ITEM FOR FINANCE COMMITTEE

CAPITAL WORKS RESERVE FUND
HEAD 708 - CAPITAL SUBVENTIONS AND MAJOR SYSTEMS AND
EQUIPMENT

Transport Department New Subhead "Expansion of Red Light Camera System, Phase 2"

Members are invited to approve a new commitment of \$50.04 million for expanding the red light camera system to cover more signalised junctions over the territory.

PROBLEM

Red light jumping is a serious offence that can bring about grave consequences. It endangers the drivers and passengers of the vehicles concerned, pedestrians and other road users.

PROPOSAL

2. The Commissioner for Transport, with the support of the Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works, proposes to procure 68 digital red light camera units and install camera housings at 20 new locations to combat red light jumping. 48 of the cameras will be installed in the existing housings, and the remaining 20 cameras will be installed in the 20 new housings. The total estimated cost is \$50.04 million.

JUSTIFICATION

3. Red light jumping remains a serious problem in Hong Kong. The number of prosecutions for this offence surged by 74% from 22 590 in 2003 to 39 376 in 2004. At present, there are on average 100 red light jumping offences

and two casualties arising from red light jumping accidents¹ each day. In view of the prevalence of this driving offence and the grave consequences to which it can give rise, we see a pressing need to expand the red light camera system to enhance the deterrent effect.

- Red light cameras have proved to be an effective means of deterring red light jumping², as they put the signalised junctions under 24-hour surveillance. At present, we have 28 cameras operating on a rotational basis at 111 signalised junctions³. If the current proposal of procuring 68 digital red light camera units and installing camera housings at 20 new locations is approved, there will altogether be 96 cameras for 131 housings, representing some threefold increase in the number of cameras. The camera-to-housing ratio will increase from 1:4 to 1:1.4, or from 25% to 73%. For digital cameras, the camera-to-housing ratio will increase from 1:5 to 1:1, or from 20% to 100%. We consider that the increase in the camera-to-housing ratio will greatly enhance the deterrent effect. With more prosecutions using red light cameras, the proportion of "electronic prosecution" which currently stands at about 80% of all red light jumping prosecutions, will increase to some 97%.
- 5. The locations of the existing and proposed future camera housings are at Enclosure. The following criteria are used in selecting these locations
 - (a) accident records with particular emphasis on accidents caused by red light jumping;
 - (b) prevalence of red light jumping activities at the junctions;
 - (c) the need for an even distribution of red light camera housing locations to provide an area-wide deterrent effect; and
 - (d) site conditions.

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Figures for the past three years are as follows –

Year	No. of accidents	No. of casualties	No. of prosecutions
2002	342	583	24 381
2003	362	598	22 590
2004	355	675	39 376

There was a 58% reduction in the number of accidents caused by red light jumping after the red light camera housings were installed at the junctions concerned.

We have 16 wet-film and 12 digital cameras operating at 51 wet-film and 60 digital red light camera housings. The configurations of wet-film and digital camera housing sites are different.

6. The red light camera system operates with a portable digital camera unit, a camera pole with housing and a central computer unit in an office of the Hong Kong Police Force. The camera pole with housing is installed on the footpath of a road about 15 metres upstream of the junction, with detection devices laid on the carriageway near the stop line. The camera unit will take photographs of red light jumping vehicles. The data will be stored in the storage device of the cameras and then downloaded onto the central computer unit for identification of the license plate numbers of the offending vehicles. The central computer unit will automatically print out the necessary photos, letters requesting offending drivers' information, fixed penalty tickets and summons applications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Non-recurrent Expenditure

7. We estimate that the proposed expansion of the red light camera system will cost some \$50.04 million, broken down as follows –

		\$ million
(a)	Camera system with housing and ancillary equipment	31.36
	 (i) Digital camera units (ii) Camera poles and housings (iii) Power cubicles 29.3 1.7 (iii) Power cubicles 	9
(b)	Computer system, software and ancillary equipment	2.83
(c)	On-site installation (including civil works), testing, commissioning and training	5.30
(d)	Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund (EMSTF) project management charges	6.00
	Subtotal	45.49
(e)	Contingency [10% of (a) to (d)]	4.55
	Total	50.04

^{8.} On paragraph 7(a)(i) above, the estimate of \$29.36 million is for the procurement of 68 digital red light camera units, each of which consists of a camera and a microprocessor for processing and storage of data.

