

A background of numerous bright blue lines radiating from a central point, creating a sense of rapid motion or light speed.

LightSpeed

IoT Street Lights of the Future

How can we improve the existing system?

— — —

- Improve Safety
- Improve monitoring of the network
- Prioritize movement of special users
- Improve street use

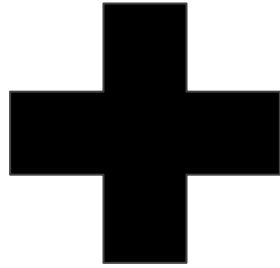




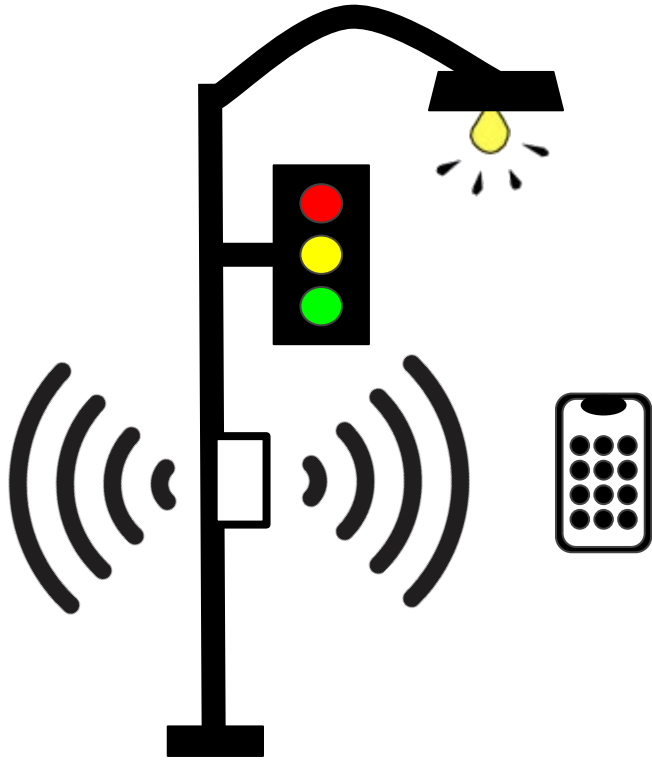




Light



Connected Network



Smart Street Light:

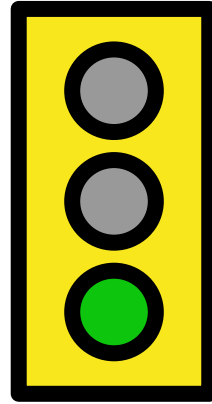
Actions of smart street lights are influenced by the devices within its network.

Actions of the light are determined by the type of user, the number of users, and the user's proximity to the light/network node.

Smart Light Usage:



Flashing Light



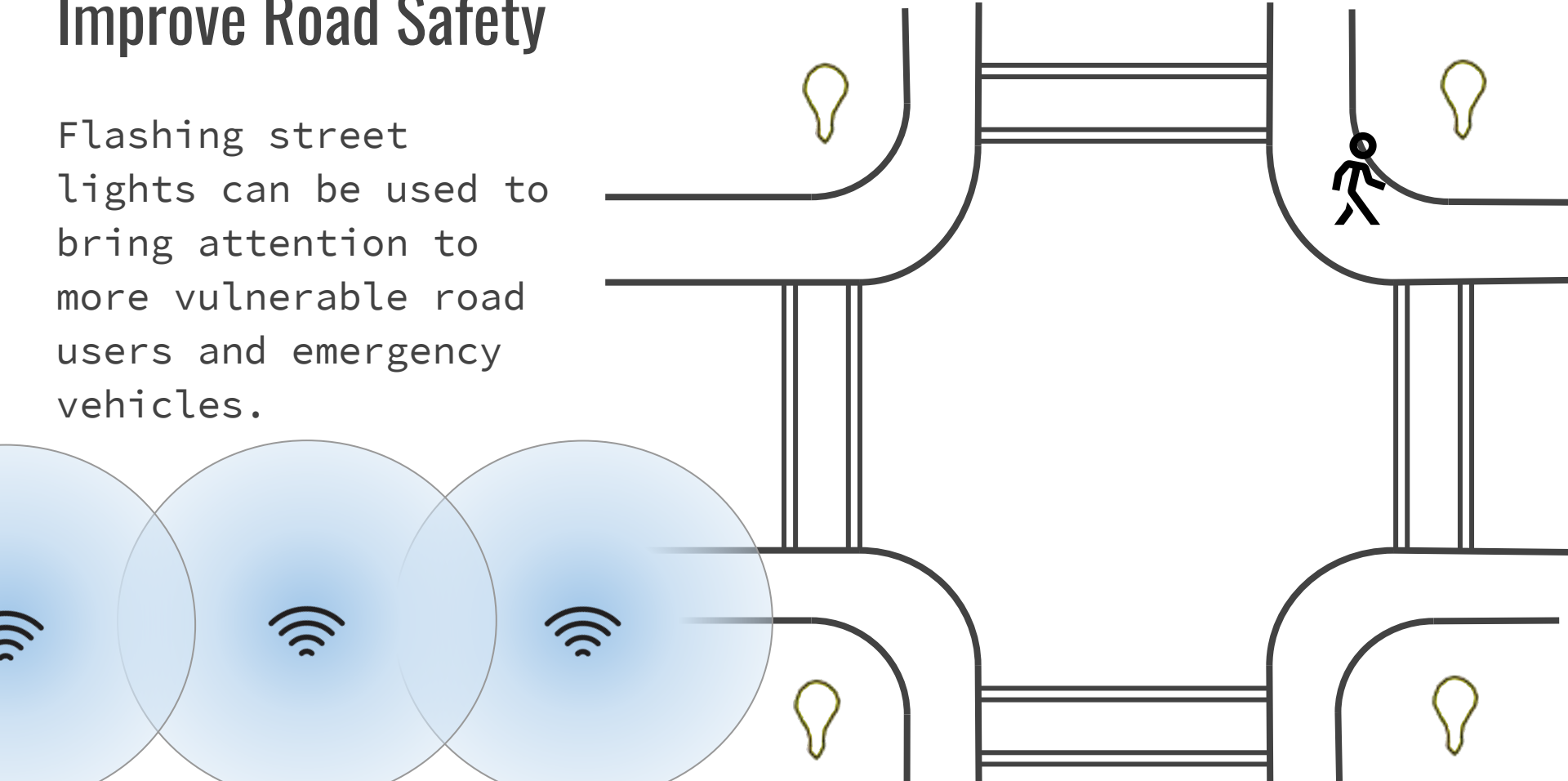
Light Duration



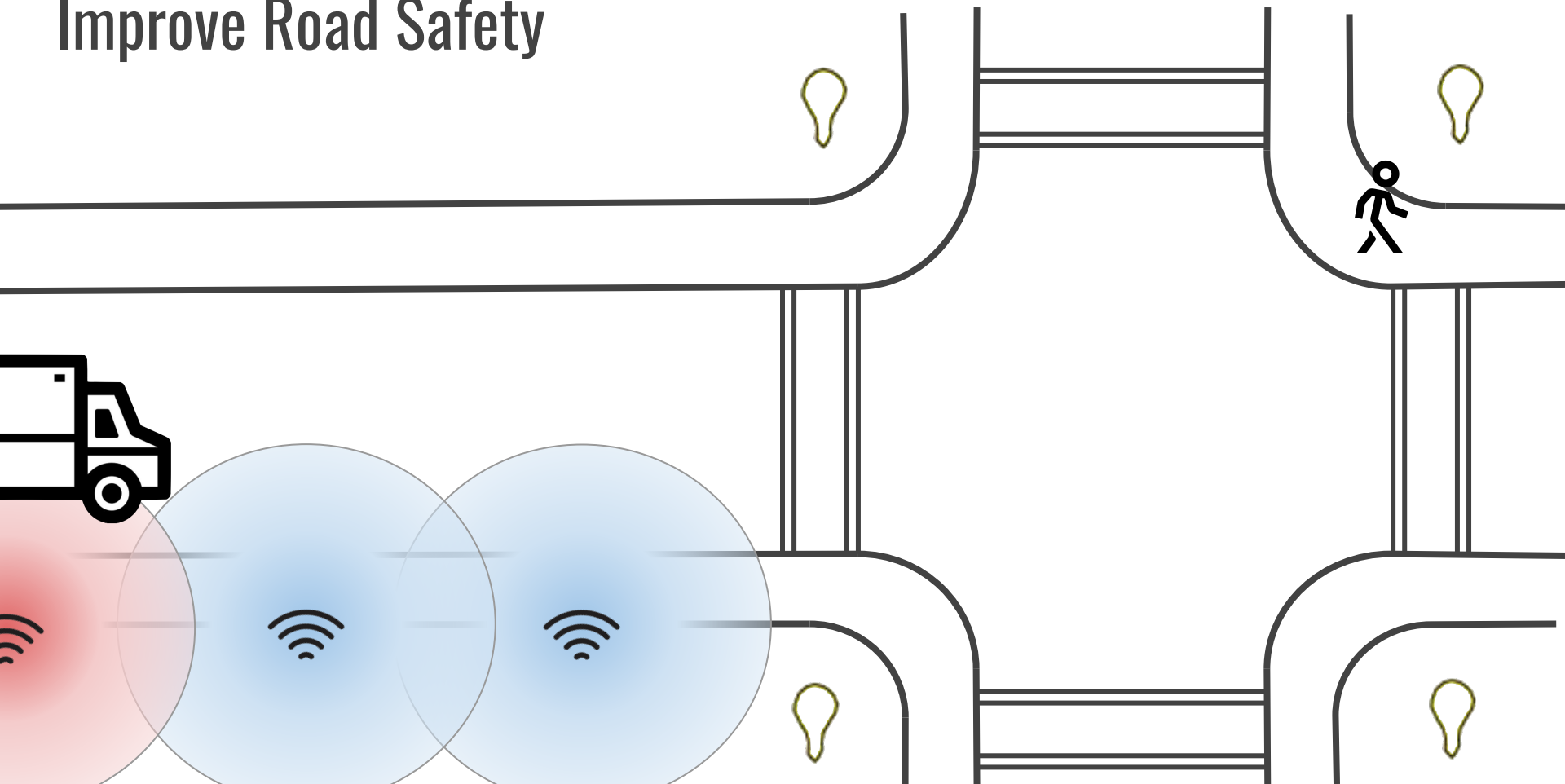
Light Intensity

Improve Road Safety

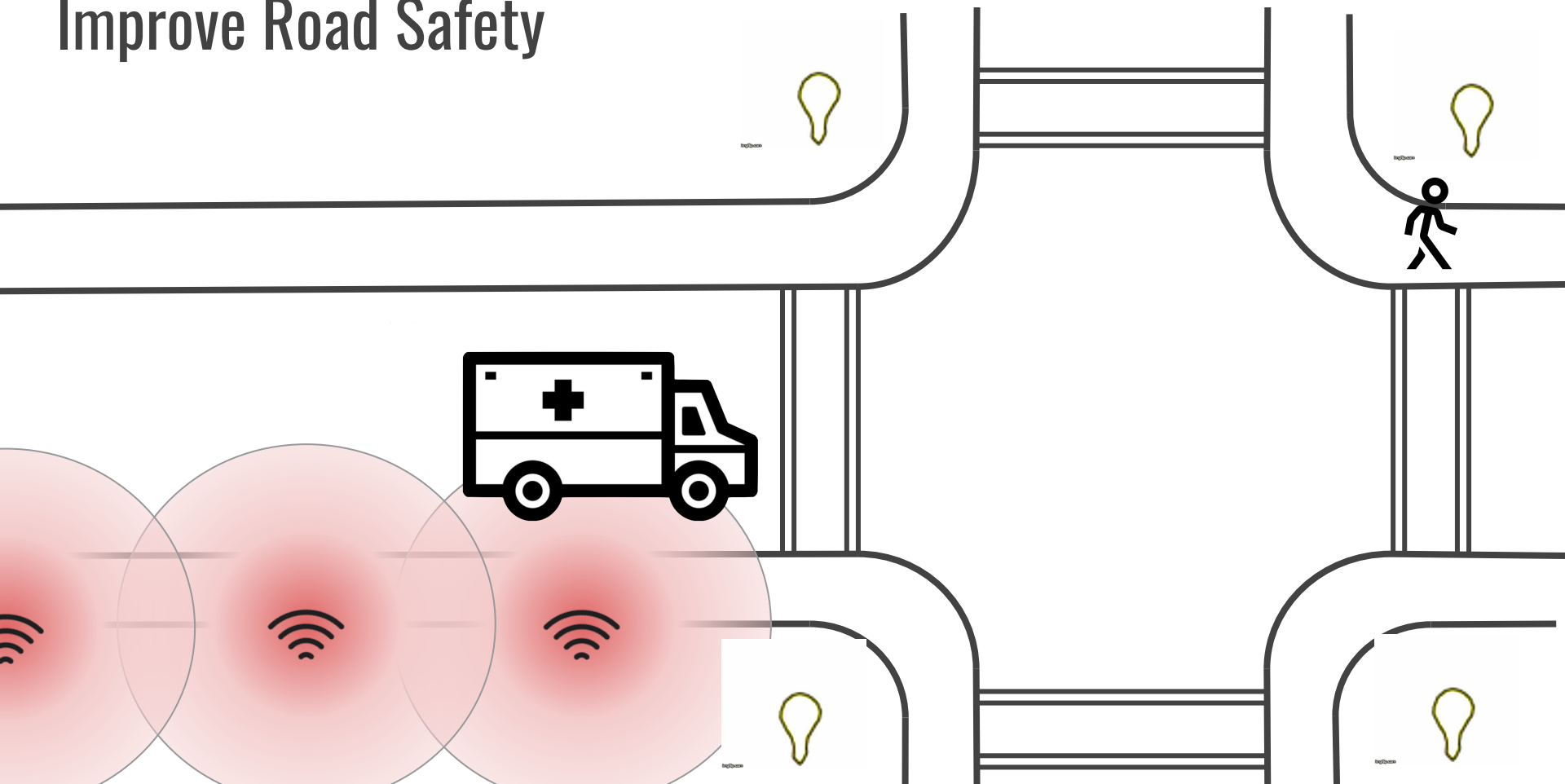
Flashing street lights can be used to bring attention to more vulnerable road users and emergency vehicles.



