘客(星島日報圖片)。
Firemen rescue the trapped driver and passengers from the public light bus in Aberdeen (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 4 消防人員合力將一名危坐晾衣架的男子救回屋內(星島日報圖片)。
A man sitting on a clothes rack is brought back to place of safety by FS personnel (Sing Tao Daily photo).



4

救護服務

AMBULANCE SERVICE





1 救護員在太子港鐵站內治理從樓梯墮下受傷的男子(蘋果日報圖片)。
Ambulance personnel provide treatment to a man who has fallen from the staircase in MTR Prince Edward Station (Apple Daily photo).



2 救護員在模擬大型事故演習中治理傷者。
Ambulance personnel provide medical treatment to injured persons in a simulated major incident.



3 救護員利用心臟去顫器為傷者急救(星島日報圖片)。
Ambulance personnel use automated external defibrillator to resuscitate the injured person (Sing Tao Daily photo).



4 屯門發生氣體爆炸，救護員將傷者送院治理(蘋果日報圖片)。
A woman injured in a gas explosion in Tuen Mun is conveyed to hospital by ambulance personnel (Apple Daily photo).

救護服務

救護總區年內處理召喚773,322宗，平均每天2,113宗，救助傷病者691,761人，平均每天1,890人。

二零一六年十二月三十一日，消防處救護車隊共有383部救護車，另配備一部輔助醫療裝備車、36部急救醫療電單車、四部流動傷者治療車、三部快速應變急救車、六部鄉村救護車和一部救護信息教育車，為市民提供服務。

在緊急救護車、急救醫療電單車和快速應變急救車當值的救護人員，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多種藥品舒緩傷病者的病情或減輕其痛苦，例如糖尿病急症、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。

截至二零一六年八月，所有緊急救護車、急救醫療電單車和快速應變急救車，均已全面實施「美國心臟協會指引2015的心動停止程序」。為提升治理心動停止傷病者的效率，所有救護車主管均已接受訓練，能以高級喉罩氣喉為心動停止的傷病者進行高級氣道處理。

此外，本處亦挑選救護車主管接受訓練，為心動停止的傷病者施行緊急復甦治療，於靜脈注射腎上腺素。在二零一六年十一月底前，所有快速應變急救車的執勤人員亦已接受訓練，為心動停止的傷病者於靜脈和骨內注射腎上腺素。

為密切監察需要深切治療的傷病者，本處引入二氧化碳分析儀，用以評估插管傷病者的情況。如傷病者的氣道或呼吸道出現緊急狀況，救護人員可藉此及早發現，提供最適切的院前護理。

Ambulance Service

During the year, the Ambulance Command responded to 773,322 calls, representing an average of 2,113 calls per day. A total of 691,761 patients or a daily average of 1,890 patients were handled.

As at December 31, 2016, the FSD operated a fleet of 383 ambulances. Apart from the ambulances, the Department also manages one Paramedic Equipment Tender, 36 Emergency Medical Assistant Motorcycles (EMAMC), four Mobile Casualty Treatment Centres, three Rapid Response Vehicles (RRV), six Village Ambulances and one Ambulance Service Education Vehicle to serve the community.

All emergency ambulances, EMAMC and RRV are manned at the paramedic level. Apart from using resuscitative equipment such as the automated external defibrillators, the paramedic supervisors can apply various drugs for easing the illnesses or alleviating the suffering of patients such as diabetic emergencies, anaphylaxis, hypovolemic shock, cardiac chest pain, shortness of breath, seizure and drug overdose.

By August 2016, Cardiac Arrest Protocol in American Heart Association Guideline 2015 was fully implemented for all emergency ambulances, EMAMC and RRV. 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.

Besides, selected ambulance supervisors were trained to administer intravenous adrenaline in emergency resuscitation for cardiac arrest patients. By November 2016, all RRV officers were also trained to administer adrenaline via intravenous and intraosseous route for cardiac arrest patients.

In order to provide close monitoring for patients with intensive care, capnography was introduced to assess the condition of an intubated patient. As a result, airway or respiratory emergency could be identified early and the most suitable intervention could be provided to the patient in pre-hospital setting.

