



# TFD DIARY 2021

**New Year's Fire Review 2021 (Jan.)**



**Spring Fire Prevention Campaign (Mar.)**



★ New Year's Fire Review 2021  
★ Cultural Property Fire Prevention Day

◆ Dispatch to the Forest Fire at Ashikaga City  
◆ Forest Fire at Sawai in Ome City

● Kanda Back-up Unit in Operation (A Toilet Car)

★ Hazardous Materials Safety Week



**Jan.  
2022**

**Feb.  
2022**

**Mar.  
2022**

★ Spring Fire Prevention Campaign

**Apr.  
2022**

**May  
2022**

**Jun.  
2022**

**Cultural Property Fire Prevention Day (Jan.)**



**Kanda Backup Unit (A Toilet Car) in Operation (Apr.)**



# Diary

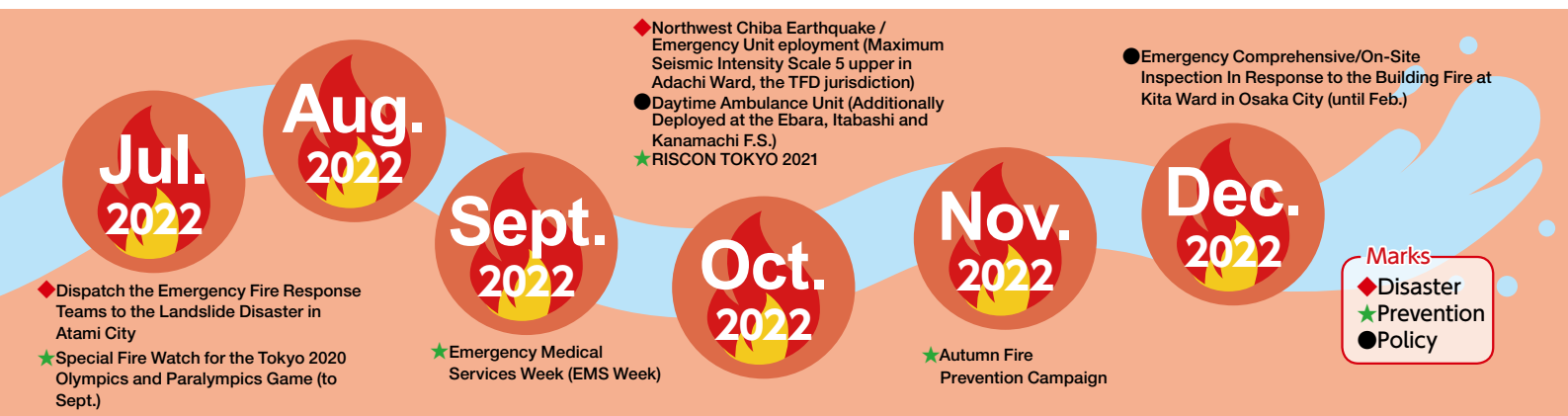
# ～Looking Back on 2021～

## Diary

**Dispatch the Emergency Fire Response Teams to the Landslide Disaster in Atami City (Jul.)**



**Autumn Fire Prevention Campaign (Nov.)**



**Special Fire Watch for the Tokyo 2020 Olympics and Paralympics Game (Jul. - Sept.)**

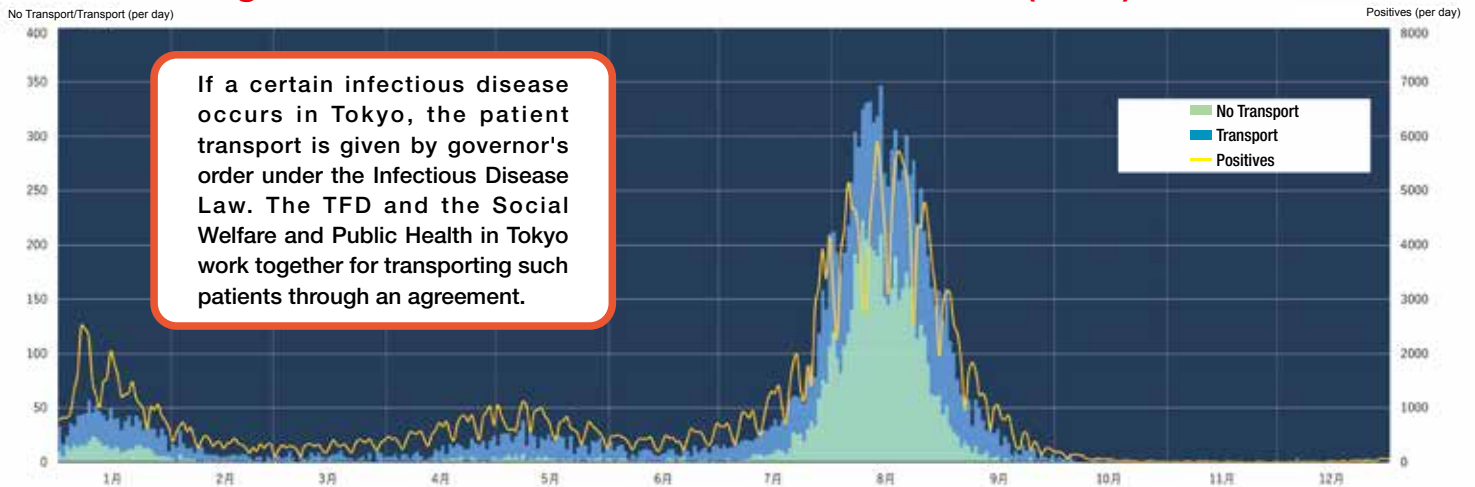


## Diary

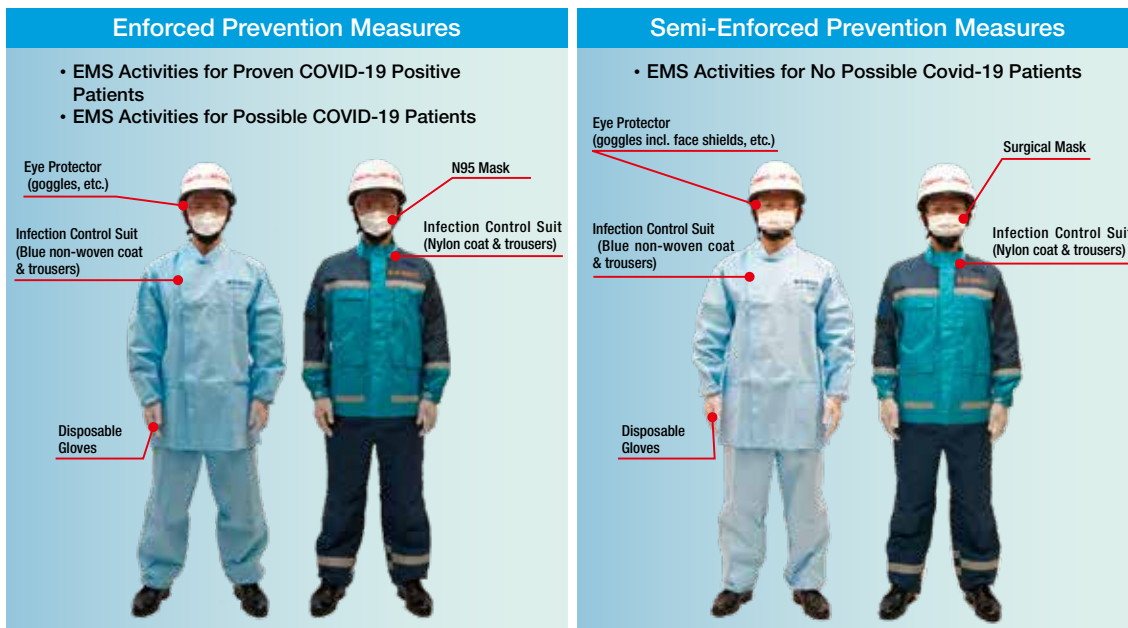


