



本處處理樓宇火警召喚的規定召達時間，分別為樓宇密集地區六分鐘，樓宇分散和偏遠地區則為9至23分鐘。本處承諾致力達至目標，務求樓宇密集地區92.5%的火警召喚及樓宇分散和偏遠地區94.5%的火警召喚，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獲到場處理。

二零一九年，有93.3%的樓宇火警召喚和93.4%的緊急救護召喚，在規定／目標召達時間內獲到場處理。

年內，100%的迫切火警危險投訴均在24小時內獲得處理。

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 2019, 93.3% of building fire calls and 93.4% of emergency ambulance calls were responded to within the graded/target response time.

During the year, 100% of complaints of imminent fire hazards were handled within 24 hours.



a.



b.

a. 荃灣大涌道與白田壩街交界一個地盤發生四級火警，消防人員在鋼梯上向火場射水。——香港01圖片

Fire personnel spray a jet of water from an aerial ladder to combat a no. 4 alarm fire at a construction site situated at the junction of Tai Chung Road and Pak Tin Par Street, Tsuen Wan. —— HK01 photo

b. 一輛專線小巴在沙田城門隧道公路翻側，司機被困，消防及救護人員趕至將他救出。——星島日報圖片

Fire and ambulance personnel rush to rescue the trapped driver from a flipped green minibus at Shing Mun Tunnel Road, Sha Tin. —— Sing Tao Daily photo

I FIREFIGHTING

撲滅火警



二零一九年，本處接獲的火警召喚由二零一八年的 33,463 宗，增加至 37,606 宗。年內，火警造成 14 人喪生和 295 人受傷，獲救脫險的有 7,304 人；傷者中有九人是執行職務時受傷的消防人員。

在二零一九年接獲的 37,606 宗火警召喚中，有七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 1,377 宗。因電力故障而釀成的火警有 791 宗，因不小心處理或棄置燃着的物品（例如煙蒂、火柴和蠟燭）而釀成的火警則有 630 宗。另外，因故意放火而釀成的火警共有 2,062 宗，數目急增，是由於聚眾活動期間發生多宗火警所致。至於警鐘誤鳴（主要由自動警報系統失靈引致）則佔火警召喚總數約 68.7%。

The number of fire calls increased from 33,463 in 2018 to 37,606 in 2019. During the year, fires claimed 14 lives and injured 295 persons while 7,304 persons were rescued. Among the injured were nine fire officers who sustained injuries in the course of duties.

Of the 37,606 fire calls received in 2019, seven were no. 3 alarm or above fires. Accidents occurred during cooking were the major causes of fires, totalling 1,377 cases. General electrical fault contributed to 791 fires, while careless handling or disposal of lighted materials, such as cigarette ends, matches and candles has led to 630 fires. Due to upsurge of fires during recent public order events, 2,062 fires were classified as deliberate fire. Unwanted alarms, triggered mainly by faulty automatic alarm systems, contributed to about 68.7% of the total number of fire calls.

c. 一艘運油輪在南丫島以南對開海面發生三級火警。在大火及爆炸後，船身嚴重傾斜，滿佈油污及鋒利的金屬邊緣。高空拯救專隊於船上架設繩索系統，把潛水員懸吊至10米深的船艙，在零視野的水底搜索兩名失蹤者。

——南華早報圖片

A no. 3 alarm fire breaks out on an oil tanker in the waters off south of Lamma Island. The heavily tilted oil tanker is covered with oil and sharp metal edges after the fire and explosions. The High Angle Rescue Team sets up a rope system on the oil tanker for divers to enter the 10-metre-deep cabin and search for two missing crew members in zero visibility conditions. —— South China Morning Post photo

行動

Operations



c.



d.

二零一九年較矚目的火警概述如下：

Some notable fires in 2019 are summarised as follows:

一月八日

一艘運油輪在南丫島以南對開海面發生三級火警，消防處共派出三艘滅火輪、一艘潛水支援船、兩艘潛水支援快艇和20輛消防車到場灌救。火警造成一人死亡，七人受傷，另有兩人據報失蹤。由於船身爆炸後嚴重傾側，而且滿佈油污，消防處翌日派出高空拯救專隊架設繩索系統，將潛水員吊進船艙，搜索兩名失蹤船員。搜救行動持續至一月十一日結束。

January 8

A no. 3 alarm fire broke out on an oil tanker in the waters off south of Lamma Island. The FSD mobilised a total of three fireboats, one diving support vessel, two diving support speedboats and 20 fire appliances to fight the blaze. One person was killed, seven were injured and two were reported missing in the fire. The heavily tilted oil tanker was covered with oil after explosions. On the following day, the FSD deployed the High Angle Rescue Team to set up a rope system for divers to enter the cabin and search for the missing crew. The search and rescue operation continued until January 11.

一月二十日

屯門內河碼頭一個貨倉發生三級火警，消防處動用十條滅火喉、十隊煙帽隊、兩支鋼梯水塔和兩支車頂中攻喉筆灌救，並派出坍塌搜救專隊和煙火特遣隊到場。

一月二十五日

觀塘開源道開聯工業中心一個工場及貨倉發生火警，消防處動用三條滅火喉和三隊煙帽隊灌救。事件中有 15 人自行疏散。

二月二十日

一艘載有 18 個煤碳粉貨櫃並曾起火的遠洋貨船，於二月十七日進入香港水域。由於船上有貨櫃冒煙，消防人員於是在屯門內河碼頭展開灌救工作，並作出評估和部署，以防塵爆。火警於二月二十二日撲滅，惟在二月二十五日，現場再有貨櫃冒煙，消防人員在翌日將火撲熄後，將貨櫃逐一打開檢查，並對有燃燒跡象的貨櫃進行灌救，又將約 11,000 包共重約 17 萬公斤的煤碳粉搬離現場。是次行動於二月十七日展開，至三月六日結束，消防處共調派了 179 架次消防車、八架次救護車和 13 架次滅火輪，並動員 921 名消防及救護人員參與。

行動



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f.

e. 屯門內河碼頭一個貨倉發生三級火警，消防人員動用鋼梯水塔灌救。

Fire personnel fight a no. 3 alarm fire in a warehouse with a turntable ladder monitor at River Trade Terminal, Tuen Mun.

f. 一艘載有煤碳粉貨櫃的遠洋貨船冒煙及起火，消防人員不斷作出評估和部署，以防在吊起貨櫃灌救時發生塵爆。

Smoke and flames billow out of an ocean-going cargo vessel with containers holding charcoal powder. Fire personnel conduct assessment and develop deployment plans constantly to prevent dust explosions during firefighting when lifting the containers.

January 20

A no. 3 alarm fire broke out at a warehouse at River Trade Terminal, Tuen Mun. The FSD mobilised 10 jets, 10 breathing apparatus teams, two turntable ladder monitors and two roof monitors to fight the blaze. The Urban Search and Rescue Team and the Compartment Fire Behaviour Specialist Team were also deployed to the scene.

January 25

A fire was reported at a workshop and warehouse in Hoi Luen Industrial Centre, Hoi Yuen Road, Kwun Tong. The FSD deployed three jets and three breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze. A total of 15 persons self-evacuated.