為了讓輔助醫療主管對人體解剖學和病理生理學有更多認識，並提升有關臨牀技巧，本處與香港中文大學合作舉辦名為「無言老師」的教學計劃。此外，本處又與瑪麗醫院合作推行先導計劃，使用12導程心電圖，辨識可能需要及早施行俗稱「通波仔」手術的院前傷病者。此計劃有助加快診斷程序和縮短「通波仔」手術的準備時間，成效顯著。

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，以便收集臨床數據，隨後由輔助醫療服務質素保證系統加以分析。輔助醫療服務質素保證系統自二零一四年九月起已進一步提升，提供安全可靠的無線數據傳送網絡，方便以保密方式傳輸和檢索數據。為配合輔助醫療發展，本處已就系統保安和新的輔助醫療程序，數度提升系統的軟硬件。

In order to enhance the knowledge and sharpen the clinical skills of paramedic supervisor on human anatomy and pathophysiology, a collaborative teaching program named “Silent Teacher Scheme” has been conducted by the Department and the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Moreover, the FSD also cooperated with Queen Mary Hospital on a trial scheme to use 12-Lead Electrocardiography (ECG) to identify pre-hospital patients who might require early Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI). Favorable results were noted in speeding up the diagnostic process and shortening the preparation time for PCI.

e-Ambulance Journey Record

The electronic Ambulance Journey Record (eAJR) 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 (PSQAS). The PSQAS has been further enhanced since September 2014 with a view to facilitating secure data transmission and retrieval by sending the data over a secured wireless network. To cope with the paramedic development, several system enhancements in software and hardware have been carried out for system security as well as new paramedic protocols.



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1 消防處在七月引入適合體形龐大傷病者的新型抬牀，以應對不同傷病者的需要。

The bariatric stretcher was introduced in July to meet the needs of patients with different body size.

2 救護員在救護車上輸入出勤記錄資料。

An ambulance personnel inputting journey record data on an ambulance.

行動 Operations

特別支援隊

本處於二零一四年四月成立一支專責隊伍，名為「特別支援隊」，以加強救護服務的應變能力和行動效率，應對在特別節日或發生涉及大量傷者事故和大型事故時的緊急救護服務需求。支援隊由36名救護人員組成，分為三隊，分別派駐西灣河救護站、何文田救護站和青衣救護站，為港島、九龍和新界居民提供服務。

支援隊隊員除了在事故中出動，分擔其他救護單位的工作量及應付迫切的服務需求外，還會接受有關處理涉及大量傷者事故和大型事故的訓練和參與相關演習／操練；到訪啟德郵輪碼頭、信德直升機場、邊境管制站、香港國際機場、屯門至赤鱗角連接路等高風險地點，以熟悉環境；以及就不同課題主持講座，以提升救護人員的行動和行政效率。

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 36-strong ambulance personnel, the three teams of SSU are deployed at Sai Wai Ho Ambulance Depot, Ho Man Tin Ambulance Depot and Tsing Yi Ambulance Depot respectively to provide coverage in Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories.

Apart from 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 Kai Tak Cruise Terminal, Shun Tak Heliport, border control points, Hong Kong International Airport 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 特別支援隊參與年度大型飛機事故及救援演習，以提升行動效率（機場管理局圖片）。
Special Support Unit participates in the annual aircraft crash and rescue exercise to enhance their operational efficiency (The Airport Authority Hong Kong photo).

2 特別支援隊參與大型事故演練。
Special Support Unit participates in a major incident exercise.

3 機場消防隊進行滅火訓練。
Airport Fire Contingent in a firefighting drill.

4 消防通訊中心調配滅火及救護資源。
The Fire Services Communications Centre mobilise the firefighting and ambulance resources.





調派及專門行動單位/隊伍

調派及通訊

消防通訊中心配備第三代調派系統，全日24小時有人員當值，負責調派所有滅火和救護資源，為市民提供適時的消防和救護服務。消防通訊中心亦接收有關火警危險和危險品的投訴，並在大型緊急事故或重大災難中，為其他政府部門和公用事業機構提供緊急協調服務。

本處採用數碼集群無線電系統，能確保事故現場的無線電通訊有效運作，效率良好。

機場消防隊

機場消防隊共有240名人員，主要工作是為香港國際機場提供救援和滅火服務。機場消防隊由兩間消防局和兩間海上救援分局組成，設於機場的策略性位置，共配備14部消防車輛、兩部救護車、兩艘指揮船和八艘快艇。年內，機場消防隊處理了111宗與航機有關的事故和1,407宗救護服務召喚。



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 240 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 111 incidents involving aircraft and 1,407 ambulance calls.

