



保持安全距離

Keep a Safe Distance

何謂安全距離？

行車時，要與前面的車輛保持一段安全的距離。車與車之間的安全距離，就是讓尾隨駕車者有足夠時間在前車突然減慢或停下時而不致與前車相撞的距離。車速愈高，所需安全距離愈長。太貼近前車行駛是導致交通意外的主要原因。

What is a safe distance

When you drive, you should always keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front. A safe distance is a gap between two cars for the driver behind to respond safely without colliding into the vehicle ahead which slows down or stops suddenly. The higher the speed, the longer the safe distance will be required. Following too close to the vehicle in front is a major contributory factor of accidents.

兩秒守則

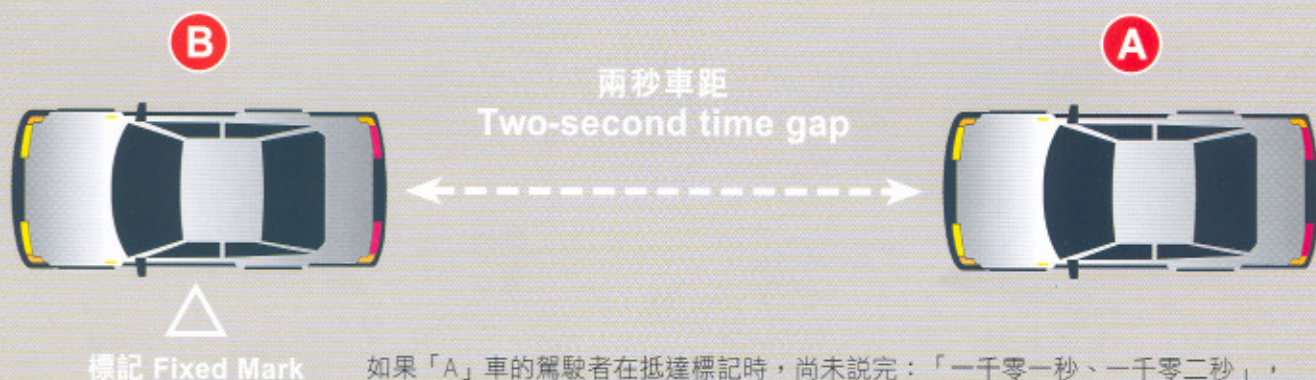
The Two-second Rule

怎樣才算是安全的行車距離？下列簡單方法，可供駕駛者判斷車輛在兩秒所行駛的距離。首先在前面路面或路旁選定一個易於辨認及固定的標記例如街燈或樹木，看見前車駛過標記時，你便開始口數：「一千零一秒、一千零二秒」。如果在說完這句話之前，本身的車輛已駛過標記，就表示你的車輛太接近前車，不能夠在危險出現時安全地緊急煞停車輛。

如在天氣惡劣或視野不清的情況下，應把安全距離倍增至四秒，或更長。

A simple aid to judge your safe distance is the "two-second rule". Select an easily identifiable fixed mark on the roadside ahead such as a lamp-post or a tree. As the vehicle in front passes the mark, say the phrase 'one thousand and one; one thousand and two'. If you pass the mark before you have finishing saying this, then you are driving too close and would not be able to stop safely in case of an emergency.

In bad weather or poor visibility conditions, double the count to four seconds, or even more.



如果「A」車的駕駛者在抵達標記時，尚未說完：「一千零一秒、一千零二秒」，「A」車與前面的「B」車的車距便太近。

If the driver in the car 'A' reaches the fixed mark before being able to say, slowly, 'one thousand and one, one thousand and two', he is driving too close.

