

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，楼宇分散和偏远地区为9至23分钟。本处承诺致力达至目标，务求92.5%的楼宇密集地区火警召唤和94.5%的楼宇分散和偏远地区火警召唤，能在规定召达时间内获到场处理。至于紧急救护服务，目标召达时间为12分钟。本处承诺致力达至目标，务求在整体紧急救护召唤中，有92.5%能在目标召达时间内得到处理。

二零一六年，有94%的楼宇火警召唤和95%的紧急救护召唤，在规定／目标召达时间内获得处理。

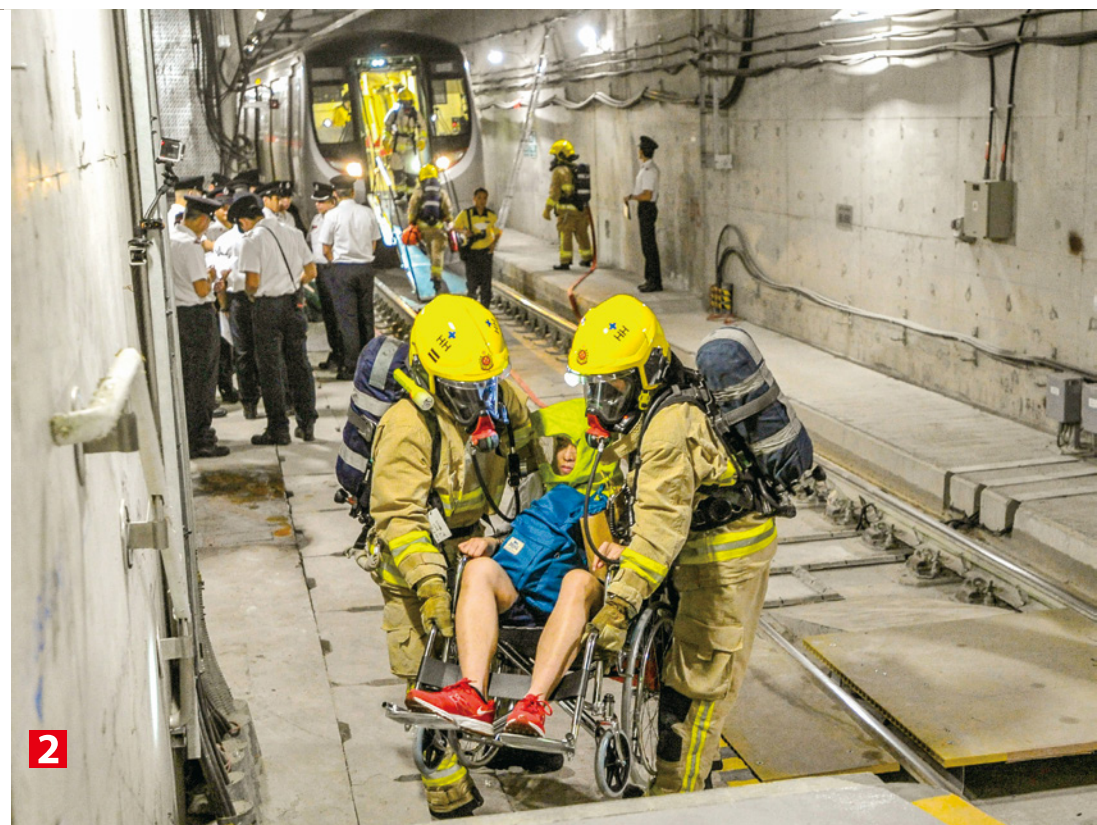
年内，99.9%的迫切火警危险投诉，均在24小时内获得处理。

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. 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** 将军澳隧道发生严重交通意外，消防人员救出多名伤者，并由救护员送院治理（苹果日报图片）。

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** 消防人员参与港铁紧急事故联合演习以提升灭火和救援效能（港铁图片）。
Fire personnel participate in the MTR joint emergency drill to enhance firefighting and rescue efficacy (MTR photo).

