

Road Safety Bulletin



http://www.td.gov.hk/road_safety/road_safety_bulletin/index_tc.htm















精明有禮駕駛:

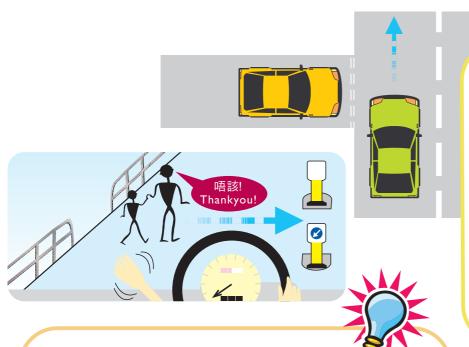
Drive smart with courtesy:

不論你有多少駕駛經驗,作為一個精明的司機,你必須在良好身體狀態下駕駛,及要有正確的駕駛態度和技術、準確的判斷力、耐性和責任感。

駕駛時,你應該禮讓及體諒其他道路使用者。你必須留心交通情況的變動及準備隨時應付突發事件。以下是一些精明駕駛貼示:

Irrespective of your driving experience, a smart driver should be fit to drive, and have proper driving attitude and skills, good anticipation, patience and a sense of responsibility.

While driving, you should be courteous and considerate to other road users. You must pay attention to the ever-changing traffic conditions and be prepared for the unexpected incidents. Here are some tips on smart driving:



>禮讓行人和其他車輛。

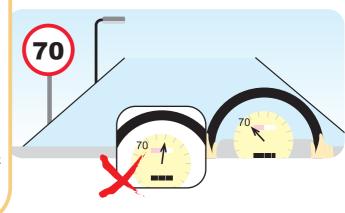
- 體諒行人(即使他們胡亂過路),及 讓路予騎單車者。
- 如從小路或汽車出入口駛出,必須讓 路給大路上的車輛。
- >Be courteous to pedestrians and other vehicles.
 - Be considerate to pedestrians, including jaywalkers, and give way to cyclists.
 - Give way to vehicles on the main road when entering from a minor road or vehicular access.

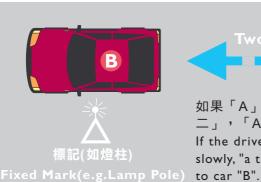
>保持安全重速。

- 應按車速限制、交通流量和道路及天氣情況而調校車速。
- 意外的傷亡程度會隨著車速而增加。
- 以較慢速度駕駛或會引致其他司機不悅。如未能配合較高速車輛的速度,應靠左行駛,讓他人超車。

> Keep at a safe speed.

- Match your speed with the speed limit, traffic flow, and the road and weather conditions.
- The severity of any accident increases with your speed.
- Driving too slow may irritate other drivers. If you cannot match the speed of the fast moving traffic, keep to the left for them to overtake.





兩秒車距 Two-second time gap

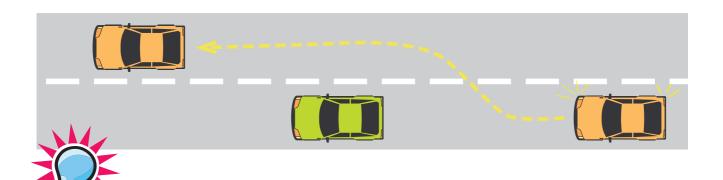


如果「A」車的駕駛者在抵達標記時,尚未說完:「一千零一、一千零二」,「A」車與前面「B」車的車距便太近。

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

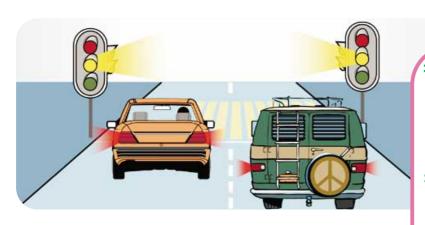
>保持安全距離及遵守「兩秒守則」。

- 行車時太貼近前車,容易引致意外。
- 與前車保持安全距離,即使它減速或突然停下,你也能安全停下,避免相撞。
- 上圖助你判斷「兩秒守則」下的安全距離。 如天氣情況欠佳,安全距離需要倍增或更長。
- > Keep a safe distance and follow the "2-second rule".
 - Driving too close to the vehicle ahead easily causes accidents.
 - Keep a safe distance from the vehicle ahead so as to stop safely without colliding into that vehicle which slows down or stops suddenly.
 - The above diagram shows the "2-second rule" for a safe distance. Double the safe distance or even more in bad weather conditions.



> 勿胡亂轉線。 轉線或轉向前先使用方向指示燈。

- 如非轉線、超車或轉右,應靠左行駛。
- 不要駛越對流行車線、經常切線、在車輛間左穿右插、強行駛入其他行車線或逗留在快線。
- 在適當時間亮起方向指示燈以示轉線、超車或要在路口轉彎。
- > Maintain lane discipline. Use direction indicators before changing lane or making a turn.
 - Keep to the left except when changing lane, overtaking or turning right.
 - Don't drive over road markings dividing two-way traffic, drift from side to side, make zigzag movements through the traffic, bully into another lane or stay in the fast lane.
 - Turn on direction indicators timely to indicate your intention to change lane, overtake or make a turn at junction.



> 如駕駛時必須通電話,使用免提式裝置。

- 駕駛時使用流動電話會影響你的注意力及駕駛安全。
- 最好將車輛停在一處安全的地方後才通電話,或 請乘客為你代勞。
- 如必須親自通電話,應用免提式裝置,並盡量精 簡通話內容。

> If in need of making calls while driving, use hands-free kits.

- Using mobile phone while driving affects your attention and driving safety.
- Better stop at a safe place to make a call or ask a passenger to make the call for you.
- If you have to make a call yourself, you must use a hands-free kit and keep the conversation brief.

> 遵守交通燈號。

- 不遵守交通燈號是十分危險的。
- 如黃色燈號已亮著,除非你突然停車會引 致意外,否則應於停車線前停下。
- 隨時準備於交通燈前停車。

>Obey traffic lights.

- Disobeying traffic lights is extremely dangerous.
- When the amber light is on, stop before the stop line unless such sudden stop may cause an accident.
- · Always be prepared to stop at traffic lights.





>安全倒車。

- 確定你的車後,尤其是「盲點」並無 行人。
- 不要完全依賴倒車響號裝置。請別人 引導你以低速倒車。
- 切勿倒車過長路程或時間,或從小路 倒車入大路。

> Reverse safely

- Make sure no pedestrians are behind your vehicle, especially at "blind spots".
- Do not rely solely on the reversing alarm. Get someone to guide you and drive slowly while reversing.
- Never reverse for excessive distance or time, or from a minor road onto a main road.

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。