

# 車輛運載貨物 及使用車尾升降台的安全貼士

Safety Tips for Vehicles Carrying Loads  
and Using Tail Lifts



兒童道路安全  
Road Safety for Children



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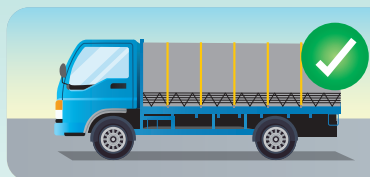


# 車輛運載貨物的安全貼士

## Safety Tips for Carrying Loads

從車輛上掉落或漏出的貨物，會危及其他道路使用者或財物。

Loads fallen or spilled from a vehicle will cause danger to other road users or properties.



- 必須妥當綑紮貨物。有需要時，應把貨物蓋好。
- Must properly secure the loads, and cover them if necessary.



- 不可駕駛超載的車輛(即車輛總重或車軸重量超過許可限度)。
- Must not drive an overloaded vehicle (i.e. its permitted gross vehicle weight or maximum permitted axle weight is exceeded).



- 與前車保持較長的距離。
- Keep a longer distance from the vehicle in front.



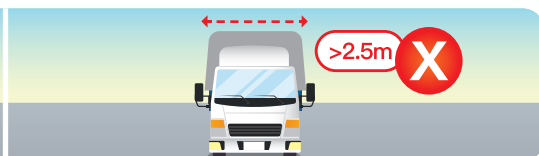
- 如貨物從車上跌下或漏出而無法迅速安全地清理現場，應設法警告其他道路使用者，並尋求協助。
- Try to warn other road users and seek help if a load falls or spills from the vehicle and it is unable to quickly and safely clear the site.



- 在載有易燃物品或爆炸品的車輛上或附近，切勿吸煙。
- Must not smoke in or near a vehicle carrying inflammable or explosive goods.



- 貨物不應伸出車前超過1.5米或車後1.4米。
- The load must not extend beyond the vehicle front more than 1.5m or the vehicle rear more than 1.4m.



- 車輛總闊度(包括貨物)不應超過2.5米。
- The overall width of vehicle (including the load) must not be more than 2.5m.

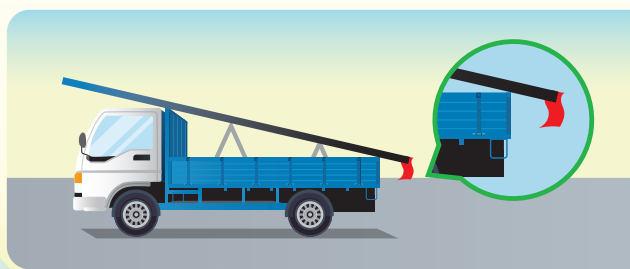


- 貨物連車身不應高於3.5米(輕型貨車)或4.6米(中型 / 重型貨車)或駛經路段的容許高度。
- The overall height of vehicle with load must not be higher than 3.5m (light goods vehicle) or 4.6m (medium/heavy goods vehicle); or the allowable height of the road section

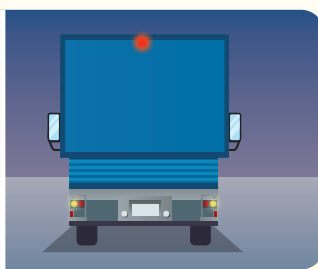


### 如車上載有伸懸於車外的貨物：

#### When driving a vehicle with an overhanging load:



- 在日間及能見度高的情況下，必須在貨物後端附有一塊至少1平方米大小的紅旗；或
- Ensure that there is a red flag of size not less than 1m<sup>2</sup> at the rear extremity of the load in daytime with good visibility; or



- 在黑夜時間或能見度低的情況下，須在貨物前端兩旁亮着白燈，及貨物後端亮着紅燈。
- Install a white light on each side of the front of the load and a red light at the rear of the load during hours of darkness or in poor visibility.



## 使用車尾升降台的安全貼士

### Safety Tips for Using Tail Lifts

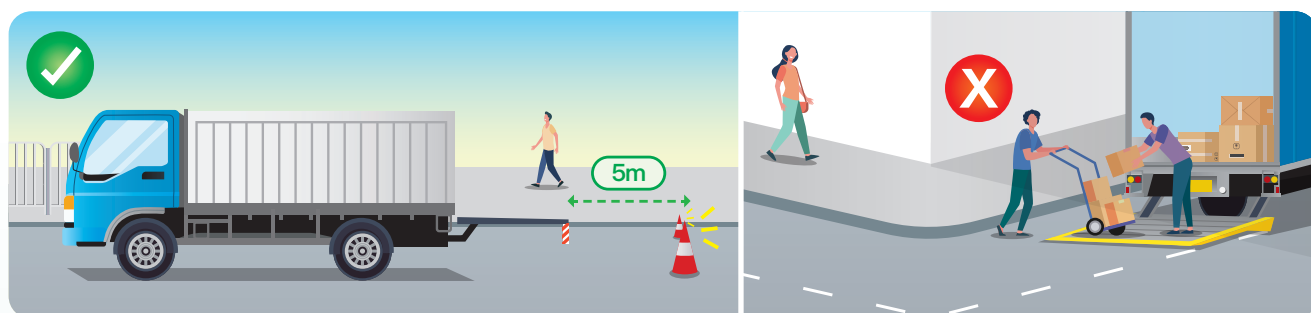
在主幹道及快速公路上發生  
緊急事故時**不要**操作車尾升降台  
**Do not** operate tail lifts in the events  
of emergencies on trunk roads  
and expressways

操作車尾升降台時，應確保不會危及其他人或財物。

Ensure that the operation of tail lift will not cause danger to others and properties.