- 3** 救护人员为伤者提供院前治理。
Ambulance personnel provide pre-hospital treatment to the injured person.

- 4** 美孚有大树倒塌，压住多部车辆，消防人员搜救被困人士（星岛日报图片）。
After the trees crashed into nearby vehicles in Mei Foo, fire personnel search for people trapped inside the vehicles (Sing Tao Daily photo).

- 5** 消防处人员在九龙城准备从翻侧的士拯救伤者（星岛日报图片）。
FSD personnel to release trapped person from the overturned taxi in Kowloon City (Sing Tao Daily photo).



扑灭火警

FIREFIGHTING





1 消防人员模拟在港铁车厢内进行灭火工作(港铁图片)。
Fire personnel simulate a firefighting operation inside a MTR compartment (MTR photo).



2 消防人员演练扑救油库火警。
Fire personnel practise firefighting in an oil depot.



3 消防处与警方及海事处进行联合演练，模拟扑灭在避风塘发生的火警。
The FSD conduct a joint exercise with Police and Marine Department on firefighting at a typhoon shelter.



4 消防人员演练扑灭涉及飞机的火警。
Fire personnel practise firefighting technique for aircraft-related fire.

扑灭火警

本处接获的火警召唤由二零一五年的34,320宗，增加至二零一六年的38,112宗。年内，火警造成26人丧生和290人受伤，获救脱险的有9,196人；伤者中有15人是执行职务时受伤的消防员，另有两名消防人员在行动中不幸殉职。

在二零一六年接获的38,112宗火警召唤中，有九宗为三级或以上的火警。煮食时发生意外，是酿成火警的主要原因，此类火警共有1,613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774宗，因弃置香烛而酿成的火警则有144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76%。

二零一六年较瞩目的火警概述如下：

二月六日，天水围美湖居一个单位发生一级火警，消防人员于肇事单位内发现两具烧焦尸体。事故中共有100人自行疏散，30人由消防人员带到安全地方。

二月十日，将军澳景明苑晖景阁外墙棚架发生三级火警，火势迅速蔓延，消防处动用十条灭火喉和十队烟帽队灌救。事故中约有550名住客自行疏散，另有56人由消防人员带到安全地方，六人受伤送院治理。

二月十三日，荔枝角兴华街西一个回收场发生三级火警，焚毁大量发泡胶盒和32辆在附近停泊的汽车，包括货柜车拖头、旅游巴士、客货车、私家车和电单车。

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，筲箕湾耀东村一个单位发生一级火警，消防人员于肇事单位内发现一具烧焦尸体。事故中共有150名住客自行疏散至安全地方，另有三人由消防人员救出。

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.

三月二日，粉岭坪輦路两个相邻回收场发生三级火警，共有12个由货柜改建的仓库和大批回收物料严重焚毁。

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.

四月十二日，葵涌蓝田街一个建筑地盘发生三级火警，火势由四楼的电表房迅速蔓延至13楼，大量浓烟从大厦的棚架和围网冒出。消防处动用五条灭火喉和五队烟帽队灌救。

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.

四月十九日，湾仔加冕楼一个单位发生三级火警。事故中共有11人由消防人员带到安全地方，两人受伤。

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 粉岭回收场发生三级火警，消防员正开喉灌救(苹果日报图片)。
Firemen fighting a no. 3 alarm fire at recycling sites in Fanling (Apple Daily photo).

