

## ***CAMERA ACCURACY AND CAMERA CALIBRATION***

### **RED LIGHT CAMERAS:**

Red Light Cameras are tested prior to and at the conclusion of each deployment. The red-light camera operator will test the equipment in accordance to the Traffic Regulation 1962 ensuring accurate results.

The camera operator must certify that the testing of the camera was completed in accordance with legislative requirements.

### **SPEED CAMERAS:**

The Calibration Laboratory with the Queensland Police Service carries out annual servicing on all speed camera equipment and calibrates each device to ensure they produce accurate results. This calibration is conducted within a laboratory environment and is further enhanced by checks conducted in the field. The Calibration Laboratory is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia and all calibration conducted is traceable to the National Measurement Act.

The Gatso speed radar has been tested extensively in Europe against standards EN 50082-1 covering domestic, commercial and light industrial environments and EN 50082-2 covering industrial environments in addition to the manufacturer's own tests.

The Australian equivalents of these standards are AS/NZS 4252.1 AND AS/NZS 4252.2. The Gatso Unit has been thoroughly tested in Australia on the road and under controlled conditions on test tracks. The Gatso radar has passed all tests and is certified as being in compliance with international standards.

Before the commencement of every speed camera deployment, speed camera equipment is set up in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and guidelines. The equipment is tested and operated in compliance with legislation and the Australian Standard 2989 – 2003 (Radar Speed Detection) and must be found to be producing accurate results.

- 1. I DO NOT BELIEVE I WAS TRAVELLING AT THE SPEED INDICATED ON THE INFRINGEMENT NOTICE.**

Speed camera operators must certify at the time and date of deployment that the speed camera was tested and operated in compliance with, *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995, Section 210 of the Traffic Regulation 1962* and *Australian Standard 2898 – 2003 – Radar speed detection*. Additional testing against another certified speed measuring device at the beginning and end of the deployment ensures that the camera is producing accurate results.

Speed cameras are set-up and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and guidelines. Therefore, the Queensland Police Service will provide evidence to a court as to the accuracy of the speed detection device that indicates the testing and calibration complies with Legislation, Australian Standard, and is traceable to the *National Measurements Act 1960*.

Speed camera equipment is tested regularly to ensure that each device is producing accurate results. The Queensland Police Service speed detection devices are calibrated in a National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) laboratory that ensures tractability to the *National Measurement Act 1960*. The certification is noted on the device and the calibration date is checked and noted on the operators log at the time of operation.

## 2. **THERE IS MORE THAN ONE VEHICLE IN THE PHOTOGRAPH. HOW DO YOU KNOW I WAS THE OFFENDER?**

The letter in the top left hand corner of the data block in the photograph shows the detected vehicle's direction of travel. An '**F**' shows the offending vehicle was travelling **towards** the camera. An '**A**' shows the offending vehicle was travelling **away** from the camera. (Please refer to the Data Block Explanation section for further information).

An '**F**' appearing in the handwritten detail section is an abbreviation for Film Number **not** to define the direction of travel. (Please refer to the Data Block Explanation section for further information).

There is often more than one vehicle in the photograph travelling in the same direction. Members of the Queensland Police Service, Traffic Camera Office are specially trained in the deployment of cameras, adjudication of offences and can accurately identify offending vehicles. Please refer to Diagram A and Diagram B for further explanation.

