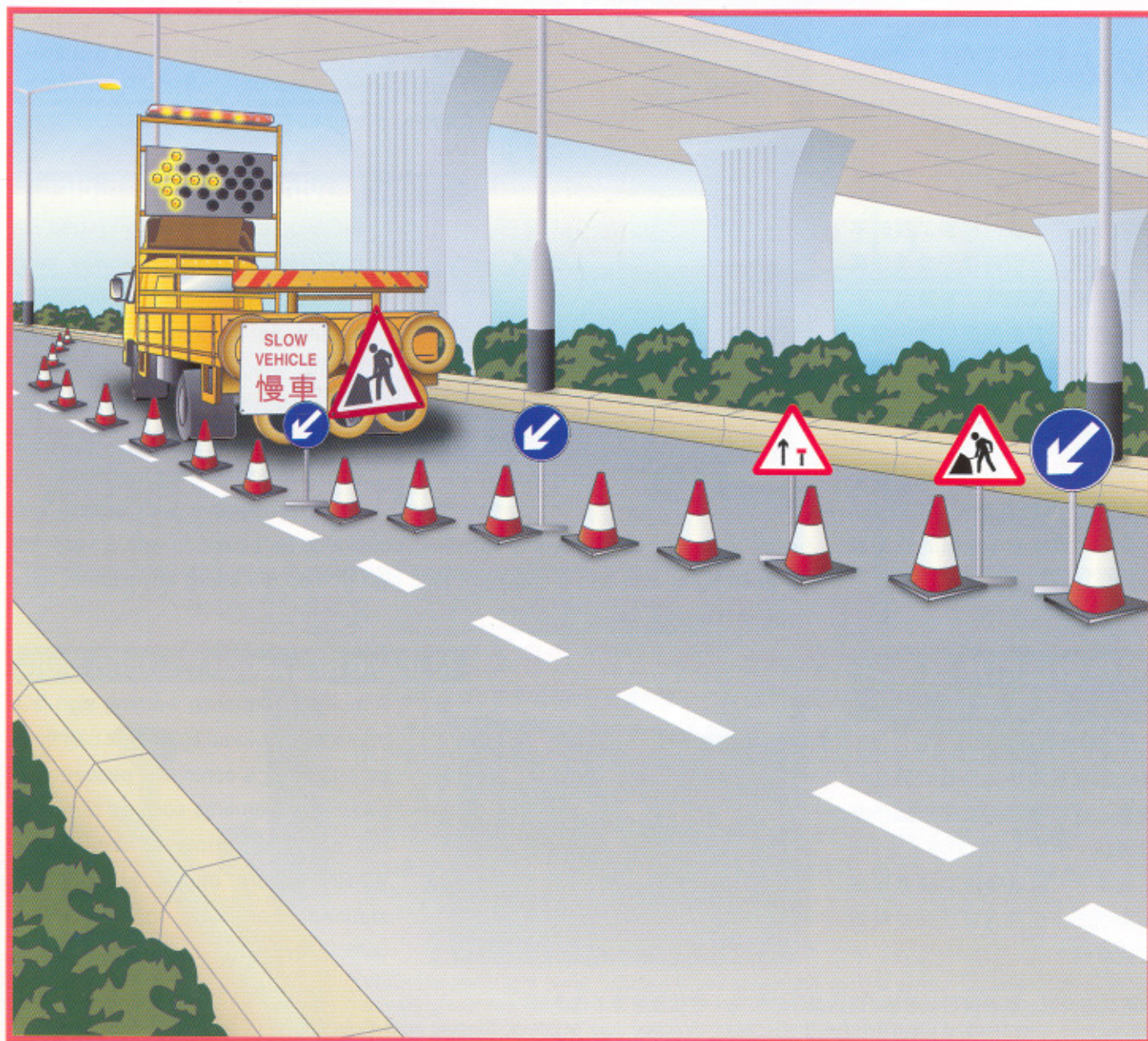


留意道路工程 小心工程車輛

Alert for Road Works and Beware of Works Vehicles



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全心全意 以誠待人
PUTTING OUR HEARTS INTO IT

留意道路工程小心工程車輛

Alert for Road Works and Beware of Works Vehicles

所有道路工程都會造成不便，更可能會對道路使用者構成危險。有關工程的負責人員應嚴格遵守當局所頒布的守則，以減低對道路使用者的不便，更應確保工程有適當的照明、標誌及防護。清晰的預早警告尤為重要。

All road works cause inconvenience and pose potential hazards to the safety of all road users. Crucial guidelines have been promulgated for the stakeholders in order to minimize the inconvenience and to ensure that the road works are properly lit, signed and guarded. Clear and early warning is most important.