行动 Operations

七月五日，上水天平村一个单位发生一级火警。事故中约20人自行疏散，六人由消防人员带到安全地方；消防人员另救出一名昏迷男子，送院后证实死亡。

七月七日，长沙湾元州街昌发工厂大厦一个单位发生三级火警。肇事单位严重焚毁；事故中有一男一女获救，一名消防人员于扑救火警时受伤，全部送院治理。

七月十六日，坚尼地城观龙楼一个单位发生一级火警。消防人员于肇事单位内发现两具烧焦尸体，另有两名男子分别被发现倒毙于另一个单位和平台。事故中共有150名住客自行疏散至安全地方。

九月四日，油麻地水果批发市场发生三级火警。事故中共有40人自行疏散，逾十个摊档严重焚毁。

九月二十八日，古洞坑头村一个铁皮构筑物发生一级火警。消防人员于肇事构筑物内发现一具烧焦尸体，事故中有六人自行疏散至安全地方。

十月十日，一艘停泊于筲箕湾避风塘的船发生二级火警。消防处动用六条灭火喉、两队烟帽队和五艘灭火轮灌救。

十二月二十九日，油塘茶果岭村一间寮屋发生二级火警。消防人员于肇事寮屋内发现一具烧焦尸体；事故中约50人自行疏散至安全地方，十间寮屋遭焚毁。

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 消防人员扑救在油麻地水果批发市场发生的三级火警。
Firemen fighting a no. 3 alarm fire at Yau Mai Tei Wholesale Fruit Market.

3 消防人员正扑救在油塘茶果岭村发生的二级火警(香港01图片)。
Fire personnel combating a no. 2 alarm fire at Cha Kwo Ling Tsuen in Yau Tong (HK01 photo).



1



2

牛头角道四级火警专辑

六月二十一日，牛头角道淘大工业村发生四级火警，大火焚烧108小时，至六月二十五日晚上救熄；现场三楼和四楼严重焚毁，五楼轻微损毁。消防处出动约2,900名消防和救护人员，并派出约650部消防车辆和救护车，扑灭这场大火。事故中一名高级消防队长和一名消防队目分别于六月二十一日和二十四日严重受伤，送院后不治；另有十名消防人员身体不适，送院治理。

灭火期间，消防人员遇到一些困难，原因是火场面积很大，温度炽热，满布浓烟。现场有逾200个迷你仓间隔，布局复杂，纵横交错，通道亦十分狭窄。消防人员须把上锁的迷你仓间隔逐一破开作灌救。

这场火警引起大众关注迷你仓设施的消防安全和规管问题，以及本港旧式工业大厦的消防安全。为此，消防处与屋宇署、地政总署和劳工处联手巡查全港所有迷你仓库，检视有关处所有否违反现行法例，同时加强迷你仓设施和仓库的消防安全措施。

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.

在这场牛头角大火中，高级消防队长张耀升和消防队目许志杰因舍身殉职，获行政长官追授金英勇勋章；另外23位消防人员亦因表现英勇而获授勋衔和嘉奖。

已故高级消防队长张耀升和已故消防队目许志杰的最高荣誉丧礼分别于七月十七日和二十二日举行，两人均安葬于浩园。

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 消防人员扑救在牛头角道淘大工业村发生的四级火警(星岛日报、香港01及关兆基先生提供图片)。

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 消防处人员在观塘消防局向已故消防队目许志杰致最后敬意。
FSD personnel pay their final tribute to the late Senior Fireman Hui Chi-kit at the Kwun Tong Fire Station.

6 消防处人员在消防及救护学院向已故高级消防队长张耀升致最后敬意。
FSD personnel pay their final tribute to the late Senior Station Officer Thomas Cheung at the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy.

