

01

OPERATIONS  
行动



本处处理楼宇火警召唤的规定召达时间，分别为楼宇密集地区六分钟，楼宇分散和偏远地区则为9至23分钟。本处承诺致力达至目标，务求楼宇密集地区92.5%的火警召唤及楼宇分散和偏远地区94.5%的火警召唤，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获到场处理。

二零一九年，有93.3%的楼宇火警召唤和93.4%的紧急救护召唤，在规定/目标召达时间内获到场处理。

年内，100%的迫切火警危险投诉均在24小时内获得处理。

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.



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a. 荃湾大涌道与白田坝街交界一个地盘发生四级火警，消防人员在钢梯上向火场射水。——香港01图片

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. 一辆专线小巴在沙田城门隧道公路翻侧，司机被困，消防及救护人员赶至将他救出。——星岛日报图片

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

## 扑灭火警



二零一九年，本处接获的火警召唤由二零一八年的 33,463 宗，增加至 37,606 宗。年内，火警造成 14 人丧生和 295 人受伤，获救脱险的有 7,304 人；伤者中有九人是执行职务时受伤的消防人员。

在二零一九年接获的 37,606 宗火警召唤中，有七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 1,377 宗。因电力故障而酿成的火警有 791 宗，因不小心处理或弃置燃着的物品（例如烟蒂、火柴和蜡烛）而酿成的火警则有 630 宗。另外，因故意放火而酿成的火警共有 2,062 宗，数目急增，是由于聚众活动期间发生多宗火警所致。至于警钟误鸣（主要由自动警报系统失灵引致）则占火警召唤总数约 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，滿布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

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Operations



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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，而且滿布油污，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

屯门内河码头一个货仓发生三级火警，消防处动用十条灭火喉、十队烟帽队、两支钢梯水塔和两支车顶中攻喉笔灌救，并派出坍塌搜救专队和烟火特遣队到场。

一月二十五日

观塘开源道开联工业中心一个工场及货仓发生火警，消防处动用三条灭火喉和三队烟帽队灌救。事件中有15人自行疏散。

二月二十日

一艘载有18个煤碳粉货柜并曾起火的远洋货船，于二月十七日进入香港水域。由于船上有货柜冒烟，消防人员于是在屯门内河码头展开灌救工作，并作出评估和部署，以防尘爆。火警于二月二十二日扑灭，惟在二月二十五日，现场再有货柜冒烟，消防人员在翌日将火扑灭后，将货柜逐一打开检查，并对有燃烧迹象的货柜进行灌救，又将约11,000包共重约17万公斤的煤碳粉搬离现场。是次行动于二月十七日展开，至三月六日结束，消防处共调派了179架次消防车、八架次救护车和13架次灭火轮，并动员921名消防及救护人员参与。

行动



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e. 屯门内河码头一个货仓发生三级火警，消防人员动用钢梯水塔灌救。