滅火輪

港島總區轄下的海務及離島區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。船隊一直與時並進，不斷現代化。更換七號滅火輪的招標程序在二零一六年十月展開。新的七號滅火輪將備有處理化學、生物、放射和核能事故的設施，可保護在船上工作的消防人員免受各種危害，亦可在事故現場為懷疑受感染人士進行即場洗消。新滅火輪航速達35節或以上，將可縮短緊急服務的召達時間。新船預期於二零一九年運抵本處。

更換兩艘潛水支援快艇的招標程序亦正在進行。新船為雙體船設計，航速達40節或以上，能協助本處潛水員迅速應對水底搜救任務。兩艘新快艇預計於二零一八年運抵本處。

為提升本處在香港東部水域進行各項行動的效率，立法會已於二零一六年五月批准撥款購置一艘新滅火輪和一艘新快速救援船。本處與海事處合作擬備兩艘船的設計和技術規格，完成後將於二零一七年年初招標。



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 and enhancement of the fleet is on-going. The tendering procedure for replacement of Fireboat 7 was commenced in October 2016. The new Fireboat 7 will be equipped with facilities for handling chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incident so as to provide the fire personnel working on board with protection from a wide range of hazards. In addition, on-site decontamination can be conducted for the suspected contaminated persons at the scene of the accident. With its high cruising speed of not less than 35 knots, the response time for emergency services will be enhanced. The new vessel is expected to be delivered in 2019.

The tendering procedure for replacement of two diving support speedboats is also underway. The twin-hull design together with a cruising speed at least 40 knots facilitates a rapid response of FSD divers for underwater search and rescue. The estimated delivery date of the two new speedboats will be in 2018.

In order to enhance the efficiency of various operations in the eastern waters of Hong Kong, the funding for procurement of a new fireboat and a fast rescue vessel has been approved by Legislative Council in May 2016. In cooperation with the Marine Department, ship design and technical specifications will be prepared and completed for tendering procedure in early 2017.



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行動 Operations

- 1 消防人員於火警撲熄後登上貨櫃船進行火警調查。
Fire personnel conduct fire investigation on a container vessel after putting out the fire.
- 2-3 潛水組人員在消防處潛水基地進行水中拯救訓練。
Members of the Diving Unit receive training on aquatic rescue at the FSD Diving Base.

潛水服務

消防處約有150名現役潛水員，當中120人駐守潛水組，30人駐守機場消防隊。潛水組隊員使用壓縮空氣潛水裝備和水底爆破工具，專責在香港水域內執行所有水底搜索和水中拯救行動。潛水組亦與勞工處的醫療人員合作管理消防處加壓設施，提供高壓氧治療。二零一六年，潛水組處理了447宗緊急個案，涉及40宗火警和359宗特別服務事故。此外，潛水組亦處理了48宗加壓室高壓氧治療個案。

潛水行動及訓練支援隊負責提供救援支援，並為潛水員及其他消防和救護屬員提供專門的潛水/水中拯救訓練。年內，支援隊為990消防屬員舉辦了79班不同程度的潛水和水中拯救訓練課程。支援隊亦為政府其他部門和外地救援人員提供救援潛水訓練。二零一六年，支援隊為297名來自不同部門和國際機構的人員共舉辦了22班訓練課程。

為進一步提升潛水組的專業水平和救援能力，六名見習潛水教官於二零一六年三月在法國接受正常氧含量氮氣混合氣潛水教官的訓練。截至本年，本處共有16名潛水教官受訓並取得教官資格。此外，本處的水中救援人員於二零一六年十月到英國接受急流和抗洪救援技術教官的訓練。上述進階技術訓練均提升了本處的救援能力。

Diving Services

The Department has about 150 active divers, of which 120 are stationed in the Diving Unit and 30 in the Airport Fire Contingent. The Diving Unit is responsible for all underwater search and aquatic rescue operations within Hong Kong waters using compressed air diving equipment and underwater break-in tools. They also manage the FSD Compression Chamber Facilities for hyperbaric oxygen treatment in collaboration with medical staff of the Labour Department. In 2016, Diving Unit responded to 447 emergencies involving 40 fire incidents and 359 special service incidents. In addition, they also handled 48 chamber hyperbaric oxygen treatments.

