SAFER STREETS#

Po Leung Kuk Tong Nai Kan Junior Secondary College The 51st Joint School Science Exhibition









Vision

Children are nurtured, Youngsters are educated Adults are supported to contribute Elderly are cared for The less fortunate are lightened with hope.

Mission

To be the most prominent and committed charitable organization. In the Kuk's Spirit to do good deeds with benevolence. Dedicated in protecting the young and the innocent, caring for the elderly and the underprivileged, aiding the poor and healing the sick, educating the young and nurturing their morality, providing recreation to the public, caring for the environment, passing on the cultural inheritance and bringing goodness to the community

Values

Fine traditions, Accommodate the current needs People-oriented, Care and appreciation Sound governance, Pragmatism and innovative Integrity, Vigilance Optimal use of resources, Cost-effectiveness Professional team, Service with heart



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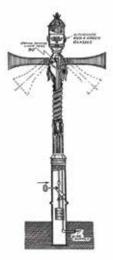
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SAFER STREETSA

Introduction



The first traffic light was installed in London in 1868. In 1922, Hong Kong installed the first traffic light at Central. In 1935, the traffic light was re-designed and the same system has been used until now. Traffic lights and Zebra Crossings are the most common types of pedestrian crossing in Hong Kong. We cross the road only when the green light is on and it is very dangerous and even against the law if we cross the road while the red light is on. Using zebra crossings is even more dangerous as there are no lights to indicate when to cross.

We always say "The street is as dangerous as a crouching tiger" Traffic accidents that take place because of traffic lights are common. For example, cars accidentally bump into people may be caused by pedestrians or drivers being distracted. Also the duration of some of the red lights may be too long, or the green light may not last too long due to the limitation of old calculation method. This may result in some impatient pedestrians cross the road even the red light is still on. Or there are disabled and elderly who are lack of time to cross the road. What could be done to stop these types of accidents?



Background

The reasons for choosing this title are to prevent traffic accidents caused by careless behaviors. For example, traffic accidents are caused by distraction of using electronic devices like smartphones. It is very common nowadays as technology is improving and getting more popular.



If distracted pedestrians are warned or reminded before they attempt to cross the road, accidents can be prevented. Also, if drivers are reminded about the elderly and the disable are using crossing system ahead, accidents can be prevented. If there is a system that can shorten the waiting time by detecting the number of people who want to cross the road, there will be less people cross the road when the red light is on. Also it can provide extra time for the disabled and elderly to cross the road.

Smartphone applications are easily accessible and widely used now. If we can use an application to notify those who are using the phone while crossing the road, the number of traffic accidents can be minimized.

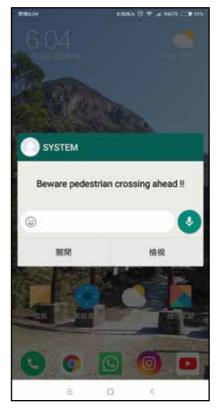


Objectives and Aims

With Integrated Position System support, a pop-up message could be sent to smartphones by an application (mobile apps). Pedestrians will be notified from a reasonable distance before they cross the road, this can draw their attention.

If smartphone users are using headphones but not looking at their phones, for example, listening to music, they will still be notified. The voice level of the headphones/earphones will be automatically lowered, and a voice reminder will be played, "Pedestrian Crossing Ahead".

Lastly, protecting the elderly and the disabled is also noted as they may not use a smartphone but have difficulty in crossing the road. As everyone should be carrying



their Hong Kong Identity Card with the RFID chip added to our new Hong Kong Identity Card, with a detector installed on the crossing light, it can easily locate the people who are crossing the road and if there are elderly or disabled, it will automatically lengthen the crossing time.

香港永久性居民身份證 HONG KONG PERMANENT IDENTITY CARD 中智能 SAN, Chi Nan 3947 2535 5174 Hits ET BI Date of Birth 01-01-1988 UF ***** NH H (01-99) 15-09-18 C668668(E)

Our product aims at reducing the number of traffic accidents at pedestrian crossings caused by some careless behaviors, for example, being distracted or not having enough time to cross the road. Maintaining a safe pedestrian crossing is our concern. Almost each person uses traffic crossings every day. With traffic accidents happening every day, nobody could deny that it is not common. According to the statistics of the Hong Kong Transport Department, 16099 traffic accidents happened in 2016. About 3000 incidents were cars bump into pedestrians, and 743 pedestrians were seriously injured and 84 pedestrians died.

