

Road Safety Bulletin



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安全使用輔助駕駛系統

Safe Use of Driver Assistance Systems













一般提示 General Tips

輔助駕駛系統並非自動駕駛系統,其設計可能 只適用於某些駕駛及道路情況。

使用輔助駕駛系統時仍須時刻留意路面的交通 情況及手握軚盤,以準備於緊急或有需要的情況 下仍可及時恢復以人手操控車輛。

 Driver assistance systems are not autonomous driving systems. The systems may be designed for certain driving scenarios and road conditions only.

 When using driver assistance systems, you still have to observe the road traffic conditions and keep your hands on the steering wheel, so that you can resume manual control of the vehicle in time in emergency situation or when necessary.





- 必須細閱車主手冊,明白及遵從手冊內的指引。
- 注意車主手冊中的警告字句,了解輔助駕駛系統的使用限制。例如, 系統或只適用於特定的道路或交通情況。
- Read carefully the car owner's manual. Understand and follow the guidance in the manual.
- Pay attention to the warning messages stipulated in the car owner's manual and understand the systems' limitations. For example, the systems may only be suitable for use on specific roads or under specific traffic conditions.
- 強光及天氣惡劣等因素或會影響車輛鏡頭和感應器的運作。遇到上述情況時應保持警覺,及避免 過份依賴輔助駕駛系統。
- Performance of vehicle cameras and sensors may be affected by factors such as bright light and bad weather. You should stay alert in such situations and do not overly rely on the driver assistance systems.





- 保持車輛鏡頭及感應器清潔,確保系統有效運作。
- 若系統出現異常,應立即停用,並找汽車製造商進行維修。
- Keep the vehicle cameras and sensors clean to ensure the effectiveness of the systems' performance.
- If the system's performance is in doubt, stop using it immediately, and approach the vehicle manufacturer.

常見的輔助駕駛系統 Common Driver Assistance Systems

自動適應巡航控制

Adaptive Cruise Control



- 因應道路及交通情況,設定合適的跟車距離。在一般情況下駕駛,應與前車保持至少兩秒距離。
- 車輛最高的巡航速度應設定為不超逾該道路的車速限制。
- 如察覺車速或車距不適合當時的路面情況,應取消巡航控制。
- Set an appropriate car following distance taking account of the road and traffic conditions. Under normal
 driving condition, leave at least a two-second time gap between you and the vehicle in front.
- Set a maximum cruising speed which does not exceed the speed limit of the road.
- If you perceive that the vehicle speed or car following distance is not suitable for the prevailing road conditions, deactivate the cruise control.

車道保持輔助

Lane Keeping Assistance

- 如遇上系統未能應付的路面情況,例如急彎,應以人手操控取代系統控制。
- If you encounter road conditions where the system is not able to handle, such as sharp bends, override the system with manual control.



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常見的輔助駕駛系統 Common Driver Assistance Systems

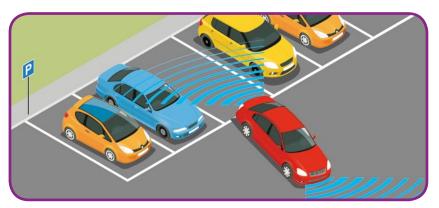


轉綫輔助 Lane Changing Assistance

- 系統或未能分辨道路標記為虛 綫或實綫,在有不准轉綫道路 標記(例如雙白綫)的路段上, 不可使用轉綫輔助。
- 先察看四周交通情況,並確定 安全才啟動轉綫輔助。
- 如將要駛入的行車綫上有車輛 從後駛近,應待該車輛駛過後 才啟動轉綫輔助。
- The system may not be able to distinguish broken-line from solid-line road markings. At road sections
 where lane changing is prohibited by relevant road marking (e.g. double white lines), do not use Lane
 Changing Assistance.
- Observe the surrounding traffic conditions and activate Lane Changing Assistance only when it is safe to do so.
- If there is any vehicle approaching from behind in the traffic lane you are moving in, activate the Lane Changing Assistance only after the vehicle has passed.

輔助泊車

Parking Assistance



- 泊車前應確保車後沒有行人或 障礙物。
- Before parking, make sure there are no pedestrians or other obstructions behind your vehicle.
- 泊車時仍須時刻留意車外道路 及交通情況。
- Stay alert of your surrounding road and traffic conditions while parking.



- 若在使用過程中察覺有碰撞的 危險,立即剎停車輛。
- Brake immediately if you perceive any imminent danger of collision in the process.

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。