9. On paragraph 7(a)(ii) above, the estimate of \$1.79 million is for the procurement of 21 housings and camera poles (including one spare set) which are used to accommodate the camera units and to support the camera housings to appropriate elevated positions on site at the new locations.

- 10. On paragraph 7(a)(iii) above, the estimate of \$0.21 million is for the procurement of 21 power cubicles (including one spare set) which are used for storage of electrical devices for power supply at the new locations.
- 11. On paragraph 7(b) above, the estimate of \$2.83 million is for the setting up of a central computer unit with Optical Character Recognition and tailor-made software which is used for case investigation and prosecution by the Police.
- 12. On paragraph 7(c) above, the estimate of \$5.30 million is for the installation of poles and power cubicles; laying of detector devices on carriageways and cable ducting and associated concrete boxes underneath the footpaths at 20 sites; testing and commissioning of the expanded camera system after installation; and training of Police staff for the operation of the system.
- 13. On paragraph 7(d) above, the estimate of \$6.00 million is for payment to EMSTF for providing services in tendering, site supervision and testing and commissioning of electrical and mechanical works.
- 14. The estimated cash flow is as follows –

Year	\$ million
2005-2006	13.40
2006-2007	34.64
2007-2008	2.00
Total	50.04

Recurrent Expenditure

15. We will hand over the camera sites to the Police for operation and future maintenance. We estimate that the recurrent expenditure arising from the project is \$9.61 million per annum-

		<pre>\$ million</pre>
(a)	Equipment maintenance	3.44
(b)	Staffing resources	6.17
	Total	9.61

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16. On paragraph 15(a) above, the estimated annual expenditure of \$3.44 million is for the maintenance of equipment, hardware and software.

17. On paragraph 15(b) above, the estimated annual expenditure of \$6.17 million is for engaging 33 number of staff, comprising four Sergeants, 15 Police Constables and 14 clerical staff in the Hong Kong Police Force to carry out investigation and prosecution of red light jumping cases generated by the additional 68 digital red light camera units.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

18. We propose to implement the expansion of red light camera system according to the following timetable –

Activity	Target completion date
(a) Tendering process / Contract negotiation	August 2005
(b) Contract commencement	November 2005
(c) Commissioning of 1 st batch of cameras (24)	April 2006
(d) Commissioning of 2 nd batch of cameras (24)	July 2006
(e) Commissioning of the 20 cameras and	October 2006

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

housings at the new locations

19. The red light camera system was first introduced in Hong Kong in the 1990s to deter red light jumping. The last project for the expansion of the system was implemented six years ago, when the Finance Committee approved funding of \$16.2 million in July 1999 to acquire 12 additional red light camera units at signalised junctions making up a total of 28 cameras for use at 111 sites. Subsequent to a series of traffic incidents in late 2004, in particular those pertaining to red light jumping, there is increasing public concern about road safety in Hong Kong. We have consulted the Panel on Transport and the trade on various measures to enhance road safety during the last six months. There is a general understanding that the expansion of the red light camera system should be one of the measures to be put in place urgently to enhance the deterrent effect.

20.	We	issued	an	information	paper	on	the	present	proposal	to	the
Members of t	the P	anel on	Tra	nsport on 21	June 20	005.	Me	embers n	oted the p	rop	osal
and raised no	ques	stions at	t the	Panel Meeti	ng on 2	24 Ju	une 2	<u> 2005</u> .			