特别服务

SPECIAL SERVICES





- 1** 消防人员模拟在机舱拯救伤者(机场管理局图片)。
Fire personnel simulate the rescue of an injured person from the cabin of an aeroplane (The Airport Authority Hong Kong photo).
- 2** 油麻地发生严重交通意外，消防人员救出被困司机，救护人员提供急救治理(星岛日报图片)。
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** 香港城市大学胡法光运动中心的绿化屋顶倒塌，消防人员搜索被困人士(星岛日报图片)。
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堕潭受伤，消防处人员合力救起伤者，并将他运送下山(苹果日报图片)。
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、有人被困升降机或被锁室内、气体泄漏、楼宇倒塌、水浸、山泥倾泻、工业意外和有人企图从高处跳下。

二零一六年，本处共接获36,593宗特别服务召唤，当中录得843人丧生，1,995人受伤。在各类需要本处协助的特别服务个案中，被困升降机的个案仍占大多数，有13,586宗。另外，被锁屋内的个案有1,371宗，易燃液体或气体泄漏的个案有343宗。

二零一六年较瞩目的特别服务事故概述如下：

一月二十四日，天气严寒，令多名越野赛跑手、赏霜市民和远足人士被困于大帽山郊野公园麦理浩径八段山坡，本处接获多宗召唤。消防人员共救出47人，并将129人带到安全地方，当中大多患上低温症，部分人扭伤。

1 在中环一宗交通意外中，消防员以绳索固定私家车，将它拖回路面(星岛日报图片)。

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

2 消防人员协助被困大帽山的市民落山(苹果日报图片)。

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

3 消防处和民安队人员在葵涌石荫村附近山坡寻回失踪女子(苹果日报图片)。

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 香港城市大学胡法光运动中心屋顶倒塌，坍塌搜救专队及高空拯救专队进行搜索及救援行动(星岛日报图片)。

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，新油麻地避风塘发生一宗化学品泄漏事故，一艘起重驳船泄漏四氢噻吩，化学品气味影响附近学校，共有75人感到不适需送院治理。

五月一日，一名患脑退化症的女子据报在城门水塘失踪。本处出动300多名人员，与警方和民众安全服务队合力搜索。经三日搜索后，消防人员在葵涌石荫村附近山坡寻获该名女子，并将她送院治理。

五月二十日，香港城市大学胡法光运动中心有一大幅绿化屋顶倒塌，酿成三人受伤。事故中共有80名学生和职员疏散到安全地方。消防处出动70名人员，包括坍塌搜救专队和高空拯救专队，在倒塌的屋顶下进行彻底搜索。



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.

行动 Operations



五月二十九日，荷李活道前中区警署建筑群一幅八米乘十米的砖墙倒塌。本处出动80多名人员通宵搜索，确定没有人被困瓦砾下。

九月八日，一部维修车辆与一架载有310名乘客的空中巴士于香港国际机场发生碰撞。事故中肇事车辆楔入飞机引擎下，司机被困司机位，由机场消防队人员救出后送院治理。

十月十三日，香港仔黄竹坑道发生交通意外，涉及一部公共小巴、一部工程车辆和一部私家车，酿成一名司机死亡、两名乘客受伤。

十二月六日，大埔工业村大富街一个单位发生化学品泄漏事故，酿成两人受伤、六人不适、三名救护人员受化学品污染。本处疏散112人到安全地方。该11名受影响人士(包括三名救护人员)由有害物质专队即场进行洗消，其中两人需送院治理。

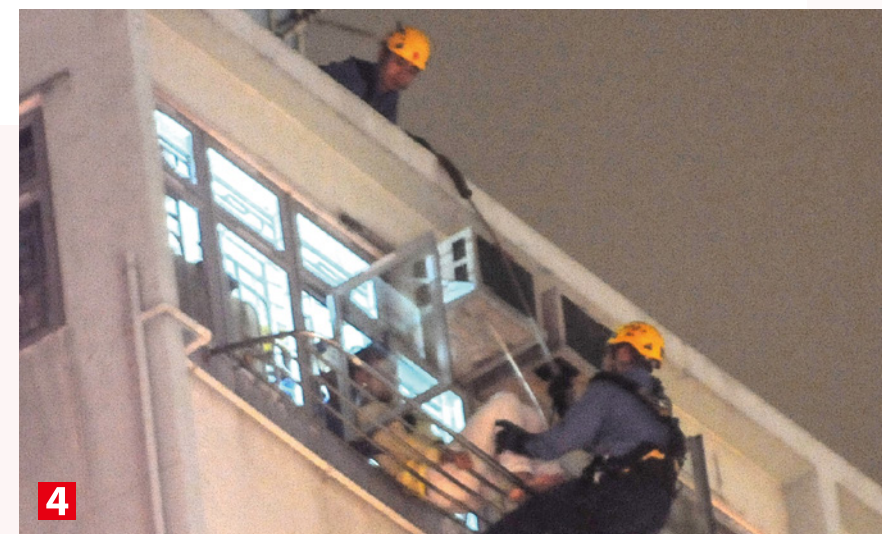
On May 29, a brick wall measuring 8m x 10m of the former Central Police Station Compound on Hollywood Road collapsed. More than 80 FSD personnel conducted search overnight and found no one was trapped underneath the debris.