工程車輛

所有需要在快速公路上停下的車輛及工程車輛都必須繫上經運輸署署長認可的鮮黃色。



Works Vehicles

All works vehicles and vehicles that require stopping on an expressway must be painted bright yellow colour in a shade approved by Commissioner for Transport.

慢駛的工程車輛

在快速公路上進行移動工程的車輛，例如進行道路標記或清理溝渠等，應顯著地繫上鮮黃色，車頂亦應設有黃色的閃動警告燈，而車尾則須繫有紅色及黃色相間的螢光色及反光標記。

在車速限制每小時超過七十公里的道路上執行工作的工程車輛，其車尾亦應加上靠左（或靠右）及向左（或向右）急轉的臨時措施的交通標誌。



Slow Moving Works Vehicles

All works vehicles engaged in moving works on expressway, such as road marking or gully emptying, should be conspicuously painted bright yellow colour, fitted with amber flashing roof beacons and alternate red and yellow fluorescent and reflectorized rear markings.

On expressways with speed limit higher than 70km/h, the works vehicles should also be equipped with a keep left (or keep right) sign and a chevron traffic sign (temporary sharp deviation to left / right) at the rear.

可作多種順序指示的警告燈號

一個可作多種順序指示的警告燈，是一組以矩陣排列及各自獨立的燈號，可按預定的次序以顯示交通標誌，例如『向右箭咀』及『向左箭咀』，用以警告駕駛者留意前面路面上已停定或正在慢駛的工程車輛。



Multiple Sequence Warning Sign

A multiple sequence warning sign is a matrix of individual lights that can flash on and off in a controlled sequence to show arrangements such as "arrow to the right" or "arrow to the left" to WARN drivers of the presence of stationary or slow moving works vehicle AHEAD.

有關詳細資料，請參閱路政署的《道路工程的照明、標誌及防護工作準則》

For further information, please refer to Code of Practice for "Lighting, Signing and Guarding of Road Works" of Highways Department.

忠告

所有駕駛者應時刻提高警覺，留意路面情況，及早發出適當信號知會其他道路使用者你的動向。

切記遵守交通標誌指示。

負責道路工程的司機及工作人員更應嚴格遵守工作指引及留意路面交通情況。

REMEMBER

Being a motorist on the road, you must stay alert with foresight, react early and give advance warning to other road users of your intention. Last but not the least, follow traffic sign.

Being a driver or worker engaged in roadwork, follow the guidelines closely and watch out for traffic.

臨時交通標誌 Temporary Traffic Signs

臨時交通標誌通常設在可移動的支架上。有些限制性標誌是由人手操作的。
Temporary signs are usually mounted on portable stands and some mandatory signs may be manually operated.



前面有道路工程
Road Works Ahead



前面道路右邊收窄
(符號方向相反，
則左邊收窄)
Road narrows on
right ahead
(left if symbol
reversed)



前面道路兩面收窄
Road narrows on both
sides ahead



人手操作的臨時
『停』字牌
Manually operated
temporary
"Stop" sign



人手操作的臨時
『去』字牌
Manually operated
temporary
"Go" sign



行車線或道路臨時封閉
Lane or road temporarily closed



向左急轉的臨時措施 (方向相反則向右)
Sharp temporary deviation to left
(right if symbol reversed)



開始減速
Reduce
Speed Now



前面右邊行車線封閉
Right-hand lane closed



前面只能使用
左邊行車線
Left-hand lane only
ahead



靠左行駛
(符號方向相反，
則靠右行駛)
Keep left
(Keep right if symbol
reversed)



前面有人手操作的臨時『停 / 去』字標誌
Manually operated temporary
'Stop / Go' sign ahead

駕駛者在接近或駛過有修路工程的路段時，應減慢車速、遵守現場臨時交通標誌及小心駕駛。

When drivers approaching or passing the road works area, they should reduce the speed and drive according to temporary traffic signs for road works cautiously.