Diving Operation and Training Support Team is to provide rescue support and offer specialised diving/aquatic rescue training to Fire Services divers as well as other fire and ambulance members. During this year, this team organised 79 classes of various levels of diving and aquatic rescue training for 990 Fire Services members. This team also provided rescue diver training for other government departments and rescuers from other countries. In 2016, a total of 22 classes were organised for 297 members from various departments and international organisations.

To further enhance the professionalism and rescue capability of the Unit, six diving instructor trainees had been trained as a Normoxic Trimix Diving Instructor in France in March 2016. Up to this year, a total of 16 FSD diving instructors are trained with instructor qualification. In addition, aquatic rescuers had been trained in England as a Swiftwater and Flood Rescue Technician Instructor in October 2016. All of these advanced technical trainings enhanced the rescue ability of the Department.

行動 Operations



高空拯救專隊

高空拯救專隊的主要職務是在獨特高空環境執行救援任務，例如纜車、塔式起重機、橋塔、建築地盤棚架和高樓大廈的吊船。高空拯救專隊隊員已接受進階高空拯救訓練。所有隊員均完成為期五周的進階訓練，以備在各種高空拯救行動中，執行須使用繩索和專門裝備的救援工作。高空拯救專隊隊員派駐於三個指定消防局，分別是薄扶林消防局、田心消防局和九龍灣消防局。他們會執行一般消防人員的滅火職務，並在有需要時出動參與高空拯救特別行動。二零一六年，高空拯救專隊有62名隊員，派駐各行動總區。為保持現有高空拯救專隊隊員的能力，並確保他們掌握最新技巧，本處持續為隊員提供各種情境訓練，例如在纜車、摩天輪和貨櫃碼頭的實地救援訓練，以保持隊員的幹練。

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. HART members are posted to three designated stations namely Pok Fu Lam Fire Station, Tin Sum Fire Station and Kowloon Bay Fire Station. They will perform fire fighting duties as normal firefighters and they will turn out for special high angle rescue operations when required. In 2016, there are 62 HART members in operational Commands. In order to sustain the competency and update the skills of existing HART members, different types of on-going and scenario-based trainings are provided to the HART members, such as on-site cable car rescue trainings, observation wheel trainings and rescue trainings at container terminals, with a view to keeping up their calibre.



- 1 高空拯救專隊人員進行吊車拯救演練。
High Angle Rescue Team members participate in a cable car incident drill.
- 2 高空拯救專隊在塔式起重機上進行救援工作。
Team members conduct a rescue operation at a tower crane.
- 3 危害物質專隊模擬處理化學品洩漏事故。
The HazMat Team members handling a simulated chemical leakage incident.
- 4 危害物質專隊為隊員進行即場洗消。
The HazMat Team conduct on-site decontamination.

危害物質專隊

危害物質專隊由本處一名危害物質統籌主任督導，隊員包括總區危害物質事故支援組和前線危害物質小組的成員。前線危害物質小組由指定消防局的四支危害物質分隊和其他消防局的合資格隊目級人員組成。逾800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門知識和技巧。

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官提供有關行動策略、應對方法和安全措施的建議。專隊隊員亦會監察和評估現場情況，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。為執行上述職務，專隊配備多種專門的偵測和監察儀器，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、放射物質和進行氣體監測等；以及不同種類的緩解工具，以控制或局限各種危害物質。

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 800 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 Commander 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 and gas monitoring, etc.; and different types of mitigation tools for containing or confining various kinds of HazMat.

行動 Operations

為進一步提升危害物質專隊的專業水平和應變能力，隊員須每五年修讀覆檢課程。本處亦會繼續派員赴美修讀由伊利諾州大學伊利諾消防學院舉辦的危害物質訓練課程。二零一六年，共有六名人員在該學院接受危害物質訓練。此外，兩名主任級人員和12名員佐級人員，在新加坡民防部隊民防學院參加了為期兩周的「國際危害物質應變課程」。

現時，本處有29名危害物質專隊隊員於二零一六年年初實行的「專科訓練提升計劃」中獲認可為危害物質專科訓練導師。年內，危害物質專科訓練導師通過與海外同業的交流計劃，在消防及救護學院為內地和台灣共111名學員提供專門訓練。

