# 火災危險









香港每年平均發生萬多宗火災,死傷超過六百 人。大部份火災都是<mark>由人爲</mark>疏忽引起的,舉例説: 週末及公衆假期,較多市民會到郊外遊玩,山火 的平均數目較平日多出百分之五十左右。

預防火警的措施,時刻均應留意,秋冬兩季,天 氣乾燥,火警的威脅更爲嚴重。

秋冬兩季香港受到東北季候風帶來的乾燥大陸性 **氣流影響,濕度通常較低,**任何物品,不論室内 或户外,都會變得乾燥,火警更容易發生。遇上 陽光普照的天氣,情況便會更爲嚴重,即使是星 星之火,轉瞬間便會釀成火災。

## 香港在秋冬期間濕度較低時, 火警數字相應上升的情況



火警容易發生的時期,市民應提高警惕,採取各 項預防措施,減低火警的可能性,以免生命及財 産蒙受損失。

### 火災危險警告

「火災危險警告」旨在警惕市民,火災危險性甚 高。而且一旦發生火警,更會迅速蔓延。警告生 效期間火警的機會比平時上升。「火災危險警告」 分爲「黄色」及「紅色」兩種。「黄色火災危險 警告」表示火災危險性頗高,而「紅色火災危險 警告」則表示火災危險性極高

天文台在決定是否發出「火災危險警告」時會根 據(1)有利於火警發生及擴散的天氣因素,如低 濕度及高風速;(2)由漁農自然護理署提供有關草 木乾燥情況的資料

每當發出「火災危險警告」,天文台便會透過電 視台、電台及互聯網向市民發布警告信息,以提 醒市民注意及採取防火措施。電視螢光幕會顯示 天文台設計的火災危險警告標誌





此外,漁農自然護理署會在郊野公園山火季節期 間派員到其轄下的郊野公園把「火災危險警告」 顯示在其入口處。



消防處亦會把「火災危險警告」顯示在各消防局 的警告版上,提醒市民應特别提高防火意識

# 防火措施

- 應在指定燒烤地點或露營地點生火。生火後, 任何時刻均應有人看管;離開前必須將所有火 種熄滅
- 切勿在刮强風時焚燒雜草及垃圾
- 香煙和火柴必須完全熄滅才可拋棄
- 冥鑼香燭應放在器皿内焚化
- 電源插座不要附加太多插頭或電器,以免電線 負荷太重。
- 煮食中的爐具必須有人看管
- 不要把雜物放在走火通道。防煙門要保持關 閉
- 事先熟悉逃生路線,以及滅火設備的操作。
- 遇有火警, 立刻撥雷 999, 報告火警所在地點
- 郊遊人士遇到山火時應保持鎮靜,估計山火蔓 延方向,避免跟山火蔓延的同一方向走避 選擇附近較少植物的地方及較易逃走的山徑逃 生。沿現有的山徑逃生會比較容易及快捷
- 當「黃色」或「紅色」「火災危險警告」生效 時,表示火災危險性甚高,市民應特别提高警 **覺**,並確保採取以上防火措施

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# Fire Danger Warning







On average, over ten thousand fire incidents occur in Hong Kong every year, killing or injuring more than 600 people. Most of the fires are caused by carelessness or negligence. For example, the number of hill fires increases by 50% on weekends and public holidays, as more people visit the rural areas and the countryside.

Fire precautions should be taken all the year round, but the fire risk is particularly high in the dry conditions of autumn and winter.

Under the influence of dry continental air brought by the northeast monsoon, humidity level in Hong Kong is relatively low during the autumn and winter months. Things become dry both indoors and outdoors, leading to a higher chance of fire outbreaks. The situation is aggravated if there is a prolonged period of sunshine. Under such circumstances, fires can easily start and spread, causing extensive damage.

The following figure shows the higher number of fire outbreaks during the autumn and winter months when the humidity level in Hong Kong is relatively low

Relationship between the number of fire incidents and relative humidity



It is vitally important for the public to be extra vigilant during these periods of enhanced fire risks. Steps should be taken to minimize the risk of fire ignition that may lead to tragic losses of lives and costly damage to properties.

#### **Fire Danger Warning System**

The Fire Danger Warning System aims at alerting the public to conditions in which fires may start and spread easily. The chance of fire outbreaks when fire danger warnings are issued is much higher than the average.

There are two levels of warning: Yellow and Red. The Yellow Fire Danger Warning will be issued when the fire risk is high; the Red Fire Danger Warning will be issued when the fire risk is extreme. The issuance of warnings is based on: (a) weather conditions favouring the occurrence and spread of fires, such as low humidity and high wind speed; and (b) information on the dryness of vegetation supplied by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.

When the fire danger warnings are issued, warning messages are broadcast on radio, television and Internet to remind the public to take necessary fire precautions.

Warning icons designed by the Observatory will be displayed on the TV screen.





The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department will use "fire-clocks" mounted at the main entrances to country parks to display the warnings to visitors and hikers during the period of the country parks fire season.



The Fire Services Department will also display the warnings on warning boards posted in front of fire stations to alert the general public.

#### **Fire precautions**

- Light fires only in designated barbecue sites or camp sites. Never leave a fire unattended; and extinguish all fires before you leave.
- Never burn off rubbish or weeds when there is a strong wind.
- Handle and dispose of cigarettes and matches with care.
- Only burn joss sticks and "paper money" in containers.
- Do not overload the electricity circuit by using too many plugs and appliances.
- Do not leave the stove in use unattended.
- Do not block the fire exit. Ensure that the fire door is always kept closed.
- Familiarize yourselves with the route of the fire exit as well as the operation of fire fighting facilities.
- Dial 999 to report fires promptly.
- If you see a hill fire nearby, keep calm. Note the direction in which the fire spreads, avoid escaping in the same direction as the prevailing wind. Find a place with less vegetation and choose a path which is the easiest for escape. It is easier and quicker to escape through existing paths.
- If a Yellow or Red Fire Danger Warning is in force, be extra alert, take extra care, and make extra effort to ensure that the above precautions are taken due attention.

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