

OPERATIONS

1. Fire

(1) Responses / Scene Personnel / Operation Hours

Fire units were dispatched to 7,283 fires in Tokyo in 2022, including false reports. The number of dispatched fire vehicles was 66,714 and that of personnel was 273,116. On average, nine vehicles with about 38 firefighters responded to each fire.

Chart 1-1-1. Responses (Vehicles) / On-Scene Personnel and Operation Hours

	2022	2021	Change from 2021
Responses (Vehicles)	7,283 (66,714)	7,333 (67,796)	▲50(▲1,082)
Personnel	273,116	277,775	▲4,659
Operation Hours	(Average) 0 hr 56 min	(Average) 0 hr 55 min	1 min

Chart 1-1-2. Fire Apparatus to Fire Scenes

Classification	Total Dispatch	Classification	Total Dispatch
Fire Engines	39,501	Command Vans	6,700
Foam Trucks	3,138	Ladder Trucks	5,136
Rescue Trucks	4,094	Helicopters	45

2. Rescue Scene

(1) Responses (Vehicles) / On-Scene Personnel

In 2022, the number of the people rescued from incidents was 27,158, up 2,154 from the previous year. Both the number of the people rescued and that of the rescue teams dispatched increased.

Chart 2-1-1. Responses (Vehicles) / Rescued People / On-Scene Personnel (Incl. DMAT)

	2022	2021	Change from 2021
Responses (Vehicles)	27,158 (90,590)	25,004 (81,970)	2,154 (8,620)
Rescued People	18,358	18,567	▲209
On-Scene Personnel (Incl. DMAT)	371,787	336,208	35,579

* DMAT (Disaster Medical Assistance Team): A specially trained doctor-nurse team responds to a disaster with medical equipment, and performs life-saving treatment on the spot.

Chart 2-1-2. Responses by Incident Type

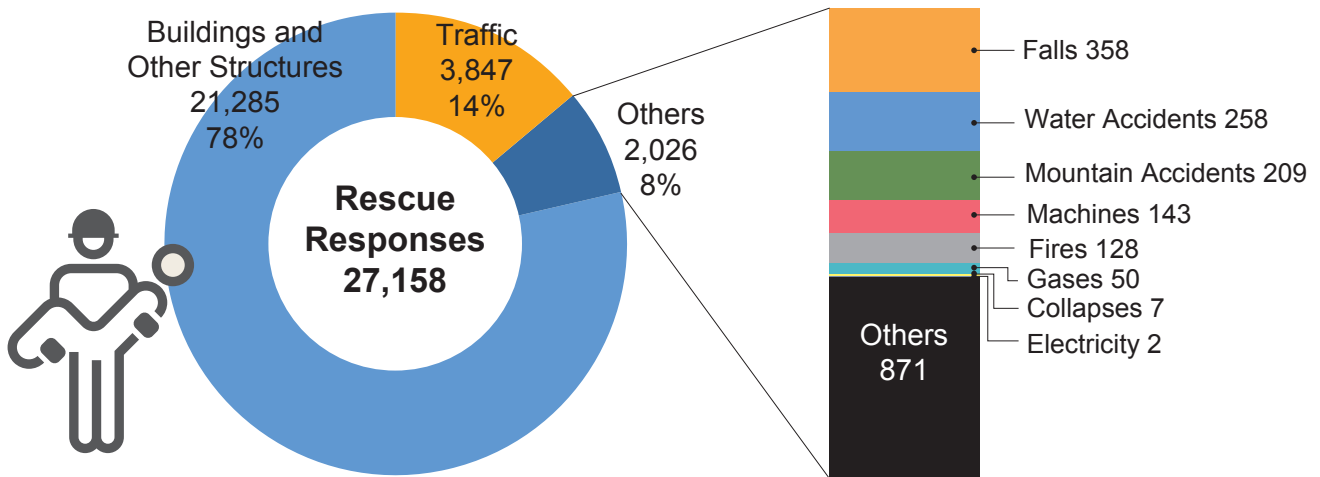
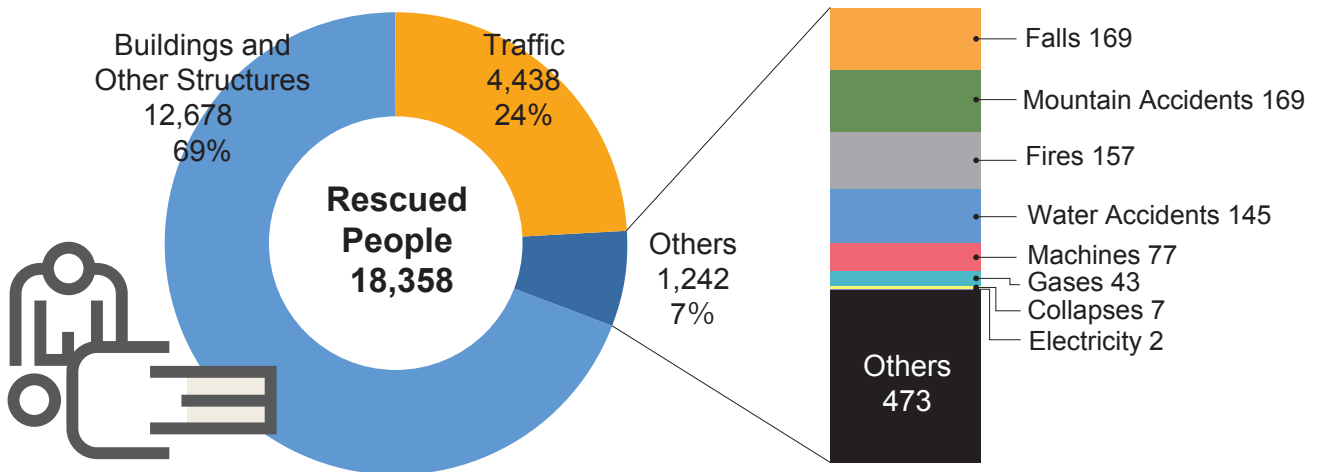