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 前中区警署建筑群一幅砖墙倒塌，消防人员在现场制订拯救策略(星岛日报图片)。
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 观塘发生两大型车辆交通意外，消防员协助旅巴乘客离开(星岛日报图片)。
Firemen assist passengers to leave the coach in a traffic accident at Kwun Tong (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 3 消防员在香港仔救出被困的公共小巴司机及乘客(星岛日报图片)。
Firemen rescue the trapped driver and passengers from the public light bus in Aberdeen (Sing Tao Daily photo).
- 4 消防人员合力将一名危坐晾衣架的男子救回屋内(星岛日报图片)。
A man sitting on a clothes rack is brought back to place of safety by FS personnel (Sing Tao Daily photo).



救护服务

AMBULANCE SERVICE





1 救护员在太子港铁站内治理从楼梯堕下受伤的男子(苹果日报图片)。
Ambulance personnel provide treatment to a man who has fallen from the staircase in MTR Prince Edward Station (Apple Daily photo).



2 救护员在模拟大型事故演习中治理伤者。
Ambulance personnel provide medical treatment to injured persons in a simulated major incident.



3 救护员利用心脏去颤器为伤者急救(星岛日报图片)。
Ambulance personnel use automated external defibrillator to resuscitate the injured person (Sing Tao Daily photo).



4 屯门发生气体爆炸, 救护员将伤者送院治理(苹果日报图片)。
A woman injured in a gas explosion in Tuen Mun is conveyed to hospital by ambulance personnel (Apple Daily photo).

救护服务

救护总区年内处理召唤773,322宗，平均每天2,113宗，救助伤病者691,761人，平均每天1,890人。

二零一六年十二月三十一日，消防处救护车队共有383部救护车，另配备一部辅助医疗装备车、36部急救医疗电单车、四部流动伤者治疗车、三部快速应变急救车、六部乡村救护车和一部救护信息教育车，为市民提供服务。

在紧急救护车、急救医疗电单车和快速应变急救车当值的救护人员，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多种药品纾缓伤病者的病情或减轻其痛苦，例如糖尿病急症、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。

截至二零一六年八月，所有紧急救护车、急救医疗电单车和快速应变急救车，均已全面实施「美国心脏协会指引2015的心动停止程序」。为提升治理心动停止伤病者的效率，所有救护车主管均已接受训练，能以高级喉罩气喉为心动停止的伤病者进行高级气道处理。

此外，本处亦挑选救护车主管接受训练，为心动停止的伤病者施行紧急复苏治疗，于静脉注射肾上腺素。在二零一六年十一月底前，所有快速应变急救车的执勤人员亦已接受训练，为心动停止的伤病者于静脉和骨内注射肾上腺素。

为密切监察需要深切治疗的伤病者，本处引入二氧化碳分析仪，用以评估插管伤病者的情况。如伤病者的气道或呼吸道出现紧急状况，救护人员可藉此及早发现，提供最适切的院前护理。

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.