February 20

An ocean-going vessel with 18 containers holding charcoal powder, which had caught fire, was entering into Hong Kong waters on February 17. Smoke was seen coming from its containers. Fire personnel fought the blaze at River Trade Terminal, Tuen Mun, and made assessment and deployment to prevent dust explosion. The fire was put out on February 22. However, smoke from the containers was seen again on February 25 and the fire was stamped out on the following day. Fire personnel then took a step further by opening all the containers for inspection and extinguished any signs of fire. About 11,000 bags of charcoal powder weighing about 170,000 kg were removed from the scene. From February 17 to March 6, the FSD had deployed a total of 179 fire appliances, eight ambulances, 13 fireboats and 921 fire and ambulance personnel for the operation.



g 28.5.2019

一輛滿載電油的運油車行經吐露港公路時，車輪突然冒煙起火，消防人員趕至將火撲滅。—— 星島日報圖片

Fire personnel put out the fire on a petrol-carrying vehicle tank of which wheels suddenly caught on fire and produced extensive smoke, while travelling along Tolo Highway. —— *Sing Tao Daily photo*

h 29.8.2019

元朗山下村一個回收場發生三級火警，由於火場遠離水源及消防栓，消防人員需要拖喉接近一公里灌救。—— 星島日報圖片

Fire personnel relay water from almost one kilometre away to fight a no. 3 alarm fire at a recycling site in Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long, due to a lack of nearby water supply and fire hydrants. —— *Sing Tao Daily photo*

i 20.11.2019

上水新康街一間藥房發生火警，消防人員駕起鋼梯將多名被困樓上住客救出。—— 香港01圖片

A fire occurs in a pharmacy on San Hong Steet, Sheung Shui. Fire personnel use an aerial ladder to rescue a number of residents trapped in the upstairs units. —— *HK01 photo*

j 21.11.2019

油麻地上海街一個住宅單位發生火警，消防人員駕起鋼梯開喉灌救。—— 星島日報圖片

Fire personnel fight the fire at a residential unit on Shanghai Street, Yau Ma Tei, with a turntable ladder monitor. —— *Sing Tao Daily photo*

k 28.11.2019

荃灣大涌道與白田壩街交界一個地盤發生四級火警，消防人員動用六條滅火喉撲救。—— 香港01圖片

Fire personnel mobilise six jets to fight a no. 4 alarm fire at a construction site situated at the junction of Tai Chung Road and Pak Tin Par Street, Tsuen Wan. —— *HK01 photo*

l 28.12.2019

北角炮台山道一個住宅單位發生火警，火勢猛烈，冒出大量濃煙。—— 星島日報圖片

A fierce fire rages at a residential unit on Fortress Hill Road, North Point, and produces heavy dense smoke. —— *Sing Tao Daily photo*



m.

七月二十七日

葵涌石籬邨石怡樓一個單位發生一級火警，消防人員於肇事單位內發現一名死者。事故中有 100 人自行疏散。

八月十日

屯門掃管笏一個建築地盤發生三級火警，消防處動用四條滅火喉和六隊煙帽隊撲救。事故中有兩人受傷，另有 30 人自行疏散。

八月十一日

牛池灣彩雲邨豐澤樓一個單位發生一級火警，有兩人受傷送院治理；另有一人被發現倒臥在該大廈地下，送院後證實不治。事故中有 30 人自行疏散。

八月二十八日

元朗山下村一個回收場發生三級火警，消防處動用七條滅火喉和七隊煙帽隊灌救，並疏散附近十多名居民。

九月七日

灣仔灣仔道鴻業大廈發生三級火警，消防處動用一條滅火喉和四隊煙帽隊灌救。消防人員共疏散 106 人到安全地方，另有八人在火警中受傷送院治理，其中一人經搶救後證實不治。

九月三十日

北角錦屏街幸福大樓一個單位發生三級火警，消防處動用一條滅火喉和三隊煙帽隊灌救。消防人員在行動中共疏散 28 人到安全地方，另有約 50 人自行疏散。事故中有兩人吸入濃煙不適，需送院治理。

十一月七日

沙田豐盛苑富盛閣一個單位發生一級火警，消防處動用兩條滅火喉和兩隊煙帽隊灌救。消防人員於肇事單位內發現一名死者，另有兩人受傷送院治理。消防人員在行動中共疏散十人到安全地方，另有約 600 人自行疏散。

十一月二十八日

荃灣大涌道與白田壩街交界一個建築地盤發生四級火警，消防處共出動 116 名消防人員，並動用六條滅火喉和六隊煙帽隊灌救。

July 27

A no. 1 alarm fire broke out at a unit in Shek Yi House, Shek Lei Estate, Kwai Chung. A dead body was found in the affected unit. A total of 100 persons self-evacuated.

August 10

A no. 3 alarm fire occurred at a construction site in So Kwun Wat, Tuen Mun. The FSD deployed four jets and six breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze. Two persons were injured and a total of 30 persons self-evacuated.

August 11

A no. 1 alarm fire was reported at a unit in Fung Chak House, Choi Wan Estate, Ngau Chi Wan. Two injured persons were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment. One person was found collapsed on the ground floor of the building and later certified dead at hospital. A total of 30 persons self-evacuated.

August 28

A no. 3 alarm fire occurred at a recycling site in Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long. The FSD deployed seven jets and seven breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze. More than 10 residents living in the neighbourhood were evacuated.

September 7

A no. 3 alarm fire broke out at Hung Yip Building, Wan Chai Road, Wan Chai. The FSD deployed one jet and four breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze. A total of 106 persons were evacuated to safety by fire personnel. Eight persons were injured and conveyed to hospital for medical treatment, one of whom was later certified dead after unsuccessful rescue attempts.

September 30

A no. 3 alarm fire occurred at a unit in Fortuna Building, Kam Ping Street, North Point. The FSD mobilised one jet and three breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze. During the operation, a total

of 28 persons were evacuated to safety by fire personnel and about 50 persons self-evacuated. Two persons felt unwell after inhalation of smoke and were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

November 7

A no. 1 alarm fire erupted at a unit in Fu Shing House, Fung Shing Court, Sha Tin. The FSD deployed two jets and two breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze. A dead body was found in the affected unit. Two persons were injured and conveyed to hospital for medical treatment. During the operation, a total of 10 persons were evacuated to safety by fire personnel and about 600 persons self-evacuated.

November 28

A no. 4 alarm fire occurred at a construction site at the junction of Tai Chung Road and Pak Tin Par Street, Tsuen Wan. The FSD mobilised a total of 116 fire personnel as well as six jets and six breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze.

m. 元朗山下村一個回收場發生三級火警，火勢猛烈，濃煙直捲半空，約 170 名消防人員參與撲救。

A no. 3 alarm fire occurs at a recycling site in Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long, with raging flames and dense smoke spiralling into the sky. About 170 fire personnel participate in the firefighting operation.

II SPECIAL SERVICES 特別服務



本處為多類事故提供救援服務，例如交通意外、山嶺搜救、船舶失事、有人被困升降機或被鎖室內、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。

二零一九年，本處共接獲 35,284 宗特別服務召喚，當中錄得 860 人喪生，1,836 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 13,624 宗。另外，被鎖屋內的個案有 1,221 宗，易燃液體或氣體洩漏的個案有 237 宗。

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

A total of 35,284 special service calls were received in 2019, with 860 fatalities and 1,836 injuries recorded. Among the special service cases that required the FSD assistance, trapped/shut in lift cases still topped the list of the incidents with 13,624 cases. There were 1,221 cases of locked in on premises and 237 cases of leakage of flammable liquids or gases.



