

趨吉避凶

簡易守則

Simple Guidelines in the Event of Major Mishaps



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此小冊子提供一些簡易守則，希望市民在天災或嚴重的意外威脅下，能避免驚惶失措的行為，減少危險及更有效保護性命和財產。

留意廣播

當有天災或嚴重意外發生，香港市民的生命及財產受到威脅，政府會盡快發出警告，通過電台及電視台向市民廣播。市民切勿誤信謠言，作出盲目反應。驚惶失措的行為，只會危害大眾及個人的安全。

保持鎮定

遇到緊急事故時，切忌慌張，應保持鎮定，並衡量自己所在及四周環境的安全情況，作出停留或離開的決定。如果所在地方有危險，你可以前往親友家中或到政府的臨時庇護中心暫時棲身。

下列一些簡易守則有助應付不同的緊急事故。



熱帶氣旋

在本港，熱帶氣旋會根據其中心附近最高持續風速分為六個級別：

熱帶氣旋級別	中心附近之最高持續風速 (公里/小時)
熱帶低氣壓	62或以下
熱帶風暴	63 - 87
強烈熱帶風暴	88 - 117
颱風	118 - 149
強颱風	150 - 184
超強颱風	185或以上


熱帶氣旋警告信號


熱帶氣旋級別提供簡明的熱帶氣旋強度資料，但不會影響熱帶氣旋警告系統。天文台發出的熱帶氣旋警告信號主要視乎本港普遍風勢而定。本港的風勢除視乎熱帶氣旋本身的強度，亦取決於它與香港的距離。市民應留意熱帶氣旋警告信號以便作出合適的應變措施。

T1 當**1號戒備信號**生效時，應留意電台或電視台有關熱帶氣旋消息的廣播。如擬外出，應緊記有一熱帶氣旋在本港約800公里範圍內，可能影響你的計劃，並注意離岸海域可能有強風。

L3 當**3號強風信號**生效時，香港普遍會吹強風，離岸海域及高地可能達烈風程度。應把所有容易被風吹動的物件綁緊，密切注意廣播，了解熱帶氣旋動態、交通情況及臨時庇護中心等資料。

 8  8  8  8 當8號烈風或暴風信號生效時，應在烈風吹襲前完成所有預防措施，並且留在室內安全的地方及緊鎖門窗。有必要時可到政府的臨時庇護中心。

 9 當9號烈風或暴風增強信號生效時，風力會顯著加強。切勿外出及應遠離當風門窗。如不在家，須即尋找安全地方暫避，直至熱帶氣旋遠離本港。

 10 當10號颶風信號生效時，風力已達或將達颶風程度。上述各項防風措施應已完成。切記當風眼正面掠過香港時，風勢會靜止一段時間。市民須繼續提高警覺，留在安全地點，以防大風隨時吹襲。



風暴潮

熱帶氣旋趨近時造成海平面異常上升稱為風暴潮。風暴潮加上天文漲潮、或特大的風暴潮，都可以使海水淹沒沿岸地區，造成嚴重破壞。預料風暴潮可能造成海水淹浸時，天文台會在熱帶氣旋警告中提醒公眾。居住或停留在沿岸低窪地區的市民應立即遠離岸邊，前往高處暫避。需要協助時可聯絡附近警署。



暴雨



當**黃色暴雨警告**生效時，香港廣泛地區已有或將會有大雨，一些低窪地帶及排水情況欠佳的地區會出現水浸。留意電台或電視台有關最新天氣、道路和交通情況的廣播。當紅色或黑色暴雨警告生效時，大雨已引致或將會引致道路嚴重水浸並造成交通擠塞。



當**紅色暴雨警告**一旦發出，學童應留在家中，如已上學，則應留在校內，直至情況許可才回家，在空曠地方工作的人士應該暫停戶外作業，直至天氣情況許可為止。



當**黑色暴雨警告**生效時，應留在家中或到安全地方暫避，直至暴雨過去為止。如果你已經上班，便應留在工作地點，除非該處會有危險。



雷暴



雷暴警告一旦發出，應留在室內，切勿在高處或空曠地方停留，切勿游泳或作水上活動，切勿觸摸天線、鐵絲網等金屬裝置。海上的小艇應小心提防狂風或水龍捲。駕車人士如駛經高速公路或天橋，應提防強勁陣風吹襲。請留意電台或電視台的天氣報告。