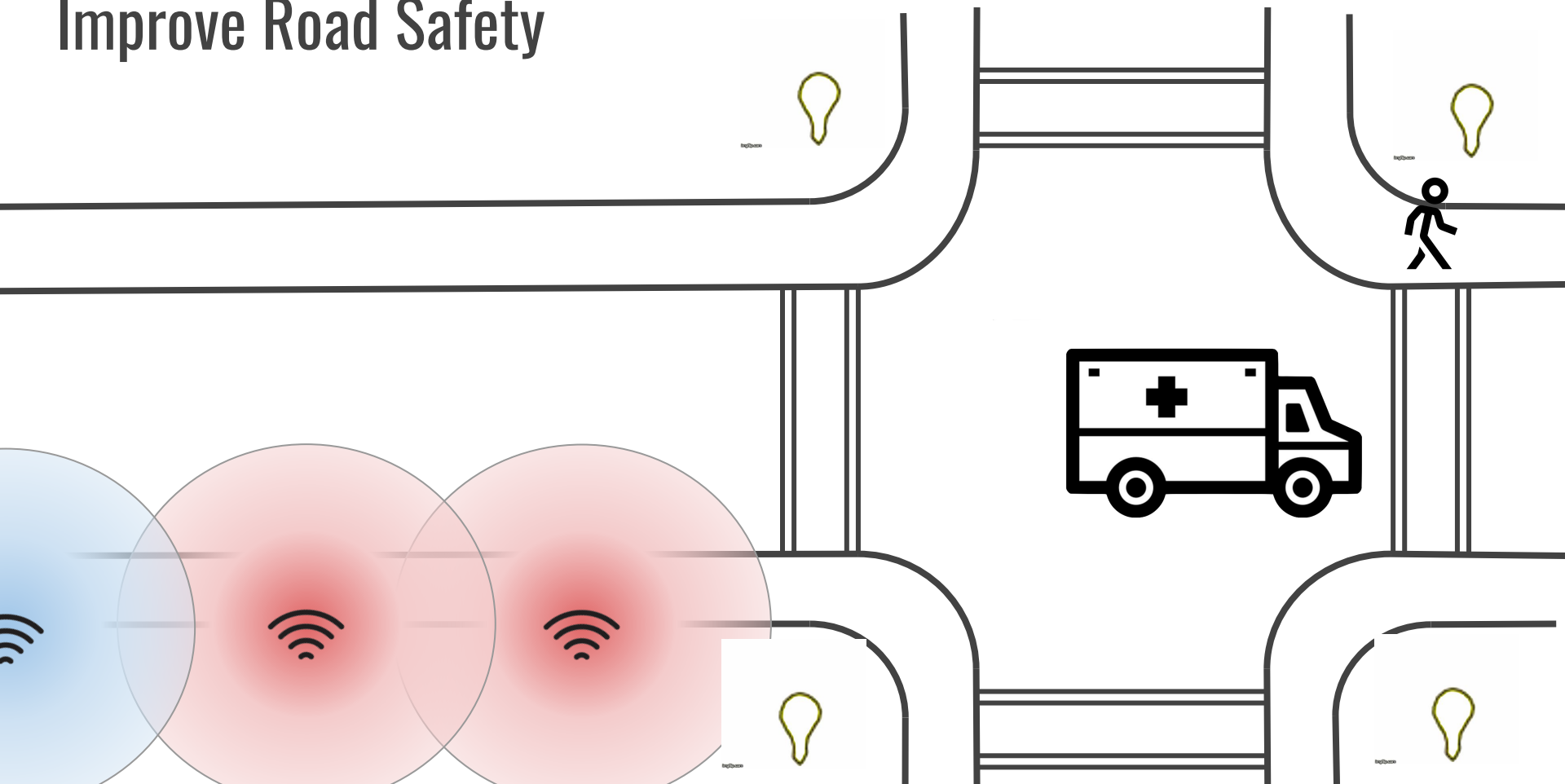
Improve Road Safety



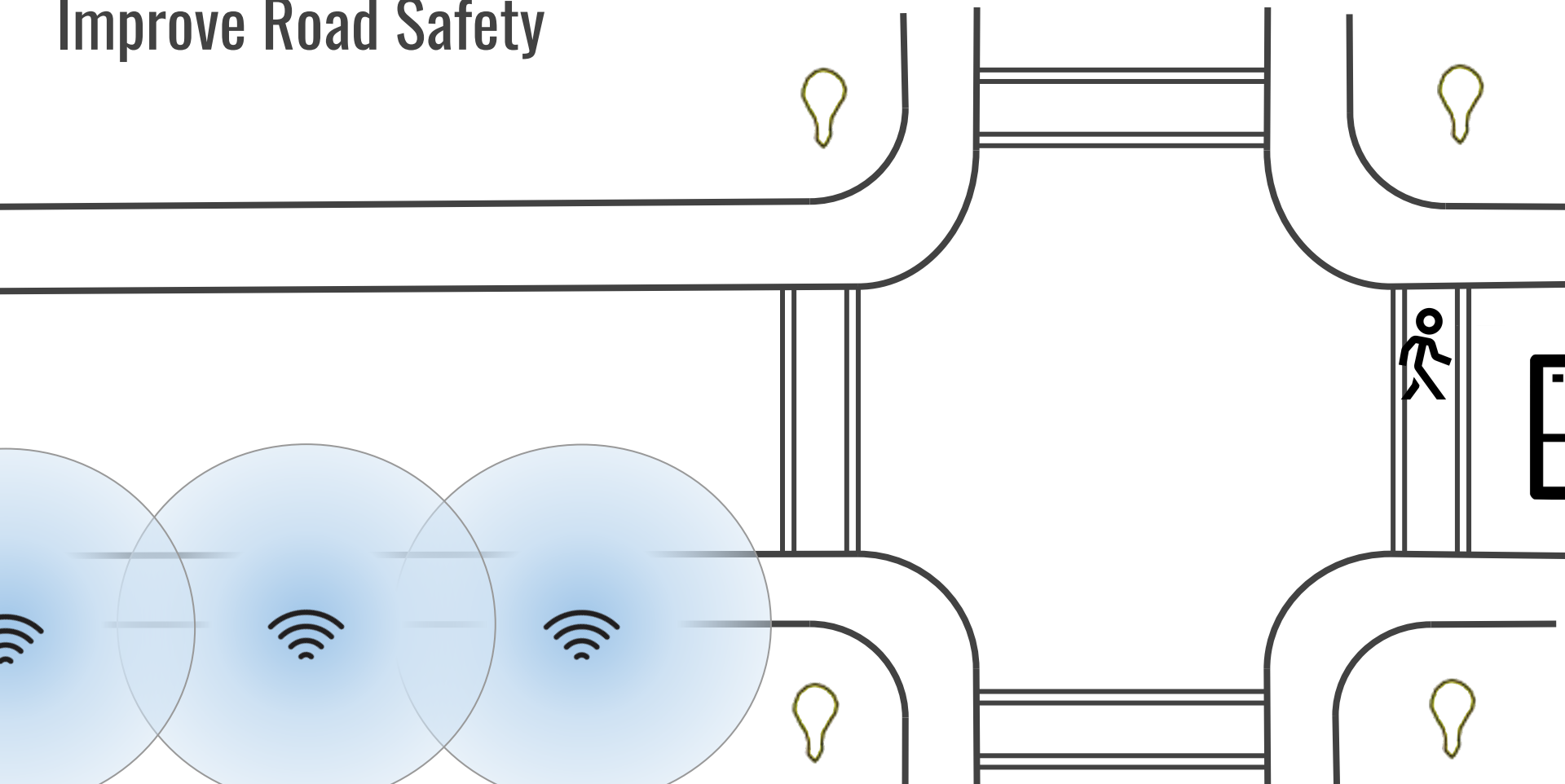
Improve Road Safety