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n. 一輛泥頭車在荃灣荃錦交匯處與一輛電單車碰撞，電單車司機被困車底，消防及救護人員在場救援。
—— 香港 01 圖片

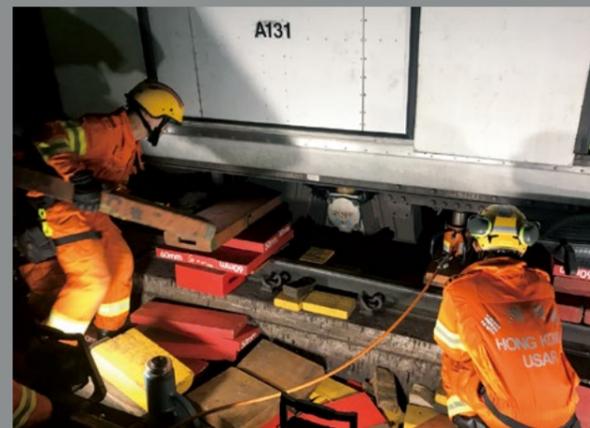
Fire and ambulance personnel rescue the trapped driver of a motorcycle which collided with a dump truck at Tsuen Kam Interchange, Tsuen Wan. — HK01 photo

o. 坍塌搜救專隊利用重型油壓積和氣墊穩固及提升偏離路軌的車廂，以便港鐵公司將列車移離現場，盡快恢復服務。

The Urban Search and Rescue Team stabilises and lifts the derailed train compartments with heavy duty hydraulic jacks and airlifting bags for the MTRCL personnel to remove the train from the scene for early resumption of services.

行動

Operations



o.

二零一九年較矚目的特別服務事故概述如下：

三月十八日

一列無載客的港鐵列車在測試信號系統期間，於中環站與金鐘站之間的路軌與另一列無載客列車相撞，導致車廂損毀及偏離路軌。消防處出動 13 輛消防車和兩輛救護車，協助兩名列車車長離開車廂，並將他們送院治理。為使列車服務盡快恢復正常，減少對市民生活的影響，本處翌日應香港鐵路公司（港鐵公司）的要求，派出七輛消防車和坍塌搜救專隊協助處理事件。消防人員借助重型油壓積和氣墊積將偏離路軌的車廂升起，以便港鐵公司將列車放回軌道，並移離現場。

三月二十二日

尖沙咀加拿分道一間私人會所的廚房抽風系統發生故障，令一氧化碳積聚，導致多人不適。消防處共出動四輛消防車、九輛救護車和四輛輔助醫療裝備車，協助疏散 123 人，並將其中 32 人送院治理。

五月十九日

一架小型直升機在大埔林錦公路嘉道理農場暨植物園附近的山坡墜毀起火，消防處派出約 140 名消防及救護人員，又動用一條滅火喉和兩隊煙帽隊灌救。行動中於附近山坡發現一名死者。

九月十七日

一列載客港鐵列車在紅磡站出軌及冒煙，消防處共出動 90 名消防及救護人員，並部署一條滅火喉戒備；坍塌搜救專隊亦奉召到場。消防人員共疏散 400 人到安全地方，港鐵公司亦協助疏散另外 100 人。事故中共有八人受傷，其中五人需送院治理。

十二月十八日

一輛雙層巴士在粉嶺公路失控，撞向防撞欄和大樹。消防處共出動 15 輛消防車和 27 輛救護車，並派出約 120 名消防及救護人員展開救援行動。事故中有五人當場證實不治，另有 40 名傷者由救護車分別送往四間醫院，其中一人經搶救後證實不治。



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q.



r.



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q. 一名長者在黃泥墩灌溉水塘行山時失蹤，搜救犬隊在郊遊徑下100米的山谷叢林將他尋回。

An elderly man who went missing while hiking at Wong Nai Tun Irrigation Reservoir is located by the Search and Rescue Dog Team at a densely wooded valley 100 metres below a country trail.

r. 消防人員將危站窗外的女子帶回屋內。——星島日報圖片

Fire personnel drag a woman standing outside the window back to safety inside the flat. —— *Sing Tao Daily photo*

s. 一輛雙層巴士在粉嶺公路失控撞向路旁一棵樹，車身嚴重損毀。超過120名消防及救護人員參與救援。——香港01圖片

Over 120 fire and ambulance personnel participate in a rescue operation involving a double-decker bus which lost control on Fanling Highway and hit a tree on the roadside, sustaining severe damage to its bodywork. —— *HK01 photo*

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

March 18

A non-passenger-carrying MTR train, during the testing of a signalling system, collided with another non-passenger-carrying train on the railway track between Central Station and Admiralty Station. Train compartments were damaged and derailed. The FSD mobilised 13 fire appliances and two ambulances to assist the two train captains to get out of the train compartments before conveying them to hospital for medical treatment. In order to restore train services to normal as soon as possible and to minimise the impact on the lives of the public, the FSD, upon the request of the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL), dispatched seven fire appliances and the Urban Search and Rescue Team to assist in handling the incident on the following day. Fire personnel lifted the derailed train compartments with the aid of heavy duty hydraulic jacks and airlifting bags, making it possible for the MTRCL to put the train back on track and remove it from the scene.

March 22

The failure of a kitchen exhaust system in a private club on Carnarvon Road, Tsim Sha Tsui resulted in a number of persons getting sick due to the accumulation of carbon monoxide. The FSD mobilised a total of four fire appliances, nine ambulances and four Paramedic Equipment Tenders to help evacuate 123 persons and among them 32 were conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

May 19

A light helicopter crashed and caught fire on a hillside near Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden, Lam Kam Road, Tai Po. The FSD deployed about 140 fire and ambulance personnel, one jet and two breathing apparatus teams to fight the blaze, and a dead body was found on a hillside nearby.

September 17

Smoke billowed from a derailed MTR train with passengers on board at Hung Hom Station. The FSD mobilised a total of 90 fire and ambulance personnel, with one jet on standby. The Urban Search and Rescue Team was also called out to the scene. Fire personnel led a total of 400 persons to safety while the MTRCL assisted in evacuating another 100 persons. A total of eight persons were injured in the incident, and five of them needed to be conveyed to hospital for medical treatment.

December 18

A double-decker bus lost control on Fanling Highway and slammed into crash barriers and trees. The FSD mobilised a total of 15 fire appliances, 27 ambulances and about 120 fire and ambulance personnel to conduct a rescue operation. Five persons were certified dead at scene in the incident. Forty injured persons were conveyed to four hospitals by ambulances, and one of them was certified dead after unsuccessful rescue attempts.

III AMBULANCE SERVICE

救護服務



救護總區於二零一九年共處理 822,150 宗召喚，平均每天 2,252 宗，救助傷病者共 724,683 人，平均每天 1,985 人。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日，消防處救護車隊共有 383 輛救護車，另配備兩輛輔助醫療裝備車、41 輛急救醫療電單車、四輛流動傷者治療車、四輛快速應變急救車和六輛鄉村救護車，為市民提供服務。

In 2019, the Ambulance Command responded to 822,150 calls, representing an average of 2,252 calls per day. A total of 724,683 patients or a daily average of 1,985 patients, were handled.

As at December 31, 2019, the FSD operated a fleet of 383 ambulances. Apart from the ambulances, the department also manages two Paramedic Equipment Tenders, 41 Emergency Medical Assistant Motorcycles (EMAMCs), four Mobile Casualty Treatment Centres, four Rapid Response Vehicles (RRVs) and six Village Ambulances to serve the community.