胡亂轉線

累己累人

Careless Lane Changing

Puts us all at Risk

駕駛時

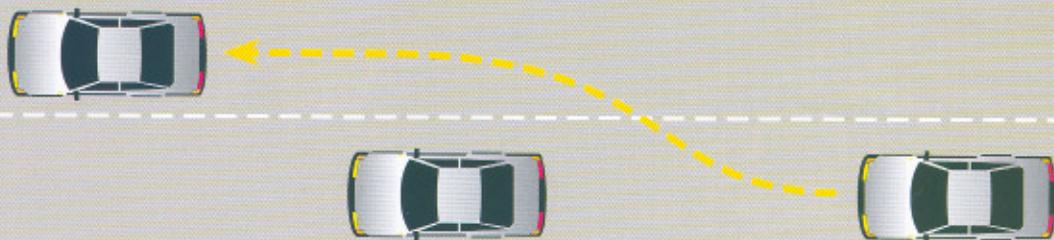
除非交通標誌或道路標記另有指示，或者你有意超車、右轉或須避開停定的車輛或行人，否則你應盡量靠左駛。以下便是精明駕駛貼示：

- 保持車輛在選定的行車綫上行駛。
- 不可跨越路上的中綫(分開雙程行車道的劃綫)行駛。
- 不可在車輛之間左穿右插。
- 不可強行駛入其他行車綫。
- 不要長時間停留在快綫(除超車外)。
- 謹記，倒後鏡是有盲點的，不能讓你看清楚車後的一切。所以，切記在轉綫前快速地回頭看清楚車後的交通情況。

Driving Along

Keep to the left except when traffic signs or road markings indicate you may do otherwise or when intending to overtake, or turn right, or when you have to pass stationary vehicles or pedestrians. Here are some smart drivers tips:

- Stay in your selected lane.
- Don't drive over the centre line (Line dividing two-way traffic).
- Don't make zig-zag movements through the traffic.
- Don't bully your way into another lane.
- Don't remain in the fast lane except if you are overtaking.
- Remember, there are blind spots which cannot be covered by your mirrors, so it is important to take a quick glance over your shoulder for a final check before moving into another lane.

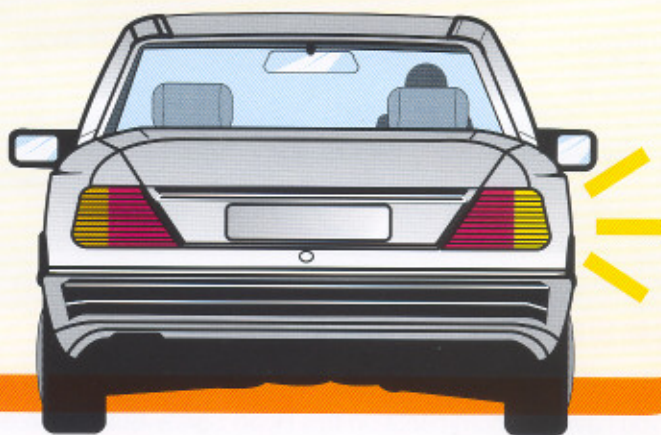


轉綫及轉彎要使用轉向燈

Use your Indicator Lights when you change lanes or make turns

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，你應該盡早發出正確的轉向燈號，以知會其他道路使用者於必要時能作出相應的行動。之後，記緊將轉向燈關掉。

You should give direction indicator signals and do so correctly and in good time to indicate to other road users your intention to change lane, overtake other vehicles or make a turn at a junction. Be sure to cancel the signals after the manoeuvre.



讓路與緊急服務車輛



Give Way to Emergency Vehicles

根據現行道路交通條例規定車輛司機必須向所有響著警號或亮著閃燈的警車、消防車、救護車及海關車輛讓路，並盡量方便這些車輛。

任何司機無合理辯解而違反有關規例，即屬犯罪，可被處罰款\$2000。

According to the Road Traffic Regulation, drivers must give way and take all possible actions to make way for the passage of any police vehicle, fire services vehicle, ambulance or customs and excise service vehicle which is sounding a siren or displaying a flashing beacon.

Any driver who without reasonable excuse contravenes the regulation commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$2000.



聯絡我們 Contact Us

如對本道路安全通訊有任何意見，可電郵 rssd@td.gov.hk 與運輸署聯絡。

If you have any comments on this Road Safety Bulletin, please contact Transport Department (e-mail : rssd@td.gov.hk)