# Response to COVID-19 Positives

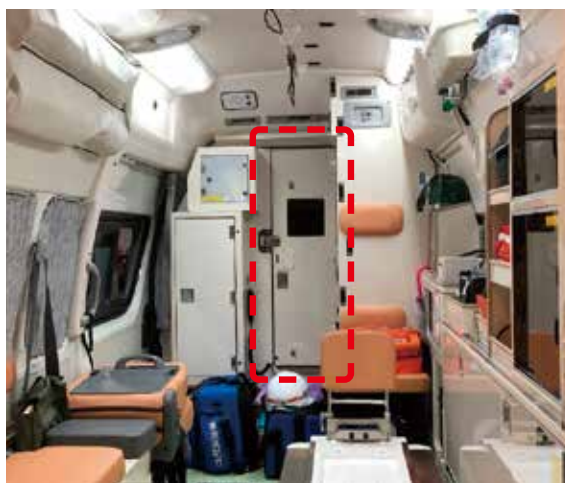
## ● Change in Ambulance Runs of COVID-19 Cases (2021)



## ● Infection Prevention Measures for EMS Crews



## ● Infection Prevention Measures inside an Ambulance



▲ Bulkhead

▼ Infection Prevention Hood









# —Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympics Games—

## For a Safe and Secure Games



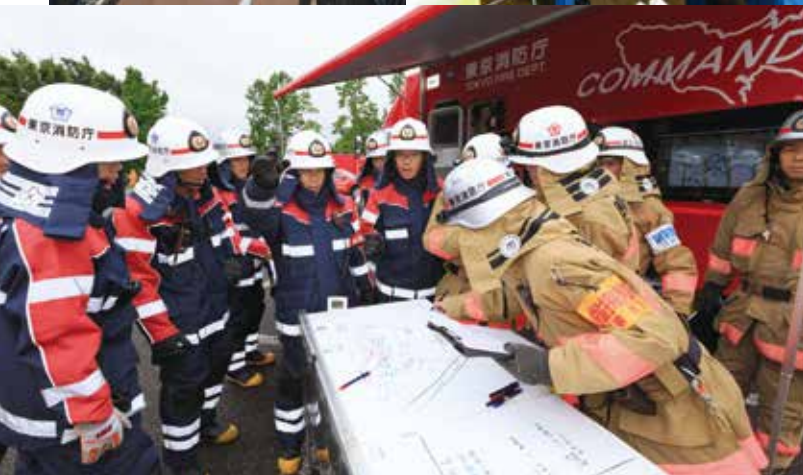
### Fire Drill at the Tokyo 2020 Stadium