衝紅燈攝影機 RED LIGHT CAMERA



一套衝紅燈攝影機系統包括一部攝影機、一部外置閃光燈及兩組安裝在每條行車線上的電路感應器。

當交通燈的紅燈亮起，攝影機系統便會自動啟動。倘若車輛在此時，駛過路面上的電路感應器，衝紅燈攝影機系統便會拍下該車輛衝紅燈的情況，而事發之日期和時間亦會紀錄在相片上。警方將依據相中所顯示的車牌號碼向有關的違例司機提出檢控。

目前一共有 16 部衝紅燈攝影機，在全港 51 個地點輪流使用。預計在 2003 年年中，12 部新購入的衝紅燈攝影機便會相繼於 60 個遍及全港的新地點輪流安裝，以阻嚇駕駛人士衝紅燈。

其實衝紅燈是一種極之危險的行為，更觸犯了嚴重交通條例。為己為人，駕駛者必須時刻遵守交通燈號。駕駛者在交通燈前應有停車的意識。

A red light camera system consists of three components — a camera, a flash and a pair of detector loops on each monitoring lane.

When the traffic light signal switches to red phase, the camera system becomes active. Vehicles travelling over the detector loops during the active state of the system will trigger the red light camera to photograph the concerned vehicles. The Police will institute prosecutions against the offending drivers with reference to the date and time of the red light jumping activities as well as the vehicle license plate number shown in the photos taken.

At present, 16 red light cameras are being used among 51 sites throughout Hong Kong. By mid 2003, 12 additional cameras will be deployed at 60 new sites to achieve a more territory-wide deterrent effect on motorists from red light jumping.

Red light jumping is extremely dangerous and is a serious traffic offence. For your own sake and the safety of others, COMPLY with traffic light signals all the time. Drivers should be prepared to stop at traffic lights.



避免疲勞駕駛

Avoid Fatigue Driving

駕駛汽車，不單只是控制錶板上幾個操控器、判斷車速和距離這麼簡單。在駕駛時，你還須留意其他道路使用者的動靜，以及路面上的情況，才能即時應付突發事件。疲勞駕駛對你及其他道路使用者都是十分危險的。

它影響你在緊急事故中的判斷和反應能力。事實上，香港每年都有一定數量的交通意外是由於司機疲勞而發生的。

處理疲勞的要點是自我察覺。當發覺眼皮垂下時可能已經太遲。留心早期的疲勞徵象，例如感覺單調或不能記起剛到過的地方或遇上過的人物等。在早期的疲勞的徵象當中，可考慮輕微改變坐姿，轉換收音機選台及加強靈活轉動視線等。



Driving a car is not just handling controls and judging speed and distance. It demands your attention to what other road users will do and the road conditions that require your readiness to react to something unexpected. Fatigue driving puts you and other road users at great risk. It adversely affects your judgment and reaction in an emergency. In fact, there is a good number of traffic accidents caused by driver fatigue in Hong Kong every year.

The key to handle fatigue is self-awareness. If you wait until your eyelids are dropping, it may be too late. Watch for early warning signs such as feelings of monotony or inability to remember the last place passed or the last person met. At the first signs of drowsiness, do something different — change position, change a radio program and move your eyes around more.

下面一些提示可以幫助你避免疲勞駕駛：

- ① 駕駛前確保有充足的休息。
- ① 計劃好你的旅程，特別是較長的車程。
- ① 避免在身體生理時鐘需要休息時（通常是午夜至清晨六時）駕駛。
- ① 避免使用藥物和酒精，就算是少量也會增加你的疲勞，並影響你的駕駛能力。
- ① 在長途旅程中，應間中在適當地點停下來，可以的話，下車吃點小食和舒展筋骨。
- ① 如在駕駛中途感覺疲勞，可打開汽車窗口呼吸一下新鮮空氣及盡快找尋合適的泊車位把車停下作休息。但切勿把汽車停泊在快速公路或有快速車輛行駛的地方。
- ① 如可能的話，你應與車上的乘客輪流駕駛。

The following tips will help you to avoid fatigue driving:

- ① Have a good rest before driving.
- ① Plan your trip particularly for a long journey.
- ① Avoid driving during those hours when your body is programmed to be asleep. For most people, this will be between midnight and 6am.
- ① Avoid drugs and alcohol; even a small amount will make the effects of fatigue much worse and impair your driving ability.
- ① Make regular breaks during long journeys. Stop at a suitable place, get out of the car and have a snack and a stretch, if possible.
- ① If you feel tired while driving, roll your windows down and let some fresh air in. You should find a suitable parking space to stop and take a rest. But never stop on an expressway or a road with fast moving traffic.
- ① If possible, share the driving with your passengers.

忠告：駕車人士若身體不在最佳狀態，對控制車輛沒有信心，就切勿駕車。

Remember: If you are not in the fittest state to take control of a vehicle, DO NOT drive.