- 開車前應確保升降台已摺合妥當。
- Ensure that the tail lift is properly closed before driving the vehicle.
- 應在車尾升降台安裝照明設備和逆向反光輔助裝置，令敞開的升降台更顯眼。
- Lighting equipment and retro-reflective aids shall be fitted to the tail lift so as to make the opened tail lift more conspicuous.
- 貨車車尾必須配備強制性反光體。
- Goods vehicles shall be fitted with obligatory reflectors at their rears.
- 中型或重型貨車應加裝車尾標記，以清楚顯示車尾的位置及提示其他道路使用者。
- Medium or heavy goods vehicles shall be fitted with rear markings to show clearly the position of their rears and to alert other road users.



- 操作車尾升降台前，應把一對反光交通圓筒放置在車尾升降台後方約5米的位置，以警惕其他道路使用者。
- Before operating the tail lift, place a pair of retro-reflective traffic cones about 5m behind the vehicle to alert other road users.
- 不要在街頭轉角附近裝卸貨物。
- Do not carry out any loading/unloading activities near a street corner.

### 車輛載貨守則



運輸署  
Transport Department

2019年2月



車輛載貨守則  
(中文版)

### Code of Practice for the Loading of Vehicles



運輸署  
Transport Department

February 2019



Code of Practice  
for the Loading of  
Vehicles  
(English Version)

有關車尾升降台操作的更多資料: [https://www.labour.gov.hk/tc/public/pdf/os/C/tailgate\\_gn\\_tc.pdf](https://www.labour.gov.hk/tc/public/pdf/os/C/tailgate_gn_tc.pdf)

More information relating to operation of tail lifts: [https://www.labour.gov.hk/eng/public/os/C/tailgate\\_gn\\_en.pdf](https://www.labour.gov.hk/eng/public/os/C/tailgate_gn_en.pdf)



# 兒童道路安全

## Road Safety for Children

以身作則教導兒童，切實遵守道路守則，讓他們學到安全使用道路的正确方法。

Set a good example to children by following the rules of using roads so that they will learn the correct and safe way to use the road.



- 1 不可讓幼童單獨行走，應時刻牽着幼童的手、抱着他們、或把他們放置並穩固在幼兒手推車上，並置身在他們與車輛之間。切勿讓他們走出馬路。

Don't let the children walk alone. Always hold their hands, carry them or secure them in a pushchair, and walk between the children and the traffic. Don't let them run onto the carriageway.

- 2 不應容許兒童在馬路、行人路或可能有車輛行駛或停放的地方玩耍，也不可讓兒童在容易走出馬路或行人路的地方嬉戲。

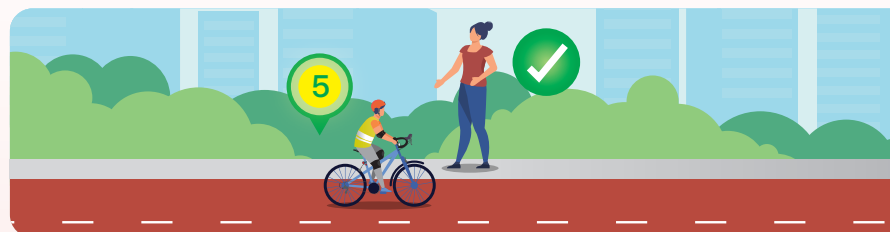
Don't allow the children to play on the carriageway, footpath or where there might be traffic or parked vehicles. Don't allow them to play where they can easily reach a carriageway or footpath.

- 3 過馬路時不應准許兒童進行其他活動，例如飲食、玩遊戲機、使用流動電話或音響耳筒機，或者一邊走路一邊談話等。

Don't allow them to carry out any other activities, such as eating, drinking, playing mobile game, using a mobile phone, listening to audio device or talking, when crossing the carriageways.

- 4 應讓兒童最先上車和最後下車。如要讓兒童單獨下車，盡可能在他們無需橫過馬路的地方停車。絕不可在馬路對面的地方等候兒童。

Let children get in first and get out last from vehicles. Stop at a location where the children do not have to cross the carriageway wherever possible when you have to let the children drop off alone. Never wait for children on the other side of the carriageway.



- 5 不可讓在沒有成年人看管下的11歲以下兒童在道路上騎單車。應確保兒童已戴上適當的個人防護裝備(包括安全頭盔)，騎坐的單車適合他們的身材，而且妥善保養。

Don't allow children under the age of 11 to cycle on a road without adult supervision. Ensure that your children have put on suitable personal protective equipment (including safety helmet), and the cycles suit their physical condition and are properly maintained.



- 6 私家車上的兒童乘客應使用認可兒童束縛設備。切勿抱着兒童，或讓他們坐在膝上。

Child passengers in private cars should use approved child restraint devices. Don't hold a child in arms or allow the child to sit on the lap.

### 聯絡我們 Contact us

如對本道路安全通訊有任何意見，可與運輸署聯絡(電郵: [rssd@td.gov.hk](mailto:rssd@td.gov.hk))。

If you have any comments on this Road Safety Bulletin, please contact Transport Department (email: [rssd@td.gov.hk](mailto:rssd@td.gov.hk)).