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

f. 一艘载有煤碳粉货柜的远洋货船冒烟及起火，消防人员不断作出评估和部署，以防在吊起货柜灌救时发生尘爆。

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

一辆满载电油的運油车行经吐露港公路时，车轮突然冒煙起火，消防人员赶至将火扑灭。—— 星岛日报图片

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

元朗山下村一个回收场发生三级火警，由于火场远离水源及消防柱，消防人员需要拖喉接近一公里灌救。—— 星岛日报图片

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

上水新康街一间药房发生火警，消防人员驾起钢梯将多名被困楼上住客救出。—— 香港 01 图片

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

油麻地上海街一个住宅单位发生火警，消防人员驾起钢梯开喉灌救。—— 星岛日报图片

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

荃湾大涌道与白田坝街交界一个地盘发生四级火警，消防人员动用六条灭火喉扑救。—— 香港 01 图片

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

北角炮台山道一个住宅单位发生火警，火势猛烈，冒出大量浓煙。—— 星岛日报图片

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



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### 七月二十七日

葵涌石篱村石怡楼一个单位发生一级火警，消防人员于肇事单位内发现一名死者。事故中有 100 人自行疏散。

### 八月十日

屯门扫管笏一个建筑地盘发生三级火警，消防处动用四条灭火喉和六队烟帽队扑救。事故中有两人受伤，另有 30 人自行疏散。

### 八月十一日

牛池湾彩云村丰泽楼一个单位发生一级火警，有两人受伤送院治理；另有一人被发现倒卧在该大厦地下，送院后证实不治。事故中有 30 人自行疏散。

### 八月二十八日

元朗山下村一个回收场发生三级火警，消防处动用七条灭火喉和七队烟帽队灌救，并疏散附近十多名居民。

### 九月七日

湾仔湾仔道鸿业大厦发生三级火警，消防处动用一条灭火喉和四队烟帽队灌救。消防人员共疏散 106 人到安全地方，另有八人在火警中受伤送院治理，其中一人经抢救后证实不治。

### 九月三十日

北角锦屏街幸福大楼一个单位发生三级火警，消防处动用一条灭火喉和三队烟帽队灌救。消防人员在行动中疏散 28 人到安全地方，另有约 50 人自行疏散。事故中有两人吸入浓烟不适，需送院治理。

### 十一月七日

沙田丰盛苑富盛阁一个单位发生一级火警，消防处动用两条灭火喉和两队烟帽队灌救。消防人员于肇事单位内发现一名死者，另有两人受伤送院治理。消防人员在行动中疏散十人到安全地方，另有约 600 人自行疏散。

### 十一月二十八日

荃湾大涌道与白田坝街交界一个建筑地盘发生四级火警，消防处共出动 116 名消防人员，并动用六条灭火喉和六队烟帽队灌救。

### 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. 元朗山下村一个回收场发生三级火警，火势猛烈，浓烟直卷半空，约 170 名消防人员参与扑救。

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 特别服务



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

二零一九年，本处共接获 35,284 宗特别服务召唤，当中录得 860 人丧生，1,836 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 13,624 宗。另外，被锁屋内的个案有 1,221 宗，易燃液体或气体泄漏的个案有 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. 一辆泥头车在荃湾荃锦交汇处与一辆电单车碰撞，电单车司机被困车底，消防及救护人员在现场救援。

—— 香港 01 图片

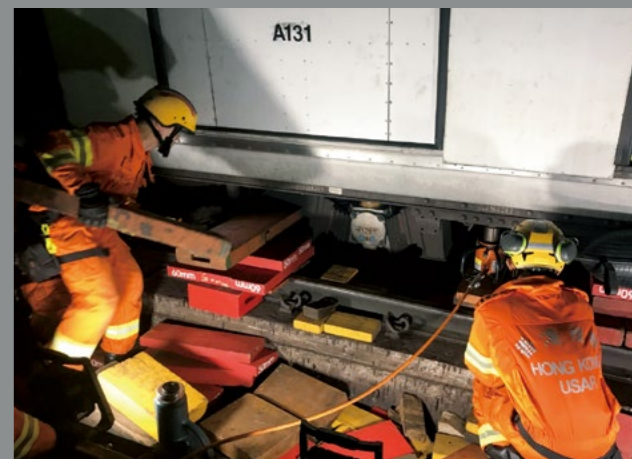
Fire and ambulance personnel rescue the trapped driver of a motorcycle which collided with a dump truck at Tsuen Kam Interchange, Tsuen Wan. —— HK01 photo

o. 坍塌搜救专队利用重型油压积和气垫稳固及提升偏离路轨的车厢，以便港铁公司将列车移离现场，尽快恢复服务。

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.