According to different statistics, traffic accidents caused by distraction of using smartphones have risen significantly.

Also from the statistics of the Hong Kong Transport Department, sorting by the age group of pedestrians in a traffic accident, we found that the group of elderly aged from 80 to 85 has the highest number of casualties which is doubled when compare to younger pedestrians. As we can see, traffic accidents happen much more often to elderly.

Elderly pedestrians	Younger pedestrians
1 in 1000 people	0.4 in 1000 people
2 times more	

With our product, these numbers will go down by tackling the main reasons of causing these accidents. For example, one of our product's functions is to control the duration of the traffic lights.

Theories

Positioning System:

The Global Position System (GPS) function is widely used nowadays and it is a built-in function in all smartphones. It allows the smartphone to track the position of the user.

When the smartphone user is near the pedestrian crossing, a pop-up message



will be shown to remind users not to get distracted. To avoid annoying the users, pop-up notifications will only be shown when the screen is turned on.

Radio-frequency identification (RFID):



The Hong Kong Identity Card will soon be replaced by a new one which has a RFID chip on it. The traffic light system we are using today has fixed crossing and waiting time. After the RFID system is installed on the traffic light, it will detect the Hong Kong Identity Cards that we are carrying with us. If the pedestrian is an elderly or a disabled person, the system will automatically shorten the waiting time and lengthen the crossing time. Thus, these people

should have enough time to cross the road. This will significantly reduce the risk of these people having traffic accidents.

Integrated Positioning System

Global Positioning System (GPS)

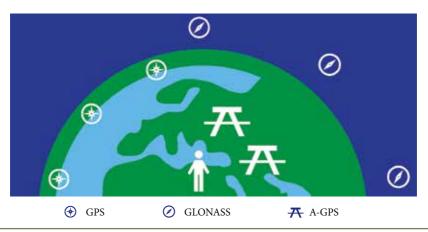
GPS is a U.S.-owned utility that provides users with positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) services. This system consists of three segments: the space segment, the control segment and the user segment. The U.S. Air Force develops, maintains and operates the space and control segments.

Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)

GLONASS is a space-based satellite navigation system operating in the radio navigation-satellite service. It provides an alternative to GPS and it is the second navigational system in operation with global coverage and of comparable precision.

Assisted Global Positioning System (A-GPS)

A-GPS is a system allowing GPS receivers to obtain information from network resources to assist in satellite location.



With the help of GPS, GLONASS and A-GPS, the error of the system can be minimized to within 1 meter.

Theories

What is Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)?





Ultra-High Frequency (UHF) is one of the frequency bands of RFID and the frequency is around 3.1GHz to 10GHz, it can be detected up to 200m.With the newly designed Hong Kong Identity Card which has the RFID function. It controls RFID that states ISO 14443 which is designed for a range of 2.3m traffic lights to get the pedestrians' information, for example, age and disabilities. This allows the system to adjust the crossing time. If there is an elderly waiting to cross the road, the traffic light will automatically be detected from his or her Hong Kong Identity Card, knowing his or her age, then lengthen the crossing time and shorten the waiting time. This allows an elderly with difficulties to move around to have a safer crossing experience. For privacy issues, all data collected will be erased at once or only be used by the Transport Department for statistics analysis purposes.

Reason for choosing Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

Our Hong Kong Identity Card will soon be replaced by a new one, which has a RFID chip on it. And our product makes use of this opportunity to develop our system.

- RFID uses radio waves so it doesn't need a line of sight to read the Hong Kong Identity Card
- RFID provides a longer range of reading data.
- RFID can withstand a harsher environment, it is protected by changing bad weathers.
- RFID provides a higher security level.
- RFID can read a couple of data at the same time.



Comparison with other current systems

We have compared ours with other devices and see if they can do the same job. But it turns out that it doesn't work as effective as the RFID and the GPS functions.

Using CCTV and Infra-red cameras will cause a lot of security problems which fail to protect citizens' privacy, for example, pedestrians' faces will be shown.

For the tracking function, using signal emitter instead of GPS will cause a much higher unwanted setup cost.