The Environment, Transport and Works Bureau June 2005

Red Light Camera/Housing Locations

(proposed new locations highlighted in italics)

Hong Kong

Wet-film

- 1. Hennessy Road / Fleming Road
- 2. House No. 137 Pokfulam Road
- 3. Java Road / Tong Shui Road
- 4. King's Road / Healthy Street Central
- 5. King's Road / Cheung Hong Street
- 6. King's Road / Tin Chiu Street
- 7. No. 126 Pokfulam Road
- 8. Pokfulam Road / Victoria Road

Digital

- 9. Connaught Road Central / Hillier Street
- 10. Des Voeux Road West (Wing Lok Street) / Connaught Road West
- 11. Queen's Road East / Queensway
- 12. Shing Sai Road / Sai Cheung Street North
- 13. Wing Hing Street / Electric Road
- 14. Hing Fat Street / Victoria Park Road
- 15. Chai Wan Road (East Bound) / Sun Yip Street
- 16. Garden Road North Bound / Queensway West Bound
- 17. King's Road (East & West Bound) / Healthy Street East
- 18. Peak Road / Plantation Road

Kowloon

Wet-film

- 19. Austin Road / Nathan Road
- 20. Boundary Street / La Salle Road

- 21. Boundary Street / Nathan Road
- 22. Boundary Street / Tai Hang Tung Road
- 23. Chatham Road South / Austin Road
- 24. Chatham Road / Granville Road
- 25. Cheung Sha Wan Road / Butterfly Valley Road
- 26. Hip Wo Street / Yuet Wah Street (Lower Junction)
- 27. Lai Chi Kok Road / Tonkin Street
- 28. Nathan Road / Humphreys Avenue
- 29. Nathan Road / Argyle Street
- 30. Nathan Road / Dundas Street
- 31. Nathan Road / Gascoigne Road
- 32. Nathan Road / Jordan Road
- 33. Nathan Road / Mongkok Road
- 34. Nathan Road / Waterloo Road
- 35. Princess Margaret Road / Argyle Street
- 36. Shanghai Street / Kansu Street
- 37. Tai Kok Tsui Road / Pok Man Street
- 38. Wang Chiu Road / Sheung Yee Road
- 39. Waterloo Road / Junction Road
- 40. Cheung Sha Wan Road / Tonkin Street
- 41. Prince Edward Road West / Sai Yee Street

Digital

- 42. Cha Kwo Ling Road / Lei Yue Mun Road
- 43. Choi Hung Road / Tseuk Luk Street
- 44. Clear Water Bay (lower) / New Clear Water Bay Road
- 45. Hong Ning Road / Shung Yan Street
- 46. New Clear Water Bay Road / Clear Water Bay (lower)
- 47. Wai Yip Street / Shun Yip Street
- 48. Wang Chiu Road / Cheung Yip Street (Hoi Bun Road)

- 49. Choi Hung Road / Sze Mei Street
- 50. Po Kong Village Road / Fung Tak Road
- 51. Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Ming Road
- 52. Shun Lee Tsuen Road / Sau Mau Ping Road
- 53. Kwun Tong Road / Elegance Road
- 54. Lei Yue Mun Road / Wai Fat Street
- 55. Cheung Sha Wan Road / Cheung Wah Street
- 56. Argyle Street / Tin Kwong Road
- 57. Canton Road / Kansu Street
- 58. Chatham Road / San Lau Street
- 59. Cheung Sha Wan Road / Wong Chuk Street
- 60. Jordan Road / Cox's Road
- 61. Kowloon Park Drive / Canton Road
- 62. Prince Edward Road West / Lai Chi Kok Road
- 63. Nathan Road / Prince Edward Road West
- 64. To Kwa Wan Road / Lok Shan Road
- 65. Waterloo Road / Lancashire Road
- 66. Waterloo Road / Rutland Quadrant
- 67. Cheung Sha Wan Road / Cheung Wah Street
- 68. Sai Yee Street / Mong Kong Road
- 69. Ma Tau Wai Road / Chi Kiang Street
- 70. Nam Cheong Street / Un Chau Street
- 71. Nathan Road / Granville Road
- 72. Tai Po Road / Castle Peak Road
- 73. To Kwa Wan Road / Mok Cheong Street
- 74. Ma Tau Chung Road / Fu Ning Street
- 75. Wuhu Street / Gillies Avenue South
- 76. Argyle Street / Lomond Road
- 77. Jordan Road / Shanghai Street
- 78. To Kwa Wan Road / Chi Kiang Street