为了让辅助医疗主管对人体解剖学和病理生理学有更多认识，并提升有关临床技巧，本处与香港中文大学合作举办名为「无言老师」的教学计划。此外，本处又与玛丽医院合作推行先导计划，使用12导程心电图，辨识可能需要及早施行俗称「通波仔」手术的院前伤病者。此计划有助加快诊断程序和缩短「通波仔」手术的准备时间，成效显著。

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，以便收集临床数据，随后由辅助医疗服务质素保证系统加以分析。辅助医疗服务质素保证系统自二零一四年九月起已进一步提升，提供安全可靠的无线数据传送网络，方便以保密方式传输和检索数据。为配合辅助医疗发展，本处已就系统保安和新的辅助医疗程序，数度提升系统的软硬件。

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.



1 消防处在七月引入适合体形庞大伤病者的新型抬床，以应对不同伤病者的需要。

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

2 救护员在救护车上输入出勤记录资料。

An ambulance personnel inputting journey record data on an ambulance.

行动 Operations

特别支援队

本处于二零一四年四月成立一支专责队伍，名为「特别支援队」，以加强救护服务的应变能力和行动效率，应对在特别节日或发生涉及大量伤者事故和大型事故时的紧急救护服务需求。支援队由36名救护人员组成，分为三队，分别派驻西湾河救护站、何文田救护站和青衣救护站，为港岛、九龙和新界居民提供服务。

支援队队员除了在事故中出动，分担其他救护单位的工作量及应付迫切的服务需求外，还会接受有关处理涉及大量伤者事故和大型事故的训练和参与相关演习／操练；到访启德邮轮码头、信德直升机场、边境管制站、香港国际机场、屯门至赤蠟角连接路等高风险地点，以熟悉环境；以及就不同课题主持讲座，以提升救护人员的行动和行政效率。

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 特别支援队参与年度大型飞机事故及救援演习，以提升行动效率（机场管理局图片）。
Special Support Unit participates in the annual aircraft crash and rescue exercise to enhance their operational efficiency (The Airport Authority Hong Kong photo).

2 特别支援队参与大型事故演练。
Special Support Unit participates in a major incident exercise.

3 机场消防队进行灭火训练。
Airport Fire Contingent in a firefighting drill.

4 消防通讯中心调配灭火及救护资源。
The Fire Services Communications Centre mobilise the firefighting and ambulance resources.





调派及专门行动单位/队伍

调派及通讯

消防通讯中心配备第三代调派系统，全日24小时有人员当值，负责调派所有灭火和救护资源，为市民提供适时的消防和救护服务。消防通讯中心亦接收有关火警危险和危险品的投诉，并在大型紧急事故或重大灾难中，为其他政府部门和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，效率良好。

机场消防队

机场消防队共有240名人员，主要工作是为香港国际机场提供救援和灭火服务。机场消防队由两间消防局和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、两艘指挥船和八艘快艇。年内，机场消防队处理了111宗与航机有关的事故和1,407宗救护服务召唤。



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 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.

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。船队一直与时并进，不断现代化。更换七号灭火轮的招标程序在二零一六年十月展开。新的七号灭火轮将备有处理化学、生物、放射和核能事故的设施，可保护在船上工作的消防人员免受各种危害，亦可在事故现场为怀疑受感染人士进行即场洗消。新灭火轮航速达35节或以上，将可缩短紧急服务的召达时间。新船预期于二零一九年运抵本处。

更换两艘潜水支援快艇的招标程序亦正在进行。新船为双体船设计，航速达40节或以上，能协助本处潜水员迅速应对水底搜救任务。两艘新快艇预计于二零一八年运抵本处。

为提升本处在香港东部水域进行各项行动的效率，立法会已于二零一六年五月批准拨款购置一艘新灭火轮和一艘新快速救援船。本处与海事处合作拟备两艘船的设计和技术规格，完成后将于二零一七年年初招标。



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.