### Careful Advance Preparations



### Mobilizing All the TFD Members to Perform Large-scale Counterterrorism Training







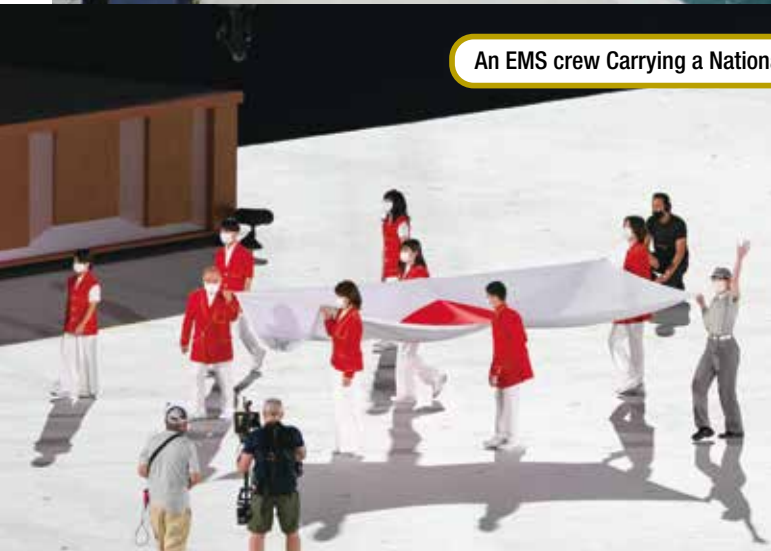
**Careful Prior Confirmation**



**Safety Assurance during Competition**



**An EMS crew Carrying a National Flag at the Opening Ceremony**





東京消防庁  
安全推進部創設式



**Foundation of the Safety  
Promotion Division**



**For Eradication of Serious Accidents**





# Special Rescue Unit

1971 ▶ 2021

## 50th Anniversary



1932

### ► Shirakiya Department Store Fire

On December 16, 1932, the 14,000 m<sup>2</sup> store burned, with 14 deaths and 67 injuries. Due to this incident, a full-time rescue unit was formed, which is the predecessor of the Special Rescue Unit.



1933

### ► First Responder System and Rescue Vehicle Deployment

In April 1933, the "first responder" system and its task was stipulated. That same year in June, under the police department, a rescue truck remodeled from a Ford truck was donated to the Kanda F.S.



1935

### ► Full-time Rescue Unit System

Inside Tokyo City, which is the previous name of Tokyo, the full-time rescue unit was deployed at the Kanda, Shiba, Kojimachi, Hongo and Shitaya (Ueno) F.S., one for each fire district HQ.

1948

### ► Launch of the Tokyo Fire Bureau

### ► Rename: from the Tokyo Fire Bureau to the Tokyo Fire Department

1955

### ► Revival of the Full-time Rescue Unit

A fire at Holy Mother's Garden in Yokohama, where 99 fire deaths occurred, triggered the TFD to revive the full-time rescue unit at 36 fire stations.

1962

### ► Mikawashima Train Crash

At the railroad yard of Mikawashima Station, the Joban Line of Japan National Railways, a cargo train and a passenger train suffered a two-way crash resulting in a catastrophe of 529 passengers dead or injured. Taking this incident into consideration, experts had started considering deployment of the highly skilled special rescue unit.

1963

### ► Development of Rescue Unit Educators

For three weeks from October 21st, in order to acquire rescue operations procedures, rescue skills and educational methods, ten fire lieutenants selected from each fire station were dispatched to the JGSD 1st Airborne Training Unit.

1969

### ► Starting the Interim Operation of the Nagatacho Special Rescue Unit

As a future plan, two special rescue units for each district were fixed. A unit was deployed at the Nagatacho Fire Station Branch of the Kojimachi Fire Station where the operation began for the unit with special apparatus and techniques in operation.



1971

### ◆ Start of Nagatacho Special Rescue Unit in Regular Operation

1972

### ► Start of Special Rescue Training

### ► Introduction of the Special Rescue Unit Personnel System



1973

### ► Nickname and Details for the Special Rescue Unit Decided

By looking for ideas from the rescue personnel and Tokyo citizens, the details were decided. The unit's nickname was to be "Tokyo Rescue", its common name as "Orange Unit" and its patch design as the "Saint Bernard Dog." Also, the rescue truck was painted with the "Saint Bernard Dog" and "Swallow-designed Line."

1974

### ► Ladder Truck Special Rescue Unit is in Operation

### ► Water Rescue Unit is in Operation



1986

### ► First Joint Training with the International Rescue Team (IRT)

51 Municipal Fire Bureaus with 1,204 firefighters (incl. the 465 TFD members) took part in the training in the presence of the Crown Prince of Japan.



### ► Publication of the Ministerial Ordinance (Standards for the Unit's Formation, Apparatus/Equipment and Deployment)

By this ordinance, the rescue unit standards are enacted, for the unit made up of members acquired special education on rescue operations and rescue tools and vehicles necessary in operations.