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所有緊急救護車、急救醫療電單車和快速應變急救車的當值救護人員，均具備輔助醫療資格。除使用自動心臟除顫器等復甦設備外，輔助醫療主管亦能施用多種藥品紓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、大量出血、興奮性譫妄綜合症、心源性胸痛、氣促、抽搦和服食過量藥物等情況。本處於二零一九年十月在所有救護車安裝自動心外壓機，協助輔助醫療人員以適當的速度和深度無間斷地為傷病者施行心外壓。

所有快速應變急救車的執勤人員和經挑選的救護車主管均能為心臟驟停的傷病者於靜脈或骨內注射腎上腺素。此外，合資格的快速應變急救車執勤人員亦可使用便攜式超音波掃描器，為疑似腹腔內出血的嚴重創傷者進行檢查，以決定是否要進行創傷分流。

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，並提升有關技巧，本處與香港中文大學合辦名為「無言老師」的教學計劃，內容包括講解人體不同器官和實習臨床技巧。

消防處自一九一九年開始提供救護服務，二零一九年正好邁入100周年，標誌着一個重要里程碑。隨着科技發展，本處會繼續與時並進，為市民提供優質服務。

All emergency ambulances, EMAMCs and RRVs are manned at the paramedic level. Apart from using resuscitative equipment such as automated external defibrillators, paramedic supervisors can apply various drugs for easing illnesses or alleviating patients' suffering such as diabetic emergencies, anaphylaxis, hypovolemic shock, massive bleeding, excited delirium syndrome, cardiac chest pain, shortness of breath, seizure and drug overdose. In October 2019, all ambulances are installed with automatic chest compression machine, which helps paramedics in delivering uninterrupted compressions at the right rhythm and magnitude.

All RRV officers and selected ambulance supervisors can administer adrenaline via intravenous or intraosseous route for cardiac arrest patients. Furthermore, qualified RRV officers can use Portable Ultrasound Sonography in handling major trauma patients who are suspected to have intra-abdominal bleeding in order to determine whether trauma diversion is required.

To enhance knowledge and sharpen the skills of the paramedic supervisors on human anatomy and pathophysiology, a collaborative teaching programme entitled "Silent Teacher Scheme", which includes an illustration of different human organs and practice of clinical skills, has been conducted by the department and the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

The ambulance service has been part of the FSD since 1919. The year 2019 marked a milestone for the department as it celebrated its 100th anniversary in providing ambulance service. With the evolution of technology, the department will continue to keep pace with the times to provide quality service to the public.



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t. 救護人員利用新引進的便攜式超音波掃描器檢查傷者有否出現內出血情況。

Ambulance personnel detect possible internal bleeding with a newly introduced portable ultrasound scanner.

u. 救護人員在跨部門山火暨攀山拯救演習中模擬處理傷者。

Ambulance personnel simulate the handling of an injured person during an inter-departmental vegetation fire and mountain rescue exercise.

IV SOCIAL DISTURBANCES AND PUBLIC ORDER EVENTS

社會事件及聚眾活動

由二零一九年年中開始的社會事件，對消防處的工作構成巨大挑戰。示威者初期主要是堵塞道路、阻礙交通，後來開始使用危險品及經常使用汽油彈。由縱火導致的火警，火勢濃煙不時波及附近的建築物和公共設施，嚴重威脅市民的生命財產。

The social disturbances seen since the middle of 2019 have presented great challenges to the department. While there were mainly road blockages and obstructions affecting the traffic flow when the disturbances first emerged, dangerous goods and petrol bombs were later used by some protesters. The fire and smoke caused by arson often affected buildings and public facilities in the vicinity, posing grave threats to life and property.



香港早報圖片 South China Morning Post photo

截至二零一九年十二月，本處共接獲 1,929 宗與聚眾活動有關的火警召喚及 1,940 宗緊急救護召喚。以單日計，火警召喚最多達 252 宗，緊急救護召喚則多達 148 宗。雖然本處已作出一連串部署，但在聚眾活動期間，全港多區道路被堵塞，部分更為快閃形式的堵路，嚴重影響本處的緊急服務。二零一九年十一月，有 440 宗火警召喚及 7,539 宗緊急救護召喚未能在規定／目標召達時間內到場處理，在個別日子，更只有 52.7% 的火警召喚及 77.2% 的緊急救護召喚達標，情況極不理想。

As at December 2019, the department received a total of 1,929 fire calls and 1,940 emergency ambulance calls in relation to POEs. As many as 252 fire calls were received on a single day, while emergency ambulance calls tallied 148. Despite the deployment plans we put in place to address the POEs, the provision of the FSD's emergency services was significantly hampered by the road blockages, with some of them staged in a flash-mob style, across the territory during the POEs. In November 2019, a total of 440 fire calls and 7,539 emergency ambulance calls failed to be handled within the graded/target response time. There were even instances where only 52.7% of fire calls and 77.2% of emergency ambulance calls met the performance target, which was far from satisfactory.

行動

Operations



—— 香港電台圖片 Radio Television Hong Kong photo



—— 香港 01 圖片 HK01 photo



—— 香港 01 圖片 HK01 photo



—— 蘋果日報圖片 Apple Daily photo



—— 蘋果日報圖片 Apple Daily photo

為減少道路阻塞對消防及救護車輛出勤的影響，本處人員在不同地區協助清理路上的磚頭、鐵欄、路牌等障礙物。

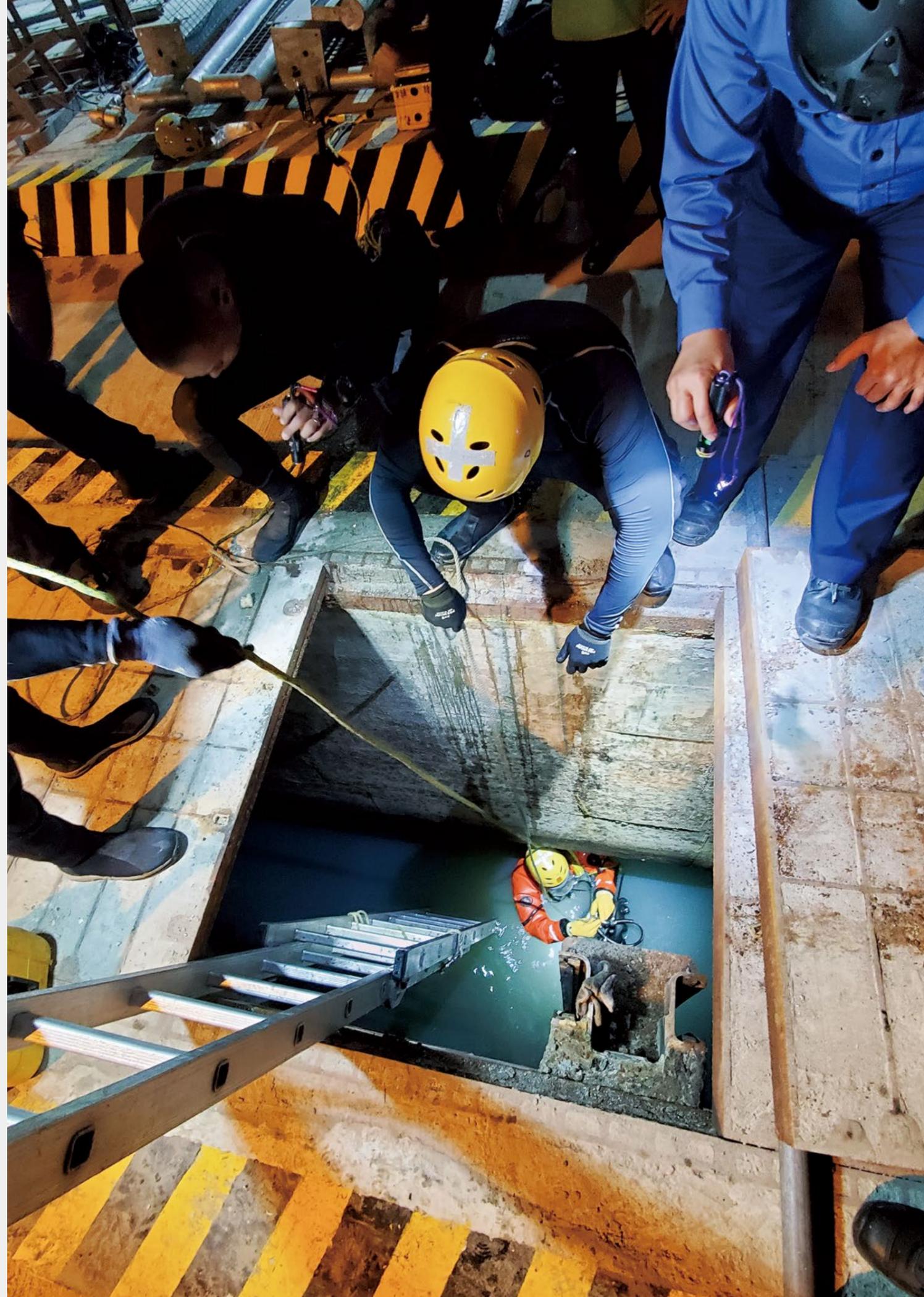
To minimise the impact brought by the blockages on the operations of fire appliances and ambulances, the FSD personnel assisted in removing the obstructions such as bricks, railings and road signs left on the roads in various districts.