Improve Road Safety

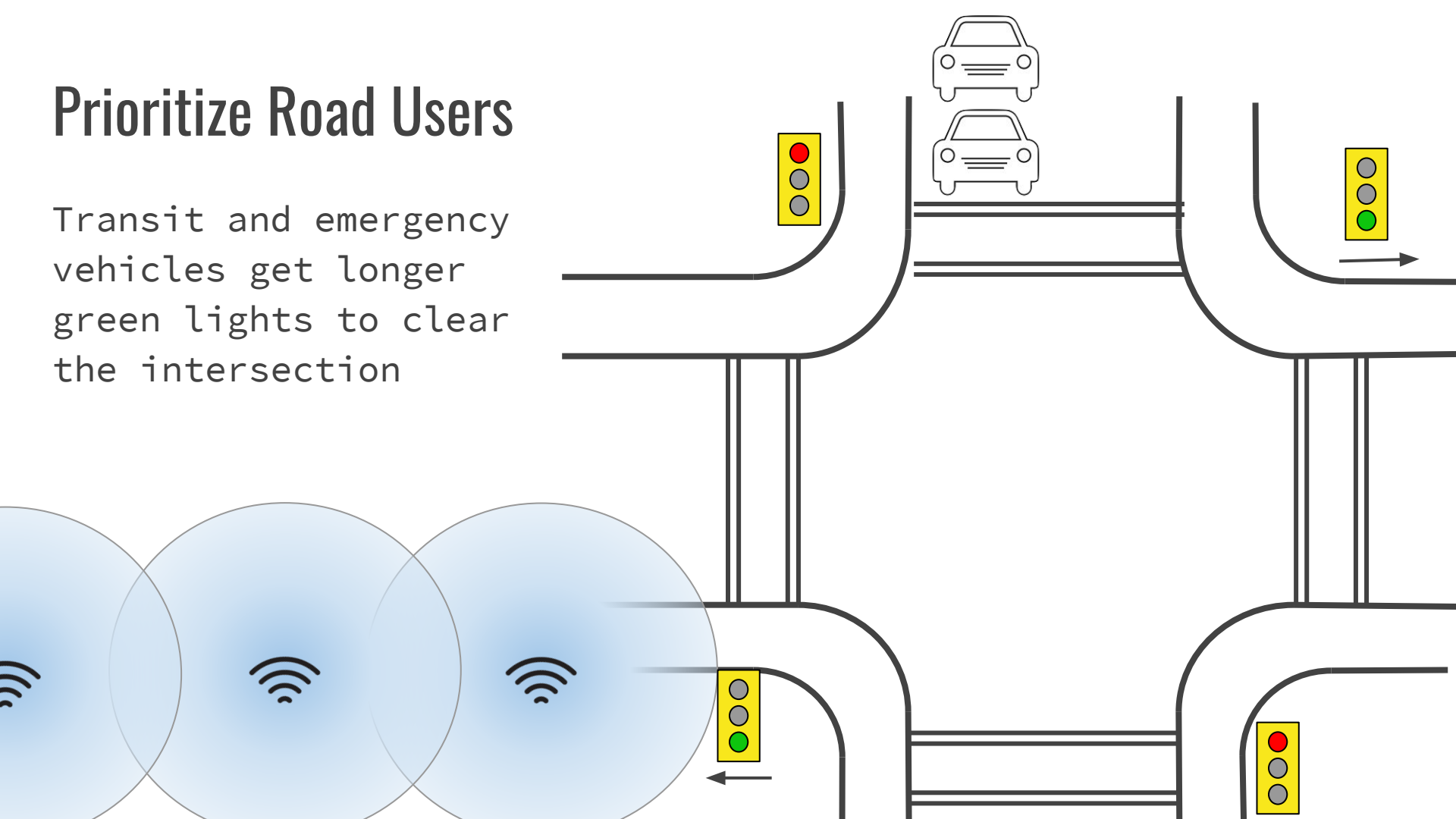


Improve Road Safety

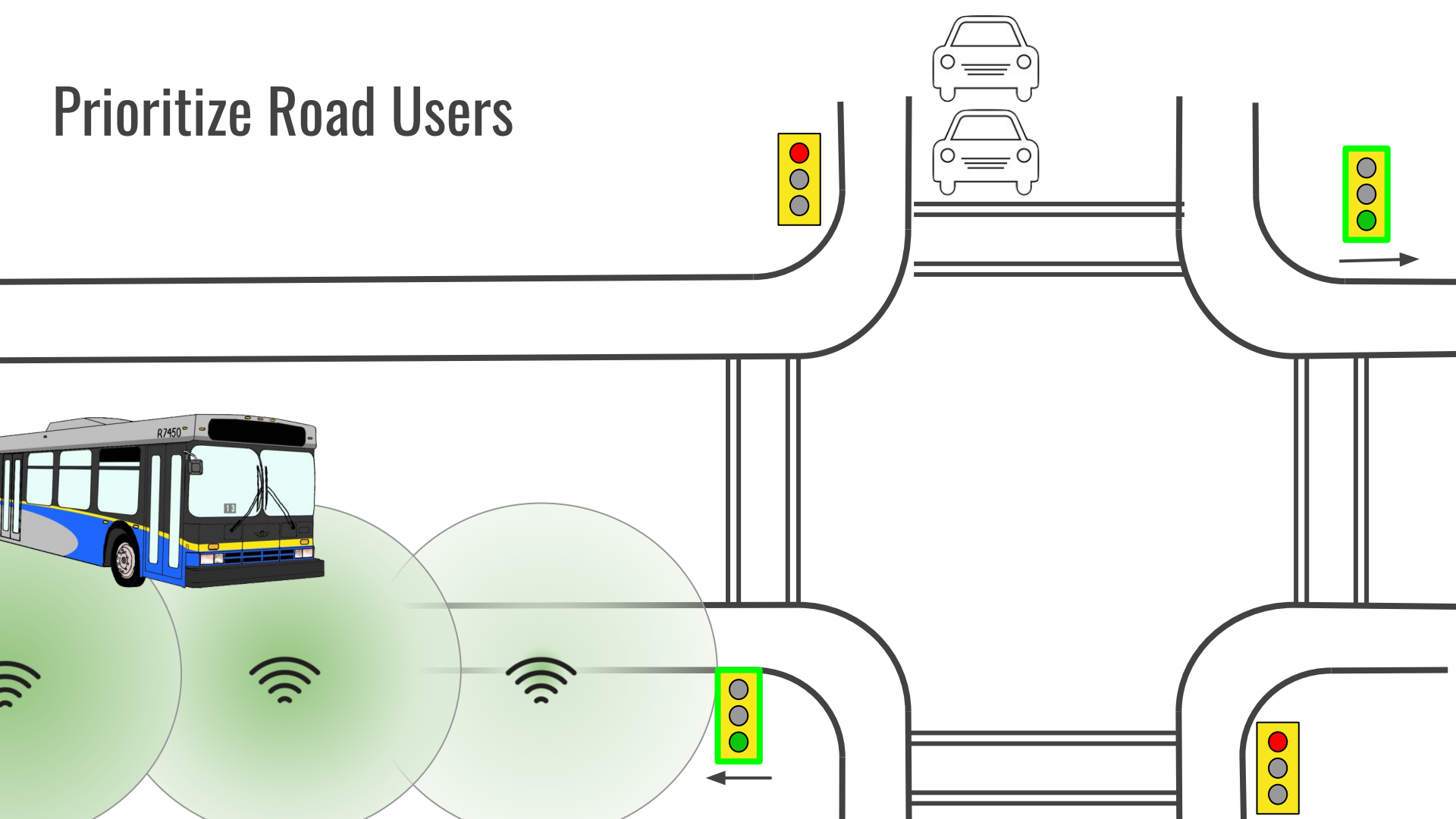


Prioritize Road Users

