



Queensland

Traffic Amendment Regulation (No. 4) 2011

Subordinate Legislation 2011 No. 136

made under the

Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995

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point-to-point camera system models P2P101,
P2P102, P2P103, P2P104, P2P105 and P2P106

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Traffic Amendment Regulation (No. 4) 2011*.

2 Regulation amended

This regulation amends the *Traffic Regulation 1962*.

3 Amendment of s 4 (Definitions)

(1) Section 4—

insert—

‘digital combined redlight and speed camera system means a camera system described in schedule 10, part 6.

digital point-to-point camera system means a camera system described in schedule 10, part 7.

Note—

A digital point-to-point camera system comprises multiple cameras. It can be used to provide evidence of a prescribed offence based on—

- (a) an image, or images, of a vehicle taken by 1 of the system’s cameras at a particular location and time; or
- (b) images of a vehicle taken by more than 1 of the system’s cameras at different points on a road, the distance between which is used to calculate the average speed of the vehicle (see the Act, section 120A).’

(2) Section 4, definition *camera system hardware*, ‘or digital speed camera system’—

omit, insert—

‘, digital speed camera system, digital combined redlight and speed camera system or digital point-to-point camera system’.

(3) Section 4, definition *camera system hardware*, examples, after ‘camera’—

insert—

‘or cameras’.

4 Insertion of new ss 210D and 210E

After section 210C—

insert—

‘210D Operating and testing digital combined redlight and speed camera systems

- ‘(1) If a digital combined redlight and speed camera system is used to provide evidence of a prescribed offence, the following provisions must be complied with—
- (a) for a prescribed offence that is a redlight offence—
 - (i) the system’s camera must be aimed so that an image taken by the camera shows—
 - (A) the front or rear of a vehicle that is driven past the stop line for a traffic light or, if there is no stop line, the traffic light; and
 - (B) the stop line (if any) and the traffic light showing a red symbol; and
 - (ii) a component of the system that detects vehicles must be installed in a way that recognises when a vehicle passes a stop line or traffic light; and
 - (iii) the system and traffic light must be linked so that—
 - (A) after the traffic light changes to red and a programmed delay has elapsed, a vehicle passing the stop line or traffic light activates the camera; and
 - (B) the activated camera takes at least 2 images of the vehicle, stop line (if any) and traffic light;
 - (b) for a prescribed offence other than a redlight offence, the system’s camera must be positioned and aimed so that an image taken by the camera shows—
 - (i) if the prescribed offence is a speeding offence—the front or rear of a vehicle the speed of which was measured by the system; or

-
- (ii) otherwise—the front or rear of a vehicle in relation to which the system is used to provide evidence of the offence;
 - (c) if a relevant event happens—the system must be tested in accordance with the specifications of the system’s manufacturer to ensure the system operates correctly;
 - (d) if a fault is indicated in the system because of testing under paragraph (c)—corrective action must be taken and the testing must be repeated until no fault is indicated in the system;
 - (e) if the tests or an image when viewed indicate a fault has affected the proper operation of the system as required under this section, the image must be rejected for evidentiary purposes.
- ‘(2) Each of the following is a relevant event for subsection (1)(c)—
- (a) the installation of the camera system;
 - (b) the reinstallation, replacement or repair of camera system hardware for the system;
Example—
the replacement of the system’s camera
 - (c) a change to the computer software used by the system;
Example—
the application of a software patch
 - (d) a change of the maximum speed limit for the place at which the system’s camera is located.
- ‘(3) In this section—
- redlight offence*** means a prescribed offence against the Queensland Road Rules, section 56(1) or (2).
- speeding offence*** means a prescribed offence against the Queensland Road Rules, section 20.

‘210E Operating and testing digital point-to-point camera systems

- ‘(1) If a digital point-to-point camera system is used to provide evidence of a prescribed offence, the following provisions must be complied with—
- (a) each camera in the system that takes an image or images on which evidence of the offence is based must be positioned and aimed so that an image taken by the camera shows the front or rear of the vehicle in relation to which the system is used to provide evidence;
 - (b) if a relevant event happens—the system must be tested in accordance with the specifications of the system’s manufacturer to ensure the system operates correctly;
 - (c) if a fault is indicated in the system because of testing under paragraph (b)—corrective action must be taken and the testing must be repeated until no fault is indicated in the system;
 - (d) if the tests or an image when viewed indicate a fault has affected the proper operation of the system as required under this section—to the extent subsection (3) does not apply to the evidence of the offence, the image must be rejected for evidentiary purposes.
- ‘(2) Each of the following is a relevant event for subsection (1)(b)—
- (a) the installation of the camera system;
 - (b) the reinstallation, replacement or repair of camera system hardware for the system;
Example—
the replacement of one of the system’s cameras
 - (c) a change to the computer software used by the system;
Example—
the application of a software patch
 - (d) a change of the maximum speed limit for a place at which any of the system’s cameras are located;