行动

Operations



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**二零一九年较瞩目的特别服务事故概述如下：**

**三月十八日**

一列无载客的港铁列车在测试信号系统期间，于中环站与金钟站之间的路轨与另一列无载客列车相撞，导致车厢损毁及偏离路轨。消防处出动 13 辆消防车和两辆救护车，协助两名列车车长离开车厢，并将他们送院治理。为使列车服务尽快恢复正常，减少对市民生活的影响，本处翌日应香港铁路公司（港铁公司）的要求，派出七辆消防车和坍塌搜救专队协助处理事件。消防人员借助重型油压积和气垫积将偏离路轨的车厢升起，以便港铁公司将列车放回轨道，并移离现场。

**三月二十二日**

尖沙咀加拿分道一间私人会所的厨房抽风系统发生故障，令一氧化碳积聚，导致多人不适。消防处共出动四辆消防车、九辆救护车和四辆辅助医疗装备车，协助疏散 123 人，并将其中 32 人送院治理。

**五月十九日**

一架小型直升机在大埔林锦公路嘉道理农场暨植物园附近的山坡坠毁起火，消防处派出约 140 名消防及救护人员，又动用一条灭火喉和两队烟帽队灌救。行动中于附近山坡发现一名死者。

**九月十七日**

一列载客港铁列车在红磡站出轨及冒烟，消防处共出动 90 名消防及救护人员，并部署一条灭火喉戒备；坍塌搜救专队亦奉召到场。消防人员共疏散 400 人到安全地方，港铁公司亦协助疏散另外 100 人。事故中共有八人受伤，其中五人需送院治理。

**十二月十八日**

一辆双层巴士在粉岭公路失控，撞向防撞栏和树木。消防处共出动 15 辆消防车和 27 辆救护车，并派出约 120 名消防及救护人员展开救援行动。事故中有五人当场证实不治，另有 40 名伤者由救护车分别送往四间医院，其中一人经抢救后证实不治。



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q. 一名长者在黄泥墩灌溉水塘行山时失踪，搜救犬队在郊游径下100米的山谷丛林将他寻回。

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. 消防人员将危站窗外的女子带回屋内。——星岛日报图片

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

s. 一辆双层巴士在粉岭公路失控撞向路旁一棵树，车身严重损毁。超过120名消防及救护人员参与救援。——香港01图片

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

#### 救护服务



救护总区于二零一九年共处理 822,150 宗召唤，平均每天 2,252 宗，救助伤病者共 724,683 人，平均每天 1,985 人。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日，消防处救护车队共有 383 辆救护车，另配备两辆辅助医疗装备车、41 辆急救医疗电单车、四辆流动伤者治疗车、四辆快速应变急救车和六辆乡村救护车，为市民提供服务。

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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所有紧急救护车、急救医疗电单车和快速应变急救车的当值救护人员，均具备辅助医疗资格。除使用自动心脏除颤器等复苏设备外，辅助医疗主管亦能施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、大量出血、兴奋性谵妄综合症、心源性胸痛、气促、抽搐和服食过量药物等情况。本处于二零一九年十月在所有救护车安装自动心外压机，协助辅助医疗人员以适当的速度和深度不间断地为伤病者施行心外压。

所有快速应变急救车的执勤人员和经挑选的救护车主管均能为心脏骤停的伤病者于静脉或骨内注射肾上腺素。此外，合格的快速应变急救车执勤人员亦可使用便携式超声波扫描器，为疑似腹腔内出血的严重创伤者进行检查，以决定是否要进行创伤分流。

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，并提升有关技巧，本处与香港中文大学合办名为「无言老师」的教学计划，内容包括讲解人体不同器官和实习临床技巧。

消防处自一九一九年开始提供救护服务，二零一九年正好迈入 100 周年，标志着一个重要里程碑。随着科技发展，本处会继续与时俱进，为市民提供优质服务。

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. 救护人员利用新引进的便携式超声波扫描器检查伤者有否出现内出血情况。

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

u. 救护人员在跨部门山火暨攀山拯救演习中模拟处理伤者。

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

## 社会事件及聚众活动

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，本处共接获 1,929 宗与聚眾活动有關的火警召唤及 1,940 宗紧急救护召唤。以单日计，火警召唤最多達 252 宗，紧急救护召唤则多達 148 宗。虽然本处已作出一连串部署，但在聚眾活动期间，全港多区道路被堵塞，部分更为快闪形式的堵路，严重影响本处的紧急服务。二零一九年十一月，有 440 宗火警召唤及 7,539 宗紧急救护召唤未能在规定／目标召達时间内到场处理，在个别日子，更只有 52.7% 的火警召唤及 77.2% 的紧急救护召唤達标，情况极不理想。

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.