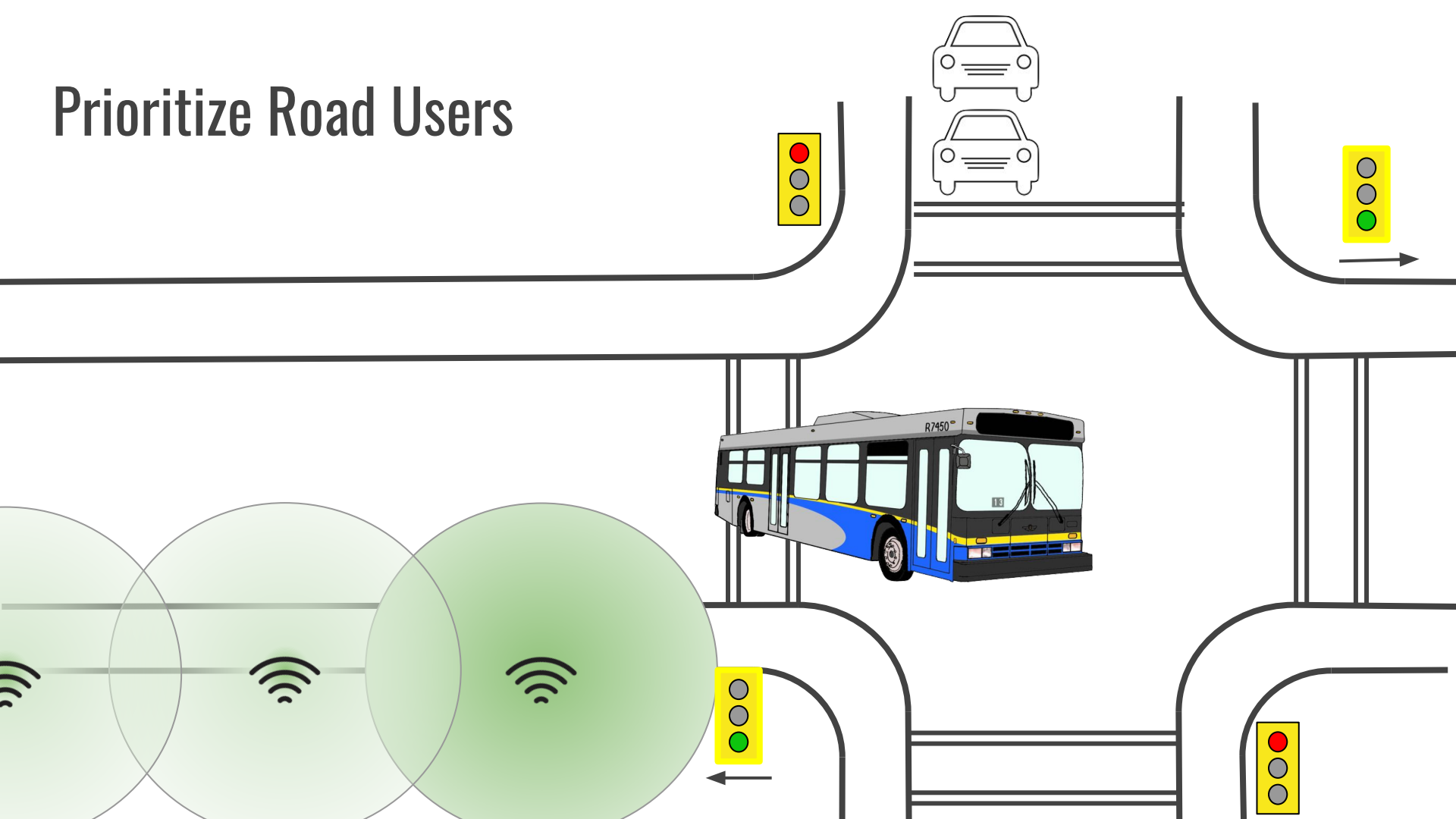
Transit and emergency vehicles get longer green lights to clear the intersection