水浸

低窪地區或排水系統欠佳的地方容易出現水浸，故在雨季來臨前，應檢查渠管和去水道，清除淤塞。

當天文台發出**暴雨警告**或**新界北部水浸特別報告**時，香港部分地區可能或已出現水浸。有必要時，你可向所屬地區的民政事務處或最近的警署求助。如果居住的地方受到威脅，便應及早離開居所，到安全地方暫避，直至大雨減弱或停頓後再作打算。



山泥傾瀉

山泥傾瀉警告發出後，切勿走近斜坡。如察覺有山泥傾瀉跡象，例如路面突然凸起、地上有大裂痕或易碎的土壤，應即遠離該處及通知警方。如果你認為居處受到危險斜坡或懸垂的大石威脅，應立即離開，到臨時庇護中心暫時棲身。



強烈季候風

當**強烈季候風信號**生效時，應採取預防措施，避免強風引致損失。工程師、建築師和承建商應將棚架、圍板和臨時性建築物綁緊。應遠離岸邊。公路及高架天橋上駕車的人士，應留意電台廣播有關特別交通安排，以及提防猛烈陣風的吹襲。



山火

當**黃色或紅色火災危險警告**發出時，應格外小心處理易燃物品。除在指定的燒烤地點或露營地點外，切勿在郊野公園範圍內生火；吸煙人士應避免吸煙；煙蒂和火柴必須完全弄熄才可棄置於廢屑箱上的煙灰缸。由於山火於日間比較難於察覺，應隨時留意飛灰和火煙味。遇到山火時，應立即離開火場。山火於較斜的草坡順風向上蔓延速度極快，應選較易逃走的小徑，避免跟山火蔓延的同一方向走避。如情況許可應選擇植物較少的地方，勿往山上走。若山火迫在眉睫又無路可逃時，應以衣物掩蓋外露的皮膚。



地震

香港並非處於地震活躍帶，發生強烈地震的可能性很低。

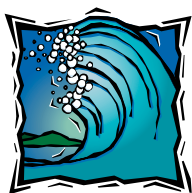
若罕有地感受到地震：

1. 保持鎮定、切勿恐慌。
2. 熄滅火種。
3. 室內的人應留在室內，躲到堅固的傢具下，並遠離玻璃或容易墮下的物件。
4. 戶外的人應遠離建築物、斜坡及架空電線等地方。
5. 在人多擠迫的地方，不要為尋找掩護或出口而倉惶逃跑。

6. 行駛中的車輛應在安全的情況下停下，乘客應留在車廂內直至地震停止。
7. 升降機內的乘客應盡快離開。
8. 若處身隧道之內，應在安全的情況下盡快離開，走到空曠地方。

強烈地震發生後

1. 檢查傷亡及損毀情況。如有需要，尋求協助。
2. 如懷疑氣體燃料洩漏，應打開窗戶及關掉總掣，離開建築物並向有關方面報告。不要燃點火種。
3. 若水電設施損毀，應關掉總掣。
4. 除報告緊急事故或尋求協助外，不要使用電話。
5. 若建築物嚴重損毀，餘震可能使它倒塌，應盡快離開並向有關當局報告。
6. 如身處海灘，應立刻移往高地。



海嘯

海底的大地震可以產生海嘯，海嘯波向外傳播能影響數十以至數千公里以外的沿岸地區。若預料海嘯會顯著影響香港，香港天文台會發出**海嘯警告**。

若海嘯並不顯著，天文台會發出**海嘯報告**來提醒市民要保持警覺及做好準備。



當海嘯警告生效時：

1. 遠離岸邊、海灘及沿岸低窪地區。如沒有時間移往內陸或高地，可在以鋼筋混凝土建成的高層建築物的上層地方避災。
2. 停止所有水上活動。
3. 船舶應遠離岸邊或淺水區域。對於仍然停泊在避風塘的船舶應鞏固其碇泊位置，而所有人員應離開船舶並前往高地。
4. 保持預防措施，直至天文台取消海嘯警告。