1987

### ► Mountain Rescue in Operation

### ► Enactment and Publication of the Law on IRT Dispatch

The legal basis for fire authorities overseas operations is clarified.

1996

### ► The Fire Rescue Task Forces of the 2nd and 8th Fire District HQ in Operation

Based on lessons learned from the Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake that occurred in 1995, the TFD started its operation of the Fire Rescue Task Forces in order to fight against earthquake and large-scale special disasters.



2002

### ► The Fire Rescue Task Forces of the 3rd Fire District HQ in Operation

### ► Disasters of the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake

It was M6.8 and Seismic Intensity of 7 with 68 deaths, 4,805 injuries and 16,985 full/half-collapsed buildings (the Fire and Disaster Management Agency, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications: final figures) On-scene the TFD's fire rescue task forces coping with rescue units from other prefectures rescued a two-year-old boy under the landslide four days after the earthquake occurrence.



2007

### ► The Fire Rescue Task Forces of the 6th Fire District HQ in Operation

### ► Great East Japan Earthquake

Massive earthquake observed as M9.0 with the giant tsunami occurred afterwards caused 19,759 deaths and 2,553 missing persons (Research: as of March 1st, 2022, by the Fire and Disaster Management Agency (FDMA) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications). Due to the dispatch order to the Tokyo Governor by the director of the FDMA, the TFD units were sent to the disaster scenes such as Miyagi, Chiba and Iwate prefectures. Simultaneously, the special dispatch order to the Tokyo Governor by the prime minister, the TFD units conducted water discharge and cool-down operation to the pool filled with used nuclear fuels at the Fukushima No.1 Nuclear Power Plant.



2011

2013

### ► Fire Rescue Task Forces of the 9th Fire District HQ in Operation

### ► Air Fire Rescue Task Forces in Operation

Taking advantage of fire helicopters' mobility, the TFD established the Air Fire Rescue Task Forces and started its operation in order to swiftly deal with disasters at high-rise buildings, mountain areas and isolated areas due to landslides, locations where it is hard to approach from the ground.



2016

### ► TFD HQ Rescue Operation Forces in Operation

In order to reinforce fire services against frequent natural disasters, the TFD HQ Rescue Operation Forces started its operation. The Fire Suppression Division deploys rescue units under its direct control for the first time.



Fighting against  
any Disasters



For further info. (The 50th Anniversary of the Special Rescue Unit in Japanese)





# 100th Anniversary Maintenance Shop

(since 1921)



▲ The Fukagawa Fire Maintenance Shop was founded in 1921.



◀ Present view of the Maintenance Shop

## Change in the Maintenance Shop's engineer vehicle



First Generation: since 1984



Second Generation: since 1995



◀ Third Generation (now in use): since 2008

The engineer vehicle is actively operating for disaster scenes, dispatches, traffic accidents on the way to the scene, quick repair to malfunctions of vehicles, logistic support for emergency fire response teams and support for large-scale special fire watches (i.g. the watch for a summit).

## COLUMN

### Working for Fire Service, Working at Maintenance -- Mechanic with about 2,000 emergency vehicles --

After eight years as a mechanic at an auto company, I joined the TFD. I saw TFD Maintenance Shop members supporting fire units as on-scene mechanics at Great East Japan Earthquake scenes, and that made me want to join the TFD. Vehicle checking does a lot to help firefighters. My skills might also eventually save people's lives and property... I thought this way and found the TFD job most challenging. Additionally, I was excited to know the Shop can handle as many as about 2,000 fire vehicles and others including ladder trucks not dealt with by just ordinary factories. I'll keep on learning, keep vehicles in gear,

keep on working for on-scene heroes...  
(Joined in 2013)