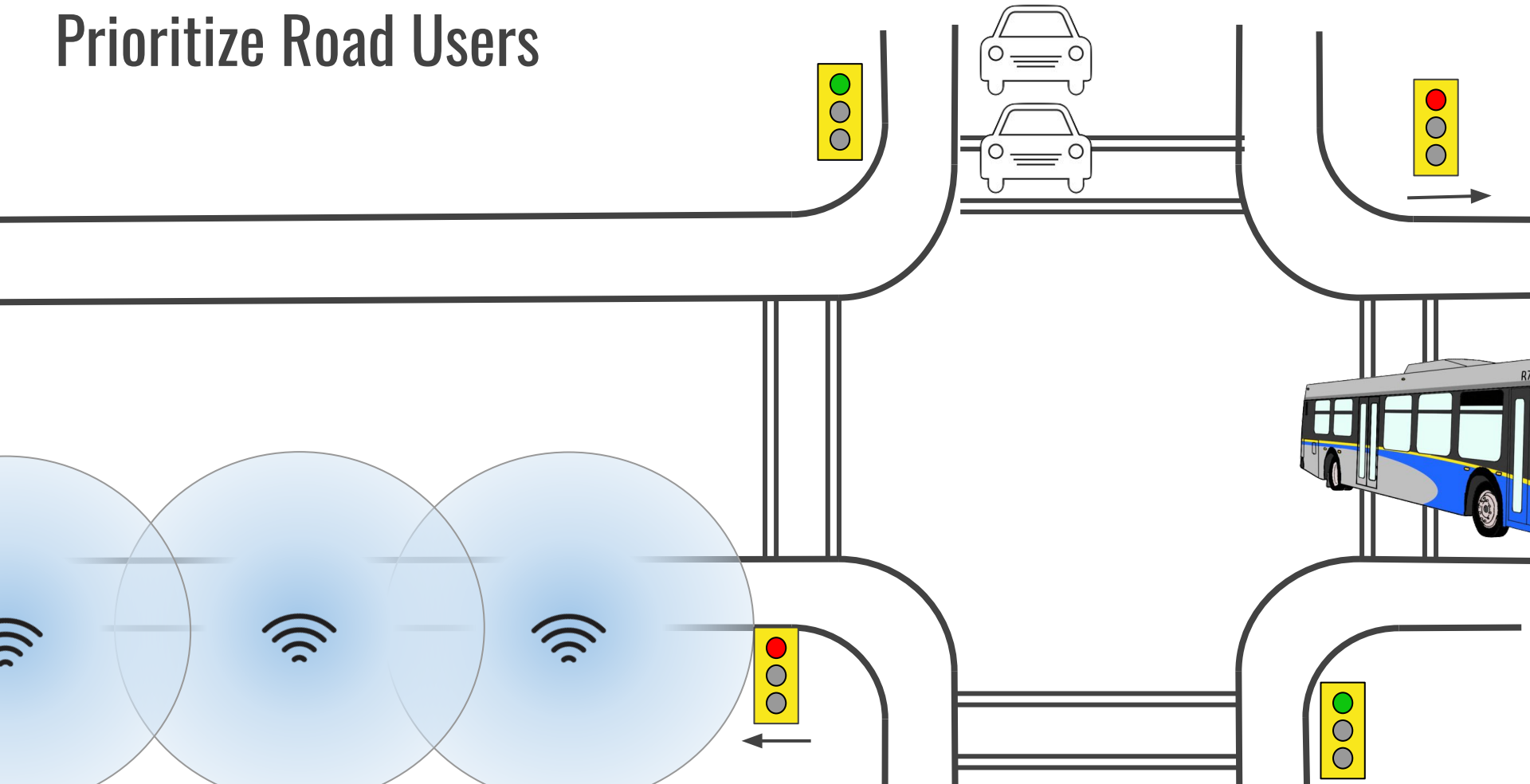
Prioritize Road Users



Prioritize Road Users

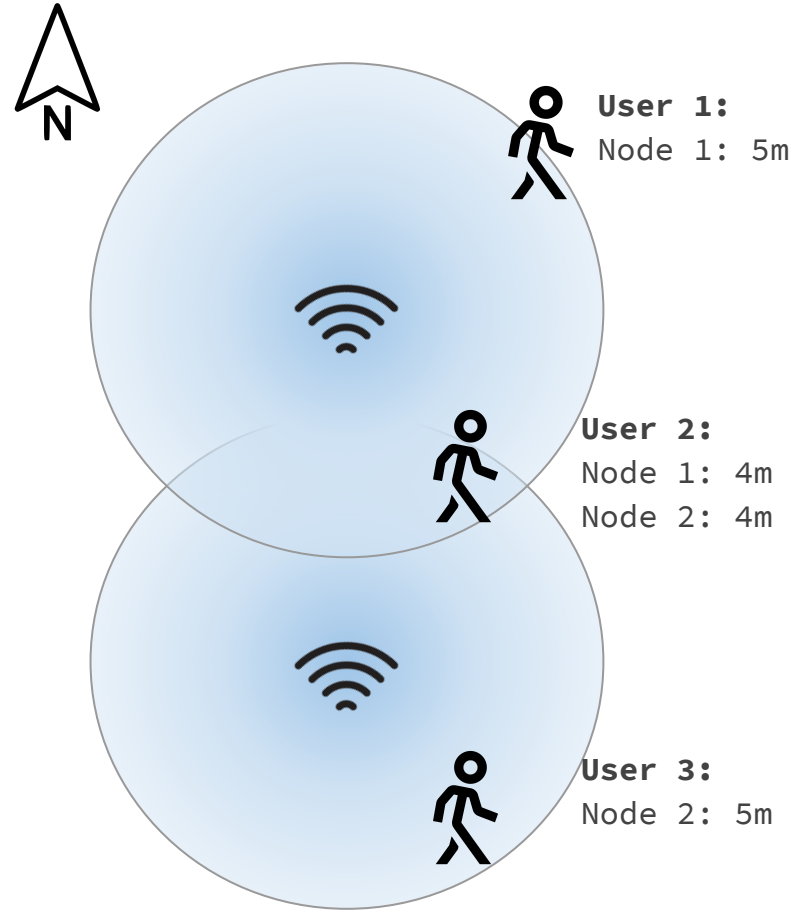


Prioritize Road Users



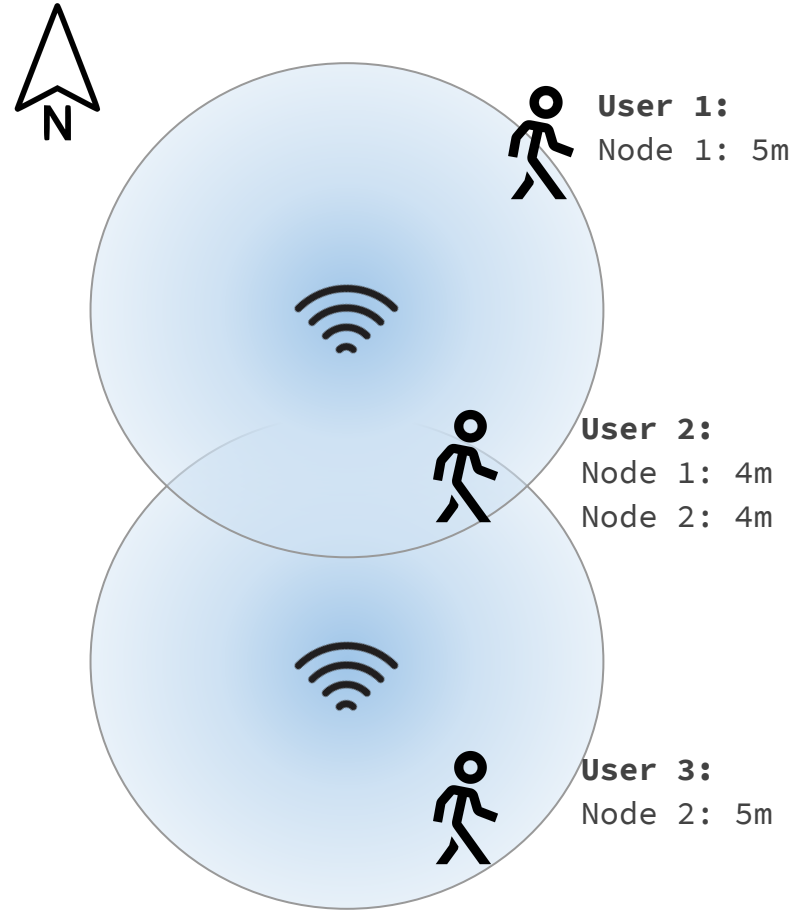
Improve Traffic Monitoring

- Number of users passing through a network
- User duration within a network
- Direction and speed of users