Chart 2-1-3. Rescued People by Incident Type



3. HAZMAT Scene

HAZMAT elimination responses including HAZMAT removal are the activities as the necessary measures to prevent fires and reduce human damage in the event of HAZMAT leakages. The measures include the removal of the dangers caused by natural phenomena. The purposes of these activities are classified into the HAZMAT removal, first aid, patrols and others.

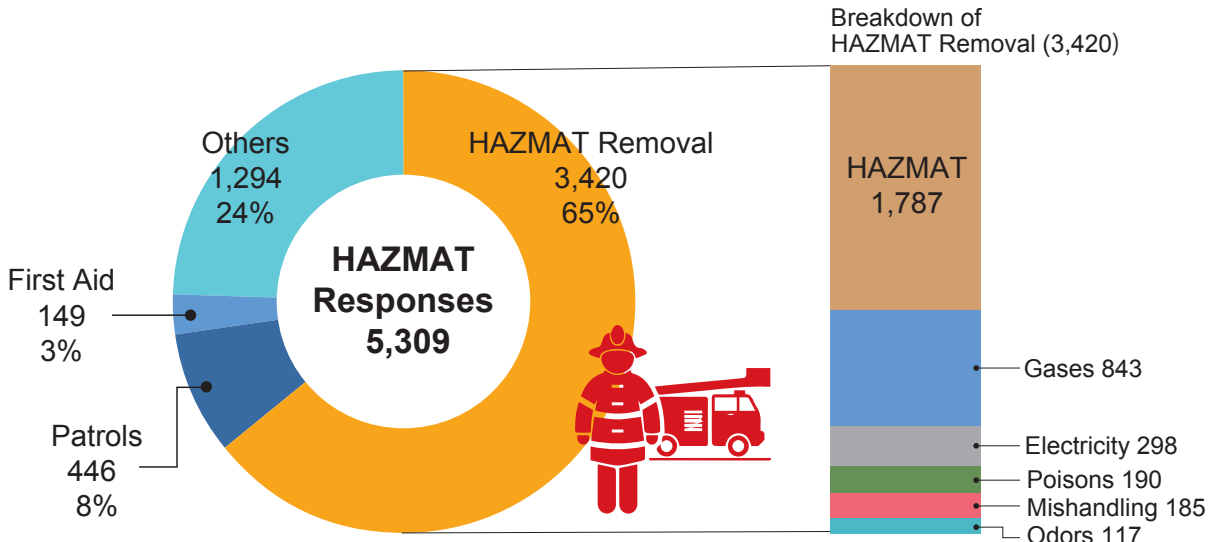
The following table shows the number of dispatches for HAZMAT removal responses in 2022.

The number of the cases where gasoline leaked in traffic accidents falls under HAZMAT removal and so the statistics resulted in a higher number.

Chart 3-1. Responses (Vehicles) and Personnel

	2022	2021	Change from 2021
Responses (Vehicles)	5,309 (14,521)	5,135 (14,270)	174 (251)
On-Scene Personnel	63,162	62,086	1,076

Chart 3-2. Responses by Activity



4. Emergency Checking

Emergency confirmation responses are the activities to make on-site checks urgently in response to the reports on suspected fire or smoke or the activation of automatic fire alarms. (i.e., the ringing of alarm bells) In 2022, the "Alarms" were about 90% of the total.