十一月，示威者在香港理工大學(理大)周邊與警方爆發一連十多日的衝突。其間，本處接報有人試圖爬地下水渠離開而失蹤，遂派出潛水員進入渠道搜索。部分曾進入水渠的人出現低溫症，需要由救護人員治理送院；亦有數以百計連日留在校園內的人士，因低溫症或其他不適而需要救護服務。

十一月二十八日及二十九日，消防處人員在理大職員協助下進入校園，巡查平台、實驗室、危險品倉等地方，對校內的危險化學品作消防安全評估，並採取即時行動減低現場的消防安全風險。

November saw a ten-odd-day confrontation between protesters and the Police in the periphery of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU). The FSD's divers were deployed to conduct searches inside the underground drains as several persons were reported missing in their attempt to make an escape via the system. Some of those who went into the drains suffered from hypothermia and had to be conveyed to the hospital by ambulancemen; meanwhile, hundreds of others who had been holding out in the campus for days also required ambulance services for treatment for hypothermia and other forms of sickness.

On November 28 and 29, the FSD personnel entered the campus with the assistance of the PolyU staff. They carried out inspections in areas including, among others, the podium, laboratories and dangerous goods stores; and conducted a fire safety risk assessment on the dangerous chemicals at the campus, with on-site actions taken immediately to minimise the fire safety risk.



V MOBILISING & SPECIALISED OPERATION UNITS/TEAMS

調派及專門行動單位／隊伍





調派及通訊 Mobilising and Communications

消防通訊中心配備第三代調派系統，全日24小時均有人員當值，負責調派所有滅火和救護資源，為市民適時提供消防和救護服務。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，擔當政府其他部門和公用事業機構之間的緊急協調工作。

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。

The Fire Services Communications Centre (FSCC), manned round-the-clock and equipped with the Third Generation Mobilising System, mobilises 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.



調派後指引 Post-dispatch Advice

本處在二零一一年首次為緊急救護召喚者提供調派後指引，其後於二零一八年進一步優化服務，協助消防通訊中心人員於調派救護車後，就身體創傷、不省人事、心臟驟停等超過30種傷病情況，即時向緊急救護召喚者提供全面而適切的急救指引。

指引簡單清晰，易於執行。電腦系統亦會自動把傷病者的資料傳送到奉召出動的救護車或消防車，讓車上人員在抵達現場前可作更好的準備。召喚者獲提供調派後指引，則可在救護車到場前協助穩定傷病者的情況。截至二零一九年年底，消防通訊中心已為744,196宗緊急救護召喚提供調派後指引。

載入電腦系統的各项程序，由國際緊急調派研究院編製。內地、美國、加拿大、英國、法國及澳洲等逾40個地區逾3,000個緊急部隊調派中心都已採用類似的電腦系統和相關程序。消防通訊中心所有人員均已受訓成為緊急醫療調派員，本處並已成立質素改善組，以確保調派後指引的服務表現理想。

The post-dispatch advice (PDA) under the Emergency Ambulance Service (EAS), first offered to callers in 2011, was further enhanced in 2018 to enable the FSCC personnel to provide callers with immediate, comprehensive and appropriate advice, after dispatching ambulances, on more than 30 types of injuries and sicknesses, including physical trauma, loss of consciousness and cardiac arrest.

PDA is simple and easy to follow. Also, the computer system will automatically send the patient information to the responding ambulance or fire appliance to enable the responding crew to make better preparation before arrival at the scene. With provision of PDA, the callers can also help to stabilise the patients' conditions before the arrival of an ambulance. As at the end of 2019, the FSCC provided PDA for 744,196 EAS callers.

The protocols incorporated in the computer system were developed by the International Academies of Emergency Dispatch. Similar computer systems and corresponding protocols have been adopted by some 3,000 mobilising centres of emergency services in more than 40 regions, including the Mainland, the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, France, Australia, etc. All FSCC personnel have been trained to become emergency medical dispatchers and a Quality Improvement Unit has been set up to ensure the satisfactory delivery of PDA.

行動

Operations

機場消防隊 Airport Fire Contingent

機場消防隊共有258名人員，主要為香港國際機場提供飛機緊急事故的救援和滅火服務。機場消防隊由兩間消防局和兩間海上救援分局組成，各設於機場的策略性位置，共配備14輛消防車、兩輛救護車、兩艘指揮船和八艘快艇。

鑑於飛機意外很可能釀成重大傷亡，機場消防隊採用國際民航組織建議的標準，迅速應召。在最佳的能見度和路面情況下，機場消防隊處理跑道上任何位置事故的召達時間為兩分鐘，而其他飛機活動區事故的召達時間則為三分鐘。二零一九年，機場消防隊曾處理100宗與飛機有關的事故和1,469宗救護召喚。

為配合三跑道系統的發展，本處將分別在二零二二年和二零二四年於策略性位置設立兩間新的機場消防局，各配備七輛消防車和一輛救護車，以提供足夠的飛機緊急事故救援和滅火服務。

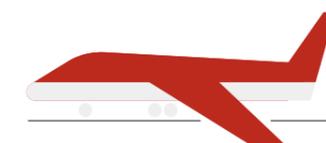
The primary role of the 258 staffed Airport Fire Contingent is to provide aerodrome rescue and firefighting (ARFF) services for Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA). The contingent, comprising two fire stations and two rescue berths at strategic locations in the airport, is equipped with 14 fire appliances, two ambulances, two command boats and eight speedboats.

In view of the high potential of mass casualty emergency arising from an aircraft accident, the contingent adopts a timely response conforming to the International Civil Aviation Organisation recommendations. Our response times to any point of each runway and any other part of the movement area within HKIA in optimum visibility and surface conditions are two minutes and three minutes respectively. In 2019, the contingent responded to 100 incidents involving aircrafts and 1,469 ambulance calls.

Along with the development of the three-runway system, two new airside fire stations, each equipped with seven fire appliances and one ambulance, will be established at strategic locations in 2022 and 2024 respectively to provide sufficient ARFF services.