-
- (e) a reconfiguration of the system's cameras that changes the 2 points on a road the distance between which is used for calculating the average speed of a vehicle under the Act, section 120A.
- '(3) This section does not prevent a digital point-to-point camera system being used to provide evidence of a prescribed offence if—
- (a) 1 or more of the system's cameras takes an image, or images, on which evidence of the offence is based; and
- (b) there is a fault in the system, or the system is being tested; and
- (c) the fault or testing mentioned in paragraph (b) does not affect the proper operation of—
- (i) the camera or cameras mentioned in paragraph (a); or
- (ii) any part of the system associated with the operation of the camera or cameras mentioned in paragraph (a) for the provision of evidence of the offence.

Example for subsection (3)—

A digital point-to-point camera system consists of 2 cameras, camera A and camera B. There is a fault in camera B that does not affect the proper operation of camera A or any part of the system associated with the operation of camera A for the provision of evidence of a prescribed offence. The system is not prevented from being used to provide evidence of a prescribed offence based on an image taken by camera A.

5 Amendment of s 211 (Markings or writings on photographic detection device images other than ANPR camera system images)

- (1) Section 211(1), paragraphs (d) and (e)—

omit, insert—

- '(d) for an image of a vehicle taken by a digital redlight camera system—schedule 12; and

[s 6]

- (e) for an image of a vehicle taken by a digital speed camera system—schedule 13; and
 - (f) for an image of a vehicle taken by a digital combined redlight and speed camera system—schedule 14; and
 - (g) for an image of a vehicle taken by a digital point-to-point camera system—schedule 15.’.
- (2) Section 211(2)—
insert—
‘**on**, an image, includes adjacent to or associated with the image.’.

6 Amendment of sch 10 (Approved photographic detection devices)

- (1) Schedule 10, part 4—
insert—
‘Redflex redlight camera system model RL101’.
- (2) Schedule 10, part 5—
omit, insert—

‘Part 5 Digital speed camera system

‘Gatso speed camera system models Radar AUS GS, RS-GS2 and RS-GS11

LTI speed camera system model LTI 20-20 TruCAM

Redflex speed camera system model MR101

Robot speed camera system models Multaradar CM, Multaradar SD480 and Multaradar SD580

Vitronic speed camera system model Poliscan Speed’.

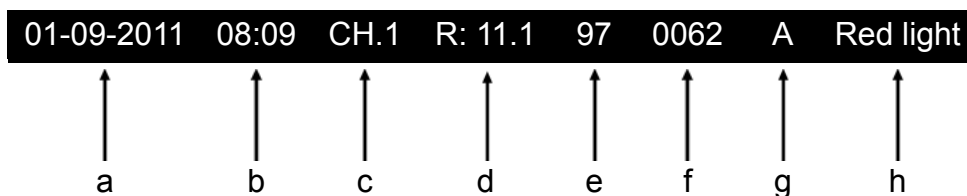
- (3) Schedule 10—
insert—

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‘Schedule 12 Data blocks for digital redlight camera systems

section 211

‘Part 1 Images taken by Gatso redlight camera system model RLC GS



a is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy).

b is the time, in 24-hour clock mode, when the image was taken in the order of hour and minute.

c is the number (preceded by ‘CH.’) given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the lane in which the vehicle that activated the system’s camera was travelling, with the highest number being furthest from the camera.

d is the time elapsed from when the traffic light changed to red to when the image was taken. The numbers (preceded by ‘R:’) before the decimal point indicate seconds. The number after the decimal point indicates tenths of a second.

e is the number allocated by the system to the image.

f is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken.

g is the letter allocated by the system to an image taken of a vehicle in a series of images. ‘A’ indicates the image was the

first image taken, and ‘B’ indicates the image was the second image taken, in the series.

h is the camera system type and indicates the system is a digital redlight camera system.

Example—

The diagram in this part shows—

- the image was taken at 8:09a.m. on 1 September 2011
- the vehicle that activated the system’s camera was in the lane given the number 1 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the image was taken 11.1 seconds after the traffic light changed to red
- the image was allocated the number 97 by the system
- the system’s camera was located at the place given the number 62 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the image was the first image taken in a series of images
- the camera system type is a digital redlight camera system.

