



## 第四章 Chapter 4

# 道路工程和 車輛維修保養

## Engineering and Vehicle Maintenance





## 道路安全改善計劃

現代科技一日千里，再加上工程的發展和物料的改善，大大改善了道路的環境，創造更安全的道路網絡。不過，車輛及道路的持續保養亦不容忽視，因為這對於減少意外及傷亡同樣重要。有見及此，道路安全議會積極探討改善道路工程及車輛維修保養的方向，包括研究某些地點較其他地點容易發生意外的原因，以及確保本港的車輛適宜在道路上行駛。

## 實地調查及改善

正如去年的年報指出，議會成員的有關部門會就發生某種模式意外的地點加以研究，以找出導致發生意外的共通因素，從而制定有效的補救措施，以防止再次發生事故。對於一些在12個月內發生最少6宗涉及行人的意外或9宗有人受傷意外的地點，會優先進行有關研究。運輸署於2002年調查了共151個這類地點。不過，隨着多年來進行實地改善工作，符合上述準則的地點不斷減少，故需要調查的地點亦相應減少。由於社會大眾加強了道路安全的意識，積極參與各項交通事務，因此他們會及早採取預防措施，關注那些意外數字有上升趨勢或曾發生重大事故的地點，故區議員及市民提出調查特定地點的要求不斷增加。



Traffic Accident Blackspot Warning Sign  
交通意外黑點警告牌

## Road Safety Improvement Projects

New technology as well as physical and engineering developments can make a significant contribution to enhancing the environment and creating a safer road structure. At the same time, ongoing maintenance of both vehicles and roads is also crucial to reducing both accidents and injuries. The Road Safety Council is therefore active in a range of engineering and vehicle maintenance incentives ranging from studying why certain locations are more prone to accidents than others, to ensuring the roadworthiness of Hong Kong's vehicles.

## Site Investigations and Improvements

As reported last year, locations with a pattern of accidents are studied to reveal any common contributory factors with effective remedial measures then being devised to rectify these problems. Priority is given to sites where there are at least 6 pedestrian accidents or 9 accidents with injuries in a 12-month period. In 2002, Transport Department investigated a total 151 such sites. However, with the site improvements carried out over the years, we are pleased to report that the number of locations meeting this criteria is decreasing. As such, we also pay attention to sites where serious accidents have taken place, areas with lower accident thresholds but where there is general public interest or areas where there appear to be a rise in the frequency of accidents. With the increasing awareness and involvement of the community in traffic matters, there have also been a growing number of requests from District Council members and the public for the investigation of a particular location.

## Improving Road Signage

Clear and timely signage can make a significant contribution to safety. Clear and timely information keeps drivers on track giving them time to think about what they need to do and preventing erratic driving, sudden lane changes as well as rapid acceleration and deceleration of vehicles.

The Transport Department therefore commenced directional sign modification work during the year for a trial, numbering the exits of Hong Kong's expressways. The trial includes the road section on Route 3 between the Western Harbour Crossing toll plaza and Au Tau in Yuen Long. If the results of the trial



## 改善道路標誌

清晰及預早顯示的道路標誌有助於提升道路安全。清晰的標誌讓道路上的駕駛者有足夠時間考慮所需行動，而預早顯示的標誌則可避免倉卒的應變而造成不規則的駕駛、突然轉線、車輛急劇加速或減速。

本年內，運輸署除了裝置了一些較清晰的交通標誌外，更着手開始進行指示標誌改善工程，在本港的快速公路試驗設置出口里程距離標記及幹線編號。試驗地點包括三號幹線與西區海底隧道收費廣場及三號幹線元朗凹頭地段出口沿線，每隔一段距離裝設一個新標記。如試驗結果理想，全港所有快速公路都會設置里程距離標記。同樣，駕駛者能在快速公路上辨識其位置也很重要，尤其是在發生緊急事故或車輛機件失靈的時候。因此，議會決定改善本港里程距離標記的現有設計，以方便駕駛者清晰知道自己在快速公路上的位置、路線編號及方向。新標記已設置於南華莆至古洞之間的粉嶺公路上進行試驗。如效果令人滿意，全港所有快速公路都會設置這些標記。

## 車輛維修保養及安全

安全的道路和道路使用者有責任心及關心他人的行為，只是道路安全的其中一環。車輛安全和適宜在道路上行駛，對道路安全同樣重要。因此，運輸署的車輛檢驗部肩負起這任務，確保本港所有車輛必須符合道路安全的標準，妥善維修保養，適宜在道路上行駛。

### 車輛類型評定及續牌前驗車的規定

車輛在登記前，其所屬型號樣版的車輛須進行車輛類型評定，以及檢驗是否符合《道路交通(車輛構造及保養)規例》(第374章)的規定。所有商業車輛、的士、公共及私家小巴、巴士、貨車、特別用途車輛及拖車，續牌前都須進行驗車。這些車輛及車齡超過6年的私家車每年都須驗車，以確保在續牌前通過檢驗，獲發「檢驗汽車機械及格證書」。



The Motor Vehicle Examination Centre at Kowloon Bay  
其中一個位於九龍灣的汽車檢驗中心



Improved Road Signage on Expressways  
改善快速公路上的道路標誌

prove positive, exit numbers along all expressways will be implemented in the territory.

