

# 道路安全

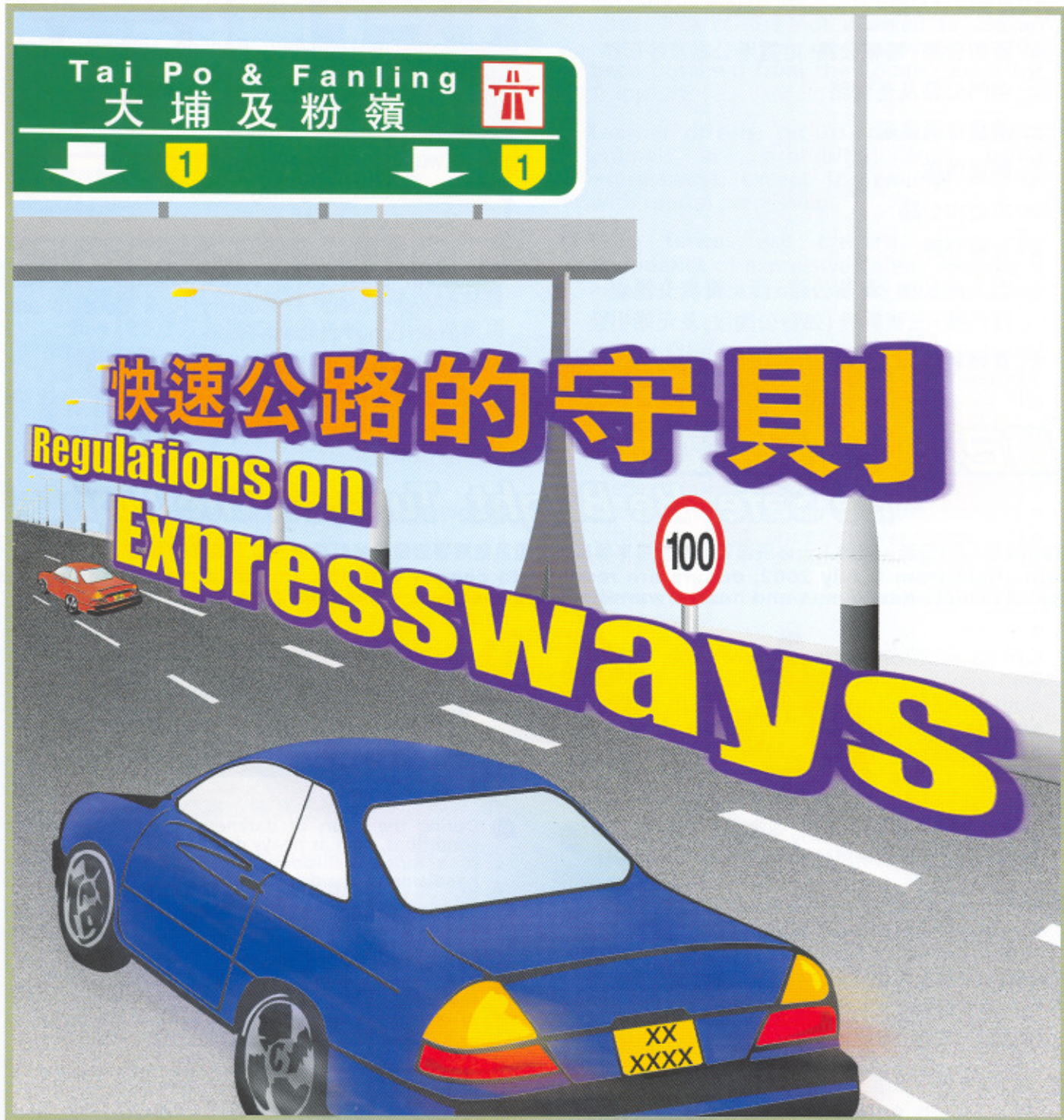
Road  
Safety  
Bulletin



道路安全通訊

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## 被劃定為快速公路的道路

# ROADS DESIGNATED AS EXPRESSWAYS

有關「快速公路」的交通規例於1991年10月生效。所有在快速公路上行車的司機，務須嚴格遵守有關規例，俾能提高道路安全及保持快速公路的交通暢順。現時被劃定為「快速公路」的道路包括：

-  新田公路、粉嶺公路、吐露港公路及沙田路
-  屯門公路及荃灣路
-  港島東區走廊
-  觀塘繞道
-  大老山公路
-  元朗公路
-  西九龍公路、青葵公路、西北青衣交匯處、汀九橋、三號幹綫(郊野公園段)及元朗引道
-  青嶼幹綫及北大嶼山公路