若你在海灘感到強烈的地震震動，或察覺海水急速的上升或退卻，應立刻移往高地，不要等待海嘯警告的發出。



核事故

廣東核電站及嶺澳核電站都與本港有一段距離，發生核事故而導致輻射洩漏至核電站以外的機會極微。然而，各政府部門已備有處理核電事故的應變計劃，一旦發生核事故而本港亦受影響時，市民應密切留意電台及電視台的廣播，了解有關應變措施。除非接到政府發出的指示，否則無須倉皇尋找看似安全的地方躲避。

應急用品

家中應該備有下列用品，在緊急時應用：

- 微型收音機及後備電池
- 電筒及電池
- 哨子
- 小型急救藥箱
- 數樽蒸餾水或礦泉水
- 餅乾

緊急支援

緊急支援	999
緊急傳真 / 短訊熱線 (為聽 / 講有障礙人士而設)	992

查詢熱線

屋宇署 查詢建築物安全	2626 1616
土木工程拓展署 查詢斜坡安全及維修	1823
運輸署 查詢交通事宜	2804 2600
香港天文台	1878 200
渠務署 渠務投訴熱線	2300 1110
民政事務總署 緊急熱線	2835 1473
社會福利署	2343 2255
教育局 查詢學校是否因惡劣天氣而停課	2891 0088
香港考試及評核局 查詢公開考試是否如期舉行 (中學會考及高級程度會考)	3628 8860
	3628 8833 (其他公開考試)

網頁

要了解更詳細資訊，請瀏覽下列政策局 / 部門的網頁：

保安局 www.sb.gov.hk

香港天文台 www.hko.gov.hk 或
www.weather.gov.hk

消防處 www.hkfsd.gov.hk

香港警務處 www.police.gov.hk

土木工程拓展署 www.cedd.gov.hk

香港斜坡安全網頁 hkss.cedd.gov.hk

渠務署 www.dsd.gov.hk

民政事務總署 www.had.gov.hk

運輸署 www.td.gov.hk

屋宇署 www.bd.gov.hk



This booklet covers some simple precautions against natural disasters and serious accidents and provides some guidelines on how to avoid panic, and to protect ourselves from mishap.

Pay Attention to the Broadcasting

In case of natural disaster or serious accident, when the life and property of the public is at stake, the government will issue warning, through radio and TV broadcasting, as soon as possible. Do not react blindly to rumours. Any action taken out of panic will be detrimental to the public and individuals.

Stay Calm

Do not panic during an emergency and stay calm. Assess your own situation and the safety conditions of your ambient environment before deciding whether or not to stay. If the place where you are staying is in danger, stay with your friends or relatives or seek refuge in the shelters provided by the government.

These are simple rules to follow during an emergency.



Tropical Cyclone

In Hong Kong, tropical cyclones are classified into six categories according to the maximum sustained wind speed near their centres:

Tropical cyclones categories	Maximum sustained wind speed near the centre (km/h)
Tropical Depression (TD)	62 or below
Tropical Storm (TS)	63 – 87
Severe Tropical Storm (STS)	88 – 117
Typhoon (T)	118 – 149
Severe Typhoon (ST)	150 – 184
Super Typhoon (Super T)	185 or above

Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal

The categorization provides succinct information on the intensity of the tropical cyclone and is independent of the tropical cyclone warning signals. The Observatory will issue tropical cyclone warning signals based on the local wind conditions, which depend on the intensity of the tropical cyclone and how close the tropical cyclone approaches to Hong Kong. The public should pay attention to the tropical cyclone warning signals and take appropriate response measures.

T1 When the **Stand-by Signal, No. 1**, is in force, pay attention to the radio or TV broadcasting on the tropical cyclone. If you intend to go out, bear in mind that a tropical cyclone is within about 800 kilometres of Hong Kong which may affect your plan and beware that strong winds may occur over offshore waters.

L3 When the **Strong Wind Signal, No. 3**, is in force, local winds are expected to be strong. Winds over offshore waters and on high ground may reach gale force. Fasten all objects that can be blown away easily. Pay attention to the broadcasting so as to keep yourself informed about the latest information on the tropical cyclone, the traffic conditions and temporary shelters.

 **NE 東北 NW 西北 SE 東南 SW 西南** When the **No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal** is in force, complete all precautions before gales commence. Stay in a safe place indoors and lock all windows and doors. If necessary, go to a temporary shelter provided by the government.

