

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。

二零一五年，有94.1%的樓宇火警召喚及95%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 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 救護人員為在旺角發生的交通意外傷者提供送院前護理(蘋果日報圖片)。
Ambulance personnel providing paramedic service to injured persons in a traffic accident in Mong Kok (Apple Daily photo).
- 2 消防人員在模擬事故演習中撲救火警。
Fire personnel fighting a blaze in a scenario-based incident exercise.
- 3 消防員噴射化學泡沫撲救一宗發生在元朗沙江圍的回收場火警(蘋果日報圖片)。
Firemen combating a fire with chemical foam in a recycling site in Sha Kong Wai, Yuen Long (Apple Daily photo).
- 4 觀塘一幢工廈發生火警，消防員利用油壓升降台拯救被困人士(蘋果日報圖片)。
A fireman on board a hydraulic platform rescuing persons trapped in a fire at an industrial building in Kwun Tong (Apple Daily photo).
- 5 奧運鐵路站對開的西九龍公路發生三車相撞，救護員在現場為傷者治理(星島日報圖片)。
Ambulance personnel treating the injured persons after a traffic accident on West Kowloon Highway near MTR Olympic Station (Sing Tao Daily photo)

撲滅火警 Firefighting





- 1** 消防員開喉灌救在九龍城衙前圍村發生的火警(明報圖片)。
Firemen fighting a fire at Nga Chin Wai Village, Kowloon City (Ming Pao photo).
- 3** 消防人員正撲救在東涌海濱路一個建築地盤發生的三級火警。
Fire Services personnel fighting a no. 3 alarm fire at a construction site on Tung Chung Waterfront Road.

- 2** 消防船隻撲救在筲箕灣避風塘發生的三級火警(星島日報圖片)。
Fireboats fighting a no. 3 alarm fire at the Shau Kei Wan Typhoon Shelter (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 4** 元朗公庵路一個回收場發生火警，消防員正射水灌救(星島日報圖片)。
Firemen combating a fire in a recycling site on Kung Um Road, Yuen Long (Sing Tao Daily photo).

撲滅火警

本處接獲的火警召喚由二零一四年的36,335宗，減少至二零一五年的34,320宗。年內，火警造成23人不幸喪生、320人受傷、9,254人獲救，傷者中有四名是在行動中受傷的消防員。

在二零一五年接獲的34,320宗火警召喚當中，有八宗為三級或以上的火警。不小心處理燃着的物品和煮食時發生意外，是釀成火警的主要原因，此類火警共有1,563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947宗，因棄置香燭而釀成的火警則有192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.



在二零一五年較矚目的火警撮述如下：

一月五日，東涌海濱路一個建築地盤發生三級火警。一排以金屬支架及鐵皮搭建的兩層高構築物，連同室內大量家具、電器及電腦均嚴重焚毀。

二月五日，荃灣二陂坊一幢唐樓發生一級火警，消防人員在受影響單位內發現一具燒焦屍體。事故中有五人由消防人員救出，另有20人自行疏散到安全的地方。

二月二十五日，天水圍田心新村發生三級火警，一排以磚和鐵皮搭建的單層至兩層高構築物焚毀。事故中共有100人自行疏散，另有50人由消防人員帶到安全的地方。

三月二十四日，旺角東海大廈一個單位發生一級火警。事故中共有80人自行疏散，八人由消防人員帶到安全的地方。有一男一女由消防人員救出時已昏迷，送院後證實不治。

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 銅鑼灣一間食肆發生火警，消防人員正射水撲救(星島日報圖片)。
A water jet is used to combat a fire at a restaurant in Causeway Bay (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 2 消防員開喉灌救在流浮山發生的山火(星島日報圖片)。
Firemen fighting a hill fire in Lau Fau Shan (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 3 消防員射水灌救在荃灣二陂坊一幢唐樓發生的火警(蘋果日報圖片)。
Firemen combating a fire in a tenement building in Yi Pei Square, Tsuen Wan (Apple Daily photo).