Regulations on 'Expressway' came into effect in October 1991. All drivers must follow the regulations in order to enhance road safety and to maintain smooth traffic when driving on expressways. Roads currently designated as expressways include:

-  San Tin Highway, Fanling Highway, Tolo Highway and Sha Tin Road
-  Tuen Mun Road and Tsuen Wan Road
-  Island Eastern Corridor
-  Kwun Tong Bypass
-  Tate's Cairn Highway
-  Yuen Long Highway
-  West Kowloon Highway, Tsing Kwai Highway, North West Tsing Yi Interchange, Ting Kau Bridge, Route 3 (Country Park Section) and Yuen Long Approach Road
-  Lantau Link and North Lantau Highway











## 顧己及人，記得着燈。

## Be Safe, Be Bright. Turn on the Lights!

由2002年7月1日起，駕駛人士必須遵守有關使用車輛車頭大燈及危險警告燈的修訂規例。以下是其中重點：

With effect from 1 July 2002, drivers are required to comply with the amended regulations on the use of vehicle headlamps and hazard warning lights. Below are the main points:



-  在黑夜時間或能見度低時，如滂沱大雨等情況下，所有司機在駕駛其車輛時，都必須亮着車頭大燈。
-  無論任何時候（包括白晝），所有司機於駕駛電單車或機動三輪車時都必須亮着車頭大燈。
-  在快速公路或車速限制每小時超過五十公里的道路上，如果車輛發生故障或因緊急事故而要停下，司機必須亮着危險警告燈。
-  當車輛在任何道路上可能對其他道路使用者構成危險時（例如在泊車時或因前路擠塞而突然減速），不論車輛是停止不動或在行駛中，司機亦可以亮着危險警告燈，以策安全。
-  違反以上規例的人士於首次定罪後可被處罰款5000元及監禁3個月。第二次及其後再被定罪時可處罰款10000元及監禁6個月。
-  During the hours of darkness or in poor visibility conditions, such as heavy downpours etc., the driver of a motor vehicle is required to turn ON the headlamps while driving.
-  Motorcyclists and motor-tricyclists are required to turn ON the headlamps at all times (including daytime) while driving.
-  The driver of a motor vehicle is required to turn on the hazard warning lights if his vehicle breaks down or stops for an emergency reason on an expressway or a road with a speed limit exceeding 50 km/h.
-  As a safety practice, the driver of a motor vehicle is also allowed to turn on the hazard warning lights if his vehicle is likely to be a hazard to other road users (e.g. when parking or making sudden deceleration because of congestion ahead) whether it is stationary or in motion on any roads.
-  Drivers fail to comply with the above legislative requirements are liable to a fine of \$5000 and 3 months' imprisonment on first conviction; and a fine of \$10,000 and 6 months' imprisonment on second or subsequent conviction.

# 在快速公路上駕駛的守則

## DRIVING RULES FOR EXPRESSWAYS



快速公路起點及其延續  
Start and continuation of an expressway



快速公路終點  
End of an expressway

- 除非事先獲得運輸署署長批准，否則公共小型巴士、特別用途車輛及引擎汽缸容量低於125立方厘米的任何車輛，均不得使用快速公路。
- 除非遇有緊急事故或獲得特別批准，否則學習司機、騎單車人士、行人及牲畜均不准使用快速公路。
- 快速公路範圍的界綫築有鐵絲網。不得攀越或穿過這些鐵絲網。
- 除超越前車外，必須靠快速公路的左綫行駛；超車時，只可在前車的右邊越過。在正常的情况下，司機亦不可佔用中綫行駛。
- 快速公路的行車綫如有三條或以上的行車綫，中型貨車、重型貨車及巴士均不可使用該快速公路的右綫。
- 不得在快速公路上掉頭或倒車。
- 除非遇上交通改道或中途壞車，否則不得在快速公路的路肩或中央分道帶上行駛。路肩及中央分道帶的界綫通常以連續白綫顯示。
- 除非中途壞車或遇有緊急事故，否則不得在快速公路的任何部分上停車或泊車，遇有前述事故，則必須開着危險警告燈，及在可能情況下，駛離行車道並停在路肩上。應避免在車內等候援助。在確定路面情况安全後，應利用左邊車門離開車輛，選擇一處安全地點等候救援。但切勿在路面上停留及走動。
- 「快速公路起點」標誌表示上述駕駛規則自動生效；「靠左駛」及「禁止停車」等交通標誌將不另快速公路上豎立。
- Public light buses, special purpose vehicles and any vehicles with an engine capacity under 125 cc. are not allowed to use an expressway, unless prior permission has been obtained from the Commissioner for Transport.
- Learner drivers, cyclists, pedestrians and animals are prohibited from using expressways, except for emergencies or with special permission.
- Wire fences are erected along the boundaries of expressway areas. Nobody is allowed to climb over or go through these fences.
- Keep to the nearside lane of an expressway unless you are overtaking another vehicle, and overtake only on the offside of the other vehicle. Normally, drivers should not drive on the central lane either.
- Medium goods vehicles, heavy goods vehicles and buses are prohibited from using the offside lane of an expressway where the carriageway has 3 or more traffic lanes.
- Never U-turn or reverse your vehicle on an expressway.
- Never drive on the hardshoulder or the central reservation of an expressway only except during traffic diversions or vehicle breakdown. The boundaries of the hardshoulder and the central reservation with the traffic lanes are normally indicated by continuous white lines.
- Never stop or park your vehicle on any part of an expressway except during vehicle breakdown or emergencies, and in these situations, drivers must turn ON the hazard warning lights, and if possible, drive off the carriageway and stop on the hardshoulder. Drivers should avoid staying in the vehicles for assistance. They should alight their cars by the left-hand doors only after they have confirmed that the road condition is safe. Choose a safe place to wait for assistance. They should never stand or walk on the carriageway.
- The 'Start of Expressway' sign means that the above driving rules are automatically in force, and traffic signs such as 'Keep Left' signs and 'No Stopping' signs will not be further erected along expressway.