X9 When the **Increasing Gale or Storm Signal, No. 9**, is in force, winds will noticeably increase in strength. Do not go out and stay away from exposed windows and doors. If you are not at home, find a safe place to stay until the tropical cyclone moves away.

+10 When the **Hurricane Signal, No. 10**, is in force, winds have reached or will reach hurricane force. Take all precautions mentioned above. Beware that there may be an interval of tranquillity when the eye of the typhoon passes over Hong Kong. The public should remain alert and stay in a safe place lest the hurricane winds may suddenly return.



Storm Surge

Storm surge is the abnormal rise of sea-level near the coast when a tropical cyclone approaches. A storm surge riding on astronomical high tide or an extraordinary high storm surge could flood the coastal areas resulting in severe damage. If a storm surge is expected to cause sea-flooding, the Observatory will advise the public about the threat in a tropical cyclone warning bulletin. People living or located in coastal low-lying areas should immediately move away from the coast and head for high ground. Contact the nearest police station when assistance is needed.



Rainstorm



When the **Amber Rainstorm Warning** is in force, heavy rain has fallen or is expected to fall generally over Hong Kong, causing flooding in some low-lying and poorly drained areas. Listen to radio or TV announcements on the weather, road and traffic conditions. When the Red or Black Rainstorm Warning is in force, heavy rain has already caused or will cause serious flooding and traffic congestion.



Once a **Red Rainstorm Warning** is issued, school children should stay home and, if they are already at school, remain there. Do not go home until conditions permit. People working outdoors should suspend outdoor duties until the weather improves.



When the **Black Rainstorm Warning** is in force, stay home or seek shelter in a safe place until the torrential rain stops. If you are at work, stay put unless it is dangerous to do so.



Thunderstorm

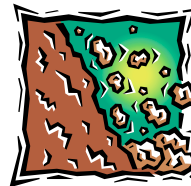


Once a **thunderstorm warning** is issued, stay indoors. Keep away from high grounds or open space. Do not swim or participate in water sports. Do not touch metal installations like antennae and wire fences. Boats at sea should take precautions against squalls or waterspouts. Drivers using highways and flyovers should be alert to strong gusts. Pay attention to the weather reports on radio or TV.



Flooding

Flooding is prone to occur in low-lying areas or places with poor drainage. Therefore, pipes and drainage should be checked and cleared before the rainy season approaches. When a **rainstorm warning** or the **Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories** is issued by the Hong Kong Observatory, some areas in Hong Kong may be or have been flooded. Assistance could be obtained from the local District Office or the nearest police station, if necessary. If your home is at risk, leave as soon as possible and seek shelter in a safe place until the rain subsides or stops.



Landslip

Try to stay away from slopes when a **landslip warning** is issued. Check whether there is any upheavals, cracks or crumbly soil on the ground. If so, leave the place immediately and call the police. If you think the place where you live is threatened by an unstable slope or an overhanging boulder, leave the place immediately and stay in a temporary shelter.





Strong Monsoon

When the **Strong Monsoon Signal** is in force, precautions should be taken against the impact of strong winds. Engineers, architects and contractors should ensure that all scaffolding, hoardings and temporary structures are secured. Keep well away from the shoreline. Drivers on highways and flyovers should pay attention to radio announcements about special traffic arrangements and beware of severe gusts.



Hill Fire

When the **Yellow or Red Fire Danger Warning** is in force, be alert and handle kindling materials with care. Never light a fire within country parks, except at designated barbecue sites or campsites. Do not smoke; and extinguish cigarette-stubs or matches totally before discarding them into ashtray or litter bins. Hill fire is difficult to detect in daytime. Always pay attention to flying ashes or burnt smell.



If there is a hill fire, leave the scene right away. Hill fire advances rapidly upward and windward on a steep grass slope in dry weather. Choose the easiest path for escape. Avoid the same direction of the prevailing wind. Find a place with less vegetation and do not run uphill if the situation permits. If there is no way out, cover your exposed skin with clothing.



Earthquake

Hong Kong is not situated in a seismically active area. The chance of an intense earth tremor occurring in Hong Kong is very low.