Chart 4-1. Emergency Checking by Cause

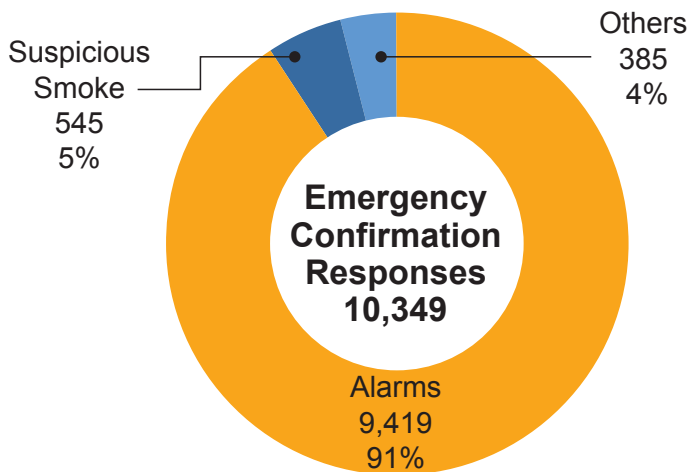


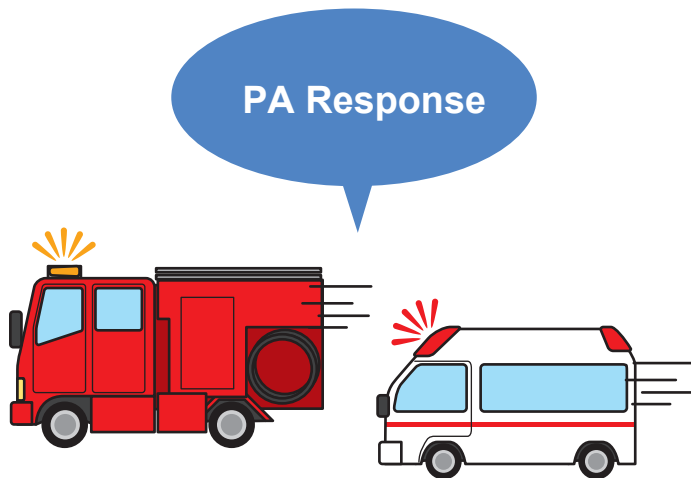
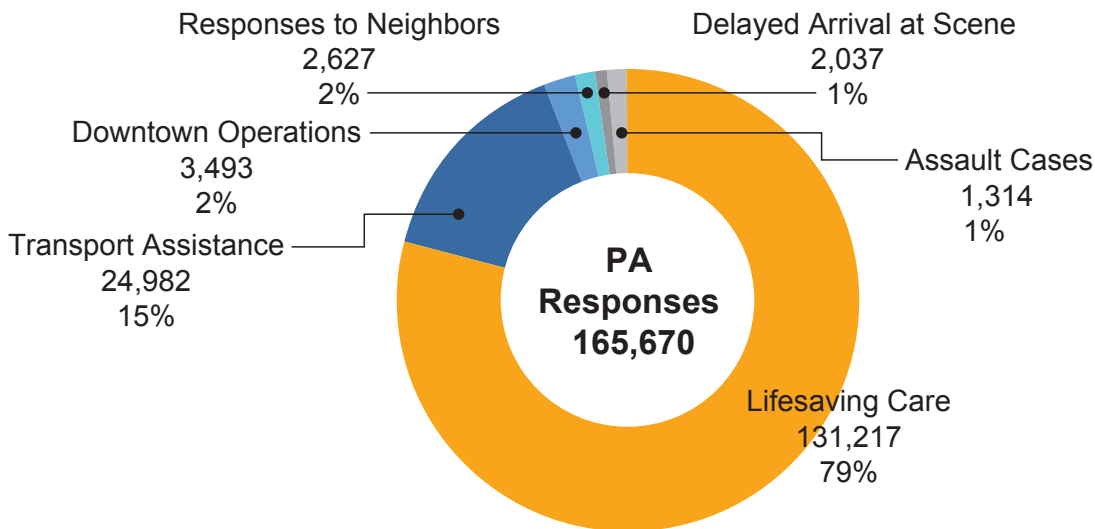
Chart 4-2. Responses (Vehicles) and Personnel

	2022	2021	Change from 2021
Responses (Vehicles)	10,349 (16,748)	9,909 (16,127)	440(621)
On-Scene Personnel	77,287	74,554	2,733

5. PA Responses

The “PA” responses are the activities in which fire engines, pumpers, or other fire vehicles are dispatched to emergency scenes as needed, and they cooperate with the EMS crew to rescue victims. PA cooperation is required if the transportation of people to save their lives is difficult.

Chart 5-1. PA Responses by Activity



* “PA” stands for “Pumper and Ambulance.” Both of them are dispatched simultaneously. With consideration of the situations where critical patients treatment is difficult for the ambulance crew or victim transportation is difficult through narrow stairways or passages, pumpers or other vehicles are dispatched from the nearest fire station at the same time to conduct cooperative activities.

Chart 5-2. Responses (Vehicles)

	2022	2021	Change from 2021
Responses (Vehicles)	165,670 (167,941)	134,144 (136,063)	31,526 (31,878)