—— 香港 01 圖片 HK01 photo



—— 香港 01 圖片 HK01 photo

行动

Operations



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



—— 蘋果日報圖片 Apple Daily photo



—— 蘋果日報圖片 Apple Daily photo

为减少道路阻塞对消防及救护车出 的影响，本处人员  
在不同地区协助清理路上的砖头、铁栏、路牌等障碍物。

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学(理大)周边与警方爆发一连十多日的冲突。其间，本处接报有人试图爬地下水渠离开而失踪，遂派出潜水员进入渠道搜索。部分曾进入水渠的人出现低温症，需要由救护人员治理送院；亦有数以百计连日留在校园内的人士，因低温症或其他不适而需要救护服务。

十一月二十八日及二十九日，消防处人员在理大职员协助下进入校园，巡查平台、实验室、危险品仓等地方，对校内的危险化学品作消防安全评估，并采取即时行动减低现场的消防安全风险。

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





## 调派及通讯 Mobilising and Communications

消防通讯中心配备第三代调派系统，全日24小时均有人员当值，负责调派所有灭火和救护资源，为市民适时提供消防和救护服务。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，担当政府其他部门和公用事业机构之间的紧急协调工作。

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。

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.



## 调派后指引 Post-dispatch Advice

本处在二零一一年首次为紧急救护召唤者提供调派后指引，其后于二零一八年进一步优化服务，协助消防通讯中心人员于调派救护车后，就身体创伤、不省人事、心脏骤停等超过30种伤病情况，即时向紧急救护召唤者提供全面而适切的急救指引。

指引简单清晰，易于执行。电脑系统亦会自动把伤病者的资料传送到奉召出动的救护车或消防车，让车上人员在抵达现场前可作更好的准备。召唤者获提供调派后指引，则可在救护车到场前协助稳定伤病者的情况。截至二零一九年年底，消防通讯中心已为744,196宗紧急救护召唤提供调派后指引。

载入电脑系统的各项程序，由国际紧急调派研究院编制。内地、美国、加拿大、英国、法国及澳洲等逾40个地区逾3,000个紧急部队调派中心都已采用类似的电脑系统和相关程序。消防通讯中心所有人员均已受训成为紧急医疗调派员，本处并已成立质素改善组，以确保调派后指引的服务表现理想。

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.

行动

Operations

## 机场消防队 Airport Fire Contingent

机场消防队共有258名人员，主要为香港国际机场提供飞机紧急事故的救援和灭火服务。机场消防队由两间消防局和两间海上救援分局组成，各设于机场的策略性位置，共配备14辆消防车、两辆救护车、两艘指挥艇和八艘快艇。

鉴于飞机意外很可能酿成重大伤亡，机场消防队采用国际民航组织建议的标准，迅速应召。在最佳的能见度和路面情况下，机场消防队处理跑道上任何位置事故的召达时间为两分钟，而其他飞机活动区事故的召达时间则为三分钟。二零一九年，机场消防队曾处理100宗与飞机有关的事故和1,469宗救护召唤。

为配合三跑道系统的发展，本处将分别在二零二二年和二零二四年于策略性位置设立两间新的机场消防局，各配备七辆消防车和一辆救护车，以提供足够的飞机紧急事故救援和灭火服务。

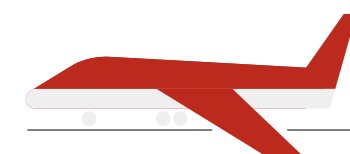
The primary role of the 258 staffed Airport Fire Contingent is to provide aerodrome rescue and firefighting (ARFF) services for Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA). The contingent, comprising two fire stations and two rescue berths at strategic locations in the airport, is equipped with 14 fire appliances,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