258

機場消防隊隊員
Airport Fire
Contingent members



744,196

宗
calls

提供調派後指引
PDA provided





滅火輪組
Fireboat Section

港島總區轄下海務及潛水區的滅火輪組負責管理八艘滅火輪、一艘潛水支援船、兩艘潛水支援快艇和三艘快艇。船隊一直與時並進，不斷現代化。新快速救援船的採購工作已展開，新船將由芬蘭一所造船廠建造。該船的航速可達40節，日後將在香港東部水域使用，有助提高本處在該水域的應變效率。新的快速救援船預期於二零二一年第四季付運。

至於新的七號滅火輪則將於二零二零年一月付運到港。該船配備處理生化輻核事故的設施，可監察現場情況，保護船上工作的緊急應變隊伍，並即場為有關人員洗消。該船航速高達35節以上，機動性將可提升。新船到港後，相關訓練便會展開。該船預期於二零二零年第一季投入服務。

另外，消防處現正進行招標程序，購置一艘新滅火輪，標書評審委員會預期於二零二零年第二季召開。新的滅火輪預期於二零二零年第四季開始建造。

為加強滅火輪船隊的水底搜救能力，本處於二零一九年二月購置了一套水底遙控機械人，並於翌月開始使用。

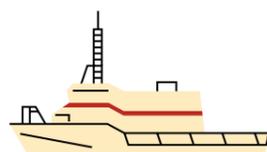
8

滅火輪
Fireboats



1

潛水支援船
Diving support vessel



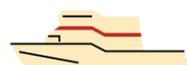
2

潛水支援快艇
Diving support speedboats



3

快艇
Speedboats



The Fireboat Section of the Marine and Diving Division under the Hong Kong Command operates a fleet of eight fireboats, a diving support vessel, two diving support speedboats and three speedboats. The modernisation and enhancement of the fleet are on-going. The procurement of the new Fast Rescue Vessel (FRV) has been commenced and the new FRV will be built by a shipbuilder in Finland. The FRV can cruise at 40 knots which facilitates a faster response in eastern waters of Hong Kong. The new FRV is expected to be delivered in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Inter alia, the new Fireboat 7 will be delivered to Hong Kong in January 2020. The new vessel is equipped with facilities for handling chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents by monitoring the scene, protecting the emergency response team working on board and decontaminating the personnel on site. The mobility of the vessel will be enhanced with her high cruising speed of not less than 35 knots. The training in respect of the new Fireboat 7 will be commenced subsequent to the delivery of vessel to

行動



Hong Kong and it is anticipated that the new Fireboat 7 will be put into commission in the first quarter of 2020.

Also underway is the tendering procedure for the procurement of a new fireboat and the tender assessment panel is anticipated to be conducted in the second quarter of 2020. The construction of the new fireboat is anticipated to be begun in the fourth quarter of 2020.

To uplift the underwater search and rescue capability of the fireboat fleet, a set of underwater remotely operated vehicle was procured in February 2019 and put into commission in the next month.



潛水組
Diving Unit

潛水組約有潛水員150名，分屬五支潛水隊，專責利用壓縮空氣和混合氣體潛水裝備，執行香港水域內所有水深不超過70米的水底搜救行動。該組亦與勞工處的醫療人員合作管理消防處加壓設施，提供高壓氧氣治療。

潛水行動及訓練支援隊持續提供潛水行動支援，並為本處潛水員及其他消防和救護人員提供專門的潛水和水中拯救訓練。二零一九年，支援隊曾為75名內地代表團的成員提供急流拯救訓練。

為進一步提升專業水平和水底拯救能力，潛水組於二零一九年六月派出六名組員到法國民生安全應用學院受訓，成為沉船殘骸及洞穴穿越式潛水教練。

The Diving Unit has five diving teams, comprises about 150 divers who are responsible for all underwater search and aquatic rescue operations to a maximum depth of 70 metres within Hong Kong waters by using both compressed air and mixed gas diving equipment. The unit also manages the FSD Compression Chamber Facility for hyperbaric oxygen treatment in collaboration with medical staff of the Labour Department.

The Diving Operation and Training Support Team continuously provides operational support and offers specialised diving and aquatic rescue training to the FSD divers as well as other fire and ambulance personnel. Swift water rescue training was provided to 75 delegates from the Mainland in 2019.

To further enhance professionalism and underwater rescue capability of the unit, six members were trained as Wreck and Cave Penetration Diving Instructors in School of Applied Civil Security in France in June 2019.

約
Approx.

150

潛水員
Divers





煙火特遣隊 Compartment Fire Specialists

本處透過專門的室內煙火特性訓練，向前線消防人員深入教授現代的構築物滅火知識和技巧，務求提升處理樓宇火警的成效和安全。室內煙火特性訓練教官既掌握理論知識，亦會接受日常實火訓練，時刻作好準備，以在高溫和煙霧瀰漫的環境執行任務。

煙火特遣隊由消防及救護學院的合資格室內煙火特性訓練教官組成，現時共有 28 名隊員。他們除了執行一般教學職務外，亦會出動處理三級或以上的樓宇火警，以及一些牽涉如地庫和隧道等具特殊風險處所的火警。煙火特遣隊的主要職務包括進行現場動態風險評估、監測火警進程和就潛在的極端煙火特性發出預警，另會提供技術意見和協助現場總指揮制訂滅火策略，亦會參與實際滅火行動，為前線屬員提供即時技術支援。此外，煙火特遣隊亦會協助監督前線屬員的行動效率，並為滅火行動進行質素保證評估。

The FSD provides frontline fire personnel with in-depth knowledge and skills on modern structural firefighting through Compartment Fire Behaviour Training (CFBT), with the aim of enhancing the efficacy and safety in tackling building fires. The theoretical knowledge coupled with the day-to-day live-fire training allows the CFBT instructors to be well-prepared for operations in heat and smoky environment.

The team of Compartment Fire Specialists (CFSs) currently comprises 28 qualified CFBT instructors of the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy (FASA). On top of their normal instructional duties, the specialists attend building fires of no. 3 alarm and above, and fire involving premises with special risks, such as basement and tunnel, etc. Main duties of the CFSs include conducting on-site dynamic risk assessment, monitoring fire progression and alerting of potential extreme fire behaviours. They offer technical advice and assist Incident Commanders in formulating firefighting strategies, and provide immediate technical support to frontline members by joining actual firefighting operations. The CFSs also assist in overseeing the operational efficiency of frontline members and conduct quality assurance (QA) for the firefighting operations.

28

煙火特遣隊隊員
CFSs team members



高空拯救專隊 High Angle Rescue Team

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。專隊全體隊員均曾接受為期五周的進階高空拯救訓練，以備在各種高空拯救行動中，使用繩索和專門裝備執行救援工作。

來自行動總區的 60 名高空拯救專隊隊員，分別派駐薄扶林、田心和九龍灣三間指定消防局，平日會執行一般消防人員的滅火職務，有需要時則出動參與高空拯救特別行動。為保持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、摩天輪和貨櫃碼頭進行實地救援訓練，以維持隊員的質素。

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. All members have received a five-week advanced training to perform rescue involving the use of ropes and specialised equipment for various high angle rescue operations.

The 60 HART members in operational commands are posted to three designated stations, namely Pok Fu Lam Fire Station, Tin Sum Fire Station and Kowloon Bay Fire Station. They perform firefighting duties as normal firefighters and will be turned out for special high angle rescue operations when required. To maintain the competence and update the skills of the team, different types of on-going and scenario-based training, such as on-site rescue training at the cable car, observation wheel and container terminal, are provided to the members with a view to keeping up their calibre.