坍塌搜救專隊

坍塌搜救專隊由消防、救護和工程組人員組成，166名隊員全部受過專門訓練，包括學習運用先進精良裝備進行進階搜救的技巧。他們的主要職責，是在本地或海外發生構築物坍塌、山泥傾瀉或其他大型事故時，搜救被困或埋在瓦礫下的人。坍塌搜救專隊亦專責處理涉及卡車、重型車輛和貨櫃倒塌的事故。設於消防及救護學院的坍塌搜救訓練場提供各種專業設施，讓專隊隊員於模擬實景中進行安全和持續的訓練，包括技術搜索、混凝土切割、起吊操作和支撐技巧。坍塌隊搜救犬亦可在該場地接受訓練。

二零一六年七月，本處挑選八名人員組成代表團，參加在澳洲維多利亞省巴拉古舉行的澳大利西亞內陸公路拯救挑戰賽，並奪得「挑戰精神獎」。同年十一月，本處坍塌搜救專隊與澳洲新南威爾斯省消防救援部門，在消防及救護學院舉辦名為「坍塌搜救教官及技能深造工作坊」的聯合訓練。

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 the Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI), University of Illinois, the United States of America. In 2016, a total of six officers received the HazMat training in the IFSI. Besides, two officers and 12 other ranks members had attended the “2-week International HazMat Response Course” at Civil Defense Academy, the Singapore Civil Defense Force in Singapore.

Currently, 29 HazMat Team members have been recognised as HazMat Specialist by the Department under the Specialised Training Enhancement Scheme which was implemented in early 2016. Through exchange programmes with overseas counterparts, the HazMat Specialists have provided specialised training to 111 trainees from the Mainland China and Taiwan at the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy (the Academy) in 2016.

Urban Search and Rescue Team

The Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team consists of members of fire and ambulance personnel as well as workshop personnel. The 166-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. USAR Team is also specialized in handling incidents involving rolling stock, heavy vehicles and collapse of containers. With the aid of professional facilities at the USAR Training Ground located at the Academy, the team members receive safe and continuous training in simulated environments including technical search, concrete cutting, heavy lifting operation and shoring techniques. The Training Ground can also be used as the training venue for USAR search dogs.

In July 2016, a delegation of eight selected personnel attended the 2016 Australasian Road Rescue Challenge in Warragul, Victoria, Australia and won the “Spirit of Challenge” award. In November 2016, a joint training named “Urban Search and Rescue Instructors & Skills Enhancement Workshop” was organised by the Fire and Rescue of New South Wales, Australia and FSD USAR team in the Academy.



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- 1** 坍塌搜救專隊成員和搜救犬進行搜救訓練。
A USAR Team member and a search dog undergoing search and rescue training.
- 2** 坍塌搜救專隊成員在模擬實景中進行車輛爆破練習。
The USAR Team members undergo vehicle forcible entry exercise in a simulated environment.
- 3** 消防及救護人員討論拯救傷者的行動部署。
Fire and ambulance personnel formulate the rescue plan for injured persons.
- 4** 前中區警署建築群一幅磚牆倒塌，坍塌搜救專隊在瓦礫中搜索傷者（星島日報圖片）。
The USAR Team members search for victims amid the rubble after a brick wall of the former Central Police Station Compound collapsed (Sing Tao Daily photo).

行動 Operations

攀山拯救專隊

本處成立攀山拯救專隊和一隊攀山拯救支援隊，以提升在山嶺搜救行動中的應變能力。攀山拯救支援隊自二零一六年十月七日起開始運作，隊員包括消防及救護學院技術救援組的合資格技術教官，主要職務是協助山嶺搜救行動的總指揮官評估現場情況，找出可能有傷者的位置，並制訂合適的搜救策略。

攀山拯救專隊由六個攀山拯救小組組成，分別派駐六個消防局，包括西貢消防局、梨木樹消防局、筲箕灣消防局、石硤尾消防局、馬鞍山消防局和大埔東消防局。攀山拯救專隊的主要職務，是迅速找出需救援人士的位置並確保其安全。專隊隊員須接受為期三周的山嶺搜救訓練，並配有特別裝備以進行快速搜救行動。