机场消防队队员  
Airport Fire  
Contingent members



744,196 宗  
calls  
提供调派后指引  
PDA provided





灭火轮组  
Fireboat Section

港岛总区辖下海务及潜水区的灭火轮组负责管理八艘灭火轮、一艘潜水支援船、两艘潜水支援快艇和三艘快艇。船队一直与时俱进，不断现代化。新快速救援船的采购工作已展开，新船将由芬兰一所造船厂建造。该船的航速可达40节，日后将在香港东部水域使用，有助提高本处在该水域的应变能力。新的快速救援船预期于二零二一年第四季付运。

至于新的七号灭火轮则将于二零二零年一月付运到港。该船配备处理生化核事故的设施，可监察现场情况，保护船上工作的紧急应变队伍，并即场为有关人员洗消。该船航速高达35节以上，机动性将可提升。新船到港后，相关训练便会展开。该船预期于二零二零年第一季投入服务。

另外，消防处现正进行招标程序，购置一艘新灭火轮，标书评审委员会预期于二零二零年第二季召开。新的灭火轮预期于二零二零年第四季开始建造。

为加强灭火轮船队的水底搜救能力，本处于二零一九年二月购置了一套水底遥控机械人，并于翌月开始使用。

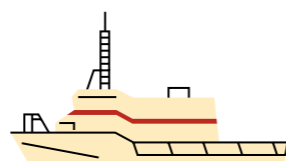
8

灭火轮  
Fireboats



1

潜水支援  
Diving support vessel



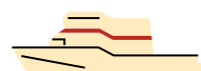
2

潜水支援快艇  
Diving support speedboats



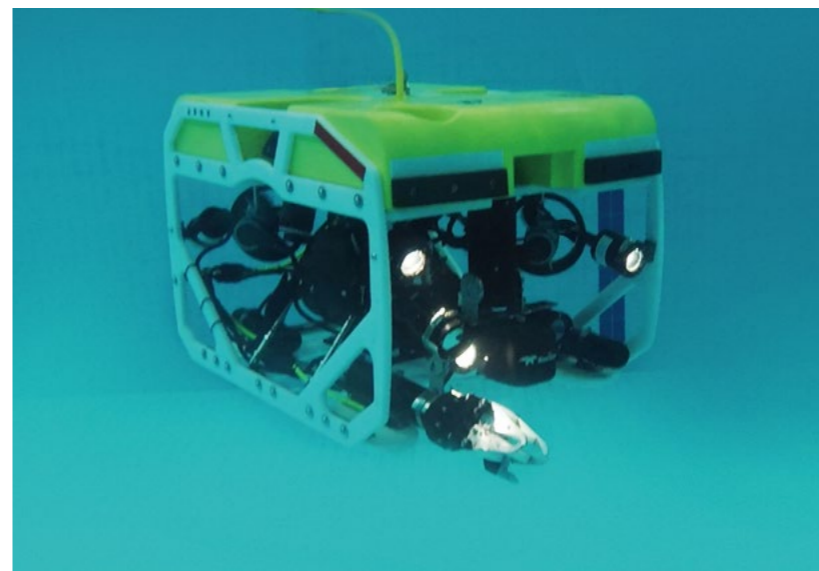
3

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



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.



潜水组  
Diving Unit

潜水组约有潜水员150名，分属五支潜水队，专责利用压缩空气和混合气体潜水装备，执行香港水域内所有水深不超过70米的水底搜救行动。该组亦与劳工处的医疗人员合作管理消防处加压设施，提供高压氧气治疗。

潜水行动及训练支援队持续提供潜水行动支援，并为本处潜水员及其他消防和救护人员提供专门的潜水和水中拯救训练。二零一九年，支援队曾为75名内地代表团的成员提供急流拯救训练。

为进一步提升专业水平和水底拯救能力，潜水组于二零一九年六月派出六名组员到法国国民安全应用学院受训，成为沉船残骸及洞穴穿越式潜水教练。

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.

约  
Approx.