60

高空拯救專隊隊員
HART members



行動





坍塌搜救專隊 Urban Search and Rescue Team

為提升部門應對本地或海外大型緊急事故的行動能力，本處成立了坍塌搜救專隊。專隊會被調派處理嚴重的特別服務事故，包括建築物倒塌、山泥傾瀉、隧道或密閉場地拯救、壕坑拯救、飛機事故、涉及重型車輛、機車和公共交通工具的交通事故，以及任何需要專門起吊操作或使用爆破裝備的事故。

坍塌搜救專隊共有 173 名隊員，由特種救援隊的特選消防和救護人員組成，隊員在周年體能測驗中皆取得最高等級。

教官利用消防及救護學院的獨特訓練設施，模擬不同坍塌事故現場的環境，包括瓦礫堆、列車出軌，甚至是公路坍塌，為學員提供實境訓練，提高他們的救援技能和技巧。

為進一步提高坍塌搜救行動的效率，由消防及救護學院坍塌搜救教官組成的一支支援隊，會在大型事故發生時應召出動，向現場總指揮提供技術建議和支援，以應付棘手或複雜的情況。他們亦會在坍塌搜救行動期間，協助監察前線隊員的安全，並為行動進行質素保證評估。

二零一九年，坍塌搜救專隊隊員積極參與交流活動，與廣州、江門、佛山、東莞、惠州和杭州的內地消防人員分享公路拯救的技巧和心得。

The Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team has been established to enhance the department's capability in responding to major emergency operations occurred locally or overseas. It is deployed in serious special service incidents including building collapses; landslides; tunnel or confined space rescues; trench rescues; aircraft incidents; traffic incidents involving heavy vehicles, locomotives and public transportation; as well as any incidents requiring specialised heavy duty lifting or breaking in equipment.

The USAR Team consists of 173 members from fire and ambulance personnel who are selected from the Special Rescue Squad with highest grading in the annual physical fitness assessment.

173

坍塌搜救專隊隊員
USAR Team members



With the unique training facilities at the FASA, instructors are able to replicate different USAR including rubble piles, train derailments and even motorway collapse rescues for trainees to experience real scenario-based training and enhance their rescue skills and techniques.

To further enhance the USAR operational efficiency, a Support Team, formed by the USAR instructors posted in the FASA, will attend major incidents to provide technical advice and support to Incident Commanders to handle difficult or complicated scenarios. They also assist in overseeing the safety of frontline members during the operations and conduct QA for the USAR operations.

In 2019, the USAR members actively participated in experience sharing and exchange programmes on road rescue techniques with the Mainland fire officers in Guangzhou, Jiangmen, Foshan, Dongguan, Huizhou and Hangzhou.



行動

Operations



攀山拯救專隊 Mountain Search and Rescue Team

為提升部門在山嶺搜救行動中的應變能力，消防處成立了攀山拯救專隊和攀山拯救支援隊。

攀山拯救專隊由六個攀山拯救小組組成，分別派駐西貢、梨木樹、筲箕灣、石硤尾、馬鞍山和大埔東六間消防局，主要負責迅速找出需要救援人士的位置並確保其安全。專隊隊員均曾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。二零一九年，各行動總區共有 166 名攀山拯救專隊隊員。

攀山拯救支援隊的成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現場總指揮官評估現場情況，找出待救傷者可能身處的位置，並制訂合適的搜救策略。

The Mountain Search and Rescue Team (MSRT) and its support team, the Mountain Search and Rescue Support Team (MSRST), have been established to enhance the department's capability in responding to mountain search and rescue incidents.

The MSRT consists of six Mountain Search and Rescue Units (MSRUs) which are 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 the team are to quickly locate and secure persons in need of assistance. The MSRT members have received a three-week mountain search and rescue training and are equipped with special equipment for carrying out quick search and rescue operations. In 2019, there were 166 MSRT members in operational commands.

The MSRST comprises qualified technical instructors from the Technical Rescue Unit of the FASA. Its main duties are to assist Incident Commanders in assessing information for identifying possible locations of casualties and formulating suitable search and rescue strategies during mountain search and rescue incidents.

166

攀山拯救專隊隊員
MSRT members



危害物質專隊 HazMat Team

危害物質專隊由三層架構組成，分別是危害物質專科訓練主管、危害物質事故支援隊，以及前線危害物質分隊。

危害物質專隊的主要職務，是向處理危害物質事故的現場總指揮提供有關行動策略、應對方法和安全措施的建議。專隊隊員亦會監察和評估現場情況，採取適當的緩解措施，以控制和盡量減低危害物質事故對公眾及環境的影響。截至二零一九年，本處已有逾 930 名屬員接受了相關的全面訓練，成為合資格的危害物質技術人員。

為進一步提升緊急事故的應變能力，由 10 名消防及救護學院教官組成的危害物質事故支援隊，會制訂、更新和提供各種危害物質訓練，以及參與不同的危害物質事故演習和操練。支援隊亦會到危害物質事故現場，為前線屬員提供技術支援，並向現場總指揮提供專業意見，以及進行質素保證評估，確保有關人員安全處理危害物質事故。

The Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Team has a three-tier hierarchy which encompasses a HazMat Team leader, the HazMat Support Unit (HSU) and the frontline HazMat Group.

The main duties of the HazMat Team are to offer advice on operational strategies, tactics and safety measures to Incident Commanders in HazMat incidents. The members also monitor and assess the situation at the scene, as well as carrying out appropriate mitigation measures to contain and minimise impact to the public and environment in any HazMat incidents. As in 2019, over 930 members received extensive training as qualified HazMat Technicians.

To further enhance emergency preparedness, the HSU, a HazMat specialised group comprising a pool of 10 HazMat instructors deployed at the FASA, formulates, updates and delivers various HazMat training as well as participating in different HazMat exercises and drills. It also attends HazMat incidents to provide frontline members with technical support, offer professional advice to the Incident Commanders, and conduct QA assessment to ensure HazMat incidents are handled in a safe manner.

930

合資格危害物質技術人員
Qualified HazMat Technicians





事故安全隊 Incident Safety Team

事故安全隊共分四隊，分別駐守寶馬山、九龍灣、荔景和元朗消防局。事故安全隊除了會在事故現場對前線屬員進行安全和現場質素保證審核外，還為各消防局進行質素保證審核。為使本處的服務標準更加一致，事故安全隊會整合從行動事故觀察所見的良好作業方式，於到訪消防局時公告各單位。所有事故安全隊隊長均符合美國國家防火協會 NFPA 1521：消防部門安全官員專業資格標準。二零一九年，事故安全隊曾在 799 宗火警事故和 432 宗特別服務事故中出動，對前線屬員進行安全和現場質素保證審核。

The Incident Safety Team (IST) is divided into four teams and stationed at Braemar Hill Fire Station, Kowloon Bay Fire Station, Lai King Fire Station and Yuen Long Fire Station. In addition to conducting safety and on-scene QA audits of frontline members at scenes of incidents, the team also conducts QA audits for all fire stations. For better alignment of the standard of service, good practices observed during operational incidents will be consolidated and promulgated to various units during the station visits. All officers of the team are qualified with NFPA 1521: Standard for Fire Department Safety Officer Professional Qualifications. In 2019, the IST attended 799 fire incidents and 432 special service incidents for conducting safety and QA audits of frontline members.