行動 OPERATIONS



1 消防員撲救在黃大仙環鳳街車房發生的三級火警(明報圖片)。

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

2 筲箕灣避風塘發生三級火，消防人員正射水灌救(星島日報圖片)。

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

3 消防員在元朗七星崗撲滅一回收場的三級火警(星島日報圖片)。

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，位於黃大仙環鳳街一幢大廈地下的車房發生爆炸，釀成三級火警，導致三人死亡。大廈的店舖和數個住宅單位，以及10部停泊在街上的車輛均告損毀，另有八人受傷送院治理。

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，黃大仙天馬苑一個單位發生一級火警，有六人受傷，包括一名消防人員。事故中共有28名住客由消防人員帶到安全的地方，另有320人在消防人員到場前自行疏散。

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，停泊在筲箕灣避風塘內的船隻發生三級火警。火勢迅速由一艘漂浮中的漁船蔓延至其他船隻，共有29艘停泊於避風塘內的船隻焚毀，另有兩男三女受輕傷。消防處動用八支滅火輪水炮、六條滅火輪滅火喉、岸上消防車輛提供的兩條滅火喉、水警輪上消防隊的兩條滅火喉，以及八隊煙帽隊進行灌救。政府亦設立一個跨部門援助站，協助受影響船隻的船主和船長。

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，柴灣小西灣邨一個單位發生一級火警，該單位嚴重焚毀，一名女子受傷，送院後證實不治。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，觀塘協和街一個住宅單位發生一級火警。一名被燒傷的男子由消防人員救出時已經昏迷，送院後證實不治。

年內，共發生三宗涉及回收場或物流倉庫的三級火警。消防人員需拖喉約500至800米以接駁水源灌救。

九月七日，八鄉橫台山新村一個物流倉庫發生三級火警，導致一排由貨櫃改建的單層至兩層高倉庫和辦公室，以及大量廢棄金屬、舊機器和汽車零件損毀。

九月八日，八鄉七星崗一個回收場發生三級火警，場內有數間鐵皮構築物，以及大量可再造物料、舊機器及電器和廢棄車輛焚毀。

九月二十日，元朗公庵路兩個相鄰的回收場發生三級火警，事故中一間單層鐵皮倉庫、一個以鐵皮搭建的工場和大量可再造物料焚毀。

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.



特別服務 Special Services





- 1** 九龍城發生一宗涉及巴士和私家車的交通意外，消防人員拯救被困人士(星島日報圖片)。
Fire personnel releasing trapped persons in a traffic accident involving a bus and a private car in Kowloon City (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 3** 消防人員在尖沙咀海濱花園救起墮海男子(蘋果日報圖片)。
Firemen rescue a man from sea off Tsim Sha Tsui Promenade (Apple Daily photo).

- 2** 消防人員在飛鵝山拯救墮崖女子(蘋果日報圖片)。
Firemen rescue a woman who have fallen from a cliff at Kowloon Peak (Apple Daily photo).
- 4** 在大欖隧道一宗巴士交通意外中，消防處人員救出多名傷者，再由救護員送院治理(蘋果日報圖片)。
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、有人被困升降機內或被鎖室內、氣體洩漏、樓房倒塌、水浸、山泥傾瀉、工業意外和有人企圖從高處跳下。

二零一五年，本處共接獲33,683宗特別服務召喚，當中共錄得824人喪生，2,370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12,178宗。另外，被鎖屋內的個案共有1,462宗，而易燃液體或氣體洩漏的個案共有394宗。

在二零一五年較矚目的特別服務事故撮述如下：

四月九日，一部中型貨車與一部的士在九龍塘禧福道與窩打老道交界處相撞，導致四人受傷。兩名被困於貨車底部的行人由消防人員救出，並送院治理。

四月二十四日，一宗涉及一部混凝土車、一部旅遊車及一部泥頭車的交通意外在西九龍公路南行線近港鐵奧運站發生，共有38名傷者送院治理。

五月十一日，一宗涉及兩部旅遊車和一部泥頭車的交通意外在香港仔香島道發生，導致53名乘客和司機受傷，他們由消防人員救出並移至安全的地方。全部傷者送院治理。

六月一日，薄扶林道發生一宗致命交通意外，涉及兩部私家車、一部輕型貨車及一部重型貨車，意外導致五人受傷，當中有一名司機及一名乘客被困於其中一部私家車內，由消防人員救出。私家車司機送院後證實不治。

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** 在一宗發生在薄扶林道的交通意外中，消防員拯救兩名被困司機(蘋果日報圖片)。
Firemen rescuing the trapped drivers in a traffic accident on Pok Fu Lam Road (Apple Daily photo).
- 2** 一輛貨車在荃灣被倒塌棚架中，消防人員進行拯救行動(星島日報圖片)。
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** 消防處人員在獅子山郊野公園尋獲一名行山受傷的男子(星島日報圖片)。
FSD personnel rescuing an injured hiker in Lion Rock Country Park (Sing Tao Daily photo).