150

潜水员  
Divers





## 烟火特遣队 Compartment Fire Specialists

本处透过专门的室内烟火特性训练，向前线消防人员深入教授现代的构筑物灭火知识和技巧，务求提升处理楼宇火警的成效和安全。室内烟火特性训练教官既掌握理论知识，亦会接受日常实火训练，时刻作好准备，以在高温和烟雾弥漫的环境执行任务。

烟火特遣队由消防及救护学院的合格室内烟火特性训练教官组成，现时共有 28 名队员。他们除了执行一般教学职务外，亦会出动处理三级或以上的楼宇火警，以及一些牵涉如地库和隧道等特殊风险处所的火警。烟火特遣队的主要职务包括进行现场动态风险评估、监测火警进程和就潜在的极端烟火特性发出预警，另会提供技术意见和协助现场总指挥制订灭火策略，亦会参与实际灭火行动，为前线属员提供即时技术支援。此外，烟火特遣队亦会协助监督前线属员的行动效率，并为灭火行动进行质素保证评估。

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

烟火特遣队队员  
CFSs team members



## 高空拯救专队 High Angle Rescue Team

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。专队全体队员均曾接受为期五周的进阶高空拯救训练，以备在各种高空拯救行动中，使用绳索和专门装备执行救援工作。

来自行动总区的 60 名高空拯救专队队员，分别派驻薄扶林、田心和九龙湾三间指定消防局，平日会执行一般消防人员的灭火职务，有需要时则出动参与高空拯救特别行动。为保持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、摩天轮和货柜码头进行实地救援训练，以维持队员的质素。

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

高空拯救专队队员  
HART members



行动





## 坍塌搜救专队 Urban Search and Rescue Team

为提升部门应对本地或海外大型紧急事故的行动能力，本处成立了坍塌搜救专队。专队会被调派处理严重的特别服务事故，包括建筑物倒塌、山泥倾泻、隧道或密闭场地拯救、壕坑拯救、飞机事故、涉及重型车辆、机车和公共交通工具的交通事故，以及任何需要专门起吊操作或使用爆破装备的事故。

坍塌搜救专队共有 173 名队员，由特种救援队的特选消防和救护人员组成，队员在周年体能测验中皆取得最高等级。

教官利用消防及救护学院的独特训练设施，模拟不同坍塌事故现场的环境，包括瓦砾堆、列车出轨，甚至是公路坍塌，为学员提供实境训练，提高他们的救援技能和技巧。

为进一步提高坍塌搜救行动的效率，由消防及救护学院坍塌搜救教官组成的一支支援队，会在大型事故发生时应召出勤，向现场总指挥提供技术建议和支援，以应付棘手或复杂的情况。他们亦会在坍塌搜救行动期间，协助监察前线队员的安全，并为行动进行质素保证评估。

二零一九年，坍塌搜救专队队员积极参与交流活动，与广州、江门、佛山、东莞、惠州和杭州的内陆消防人员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.



行动

Operations



## 攀山拯救专队 Mountain Search and Rescue Team

为提升部门在山岭搜救行动中的应变能力，消防处成立了攀山拯救专队和攀山拯救支援队。

攀山拯救专队由六个攀山拯救小组组成，分别派驻西贡、梨木树、筲箕湾、石硤尾、马鞍山和大埔东六间消防局，主要负责迅速找出需要救援人士的位置并确保其安全。专队队员均曾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。二零一九年，各行动总区共有 166 名攀山拯救专队队员。

攀山拯救支援队的成员包括消防及救护学院技术救援组的合资格技术教官，主要职务是协助山岭搜救行动的现场总指挥官评估现场情况，找出待救援者可能身处的位置，并制订合适的搜救策略。

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



## 有害物质专队 HazMat Team

有害物质专队由三层架构组成，分别是有害物质专科训练主管、有害物质事故支援队，以及前线有害物质分队。

有害物质专队的主要职务，是向处理有害物质事故的现场总指挥提供有关行动策略、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，以控制和尽量减低有害物质事故对公众及环境的影响。截至二零一九年，本处已有逾 930 名属员接受了相关的全面训练，成为合资格的有害物质技术人员。