特勤支援隊 Tactical Support Unit

特勤支援隊提供全日 24 小時的行動支援，以應付大型和長時間行動事故(包括騷動事故)的滅火及救援需要。特勤支援隊有 72 名成員，職級由消防員至高級消防隊長不等，當中 10 人組成管理隊伍，其餘分別來自三個行動總區和調派及通訊組的成員則組成行動隊伍。行動隊伍成員會暫調消防及救護學院，接受核心訓練和專隊相關覆檢，以維持技能水平。

二零一九年，特勤支援隊招納了隊員 24 次，共 1,488 名屬員曾執行有關職務。行動方面，該隊曾出動處理五宗三級火警、一宗四級火警、參與八次「打鐵趁熱」消防安全宣傳活動，以及在 104 個大型公眾活動(包括區議會一般選舉)中執勤。該隊亦曾在清明節為因配合策略而增派到指定消防局的消防車提供人手支援。

The Tactical Support Unit (TSU) provides round-the-clock operational support to meet the firefighting and rescue needs in major and prolonged operational incidents, including civil disturbance. The TSU comprises 72 members ranking from Senior Station Officer to Fireman. Among them, 10 members are assigned as the Management Team, and the rest from the three operational commands as well as the Mobilising and Communications Group as the Operational Team (OT). Members of the OT have to be temporarily attached to the FASA for core training and relevant specialist revalidations, with a view to maintaining their skill standards.

In 2019, a total of 24 intakes were completed with 1,488 service members performed the duties. On the operational front, the unit attended five no. 3 alarm fires, one no. 4 alarm fire, eight events under the Hot Strike Fire Safety Publicity Campaign and 104 major public events, including the District Council Ordinary Election. It also provided manpower support for additional fire appliances strategically deployed at designated fire stations during Ching Ming Festival.



行動

Operations



特別支援隊 Special Support Unit

特別支援隊的成立旨在於特別節日或發生涉及大量傷者事故和大型事故時，加強緊急救護服務的應變能力和行動效率。支援隊由 60 名救護人員組成，分為五隊，配合策略而分別派駐五個救護站，每個行動區各有一隊。

特別支援隊隊員會因應事故出動，分擔其他救護單位的工作量和應付迫切的服務需求。此外，他們會接受處理涉及大量傷者事故和大型事故的訓練，並參與相關演習或操練；也會視察香港西九龍站、啟德郵輪碼頭、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，以熟習環境；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。

在二零一九年持續不斷的社會事件中，特別支援隊在應對大型事故和突發情況方面擔當了極其重要的角色，使本處得以維持高效的緊急救護服務。

The Special Support Unit (SSU) is a dedicated team which aims to enhance the responsiveness and operational efficiency of the EAS during special festivals, multiple casualties incidents (MCI) and major incidents. With its 60-strong ambulance personnel, the five teams of the unit are deployed strategically at five ambulance depots, one in each operational division.

Apart from turning out at incidents to help alleviate the workload of other ambulance units and meet service exigencies, members of the unit undergo training and participate in exercises or drills for handling MCIs and major incidents; pay visits to high-risk locations such as Hong Kong West Kowloon Station, Kai Tak Cruise Terminal, border control points, HKIA and Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link to familiarise themselves with the venues; and deliver talks on various topics to improve operational and administrative efficiency of ambulance members.

The SSU played a critical role in response to major incidents and unpredicted situations during the continuous social events in 2019, in which effective emergency ambulance service was well maintained.



先遣急救員 First Responder

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維生急救。本處正全面推展進階救護學訓練計劃，培訓全體前線消防人員成為先遣急救員。截至二零一九年年底，共有 4,389 名消防人員取得此資格。

二零一九年，先遣急救員曾出動處理 69,835 宗個案，協助 42,719 名傷病者，並向 1,685 名已沒有呼吸或脈搏的傷病者施行心肺復甦法。

The First Responder Programme aims to provide basic life support to casualties and patients by trained frontline fire personnel before the arrival of an ambulance crew. The Advanced Ambulance Aid Training Programme is in full swing to prepare all frontline firefighters for performing duties as first responders. By the end of 2019, a total of 4,389 fire personnel have been qualified.

In 2019, the first responders attended to 69,835 cases and provided service to 42,719 casualties and patients, 1,685 persons who have stopped breathing or had no pulse were rendered cardiopulmonary resuscitation.





搜救犬隊 Search and Rescue Dog Team

隨着攀山拯救專隊成立，本處亦增設了一支搜救犬隊，由三頭兩用搜救犬和三名領犬員組成。這些搜救犬能在瓦礫區和山區執行搜救任務。

Upon the formulation of the MSRT, the Search and Rescue Dog Team, consisting of three dual-purpose search and rescue dogs and three dog handlers, has been put into commission. The dogs can perform search and rescue operations in both rubble areas and mountainous areas.

3

搜救犬
Search and
Rescue Dogs



火警調查犬組 Fire Investigation Dog Unit

火警調查犬組轄下有三支火警調查犬隊，每隊有一名領犬員和一頭火警調查犬。

在火警現場，火警調查犬運用與生俱來的敏銳嗅覺，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。牠們靈活敏捷，可快速有效地搜索大範圍的地方，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，並由該主管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。

二零一九年，火警調查犬隊曾在四宗火警事故的現場進行偵測，協助消防人員迅速確定現場有助燃劑，績效顯著。年內，火警調查犬隊除執行行動職務外，還曾參與九項宣傳活動。

The Fire Investigation Dog Unit is composed of three Fire Investigation Dog Teams. Each team consists of one handler and one fire investigation dog (FID).

FIDs utilise their inborn sensitive sense of smell to assist dog handlers in determining the presence of accelerant and seizing exhibits, such as abandoned containers of accelerant, at fire scenes. Their agility facilitates swift and efficient search over a large area, 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 is responsible for assessing continuous training needs for the dogs.

In 2019, the teams were highly effective in conducting at-scene detection in four fire incidents and assisted the fire personnel in confirming the existence of accelerant in a quick manner. In addition to operational duties, they also attended nine publicity events during the year.

3

火警調查犬隊
Fire Investigation
Dog Teams



行動

Operations

COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONIES 紀念儀式

- v. 處長李建日帶領本處代表於「消防處紀念日」向英勇殉職的屬員獻上花圈。

On the Fire Services Remembrance Day, Director Li Kin-yat leads the departmental representatives to lay a wreath in memory of the brave members who gave their lives in the line of duty.

- w. 副處長梁偉雄代表部門在清明悼念儀式中向殉職同袍獻上花圈。

Deputy Director Leung Wai-hung lays a wreath, on behalf of the department, at a memorial ceremony held on the Ching Ming Festival to the fallen heroes.



v.



w.

消防處自一八六八年成立以來，一直竭力履行「救災扶危，為民解困」的使命。為向歷來殉職的同袍致以最崇高的敬意，本處於三月二十七日在浩園和景仰園舉行清明悼念儀式。另外，本處亦於十月十七日在消防及救護學院舉行「消防處紀念日」，全體首長級人員與各總區、文職人員、工會和退休屬員的代表，在這莊嚴的紀念儀式上，向所有因公殉職的英勇屬員致敬。

Established in 1868, the FSD has continued to fulfil our mission of "Serving with courage, passion and commitment". To show our highest respect to the fallen members during Ching Ming Festival, an official commemoration was held on March 27 at Gallant Garden and Tribute Garden. The department also held the Fire Services Remembrance Day on October 17 at the FASA. All directorate officers of the department, together with representatives from each command, civilian staff, staff unions/associations and retired members, honoured the bravery and sacrifice of the fallen heroes who lost their lives in the line of duty at this solemn ceremony.