In the rare event of an intense earth tremor:

1. Keep calm.
2. Douse all fires.
3. If the earthquake catches you indoors, stay indoors, and take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture. Stay away from glass or loose hanging objects.
4. If you are outside, move away from buildings, steep slopes and utility wires.
5. If you are in a crowded place, do not rush for cover or to doorways.
6. If you are in a moving vehicle, stop as quickly as safety permits, and stay put until the shaking stops.
7. If you are in a lift, get out as quickly as possible.
8. If you are in a tunnel, move out into the open as quickly as safety permits.

After an intense earthquake:

1. Check for casualties and seek assistance if needed.
2. If you suspect a gas leak, open windows and shut off the main valve. Leave the building and report the gas leaks. Do not light a fire.
3. If the electrical wiring is damaged, shut off the mains supply. Turn off the mains valve if water supply is damaged.
4. Do not use the telephone except to report an emergency or to obtain assistance.

5. Stay out of severely damaged buildings; aftershocks may cause them to collapse. Report any building damage to the authorities.
6. If you are at the beach, move to high ground immediately.



Tsunami

A large submarine earthquake can generate a tsunami which travels outwards as a series of waves to affect coastal areas tens to thousands kilometres away. When a significant tsunami is expected to reach Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Observatory will issue **tsunami warnings**.

If a tsunami is insignificant, the Observatory will issue **tsunami information bulletins** to maintain public awareness and preparedness.



When a tsunami warning is in force:

1. Stay away from shores, beaches and low-lying coastal areas. The upper floors of high, multi-storey, reinforced concrete buildings can provide safe refuge if there is no time to quickly move inland or to higher grounds.
2. Do not engage in water sports.
3. Vessels should stay away from the shore or shallow waters. If vessels remain moored in typhoon shelters, their moorings should be doubled and all personnel should leave for higher grounds.
4. Observe these precautions until the Observatory cancels the tsunami warning for this event.

In case you are at the beach and feel an intense earth tremor, or notice a sudden rise or retreat of seawater, immediately move to high ground without waiting for a tsunami warning.



Nuclear Emergency

The Guangdong Nuclear Power Station and the Lingao Nuclear Power Station are quite a distance from Hong Kong and the chance of a nuclear power plant accident leading to radioactive release beyond the site boundary of the plants is very remote. However, government departments have already prepared contingency plans to deal with nuclear incidents. In the event of a nuclear power plant accident affecting Hong Kong, the public should listen to the radio and television broadcasts on the emergency arrangements. Unless and until receiving advice from the Government, it is not necessary to rush into seeking shelter in any place you believe to be safe.

Emergency Kit

Prepare the following items at home for emergency use:

- Mini-radio and back-up battery
- Torch and battery
- Whistle
- First-aid kit
- A few bottles of distilled water or mineral water
- Biscuits

Emergency Assistance

For Emergency Assistance	999
Emergency Fax / SMS Hotline (For the speech and/or hearing impaired)	992

Enquiry Hotline

Buildings Department For enquiries on building safety	2626 1616
Civil Engineering and Development Department For enquiries on slope safety & maintenance	1823
Transport Department For enquiries on transport matters	2804 2600
Hong Kong Observatory	1878 200
Drainage Services Department Drainage Complaint Hotline	2300 1110
Home Affairs Department Emergency Hotline	2835 1473
Social Welfare Department	2343 2255
Education Bureau For enquiries on closure of schools due to inclement weather	2891 0088
Hong Kong Examinations & Assessment Authority For enquiries on whether public examinations are held as scheduled	3628 8860 (HKCEE & HKALE)
	3628 8833 (other public examinations)

Homepages

For more details, please visit the homepages of the following bureau/departments:

Security Bureau	www.sb.gov.hk
Hong Kong Observatory	www.hko.gov.hk or www.weather.gov.hk
Fire Services Department	www.hkfsd.gov.hk
Hong Kong Police	www.police.gov.hk
Civil Engineering & Development Department	www.cedd.gov.hk
Hong Kong Slope Safety Website	hkss.cedd.gov.hk
Drainage Services Department	www.dsd.gov.hk
Home Affairs Department	www.had.gov.hk
Transport Department	www.td.gov.hk
Buildings Department	www.bd.gov.hk

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