- 79. Ma Tau Wai Road / Tam Kung Road
- 80. Hung Hom Road / Tak Man Street
- 81. Prince Edward Road West / Junction Road
- 82. Berwick Street / Nam Cheong Street
- 83. Waterloo Road / Reclamation Street
- 84. Lai Chi Kok Road (West Bound) / Tonkin Street
- 85. Austin Road / Chatham Road South
- 86. Austin Road (West Bound) / Canton Road (South Bound)
- 87. Argyle Street (West Bound) / Sai Yee Street
- 88. Nam Cheong Street (North Bound) / Cheung Sha Wan Road
- 89. Po Kong Village Road (South Bound) / Lung Cheung Road (near Shek On Building)
- 90. Nathan Road / Waterloo Road
- 91. Cheung Sha Wan Road (North Bound) / Nam Cheong Street

New Territories West

Wet-film

- 92. Castle Peak Road / Ma Wang Road / Wang Tat Road
- 93. Castle Peak Road / On Lok Road
- 94. Castle Peak Road / San Hui Path
- 95. Castle Peak Road / Tai Chung Road
- 96. Jockey Club Road / Lung Sum Avenue
- 97. Lung Mun Road / Access to San Shek Wan Village
- 98. Lung Mun Road / Wu Chui Road
- 99. Ming Kum Road / Ting King Road / Tsing Tin Road
- 100. Pui To Road / LRT Reserve near Nullah
- 101. Tsing Lun Road / Fu Tei Roundabout
- 102. Tsing Wun Road / Hing Choi Street
- 103. Tsing Wun Road / Ming Kum Road / Pui To Road
- 104. Tsun Wen Road / Tai Fong Street / Tsing Chung Koon Road
- 105. Tuen Mun Heung Sze Wui Road / Hoi Chu Road

- 106. Wu Shan Road / Wu King Road
- 107. Ming Kum Road / Shan King Estate Road
- 108. Castle Peak Road / Hung Shui Kiu Main Street
- 109. Castle Peak Road / Ping Ha Road
- 110. Castle Peak Road (Castle Peak Bay) / Tuen Hing Road
- 111. Tin Shui Road / Tin Wing Road

Digital

- 112. Wang Tat Road / Ma Miu Road
- 113. Castle Peak Road Tai Lam / Lok Chui Street
- 114. Castle Peak Road Castle Peak Bay / Hoi Wing Road
- 115. Hing Fong Road / Wing Fong Road
- 116. Sha Tsui Road / Ham Tin Street
- 117. Cheung Wing Road (South Bound) / Castle Peak Road (North Bound)
- 118. Chuen Lung Street / Sha Tsui Road
- 119. Lei Muk Road / Wo Yi Hop Road

New Territories East

Digital

- 120. Po Lam Road North / Yau Yue Wan Village Road
- 121. Po Hong Road / Wan Hang Road
- 122. Ting Kok Road / Ting Tai Road
- 123. Ting Kok Road / Dai Kwai Street
- 124. Tai Po Road Tai Wai / Shing Chuen Road
- 125. Tai Chung Kiu Road / Sha Tin Wai Road
- 126. Po Yap Road (East Bound & West Bound) / Tong Chun Street
- 127. Tai Chung Kiu Road (both bounds) / On Lai Street / On King Street
- 128. Nam Wan Road / Tai Po Tai Wo Road
- 129. Po Shek Wu Road (North Bound approaching Man Kam To) / Po Wan Road
- 130. Tai Chung Kiu Road (both bounds) / Siu Lek Yuen Road
- 131. Ma On Shan Road (North Bound & South Bound) / On Chiu Street / Sai Sha Road