Device	Infra-red	CCTV	Our System
Efficiency	Low Can only detect the presence of people but no other useful information.	Medium Can only detect people's information with a large AI database.	High Can detect the age, gender and the presence of people.
Setup Cost	≈\$2000 ★	≈\$11000	≈\$6000

Device Name	Infra-red	CCTV	Our System
Reliability	Low It can be blocked by any solid.	Medium It can only provide a limited angle.	High It can detect through solid except metal. 🔆
Privacy and Security	Medium Although people's identities will not be exposed, but their appearance will be recorded and saved.	Low CCTV is easy to be hacked and pedestrians' looks and identities will be exposed.	High RFID signals are very hard to be intercepted. It will be defined in different authorization. The data collected will only be used for data analysis.
Accuracy	Low Other heat- emitting objects will also be detected.	Medium It can only provide a limited angle.	High The system will only detect the RFID chips on the HKID.

 \star A **Star** represents the best option of every comparison.

In conclusion, our system is the most appropriate one.

Design



Prospect

We hope that our system can prevent traffic accidents caused by common careless behaviors. For example, traffic accidents caused by distractions of using electronic devices like smartphones. It is very common nowadays because technology is improving and getting more popular and at the same time, the number of cars using the road is increasing.

We achieve this by using Integrated Positioning System and RFID technology, which can help users focus on the traffic when near the pedestrian crossing or change the crossing and waiting time. We believe that this can prevent most of the traffic accidents from happening at pedestrian crossings.

In the future, we hope that the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region can adopt our idea and further expand our system into every pedestrian crossing in Hong Kong. This can fully show our product's potential while fully protecting users' privacies. Meanwhile we keep on improving our app and the system and striving for excellence.



Timeline

We had joined The 51st Joint School Science Exhibition with our ideas.



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Participating Schools

ABERDEEN BAPTIST LUI MING CHOI COLLEGE ABERDEEN TECHNICAL SCHOOL BAPTIST LUI MING CHOI SECONDARY SCHOOL BELILIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL BISHOP HALL JUBILEE SCHOOL BUDDHIST HO NAM KAM COLLEGE BUDDHIST LEUNG CHIK WAI COLLEGE BUDDHIST SUM HEUNG LAM MEMORIAL COLLEGE C&MA SUN KEI SECONDARY SCHOOL CANOSSA COLLEGE CARITAS WU CHENG-CHUNG SECONDARY SCHOOL CARMEL BUNNAN TONG MEMORIAL SECONDARY SCHOOL CARMEL DIVINE GRACE FOUNDATION SECONDARY SCHOOL CARMEL HOLY WORD SECONDARY SCHOOL CARMEL PAK U SECONDARY SCHOOL CCC CHUEN YUEN COLLEGE CCC HEEP WHO COLLEGE CCC MING KEI COLLEGE CCC MONG MAN WAI COLLEGE CHAN SUI KI (LA SALLE) COLLEGE CHINESE FOUNDATION SECONDARY SCHOOL CHONG GENE HANG COLLEGE CHRIST COLLEGE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE CHENG WING GEE COLLEGE CLEMENTI SECONDARY SCHOOL CMA SECONDARY SCHOOL CNEC CHRISTIAN COLLEGE CNEC LAU WING SANG SECONDARY COLLEGE COGNITIO COLLEGE (HONG KONG) CONFUCIUS HALL MIDDLE SCHOOL CUHKFAA CHAN CHUN HA SECONDARY SCHOOL DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL DMHC SIU MING CATHOLIC SECONDARY SCHOOL ELCHK LUTHERAN SECONDARY SCHOOL EVANGEL COLLEGE FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL (KWUN TONG) FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL (SIU WAI WAN) GOOD HOPE SCHOOL GT (ELLEN YEUNG) COLLEGE HEEP YUNN SCHOOL HK & KLN CCPA MA CHUNG SUM SECONDARY SCHOOL HKMLC QUEEN MAUD SECONDARY SCHOOL HKSYCIA WONG TAI SHAN MEMORIAL SCHOOL HKTA CHING CHUNG SECONDARY SCHOOL HKTA TANG HIN MEMORIAL SECONDARY SCHOOL