- 4** 消防員在九龍灣拯救被困的士司機(蘋果日報圖片)。
Firemen release the trapped taxi driver in Kowloon Bay (Apple Daily photo).
- 5** 在上水一宗交通意外中，消防員撬開客貨車車廂，救出被困司機(蘋果日報圖片)。
In a traffic accident in Sheung Shui, firemen pry open a van cabin to release a trapped driver (Apple Daily photo).



行動 OPERATIONS

八月七日，兩名男工人在灣仔司徒拔道一個建築地盤內從山坡上的工作台墮下，其中一人昏迷，另一人被困山坡上。兩名傷者由消防人員救出移至安全的地方，並送院治理，其中一人其後證實不治。

十月二十五日，一艘載有174人的噴射飛翼船由澳門返港途中，於大嶼山西南面水域撞及海面漂浮物，導致123人受傷。救護人員在船上及在設於中區政府碼頭和尖沙咀滅火輪碼頭的分流站為傷者治理。傷者當中有八人受重傷，由政府飛行服務隊的直升機送院。另有108名傷者由消防處、香港聖約翰救傷隊和醫療輔助隊的救護車送院治理。

十月二十八日，一部私家小巴與一部雙層巴士在牛頭角道淘大商場外相撞，導致15人受傷。所有傷者均送院治理。

十二月十五日，一名男工人在青衣青尚路附近從一艘躉船的甲板墮進貨艙內。消防人員拯救該名傷者時，附近一艘躉船的吊桿及金屬纜突然墮下，導致六名消防人員及另一名男工人受傷。所有傷者均由消防人員救出，並送院治理。

十二月十八日，一部中型貨車與一部公共小巴在八鄉東匯路與錦上路交界處相撞。消防人員救出14名被困於小巴內的人士，有三名成人及一名嬰兒當場證實死亡，其他傷者送院治理。

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.



■ 一艘噴射飛翼船由澳門返港途中發生意外，消防處人員在中區滅火輪消防局碼頭設立分流站為眾多傷者治理(蘋果日報圖片)。
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).

救護服務 Ambulance Service



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1 救護員在沙田交通意外事故現場設立分流站治理傷者(蘋果日報圖片)。
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 西九龍公路發生一宗大型交通事故,救護人員為大量傷者提供即場治理(蘋果日報圖片)。
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 救護員在大埔吐露港公路把傷者送上救護車(蘋果日報圖片)。
Ambulance personnel conveying an injured person to an ambulance after a traffic accident in Tolo Highway, Tai Po (Apple Daily photo).

4 特別支援隊出動協助處理一宗在牛頭角發生的交通意外傷者(蘋果日報圖片)。
Members of Special Support Unit assist in handling multiple casualties in a traffic accident in Ngau Tau Kok (Apple Daily photo).



1



2

救護服務

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日，消防處配備371部救護車，平均車齡約為3.6年。除了救護車外，部門亦管理36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757,901宗召喚，平均每天2,076宗。年內共處理了679,912名傷病者，平均每天1,863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。到了二零一五年年底，所有救護車主管均已接受訓練，為受嚴重創傷並大量出血的傷者注射傳明酸。為提升治理心跳停止傷病者的效率，所有救護車主管均已接受以高級喉罩氣喉為心動停止的傷病者進行高級氣道處理的訓練。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心動停止的傷病者注射腎上腺素。

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。

部門會不時更新系統的軟件和硬件，以提升系統能力，包括系統保安及輔助醫療程序。系統自二零一四年九月起已進一步提升，能透過保密的無線網絡傳送數據，方便以保密方式傳輸及檢索數據。

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。

支援隊成員除了因應需要提供行動支援，分擔其他救護單位的工作量之外，亦會接受有關處理涉及大量傷者事故和大型事故的訓練，並參與相關演習/操練；到訪高風險的地點，例如信德直升機場、香港大球場、邊境管制站、屯門至赤鱸角連接路，以熟習有關地點；並就不同課題演講，以提升救護人員的行動及行政效率。

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.



3

- 1 救護員在何文田治理一名交通意外的傷者(星島日報圖片)。
Ambulance personnel provide treatment to an injured person after a traffic accident in Ho Man Tin (Sing Tao Daily Photo).
- 2 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.
- 3 特別支援隊參與涉及處理大量傷者事故的演習。
Members of Special Support Unit participate in an exercise drill for handling multiple casualties incident.