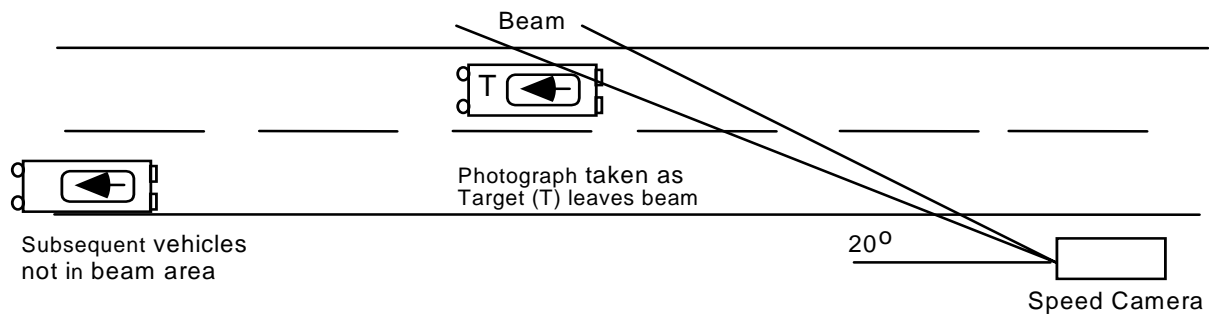
Should there be another vehicle travelling in the opposite direction on the photograph, it has no bearing on the detection of the vehicle issued with the infringement notice.

*Please note Prior to members of the Police Service operating speed cameras, personnel are required to undertake a training course in the use of the equipment. Upon successful completion of this course, operators are assigned a personal*

identification code and are authorised by the Service to operate speed cameras for evidential purposes.

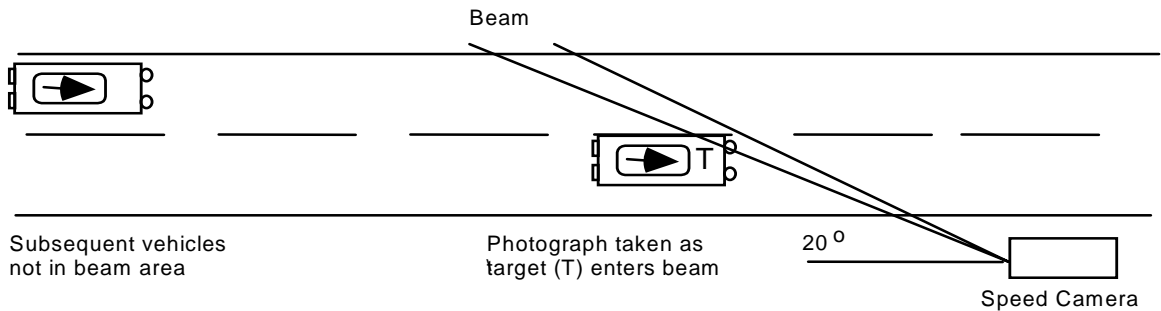
Adjudication staff, at the Traffic Camera Office undertake specific training in accordance with the Australian Standards to identify areas of the captured image to determine detection area. You should note that included in 'B2 (c)(iii)' of the Australian Standards 2898.2 – 1992 (in use at the time of the offence) evaluators also apply procedures to identify the target vehicle. Speed camera Operator logs and observations can confirm this identification of the target vehicle within the captured image.

**DIAGRAM A.**



**NOTE - Not drawn to scale.**

**DIAGRAM B.**



**NOTE - Not drawn to Scale.**

*It is important to note that the on-site Speed Camera Operator may note on the log which vehicle was exceeding the speed limit. This log is completed at the time of detection and may assist in the Adjudication of Speed Camera Offences.*

The Gatso speed radar is designed to ensure immunity from external influences. A highly directional slotted wave guide antenna is used to transmit the 24.125 GHz carrier signal and to receive the reflected signal back. The Doppler signal is derived in the antenna unit and then conducted to the Radar Control Unit. The

speed computing software analyses the speed readings from the Doppler signal and assesses these readings for consistency and spread. When the software checks are passed the Gatso Type 24 speed camera then takes a photograph of the target vehicle. Importantly, if the software checks are not passed, for example if there are two speed readings indicating two vehicles in the beam at the same time, no photograph is taken or no speed is shown.

**3. CAN I OBTAIN A COPY OF THE CAMERA CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENTATION RELEVANT TO THE CAMERA OR DEPLOYMENT?**

**Yes.** This information is available. To request this information you are required to make an application to the Freedom of Information Unit, Queensland Police Service, GPO Box 1440, BRISBANE QLD 4001.

Please note, administration fees do apply for Freedom of Information documentation.

*The Queensland Police Service will produce this evidence in court as a part of the prosecution case.*