

# 道路安全

# Road Safety Bulletin



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## 正確使用汽車燈

### Proper Use of Vehicle Lights



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編輯  
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全情全意 以服務人  
Putting Our Hearts Into It

# 正確使用汽車“車燈”

## Proper Use of Vehicle Lights

開車前確保所有汽車燈號清潔及操作正常。汽車燈號故障可能引致交通意外。

Before starting off your vehicle, make sure all vehicle lights are clean and functioning. Malfunctioning vehicle lights may cause traffic accidents.

### 1. 車尾燈

車尾燈乃設於車後的紅色燈號，用來提醒尾隨者前車的位置。在行車時，車尾燈應保持亮著。



### 1. Rear Lights

Rear lights are red lights at the rear of vehicles. They serve to indicate the presence of your vehicle to the road users behind you. They should be "on" when your vehicle is in motion.

### 2. 停車/煞車燈

當你踏下煞車掣時，設於車後的紅色“停車/煞車”燈號便會亮著，示意尾隨者你正在慢駛或停下來。切勿把煞車燈及紅色車尾燈混淆。



### 2. Stop / Brake Lights

Stop lights are red lights which come on at the rear of the vehicle when the driver applies the footbrake. The lights inform the road users following you that you are slowing down or stopping. They must not be confused with the rear lights which are also red.

### 3. 轉向燈

轉向燈乃設於車身四角之黃色燈號，用來預早通知其他道路使用者你的車轉彎或轉繞的意向。



### 3. Direction Indicator Lights

Direction indicator lights are amber lights at the four corners of the vehicle used to inform other road users your intention of changing lanes or turning movement.

### 4. 車頭大燈

你應適當調校車頭大燈，不正當調校的大燈，會使其他道路使用者目眩，而引致意外。在入黑時分（包括黃昏及黎明）及視野不清，包括下雨及大霧時，必須亮著車頭大燈。除非有特別需要用高燈照明路面，亮大燈時，須以「低燈」行車。



### 4. Headlights

You should properly adjust your headlights. Badly adjusted headlights may dazzle other road users and cause accidents. Headlights should be switched on during the hours of darkness including dusk and dawn or in poor visibility like in rain or fog. Headlights should be "dipped" unless you need to switch to high beam for extra illumination.

#### 4a. 低燈

在有街燈的道路上，應使用低燈，此舉有助其它道路使用者察覺你正駛近。跟隨前車時，也應使用低燈，以免前車司機感到目眩。



#### 4a. Dipped Headlights

Always use dipped headlights on roads with street lights. It helps others to see you. Also use dipped headlights when following a vehicle so as not to dazzle the driver of the vehicle you are following.

#### 4b. 高燈

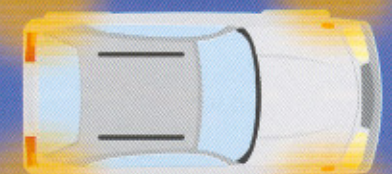
駕駛者使用高燈，只限於沒有街燈運作的道路，但當有迎頭車輛出現時，應立即改用低燈。

#### 4b. High Beam Lights

High beam lights should only be used on roads where there is no street lighting. You should dip your headlights to avoid dazzling oncoming drivers.

### 5. 危險警告燈號

祇有車輛對其他道路使用者可能造成危險方可開亮危險警號燈(裝置於車身四角之黃色轉向燈同時閃動)。



### 5. Hazard Warning Lights

Hazard warning lights (all amber direction indicator lights at the four corners of your vehicle flash simultaneously) should be used when your vehicle is likely to be a hazard to other persons using the road.

# 速度限制道路標記

## Speed Limit Roadmarkings

為了提高道路安全，運輸署計劃將速度限制標誌繫在有關行車路面上。新的速度限制標記配合現有的減速警告標誌，將可更有效警告駕駛者，前面速度限制將會降低。運輸署在2001年年中開始，將新設計的速度限制道路標記，繫在以下四個地方的路面上，藉此觀察有關措施的可行性及成效：

- 一. 民寶街東行近中區行人天橋、
- 二. 觀塘道東行近牛頭角邨第一座（見照片）
- 三. 城門隧道公路沙田方向往大圍支路及
- 四. 青山公路—葵涌段九龍方向往華員邨支路

經過半年的測試，運輸署發現駕駛人士看見車速路面標記時，普遍都會減慢車速。此外，市民及立法會議員均對此措施表示支持，認為速度限制標記非常有效，並建議儘快在全港適合地方推行。有鑒於公眾的良好反應，運輸署決定於今年開始，陸續在所有進入市區或市鎮的道路，而速度限制是由70公里或以上減速至50公里的路面，繫上速度限制標記，預計有關工程會於2002年底完成。運輸署將於檢討成效後，把此計劃推展到其他適合路段。