2



3

行动 Operations

- 1 消防人员于火警扑灭后登上货柜船进行火警调查。
Fire personnel conduct fire investigation on a container vessel after putting out the fire.
- 2-3 潜水组人员在消防处潜水基地进行水中拯救训练。
Members of the Diving Unit receive training on aquatic rescue at the FSD Diving Base.

潜水服务

消防处约有150名现役潜水员，当中120人驻守潜水组，30人驻守机场消防队。潜水组队员使用压缩空气潜水装备和水底爆破工具，专责在香港水域内执行所有水底搜索和水中拯救行动。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。二零一六年，潜水组处理了447宗紧急个案，涉及40宗火警和359宗特别服务事故。此外，潜水组亦处理了48宗加压室高压氧治疗个案。

潜水行动及训练支援队负责提供救援支援，并为潜水员及其他消防和救护属员提供专门的潜水/水中拯救训练。年内，支援队为990消防属员举办了79班不同程度的潜水和水中拯救训练课程。支援队亦为政府其他部门和外地救援人员提供救援潜水训练。二零一六年，支援队为297名来自不同部门和国际机构的人员共举办了22班训练课程。

为进一步提升潜水组的专业水平和救援能力，六名见习潜水教官于二零一六年三月在法国接受正常氧含量氮氧混合气潜水教官的训练。截至本年，本处共有16名潜水教官受训并取得教官资格。此外，本处的水中救援人员于二零一六年十月到英国接受急流和抗洪救援技术教官的训练。上述进阶技术训练均提升了本处的救援能力。

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.

行动 Operations



高空拯救专队

高空拯救专队的主要职务是在独特高空环境执行救援任务，例如缆车、塔式起重机、桥塔、建筑地盘棚架和高楼大厦的吊船。高空拯救专队队员已接受进阶高空拯救训练。所有队员均完成为期五周的进阶训练，以备在各种高空拯救行动中，执行须使用绳索和专门装备的救援工作。高空拯救专队队员派驻于三个指定消防局，分别是薄扶林消防局、田心消防局和九龙湾消防局。他们会执行一般消防人员的灭火职务，并在有需要时出动参与高空拯救特别行动。二零一六年，高空拯救专队有62名队员，派驻各行行动总区。为保持现有高空拯救专队队员的能力，并确保他们掌握最新技巧，本处持续为队员提供各种情境训练，例如在缆车、摩天轮和货柜码头的实地救援训练，以保持队员的干练。

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 高空拯救专队人员进行吊车拯救演练。
High Angle Rescue Team members participate in a cable car incident drill.
- 2 高空拯救专队在塔式起重机上进行救援工作。
Team members conduct a rescue operation at a tower crane.
- 3 危害物质专队模拟处理化学品泄漏事故。
The HazMat Team members handling a simulated chemical leakage incident.
- 4 危害物质专队为队员进行即场洗消。
The HazMat Team conduct on-site decontamination.

危害物质专队

危害物质专队由本处一名危害物质统筹主任督导，队员包括总区危害物质事故支援组和前线危害物质小组的成员。前线危害物质小组由指定消防局的四支危害物质分队和其他消防局的合资格队目级人员组成。逾800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门知识和技巧。

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、应对方法和安全措施的建议。专队队员亦会监察和评估现场情况，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。为执行上述职务，专队配备多种专门的侦测和监察仪器，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、放射物质和进行气体监测等；以及不同种类的缓解工具，以控制或局限各种危害物质。

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.