为进一步提升紧急事故的应变能力，由 10 名消防及救护学院教官组成的有害物质事故支援队，会制订、更新和提供各种有害物质训练，以及参与不同的有害物质事故演习和操练。支援队亦会到有害物质事故现场，为前线属员提供技术支援，并向现场总指挥提供专业意见，以及进行质素保证评估，确保有关人员安全处理有害物质事故。

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

合資格有害物質技術人員  
Qualified HazMat Technicians





## 事故安全队 Incident Safety Team

事故安全队共分四队，分别驻守宝马山、九龙湾、荔景和元朗消防局。事故安全队除了会在事故现场对前线属员进行安全和现场质素保证审核外，还为各消防局进行质素保证审核。为使本处的服务标准更加一致，事故安全队会整合从行动事故观察所见的良好作业方式，于到访消防局时公告各单位。所有事故安全队队长均符合美国国家防火协会 NFPA 1521：消防部门安全官员专业资格标准。二零一九年，事故安全队曾在 799 宗火警事故和 432 宗特别服务事故中出动，对前线属员进行安全和现场质素保证审核。

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.

4

事故安全队  
IST



## 特 支援队 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.

72

特勤支援隊成員  
TSU members



行  
動

Operations



## 特别支援队 Special Support Unit

特别支援队的成立旨在特别节日或发生涉及大量伤者事故和大型事故时，加强紧急救护服务的应变能力和行动效率。支援队由 60 名救护人员组成，分为五队，配合策略而分别派驻五个救护站，每个行动区各有一队。

特别支援队队员会因应事故出动，分担其他救护单位的工作量和应付迫切的服务需求。此外，他们会接受处理涉及大量伤者事故和大型事故的训练，并参与相关演习或操練；也会视察香港西九龙站、启德邮轮码头、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。

在二零一九年持续不断的社会事件中，特别支援队在应对大型事故和突发情况方面担当了极其重要的角色，使本处得以维持高效的紧急救护服务。

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.

60

特别支援隊隊員  
SSU members



## 先遣急救员 First Responder

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维生急救。本处正全面推展进阶救护学训练计划，培训全体前线消防人员成为先遣急救员。截至二零一九年年底，共有 4,389 名消防人员取得此资格。

二零一九年，先遣急救员曾出动处理 69,835 宗个案，协助 42,719 名伤病者，并向 1,685 名已没有呼吸或脉搏的伤病者施行心肺复苏法。

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.

4,389

先遣急救員  
First responders





## 搜救犬队 Search and Rescue Dog Team

随着攀山拯救专队成立，本处亦增设了一支搜救犬队，由三头两用搜救犬和三名领犬员组成。这些搜救犬能在瓦砾区和山区执行搜救任务。

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



## 火警调查犬组 Fire Investigation Dog Unit

火警调查犬组辖下有三支火警调查犬队，每队有一名领犬员和一头火警调查犬。

在火警现场，火警调查犬运用与生俱来的敏锐嗅觉，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。它们灵活敏捷，可快速有效地搜索大范围的地方，有助缩短调查人员挖掘和收集灰烬所需的时间。

该三支火警调查犬队由一名技术主管督导，并由该主管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。

二零一九年，火警调查犬队曾在四宗火警事故的现场进行侦测，协助消防人员迅速确定现场有助燃剂，绩效显著。年内，火警调查犬队除执行行动职务外，还曾参与九项宣传活动。

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

火警调查犬队  
Fire Investigation  
Dog Teams



行动

Operations

# COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONIES 纪念仪式

v. 处长李建日带领本处代表于「消防处纪念日」向英勇殉职的属员献上花圈。

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. 副处长梁伟雄代表部门在清明悼念仪式中向殉职同袍献上花圈。

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.

消防处自一八六八年成立以来，一直竭力履行「救灾扶危，为民解困」的使命。为向历来殉职的同袍致以最崇高的敬意，本处于三月二十七日在浩园和景仰园举行清明悼念仪式。另外，本处亦于十月十七日在消防及救护学院举行「消防处纪念日」，全体首长级人员与各总区、文职人员、工会和退休属员的代表，在这庄严的纪念仪式上，向所有因公殉职的英勇属员致敬。

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.