# 騎單車 · 樂趣多 · 重安全

## SAFETY TIPS FOR CYCLISTS

騎單車不但樂趣無窮，而且有益身心。但請謹記安全第一。在2001年涉及單車的交通事故高達1476宗。為你的安全着想，騎單車先要注意下列的提示：

- ⊗ 必須遵守道路交通條例，因為單車也是屬於車輛的一種，適用於其他駕駛者的法例亦適用於騎單車者。
- ⊗ 切記戴上安全頭盔、護肘及護膝。
- ⊗ 在黑夜時間或能見度低的情況下騎單車，應穿上具有反光作用的衣物及開着前後車燈。
- ⊗ 年齡在11歲以下的兒童，若未經父母或監護人同意及在成年人陪同下不得在馬路上騎單車。為安全起見，他們最好由父母或監護人陪同，在單車徑上同樂。
- ⊗ 應選擇一輛大小適中的單車及確保單車可安全使用。
- ⊗ 切勿載客。如以單車運載貨物或小動物時，一定要確保不會妨礙你的視線及車身平衡。
- ⊗ 在設有單車徑之路面上，必須使用單車徑。
- ⊗ 在馬路上，與其他單車同行時，除非超越前車，應保持單行行駛及切勿在車流中左穿右插。
- ⊗ 跟隨車輛行駛的方向騎踏單車(即左上右落)。橫過馬路時，應先下車，用手推着單車步行過馬路及遵守行人交通規則。
- ⊗ 經常留意其他道路使用者的訊號。**切勿**在騎單車時，使用手提電話或從事其他分散注意力的活動。

### 想知多些

有關騎單車的詳細資訊，請參閱「騎單車安全」小冊子或瀏覽運輸署網頁<http://www.info.gov.hk/td>



Cycling is great fun and a healthy exercise. But don't forget to take appropriate safety precautions. In 2001, there were 1,476 traffic accidents involving bicycles. For safety sake, all cyclists must pay attention to the following tips for cyclists:

- ⊗ Obey all traffic rules when cycling. A bicycle on the road is also a vehicle. The same laws that apply to other drivers are applicable to cyclists alike.
- ⊗ Wear safety helmet and protective pads.
- ⊗ Wear reflective clothing and switch on the front and rear lights during the hours of darkness or in poor visibility conditions.
- ⊗ Children under age 11 must not ride on carriageways without the consent of their parents or guardians and the company of an adult. For safety reasons, they should ride on cycling paths with the company of their parents or guardians.
- ⊗ Choose a bicycle of the right size and make sure that bicycle is safe for ride.
- ⊗ Do not carry passengers. When carrying goods or animals, you need to ensure that they will not obstruct your sightline or upset your balance.
- ⊗ Always ride on cycle track if it is available.
- ⊗ Ride in single file with other bicycles on public roads except when overtaking and never weave in and out of traffic.
- ⊗ Cycle along the direction of traffic stream (keep left) and dismount and wheel your bicycle across the road following the pedestrian traffic rules.
- ⊗ Always watch out for other road users' signals. **Never** use handheld mobile phone or do any other actions that will distract your attention whilst cycling.

### Want to know more

For more details on cycling safety, please refer to the "Cycling Safety" booklet or visit the Transport Department's homepage at <http://www.info.gov.hk/td>