Participating Schools

HKTA THE YUEN YUEN INT NO.3 SECONDARY SCHOOL HKUGA COLLEGE HO FUNG COLLEGE (SPONSORED BY SIK SIK YUEN) HO LAP COLLEGE (SPONSORED BY SIK SIK YUEN) HOI PING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SECONDARY SCHOOL HOLY FAMILY CANOSSIAN COLLEGE HOLY TRINITY COLLEGE HOMANTIN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOL HON WAH MIDDLE SCHOOL HONG KONG SAM YUK SECONDARY SCHOOL HONG KONG TANG KING PO COLLEGE HOTUNG SECONDARY SCHOOL IMMANUEL LUTHERAN COLLEGE JOCKEY CLUB GOVERNMENT SCHOOL KIANGSU-CHEKIANG COLLEGE(SHATIN) KING LING COLLEGE KING'S COLLEGE KIT SAM LAM BING YIM SECONDARY SCHOOL KWUN TONG MARYKNOLL COLLEGE KWUN TONG GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOL LA SALLE COLLEGE LAM TAI FAI COLLEGE LAW TING PONG SECONDARY SCHOOL LEE KAU YAN MEMORIAL SCHOOL LEUNG SHEK CHEE COLLEGE LI PO CHUN UNITED WORLD COLLEGE OF HONG KONG LIONS COLLEGE LOK SIN TONG YOUNG KO HSIAO LIN SECONDARY SCHOOL LUI CHEUNG KWONG LUTHERAN COLLEGE MA ON SHAN TSUNG TSIN SECONDARY SCHOOL MADAM LAU KAM LUNG SECONDARY SCHOOL OF HFBM MARYKNOLL CONVENT SCHOOL (SECONDARY SECTION) MARYMOUNT SECONDARY SCHOOL METHODIST COLLEGE MUNSANG COLLEGE N.T.H.Y.K. TAI PO DISTRICT SECONDARY SCHOOL NING PO COLLEGE NING PO NO.2 COLLEGE NOTRE DAME COLLEGE OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY COLLEGE PENTECOSTAL LAM HON KWONG SCHOOL PLK CELINE HO YAM TONG COLLEGE PLK CENTENARY LI SHIU CHUNG MEM COLLEGE PLK TANG YUK TIEN COLLEGE

PLK YAO LING SUN COLLEGE POOI TO MIDDLE SCHOOL POPE PAUL VI COLLEGE PUI CHING MIDDLE SCHOOL PUI KIU COLLEGE QUEEN'S COLLEGE RAIMONDI COLLEGE S.K.H. BISHOP MOK SAU TSENG SECONDARY SCHOOL S.K.H. LAM KAU MOW SECONDARY SCHOOL S.K.H. LI PING SECONDARY SCHOOL S.K.H. TSANG SHIU TIM SECONDARY SCHOOL SACRED HEART CANOSSIAN COLLEGE SALESIAN ENGLISH SCHOOL

Finalists

Belilios Public School Fukien Secondary School (Siu Sai Wan) Good Hope School Hoi Ping Chamber Of Commerce Secondary School Homantin Government Secondary School Kiangsu-Chekiang College (Shatin) Munsang College PLK Tong Nai Kan Junior Secondary College Rosaryhill Secondary School Salesian English School St. Mark's School S.K.H. Lam Kau Mow Secondary School S.K.H. Li Ping Secondary School St. Joseph's College St. Paul's College St. Francis Xavier's School, Tsuen Wan Tsuen Wan Public Ho Chuen Yiu Memorial School TWGHs Sun Hoi Directors' College Carmel Secondary School Wa Ying College Precious Blood Secondary School



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RFID







Visitors

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Mr. Kenneth C.K. WONG

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Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following people for their encouragement, guidance and support.

Sponsoring Body: Po Leung Kuk

Chief School Supervisor: Dr. Margaret W.L. CHOI

School Supervisor: Mrs. Angel S.P. CHAN LAU, BBS, JP

School Managers: Mr. Quincy K.Y. LUI, BBS, SBStJ Dr. Eric K.C. CHENG, BBS, MH, OStJ, JP Dr. Tony N.K. TONG

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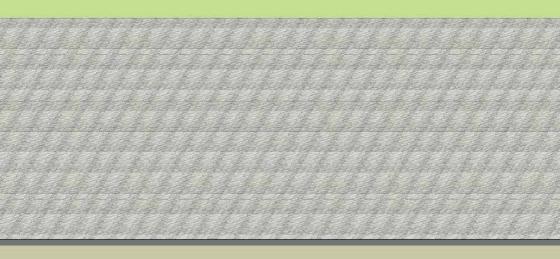
Mr. Peter K.F. SHIU Miss Abbie S.K. CHAN, BBS, MBA Mr. Sam M.C. CHU Mrs. Winnie W.L. CHAN Mr. Louie S.N. LAM Dr. Alson W.K. WONG Mr. Ben W.C. KWOK Mr. T.H. WONG

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