

# 道路安全

# Road Safety Bulletin

# 63

道路安全通訊

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# 正確使用車燈

## Use Vehicle Lamps Properly



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# 正確使用車燈

## Use Vehicle Lamps Properly

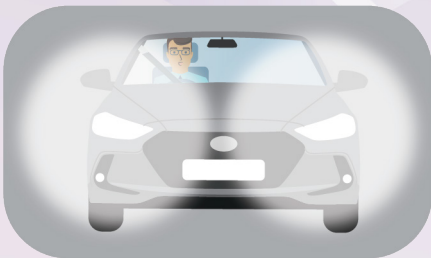
駕駛者必須認識正確使用車燈的方法，車燈使用不當或出現故障，都可能導致交通意外。開車前，須確保所有車燈清潔及操作正常。

Drivers must know the proper use of vehicle lamps. Improper use or malfunctioning of vehicle lamps may cause traffic accidents. Before starting off, make sure all vehicle lamps are clean and functioning properly.

### 車頭大燈 Headlamps



低燈 Dipped Lights



高燈 High Beam Lights

- 在夜間（包括黃昏及黎明）或能見度低（例如下雨或大霧）時駕駛，必須亮著車頭大燈，使其他道路使用者更容易察覺車輛駛近。  
Headlamps must be switched on at night (including dusk and dawn) or in poor visibility (e.g. in rain or fog) to let other road users see the approaching vehicle more easily when driving.
- 大燈必須調校適當（高燈 / 低燈），調校不當的大燈，會使其他道路使用者目眩，而可能引致交通意外。  
Headlamps should be properly adjusted (high beam lights / dipped lights). Badly adjusted headlamps can dazzle other road users and may cause traffic accidents.
- 在有街燈的道路上駕駛或迎面有車輛駛來時，必須使用「低燈」；不可過分貼近前車，以免燈光使前面的駕駛者目眩。  
Must use “dipped lights” where there are street lights or in the face of approaching traffic. Do not drive so close behind another vehicle to avoid dazzling the driver.
- 在沒有街燈照明的道路才使用「高燈」，當有迎頭車輛出現時，應立即改用「低燈」。  
Use “high beam lights” only where there is no street lighting, and change to “dipped lights” immediately when there is approaching traffic from the opposite direction.

### 車尾燈 Rear Lamps

車尾燈是設於車後的紅色燈號。在夜間或能見度低的情況下駕駛時，車尾燈應保持亮著，向尾隨的道路使用者示意車輛的位置。

Rear lamps are red lights at the rear of vehicles. Rear lamps should be kept on when driving at night or in poor visibility serving to indicate the location of vehicle to the following road users.



### 停車/煞車燈 Stop / Brake Lamps

當踏下煞車掣時，設於車後的紅色燈號便會亮著或更加光亮（如車尾燈已保持亮著），向尾隨的道路使用者示意車輛正在慢駛或停下來。

Stop / Brake lamps are red lights at the rear of vehicles which are turned on or become brighter (if the rear lamps are switched on) whenever the driver applies the footbrake to inform the following road users that the vehicle is slowing down or stopping.



## 方向指示燈 Direction Indicators

駕駛時，如要轉換行車線、超車或路口轉彎等，應適時亮起方向指示燈，以向其他道路使用者表明車輛的意向。轉向後，切記關掉方向指示燈。

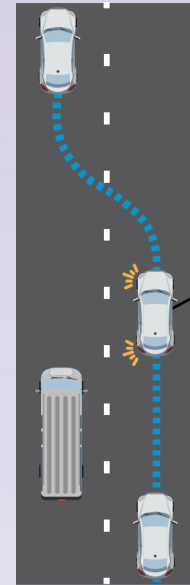
During driving, use direction indicators in good time before changing lanes, overtaking or making turns at junctions to indicate the intention of vehicle to other road users. Always be sure that the direction indicator is cancelled after a manoeuvre.



向左駛出或轉左  
Move out to the left or turn left



向右駛出或轉右  
Move out to the right or turn right

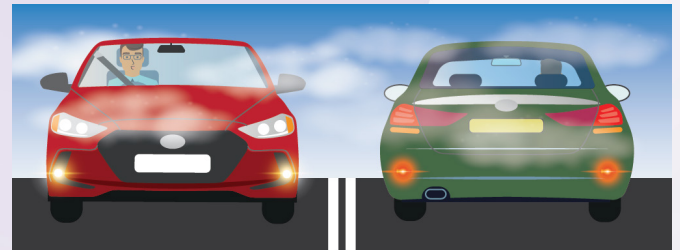


發出左轉信號  
Signal left

## 霧燈 Fog Lamps

如果車輛裝有霧燈，大霧時便應亮着，並在有需要時也開動擋風玻璃水撥，但在其他情況下避免使用霧燈。

Use fog lamps in fog if fitted and windscreen wipers as necessary. Avoid using fog lamps in other circumstances.



## 危險警告燈 Hazard Warning Lights

在下列情況下，司機必須亮著危險警告燈：

Hazard warning lights must be used when:

- 車輛因故障或緊急事故而在快速公路或車速限制超過每小時50公里的道路上停車；或  
the vehicle breaks down or stops for an emergency on an expressway or a road with a speed limit exceeding 50 km/h; or
- 車輛（不論是停留不動或行駛中）可能對其他道路使用者造成障礙或危險（例如正在泊車或因前面交通擠塞而要突然減速時）。  
the vehicle (whether is stationary or in motion) is likely to obstruct and endanger other road users (e.g. when parking or making sudden deceleration arising from congestion ahead).



## 發生交通意外後的應對方法 What To Do After a Traffic Accident

如欲了解有關詳情，請參閱第60期《道路安全通訊》。

If you need to know about more details, please refer to the 60<sup>th</sup> issue of Road Safety Bulletin.





## 電單車或機動三輪車

### For Motor Cycles and Motor Tricycles

- 由於車身細小，在日間也很難被道路使用者察覺。  
Difficult to be seen by road users even during daytime because of the relatively small size.



- 駕駛時，必須時刻（包括日間）亮着車上所有車頭大燈和後燈，讓其他道路使用者看見車輛的位置。  
Must turn on all headlamps and rear lamps at all times (including daytime) to let other road users see the vehicle while riding.



## 單車

### For Cycles

- 在夜間或能見度低時騎單車，車頭必須亮起白燈，而車尾則須亮起紅燈，並確保整個行程期間車燈保持亮着。即使在日間，亮起車燈亦有助其他道路使用者更容易看見單車的位置。  
A white lamp in the front and a red lamp at the rear must be switched on at night or in poor visibility when riding on a cycle. Make sure that lamps are kept on throughout the journey. Even in daytime, switching on the lamps can also help other road users to see the cycle more easily.
- 單車燈應適當地向下亮著，以免使其他道路使用者目眩。  
Suitably dip the cycle lamps so as not to dazzle other road users.
- 如使用車燈，應檢查電池的電量是否足以應付全程，並最好攜帶後備電池和車燈。  
Check whether the batteries have sufficient energy for the whole journey when using battery powered lamps. Better carry spare batteries and lamps.
- 單車車尾必須裝上紅色反光體。反光體能讓其他道路使用者更容易看見單車的位置。  
Cycle must be fitted with a rear red reflector. Reflector can help other road users to see the cycle more easily.



#### 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)).