‘Part 2

Images taken by Redflex redlight camera system model RL101

- ‘date’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- ‘direction’ followed by the word ‘Away’ or ‘Towards’ is the direction that the vehicle in relation to which the system is used to provide evidence of a prescribed offence (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the system’s camera. ‘Away’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera and ‘Towards’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling towards the camera

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- ‘dist interval’ followed by a number is the distance travelled by the target vehicle, in metres, from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘elapsed time’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘image no’ followed by a number is the number allocated by the system to the image
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling, with the highest number being furthest from the camera
- ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- ‘model’ followed by writing is the model of the system used to take the image
- ‘phase’ followed by writing is the traffic light phase when the image was taken (the *relevant phase*)
- ‘phase duration’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when the traffic light changed to the relevant phase to when the image was taken
- ‘serial no’ followed by a number or writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image
- ‘site code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
- ‘speed limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken
- ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: Away
- dist interval: 10m
- elapsed time: 0.50s
- image no: 45
- lane: 2
- location: Beaudesert Road, Calamvale
- model: RL101
- phase: red
- phase duration: 1.50s
- serial no: 2898
- site code: 2222
- speed limit: 80km/h
- time: 22:30:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 10:30p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system's camera
- the target vehicle travelled 10 metres from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- the time elapsed from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken was 0.5 seconds
- the image was allocated the number 45 by the system
- the target vehicle was in the lane given the number 2 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the location where the image was taken was Beaudesert Road at Calamvale
- the model of the system used to take the image was RL101
- the traffic light was in its red phase
- the image was taken 1.5 seconds after the traffic light changed to red

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- the serial number of the system used to take the image was 2898
- the system's camera was located at the place given the number 2222 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 80km/h.

'Schedule 13 Data blocks for digital speed camera systems

section 211

'Part 1 Images taken by Gatso speed camera system models Radar AUS GS, RS-GS2 and RS-GS11

- 'date' followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- 'direction' followed by a letter 'A' or 'F' is the direction that the vehicle the speed of which was measured by the system (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the system's camera. 'A' indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera and 'F' indicates the target vehicle was travelling towards the camera
- 'dist interval' followed by a number is the distance travelled by the target vehicle, in metres, from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- 'elapsed time' followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken
- 'image no' followed by a number is the number allocated by the system to the image

-
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling
 - ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
 - ‘model’ followed by writing is the model of the system used to take the image
 - ‘serial no’ followed by a number or writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image
 - ‘site code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
 - ‘speed’ followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system when the image was taken
 - ‘speed limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken
 - ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: A
- dist interval: 10m
- elapsed time: 0.383s
- image no: 45
- lane: 2
- location: M7 Bowen Hills
- model: RS-GS2
- serial no: 2898
- site code: 280007

[s 8]

- speed: 94km/h
- speed limit: 80km/h
- time: 5:45:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 5:45a.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system’s camera
- the target vehicle travelled 10 metres from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- the time elapsed from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken was 0.383 seconds
- the image was allocated the number 45 by the system
- the target vehicle was in the lane given the number 2 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the location where the image was taken was the M7 at Bowen Hills
- the model of the system used to take the image was RS-GS2
- the serial number of the system used to take the image was 2898
- the system’s camera was located at the place given the number 280007 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 94km/h
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 80km/h.

‘Part 2

Images taken by LTI speed camera system model LTI 20-20 TruCAM

- ‘date’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- ‘distance’ followed by a number is the distance, in metres, that the vehicle the speed of which was

measured by the system (the *target vehicle*) was from the system's camera when the speed was measured

- 'image no' followed by a number is the number allocated by the system to the image
- 'last aligned' followed by a sequence of numbers is the date and time in 24-hour clock mode when the alignment of the system was last checked, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy) and hour, minute and second
- 'location' followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- 'operator no' followed by a number is the number of the operator of the system
- 'serial no' followed by writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image
- 'site code' followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system's camera when the image was taken
- 'speed' followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system as the vehicle was travelling towards the system's camera
- 'speed' followed by the sign '-' and a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system as the vehicle was travelling away from the system's camera
- 'speed limit' followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken
- 'time' followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second
- a symbol of a cross or a circle on a vehicle shown in the image indicates the vehicle is the target vehicle.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- distance: 182
- image no: 1069
- last aligned: 01/09/2011 09:39:22
- location: Gympie Road, Kedron
- operator no: 001
- serial no: TC000060
- site code: 101001
- speed: -80km/h
- speed limit: 60km/h
- time: 22:30:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 10:30p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the distance that the target vehicle was from the system's camera when the speed was measured was 182 metres
- the image was allocated the number 1069 by the system
- the system was last aligned at 9:39am on 1 September 2011
- the location where the image was taken was Gympie Road at Kedron
- the system operator's number was 001
- the serial number of the system used to take the image was TC000060
- the system's camera was located at the place given the number 101001 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 80km/h as the vehicle was travelling away from the system's camera
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 60km/h.

