



法例對有關罪行的罰則

根據水務設施條例的規定，除獲水務監督許可外，任何人不得經由消防供水系統取水作滅火以外的用途。任何人違反上述的規定，即屬刑事罪行，除非有明文訂明其他刑罰，否則一經循簡易程序定罪，可處罰款\$25,000，並須繳付已取水或轉駁用水的費用。如屬持續的罪行，可就罪行持續期間的每天，另處罰款\$1,000。

Offence under law and punishment

Under the Waterworks Ordinance, except with the permission of the Water Authority, no person shall take water through a fire service for any purpose other than for fire fighting. Any person who contravenes the provision shall be guilty of a criminal offence, unless a penalty is otherwise expressly provided, and be liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$25,000. The offender shall also be liable to pay a charge for the water so taken or diverted. Any person convicted of the offence shall, if it is a continuing one, be liable to a further fine of \$1,000 for every day during which the offence continues.



水務署

Water Supplies Department

正確使用大廈消防喉轆 Proper Use of Fire Fighting Hose Reels in Buildings



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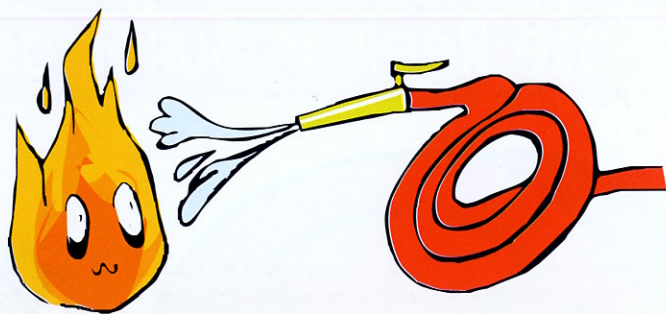
水務署 Water Supplies Department

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正確使用大廈消防喉轆 Proper Use of Fire Fighting Hose Reels in Buildings



消防系統 - 大廈裝設的目的

大廈裝設消防系統的目的是方便取水救火，保障居民的生命財產。

Fire fighting system - The purpose of its installation in buildings

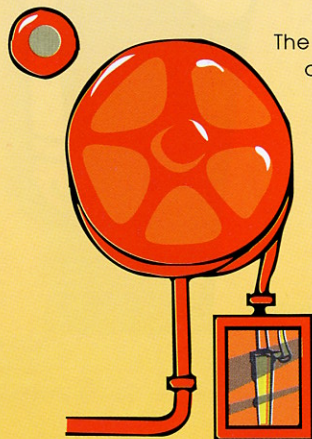
The purpose of installing fire fighting systems in buildings is to protect the lives and properties of the residents by providing a convenient point to obtain water for fire fighting.

消防系統 - 正確的裝設喉轆

大廈消防系統包括抽水機組、地下／天台水箱、喉管、消防花灑、消防龍頭及喉轆。

而消防喉轆這一部分易被濫用，其喉咀應安放於有玻璃蓋面的箱子內，並妥為鎖上。

Fire fighting system - The proper way of installation of hose reels



The fire fighting system of a building comprises pumpsets, sump/roof tanks, pipeworks, sprinklers, hydrants and hose reels.

Of all the above components, the use of the fire fighting hose reels is most often abused. The fire hose reel outlets should be properly housed in glass-fronted cabinet secured under lock and key.

消防系統 - 維修及保養的責任

大廈消防系統的運作及保養由管理處／業主立案法團負責；如屬公共屋邨，則由房屋署負責。常見的保養不當例子計有喉咀遺失、玻璃打破或缺鎖。



Fire fighting system - Responsibility of repair and maintenance

The operation and maintenance of the fire fighting system of a building are under the care of the management office/incorporated owners, or in case of public housing estates, Housing Department. Common examples of poor maintenance are missing outlets, locks or keys and broken glass.



消防系統 - 常見的違例使用

最常見的違例使用消防系統例子，是把供水作滅火以外的用途，例如：洗車、洗地等。

Fire fighting system - Common illegal usage

The most commonly found examples of illegal uses of the fire fighting system is to use the water for purpose other than fire fighting, e.g. car washing or floor cleansing.

違例的後果

違例使用消防系統可令其發揮不到應有的功能。假如儲存在天台水箱的消防用水被耗盡，遇有為天台水箱供水的抽水機組在火警時無法有效運作，則可能會導致生命財產損失，後果十分嚴重。

Consequence of illegal practice

A fire fighting system could be rendered ineffective by illegal usages. If the water stored in the fire service roof tank is used up by illegal usages and when the pumpsets supplying water to the roof tank is not functioning properly during a fire, the consequence could be very serious with loss of lives and properties.