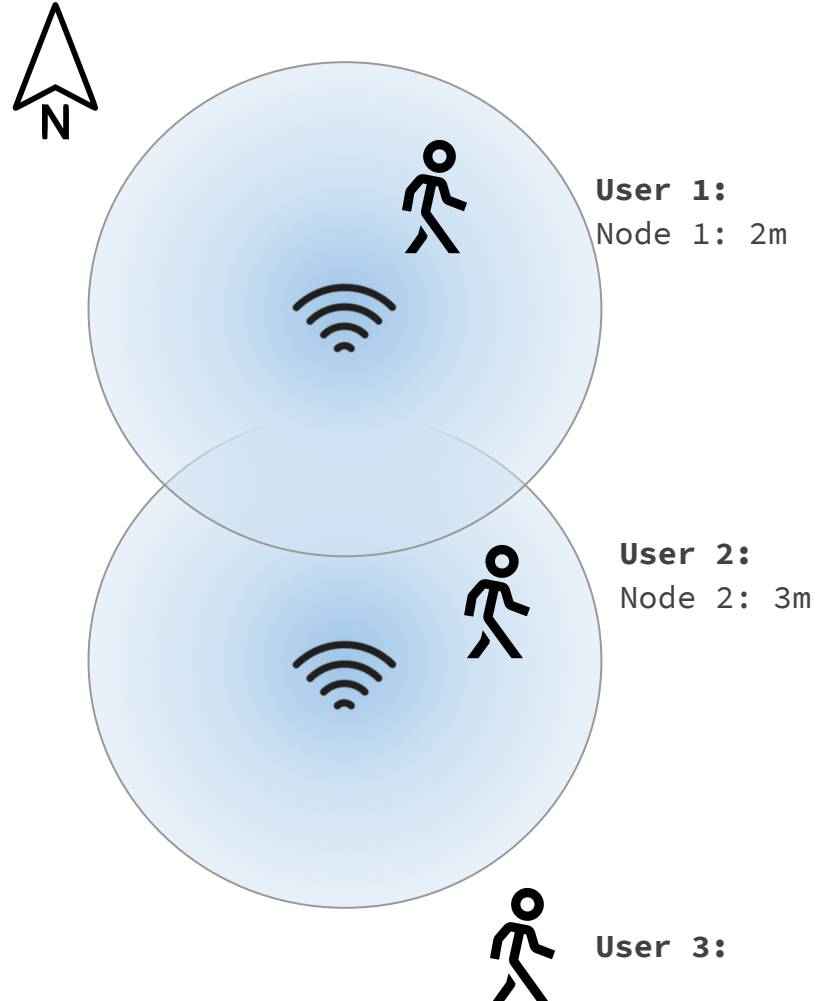
Improve Traffic Monitoring

- Stats:
 - Current Users: 3
 - User 1:
 - Distance from Node 1
 - User 2:
 - Location: X, Y
 - User 3:
 - Distance from Node 2