## Maintenance Shop



Painting



Sliding Roof



Inspection



Shop I



Procurement



Shop II



Refill





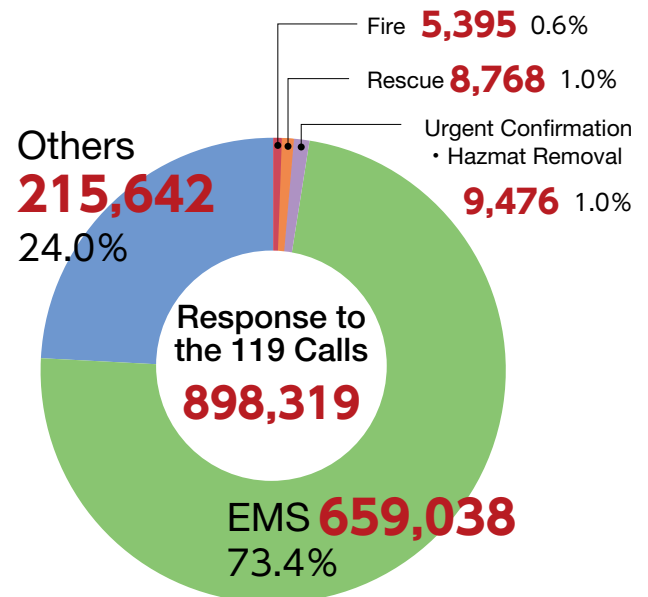
# 119 Reporting System

When you call 119 in Tokyo\*, the line connects to the Command and Control Center in Chiyoda Ward or Tachikawa City, depending on where you call from. The number of 119 reportings in 2021 was 898,318, which is about 2,460 a day on average.

That means the Center responded to one call approximately every 35 seconds. Additionally, it responds to reports from the police and companies.

\* Excl. Inagi City and Islands

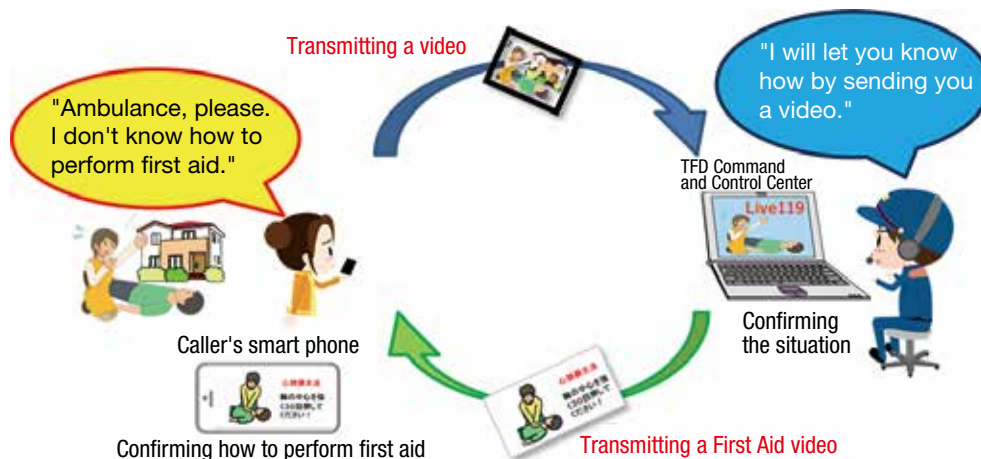
## 119 Reporting in 2021 by Categories



## Oral Guidance System with On-scene Images (Live 119)

Sometimes it is hard for the Center members to understand the accurate patients' condition and to confirm the effectiveness of bystanders performing first-aid by oral advice alone.

Accordingly, the TFD has introduced Live 119, the system which an operator is able to send an image to a caller while connecting a line at the same time.



## Response in Foreign Languages

English speaking members are assigned at the Command and Control Center in Chiyoda Ward and Tama City to respond to 119 calls from foreign nationals.

Additionally, in order to respond to 119 calls in languages other than English, the TFD introduced the three-way-talk simultaneous translation service over the phone for foreign nationals. It reinforced the 119 receiving system for those who are not familiar with English.

(English, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese and Spanish are available. )

## 119 reporting responses in multiple languages