行动 Operations

为进一步提升危害物质专队的专业水平和应变能力，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。二零一六年，共有六名人员在该学院接受危害物质训练。此外，两名主任级人员和12名员佐级人员，在新加坡民防部队民防学院参加了为期两周的「国际危害物质应变课程」。

现时，本处有29名危害物质专队队员于二零一六年年初实行的「专科训练提升计划」中获认可为危害物质专科训练导师。年内，危害物质专科训练导师通过与海外同业的交流计划，在消防及救护学院为内地和台湾共111名学员提供专门训练。

坍塌搜救专队

坍塌搜救专队由消防、救护和工程组人员组成，166名队员全部受过专门训练，包括学习运用先进精良装备进行进阶搜救的技巧。他们的主要职责，是在本地或海外发生构筑物坍塌、山泥倾泻或其他大型事故时，搜救被困或埋在瓦砾下的人。坍塌搜救专队亦专责处理涉及卡车、重型车辆和货柜倒塌的事故。设于消防及救护学院的坍塌搜救训练场提供各种专业设施，让专队队员于模拟实景中进行安全和持续的训练，包括技术搜索、混凝土切割、起吊操作和支撑技巧。坍塌队搜救犬亦可在该场地接受训练。

二零一六年七月，本处挑选八名人员组成代表团，参加在澳洲维多利亚省巴拉古举行的澳大利亚内陆公路拯救挑战赛，并夺得「挑战精神奖」。同年十一月，本处坍塌搜救专队与澳洲新南威尔士省消防救援部门，在消防及救护学院举办名为「坍塌搜救教官及技能深造工作坊」的联合训练。

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** 坍塌搜救专队成员在模拟实景中进行车辆爆破练习。
The USAR Team members undergo vehicle forcible entry exercise in a simulated environment.
- 3** 消防及救护人员讨论拯救伤者的行动部署。
Fire and ambulance personnel formulate the rescue plan for injured persons.
- 4** 前中区警署建筑群一幅砖墙倒塌，坍塌搜救专队在瓦砾中搜索伤者(星岛日报图片)。
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).

攀山拯救专队

本处成立攀山拯救专队和一队攀山拯救支援队，以提升在山岭搜救行动中的应变能力。攀山拯救支援队自二零一六年十月七日起开始运作，队员包括消防及救护学院技术救援组的合格技术教官，主要职务是协助山岭搜救行动的总指挥官评估现场情况，找出可能有伤者的位置，并制订合适的搜救策略。

攀山拯救专队由六个攀山拯救小组组成，分别派驻六个消防局，包括西贡消防局、梨木树消防局、筲箕湾消防局、石硤尾消防局、马鞍山消防局和大埔东消防局。攀山拯救专队的主要职务，是迅速找出需救援人士的位置并确保其安全。专队队员须接受为期三周的山岭搜救训练，并配有特别装备以进行快速搜救行动。

隶属西贡消防局和梨木树消防局的攀山拯救专队队员，自二零一六年十一月起开始受训。这两个攀山拯救小组会在二零一七年三月底开始运作，其余四个攀山拯救小组则会在二零一八年三月底开始运作。攀山拯救专队组成后，随即购置三头在瓦砾区和山区均能执行搜救任务的两用搜救犬。该三头搜救犬预期在二零一七年一月运抵香港，并于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** 攀山拯救专队成员在瑞士接受山岭搜救训练。

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

- 2** 攀山拯救专队的两用搜救犬。

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





- 3** 火警调查犬组协助确定火警现场是否有助燃剂。
The Fire Investigation Dog Unit help confirm whether there is accelerant at the fire scene.

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。在火警现场，火警调查犬利用天生的敏锐嗅觉，协助领犬员确定现场是否有助燃剂，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和收集余烬所需的时间。

该三支火警调查犬队由一名技术主管督导，负责监督现场的助燃剂侦测行动，并评估火警调查犬的持续训练需要。

二零一六年，火警调查犬组在13宗火警事故的现场进行侦测，成功协助消防人员迅速确定现场有助燃剂，甚具效率。它们除执行行动职务外，亦参与了13项宣传活动。

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。本处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。截至二零一六年底，已有4,406名属员符合资格成为先遣急救员。

先遣急救员在二零一六年出动处理41,860宗个案，协助28,671名伤病者，并令41名已没有呼吸或脉搏的伤病者获救。

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.