As a measure to enhance road safety, the Transport Department plans to paint speed limit road markings on suitable roads in order to provide further warning to motorists in addition to speed limit reduction warning signs of the lowering of speed limit ahead. In mid 2001, Transport Department carried out a trial painting of the speed limit road markings at the following 4 locations to test the feasibility and effectiveness:

- (1) Man Po Street eastbound near the elevated walkway in Central;
- (2) Kwun Tong Road eastbound near Ngau Tau Kok Estate No.1 (see photo);
- (3) Shing Mun Tunnel Road Shatin bound slip road to Tai Wai; and
- (4) Castle Peak Road - Kwai Chung Section Kowloon bound near the slip road to Wah Yuen Chuen

After a 6 month's trial, Transport Department found that most motorists would slow down when approaching the road markings. Transport Department has also received positive feedback from the public and LegCo members that the speed

limit road markings were very effective and should be extended to other suitable locations in the territory. In view of the encouraging result, Transport Department has decided to paint the speed limit road markings at all entry points to urban areas where the speed limit is lowered to 50 km/h from 70 Km/h or higher by end of 2002. Transport Department will consider applying similar road markings to other suitable locations after reviewing the result.

### 駕駛電單車 應常亮著車頭低燈及尾燈 Switch on Rear Light and Dipped Headlight When You Drive Your Motorcycle - Day and Night

由於電單車車身細小，即使在日間也較難被其他道路使用者察覺到。因此，不論任何時間駕駛電單車，你都應亮著車頭低燈及尾燈，以便其他駕車人士及行人知道你在道路上。

Motorcyclists are difficult to be seen by other road users even during daytime because of the relatively small size of motor cycles. You should drive your motorcycle with dipped headlight and rear light on all the time, including daytime. Switching on your dipped headlights will help other road users, including pedestrians, to be aware of your presence.



# 藥後駕駛 - 不要冒險

## Driving on Drugs - Don't Risk It!

藥後駕駛是本港日漸惹人關注的問題，最近亦有數宗嚴重交通意外涉及司機在藥物影響下駕駛車輛。服用藥物可以對身體造成多方面的影響，包括令你視力模糊、感覺疲累或過度興奮、改變及扭曲你的感知力、令你血壓下降或上升、反應過快、過慢或無反應等等；此外，藥物亦會令你不能集中精神，從而影響你在遇上突發事件時的判斷力及反應。一些由醫生處方用以治療焦慮、壓力、高血壓、痛症、失眠等的藥物，會令服用者感到暈眩或昏昏欲睡，並會影響視力及引起其他副作用，因而影響服用者控制車輛的能力，增加駕車時的危險。藥後駕駛對你及其他道路使用者均會造成危險。下面列出一些要點，提醒你藥後駕駛的危險性：

- 藥後駕駛令你**不能**駕駛直綫，影響你的駕駛能力。
- 你應閱讀所服藥物的標籤，包括由醫生處方的藥物或在藥房購買的成藥；即使在服藥後未感覺昏昏欲睡，你的反應亦可能比正常情況較慢。**如有懷疑，切勿駕車！**
- 不要在意外發生後才認識藥物的副作用，應在服藥前請教你的醫生/藥劑師。
- 避免同時服藥和飲酒，即使少量酒精亦會加深你的疲乏感。
- 如藥後駕駛，你有很大機會被檢控或發生交通意外。



Drug driving is an emerging issue in Hong Kong. There has been a number of serious traffic accidents caused by drivers driving under the influence of drugs recently. Drugs impair your body in a variety of ways. They can blur your vision; make you tired or too excited; alter or distort your perception; raise or lower your blood pressure; make you react too quickly, too slowly or not at all; cause problems with concentrating on a task at hand and subsequently affect your judgement and reaction in an emergency, etc. Common prescribed drugs to treat anxiety disorder, stress, high blood pressure, pain, insomnia etc. can cause dizziness or drowsiness, affect vision and other side effects that affect your ability to drive. They are an obvious risk to driving. Drug driving puts you and other road users at risk. Here are some tips below to raise your awareness of the dangers of drug driving:

- You can't drive straight whilst on drugs. Drugs impair your driving ability
- You should read all warning labels for both prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications. Even if you don't feel drowsy, your reaction time could be slower than usual. **When in doubt, DON'T DRIVE!**
- Don't discover the side effects by accident - ask your doctor / pharmacist before you drive
- Avoid taking drugs and alcohol together, even a small amount of alcohol will make the effect of fatigue much worse
- There is always a good chance you will be prosecuted or crash

## 轉線及轉彎要使用轉向燈

## Use your Indicator Lights when you change lane or making a turn

行車時，如你需要轉換行車綫準備超車、或將在前面路口轉彎等，你應該在適當時發出正確的轉向燈號，知會其他道路使用者。其後，記緊留意轉向燈有否熄滅。

The direction indicators should be activated correctly and in good time to show other road users which direction you intend to take, especially when changing lanes, overtaking or making a turn at a junction. Be aware that the self-cancelling indicator switches might not cancel after a slight change of direction.

