On 7 Jan 2015, Ir Dr. Wallace Lai from LSGI was invited to share with over 200 Grade 10-12 Diocesan Boy's School (DBS)'s teachers and students, on how ground penetrating radar (GPR) was used to study and map the subsurface in 3D. In particular, a case study about the discovery of a Tang Dynasty cemetery in San Tau, Tung Chung, which significantly enhances our understanding of local history of military and civilian activities during that period of time, was presented.

Dr. Lai demonstrated how GPR is used to outline the hotspots or what the archaeologist folks call 'juicy locations', where clusters of grave goods, including coins (開元通寶), iron weapons, a silver inscribed ingot, and pottery, were unearthed after at least 1000 years in the ground. The work was led by Dr. Mick Atha, a local archaeologist, funded by Hong Kong Archaeological Society (HKAS), and supported by a group of people from very diversified backgrounds, namely HKAS volunteers, archaeologist, geophysicist, historian, surveyors and metallurgist, with Dr. Lai playing the role as geophysicist in the group. During the sharing, Dr. Lai also introduced FCE and LSGI, and promoted curriculum to the students and teachers.