Similarly, aware of the importance of a motorist being able to identify his or her location along an expressway, especially if there is an emergency or vehicle breakdown, we decided to improve the current design of Hong Kong's distance markers to provide a clear indication of expressway location and route numbers. The direction of the expressway is also indicated. These new distance markers have been installed on Fanling Highway between Nam Wan Po and Kwu Tung on trial. If results are satisfactory, these markers will be implemented along all Hong Kong's expressways.

## Roadworthiness and Vehicle Safety

Safe roads and responsible and considerate road user practices comprise only one part of the total safety picture. Roadworthy and safe vehicles are just as crucial to road safety. All vehicles in Hong Kong therefore must meet road safety standards, need to be properly maintained, and have to be checked for roadworthiness. The Vehicle Examination Division of Transport Department undertakes this responsibility.

### Type Approvals and Pre-licensing Inspections Requirements

Before a vehicle is registered, a prototype of the



## 專營巴士

過往的經驗證明，對專營巴士進行實地檢查及密切監察，令整個業界的維修保養水平得以提升。至於非專營巴士方面，除了採取同樣措施外，還會進行不定期檢查。透過這些措施，巴士的維修保養日漸改善，整體安全程度更邁進一步。

## 學童運輸車輛

議會對接載學童的交通運輸安全特別關注。自2001年2月起，所有學校私家小巴經營者，必須為其車輛領取「客運營業證」及「客運營業證證明書」。為監察及致力提升其安全水平，當局特別成立了一個跨部門工作小組，定期檢討及謀求改善方案。當中已採取或正進行的措施包括設置較安全的座位、提供較佳的駕駛訓練，以及加強對父母和學生的宣傳教育工作，以協助選擇學童運輸工具和遵守車上的安全守則。



## 一般車輛的安全

議會不時監察一般車輛的安全，因時制宜，配合環境的需要作出應變並訂立新措施。為提升道路安全，本年度所修訂的法例計有由2002年7月起規定駕駛者在黑夜或能見度低的情況下，須亮着所有車頭燈及其他必須的照明。此外，電單車司機在道路上行駛時，無論何時都必須亮着車上的照明，令其他道路使用者更容易看到他們。另外，有需要時，議會亦會不斷檢討及引入新法例。其中已通過的是規定公共小巴乘客佩戴安全帶的法例，預計將於2004年8月實施。議會會定期與各交通運輸組織及車輛製造商舉行聯絡會議，共謀改善，以確保車輛的安全水平不斷提升。

vehicle undergoes type approval and is checked for compliance with Road Traffic (Construction and Maintenance of Vehicles) Regulations, Chapter 374. All commercial vehicles, taxis, public and private light buses, buses, goods vehicles, special purpose vehicles and trailers also require pre-licensing examinations. Together with private cars over 6 years old, these vehicles are inspected annually to ensure that they pass examinations for their Certificate of Roadworthiness, before licences are renewed.

## Franchised Buses

Spot checks on franchised buses together with close monitoring have resulted in higher standards of maintenance throughout the industry. Together with call-up inspections of non-franchised buses, there has been a gradual improvement in the maintenance of these vehicles in Hong Kong.

## School Transport Vehicles

Special attention is also paid to the safety of school transport vehicles in Hong Kong. From February 2001, all school private light bus operators must hold



passenger service licences and passenger service licence certificates for their vehicles. An inter-departmental Working Group also meets regularly to enhance passenger safety in these vehicles. Measures taken include the installation of safer seats, better driver training as well as enhancing publicity and education for parents and students.

## General Vehicle Safety

New programmes continue to be initiated as and when the need arises. In July 2002, legislation came into effect, improving vehicular visibility, with the compulsory use of headlights for motorcycles at all times and all vehicles in poor visibility conditions or during the hours of darkness. New legislation too is constantly being introduced. For example, legislation requiring seatbelts for passengers on public light buses is expected to be in operation by August 2004. Regular liaison meetings are also held with transport organisations and vehicle manufacturers to ensure improved safety of vehicles.