調派及專門行動單位/隊伍

調派及通訊

配備第三代調派系統的消防通訊中心全日均有人員當值，負責調派所有滅火及救護資源，為市民提供適時的消防及救護服務。消防通訊中心亦接收有關火警危險及危險品的投訴，並在大型緊急事故或重大災難事故中，為政府其他部門及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及具效率。

機場消防隊

機場消防隊共有269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部消防車輛、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107宗與航機有關的事故及1,425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 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.

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。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。

部門已完成在滅火輪、潛水支援船和潛水支援快艇上安裝自動識別系統。

為增強在能見度有限情況下的海上搜救能力，兩艘潛水支援快艇備有手提式熱能顯像機。滅火輪和潛水支援船將分別在二零一六年及二零一七年或之前，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 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 消防通訊中心。
The Fire Services Communications Centre.
- 2 滅火輪「卓越號」。
Fireboat "Excellence".

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，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，在二零一五年為超過2,500名消防處屬員舉辦137班不同程度的潛水及水中拯救訓練課。

潛水特救隊於二零一五年十二月成立，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 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.





- 1 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.
- 2 潛水組人員在屯門至赤鱸角連接路工程地盤的加壓艙內檢查供氣系統。
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 高空拯救專隊人員在高樓大廈進行訓練。
High Angle Rescue Team members receiving training at a high-rise building.
- 4 高空拯救專隊人員執行高空拯救行動時須使用繩索及專門裝備。
High Angle Rescue Team members using ropes and specialised equipment for various high angle rescue operations.

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。

高空拯救專隊隊員已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。二零一五年，有22人通過遴選成為高空拯救專隊的新隊員，並已接受高空拯救專隊初級訓練，而高空拯救專隊總人數亦由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.

行動 OPERATIONS

為保持現有高空拯救專隊隊員的能力，以及確保他們掌握最新技巧，部門繼續為隊員提供不同的情境訓練。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。

除兩間指定消防局(即薄扶林消防局及田心消防局)外，二零一六年初，高空拯救專隊隊員亦會派駐九龍灣消防局，以提升九龍總區高空拯救行動的行動效率。

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 高空拯救專隊人員參與模擬吊車事故救援演習。

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

2 危害物質專隊示範處理模擬化學品洩漏事故。

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

3 危害物質專隊配備多種專門的偵查及監測儀器。

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





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目級人員組成。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官提供有關行動策略、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。

為進一步提升危害物質專隊的專業及應變能力，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。二零一五年，共有九名人員在該學院接受危害物質訓練。

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.

行動 OPERATIONS

坍塌搜救專隊

坍塌搜救專隊由選自特種救援隊的消防和救護人員，另加工程組人員組成。專隊的173名成員受過專門訓練，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、山泥傾瀉或其他大型事故時，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。

二零一五年七月，本處挑選六名人員組成代表團，參加在澳洲愛麗斯泉舉行的澳大利西亞內陸公路拯救挑戰賽，並取得理想的成績。二零一五年十一月，超過240名本處人員參加在八鄉消防訓練中心舉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 二零一零年，土瓜灣馬頭圍道一幢五層高唐樓倒塌，坍塌搜救專隊搜救被埋在瓦礫下的傷者。
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 坍塌搜救專隊成員進行車輛爆破練習。
The USAR Team members undergo vehicle forcible-entry exercise.
- 4 消防及救護學院的技術救援組舉辦工作坊，海外專家講解交通意外拯救的不同階段。
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，坍塌搜救專隊成員進行傷者固定傷勢練習。
In the workshop, the USAR Team members practise providing paramedic treatment for an injured person.



1





1 荃灣二陂坊一幢唐樓發生火警，火警調查犬到現場協助調查

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

2 前線消防人員提供先遣急救服務。

Frontline fire personnel providing the first responder service.

3 通訊支援隊提升在火場的無線電通訊效能。

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

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

火警調查犬利用天生的敏銳嗅覺，協助領犬員確定火警現場是否有助燃劑，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及收集餘燼所需的時間。

二零一五年，火警調查犬組在13宗火警事故的現場進行偵測，成功協助相關人員迅速確定現場有易燃液體，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。截至二零一五年年底，已有4,153名屬員符合資格成為先遣急救員。

先遣急救員在二零一五年共出動40,022次，協助28,555名傷病者，並令36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，以及拍攝現場情況以傳送影像至流動指揮車。該隊由指定消防局的一部油壓升降台/ 泵車和一部流動指揮車的隊員組成。該隊會在發生三級或以上火警時，或應現場總指揮官的要求出動。該隊自二零一一年成立以來，曾在多宗事故中發揮通訊支援的功能，成效顯著。

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.



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