隸屬西貢消防局和梨木樹消防局的攀山拯救專隊隊員，自二零一六年十一月起開始受訓。這兩個攀山拯救小組會在二零一七年三月底開始運作，其餘四個攀山拯救小組則會在二零一八年三月底開始運作。攀山拯救專隊組成後，隨即購置三頭在瓦礫區和山區均能執行搜救任務的兩用搜救犬。該三頭搜救犬預期在二零一七年一月運抵香港，並於二零一七年三月底投入工作。

Mountain Search and Rescue Team

The Mountain Search and Rescue Team (MSRT) and its support team, viz. Mountain Search and Rescue Support Team (MSRST) were set up to enhance the Department's capability in responding to mountain search and rescue incidents. The MSRST, commenced operation since October 7, 2016, consisted of qualified technical instructors from the Technical Rescue Unit of the Academy. Its main duties are to assist the Incident Commander in a mountain search and rescue incident to assess information on identifying the possible location of casualty and to formulate suitable search and rescue strategy.

MSRT consists of six Mountain Search and Rescue Units (MSRUs) posted at six fire stations, namely Sai Kung Fire Station, Lei Muk Shue Fire Station, Shau Kei Wan Fire Station, Shek Kip Mei Fire Station, Ma On Shan Fire Station and Tai Po East Fire Station. The main duties of MSRT are to quickly locate and secure the person(s) in need of assistance. MSRT members have to receive a 3-week mountain search and rescue training and they are equipped with special equipment for carrying out quick search and rescue operation.

The training for MSRT members for MSRUs at Sai Kung and Lei Muk Shue Fire Stations has begun in November 2016. These two MSRUs will commence operation by the end of March in 2017, whereas the remaining four MSRUs will commence operation by the end of March 2018. Upon the formulation of MSRT, three dual-purpose Search and Rescue Dogs (SARDs) that can perform search and rescue operations both in rubble area and mountainous area will be acquired. The three dogs are expected to arrive Hong Kong in January 2017 and the new SARD teams will be put into commission by the end of March 2017.

- 1** 攀山拯救專隊成員在瑞士接受山嶺搜救訓練。

The MSRT Team members receive mountain search and rescue training in Switzerland.

- 2** 攀山拯救專隊的兩用搜救犬。

The MSRT Team's dual-purpose Search and Rescue Dog.





- 3** 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 help confirm whether there is accelerant at the fire scene.

火警調查犬組

火警調查犬組轄下有三支火警調查犬隊。每隊有一名領犬員及一頭火警調查犬。在火警現場，火警調查犬利用天生的敏銳嗅覺，協助領犬員確定現場是否有助燃劑，並尋找證物，例如棄置的助燃劑容器。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和收集餘燼所需的時間。

該三支火警調查犬隊由一名技術主管督導，負責監督現場的助燃劑偵測行動，並評估火警調查犬的持續訓練需要。

二零一六年，火警調查犬組在13宗火警事故的現場進行偵測，成功協助消防人員迅速確定現場有助燃劑，甚具效率。牠們除執行行動職務外，亦參與了13項宣傳活動。

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。本處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。截至二零一六年底，已有4,406名屬員符合資格成為先遣急救員。

先遣急救員在二零一六年出動處理41,860宗個案，協助28,671名傷病者，並令41名已沒有呼吸或脈搏的傷病者獲救。

Fire Investigation Dog Unit

The Fire Investigation Dog Unit composes of three Fire Investigation Dog Teams and each team consists of one handler and one fire investigation dog. At fire scene, fire investigation dogs utilise their inborn sensitive sense of smell to help dog handlers in determining whether there was accelerant at the scene and look for exhibits, such as abandoned containers of accelerant. Their agility helps carrying out search over a large area swiftly and efficiently, thereby shortening the time spent by investigation personnel on excavation and debris collection.

The three teams are supervised by a Technical Supervisor for accelerant detection operation at the scene. The Supervisor will also assess the continuous training need of fire investigation dogs.

In 2016, the Fire Investigation Dog Teams were highly effective in conducting at-scene detection in 13 fire incidents and assisted FSD personnel in confirming the existence of accelerant quickly. Besides the operational duties, they have also attended 13 publicity events.

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 2016, a total of 4,406 fire personnel were qualified as the first responders.

In 2016, the first responders turned out for 41,860 cases and handled 28,671 casualties and patients, saving the lives of 41 people who had no breathing or pulse.