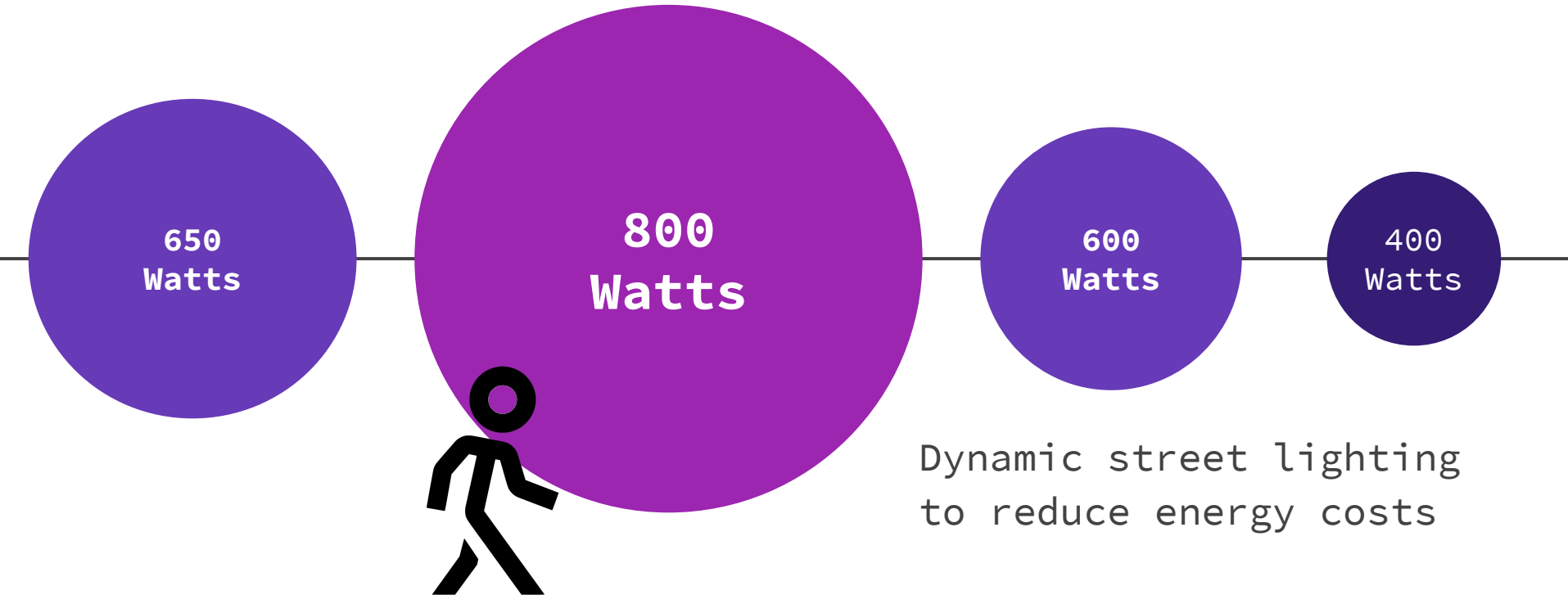


Improve Traffic Monitoring

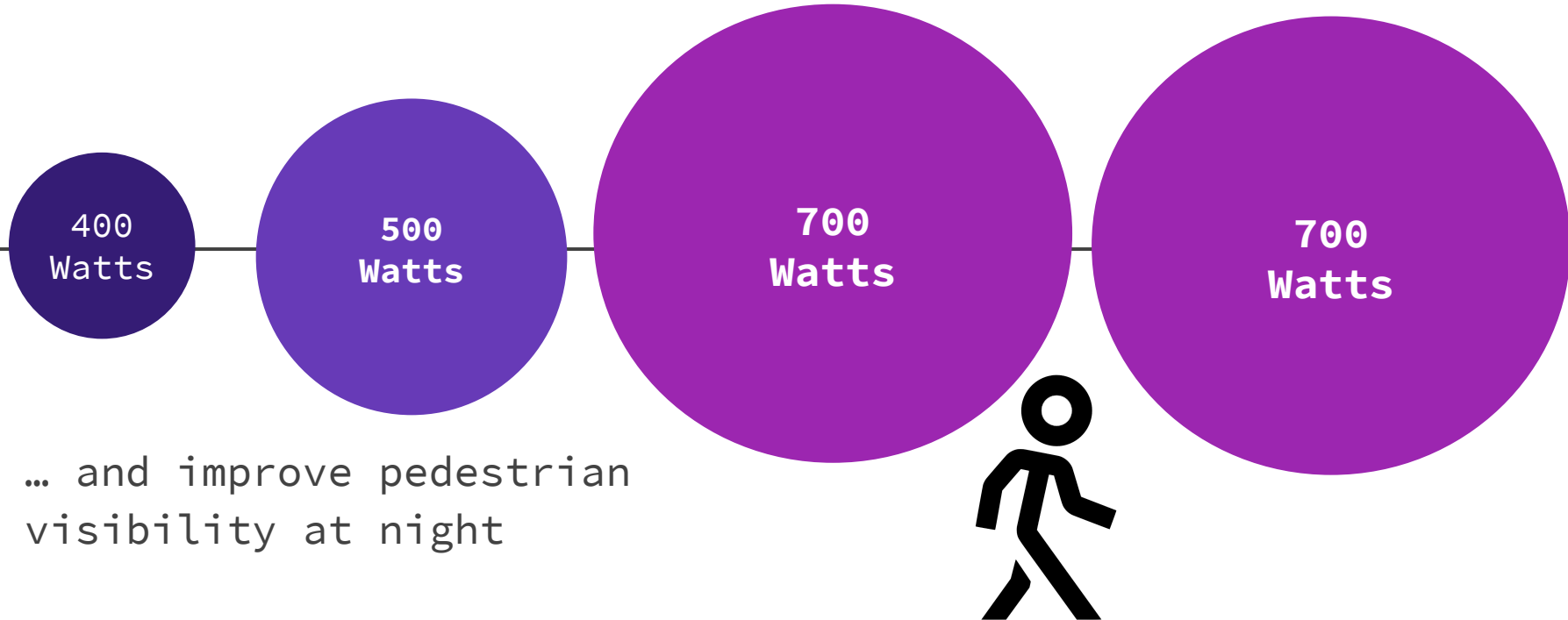
- Stats:
 - Current Users: 2
 - User 1:
 - Distance from Node 1
 - Moved 3m closer to Node 1
 - Speed 3m/reading interval
 - User 2:
 - Moving South
 - Moved 1m closer to Node 2



Increased light intensity on-demand



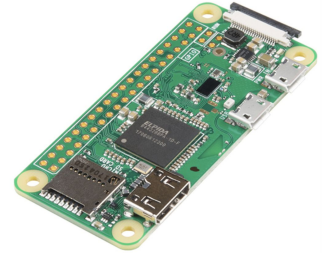
Increased light intensity on-demand



Costs and set-up

Necessary hardware to make a smart light pole:

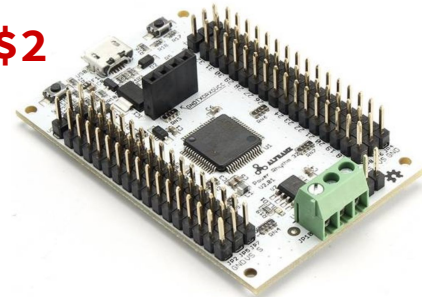
- Mini computer (e.g. Raspberry Pi Zero) **~\$5**



- External Wi-Fi Antenna **~\$10**



- Microcontroller for brightness adjustment **~\$2**



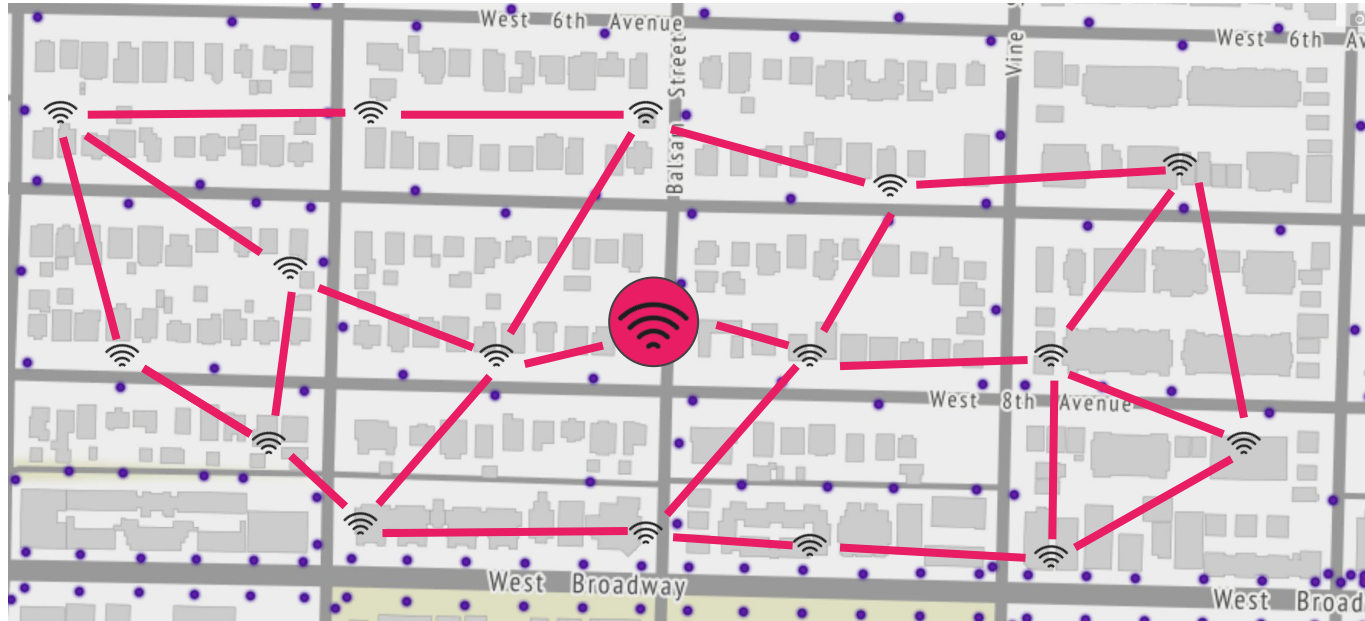
Hardware cost ~\$17

Coverage

A **smart light pole** (📶) located every 45m would provide full coverage and would allow a position triangulation



Data transmission to centralized data centres



📶 Dummy node - only performs data collection

📶 Master node - sends data to servers via cellular network

Privacy

- Only MAC addresses that are randomly generated by the mobile device are collected – they don't store any information that can identify the user
- Encrypted communication between dummy nodes to ensure that no data leaves smart light mesh network
- Encrypted communication via cellular network

DEMO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8kChfpoTfQ&feature=youtu.be>

The End