‘Part 3**Images taken by Redflex speed camera system model MR101**

- ‘date’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- ‘direction’ followed by the word ‘Away’ or ‘Towards’ is the direction that the vehicle the speed of which was measured by the system (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the system’s camera. ‘Away’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera and ‘Towards’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling towards the camera
- ‘image no’ followed by a number is the number allocated by the system to the image
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling, with the highest number being furthest from the camera
- ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- ‘model’ followed by writing is the model of the system used to take the image
- ‘operator no’ followed by a number is the number of the operator of the system
- ‘serial no’ followed by writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image
- ‘site code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
- ‘speed’ followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system when the image was taken
- ‘speed limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken

[s 8]

- ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second
- a symbol of a cross or a rectangle or a square or a circle on a vehicle shown in the image indicates the vehicle is the target vehicle.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: Away
- image no: 20
- lane: 4
- location: Gympie Road, Kedron
- model: MR101
- operator no: 0266
- serial no: 2898
- site code: 101001
- speed: 80km/h
- speed limit: 60km/h
- time: 20:25:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 8:25p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system’s camera
- the image was allocated the number 20 by the system
- the target vehicle was in lane number 4
- the location where the image was taken was Gympie Road at Kedron
- the model of the system used to take the image was MR101
- the system operator’s number was 0266
- the serial number of the system used to take the image was 2898
- the system’s camera was located at the place given the number 101001 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual

-
- the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 80km/h
 - the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 60km/h.

‘Part 4

Images taken by Robot speed camera system models Multaradar CM, Multaradar SD480 and Multaradar SD580

- ‘date’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- ‘direction’ followed by the word ‘Away’ or ‘Towards’ is the direction that the vehicle the speed of which was measured by the system (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the system’s camera. ‘Away’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera and ‘Towards’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling towards the camera
- ‘dist interval’ followed by a number is the distance travelled by the target vehicle, in metres, from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘elapsed time’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘image no’ followed by writing is the number allocated by the system to the image
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling, with the highest number being furthest from the camera

[s 8]

- ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- ‘model’ followed by writing is the model of the system used to take the image
- ‘serial no’ followed by writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image
- ‘site code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
- ‘speed’ followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system when the image was taken
- ‘speed limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken
- ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: Away
- dist interval: 10m
- elapsed time: 0.343s
- image no: 45B
- lane: 2
- location: M1, Nudgee
- model: Multaradar SD580
- serial no: 2898
- site code: 182011
- speed: 105km/h
- speed limit: 90km/h
- time: 22:30:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 10:30p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system’s camera
- the target vehicle travelled 10 metres from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- the time elapsed from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken was 0.343 seconds
- the image was allocated the number 45B by the system
- the target vehicle was in the lane given the number 2 by the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the location where the image was taken was the M1 at Nudgee
- the model of the system used to take the image was Multaradar SD580
- the serial number of the system used to take the image was 2898
- the system’s camera was located at the place given the number 182011 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 105km/h
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 90km/h.

‘Part 5

Images taken by Vitronic speed camera system model Poliscan Speed

- ‘date’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- ‘direction’ followed by the word ‘Approaching’ or ‘Receding’ is the direction that the vehicle the speed of which was measured by the system (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the system’s camera. ‘Approaching’ indicates the target vehicle was

[s 8]

travelling towards the camera and ‘Receding’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera

- ‘image no’ followed by writing is the number allocated by the system to the image
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling, with the highest number being closest to the camera
- ‘limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken
- ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- ‘location code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
- ‘speed’ followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system when the image was taken
- ‘system’ followed by writing is the device type and serial number of the system used to take the image
- ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second
- a symbol of a rectangle or a square on a vehicle shown in the image indicates the vehicle is the target vehicle.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: Approaching
- image no: 100310223000-13-1
- lane: 4
- limit: 80km/h
- location: M7 Bowen Hills

-
- location code: 280007
 - speed: 94km/h
 - system: PSS626000
 - time: 22:30:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 10:30p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling towards the system's camera
- the image was allocated the number 100310223000-13-1 by the system
- the target vehicle was in lane number 4
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 80km/h
- the location where the image was taken was the M7 at Bowen Hills
- the system's camera was located at the place given the number 280007 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 94km/h
- the system used to take the image was the device type PSS and serial number 626000.

'Schedule 14 Data blocks for digital combined redlight and speed camera systems

section 211

'Part 1 Images taken by Gatso combined redlight and speed camera system model GTC-GS11

- 'amb phase' followed by a number is the time, in seconds, for which the traffic light was amber for the

traffic light cycle immediately before the red phase that is recorded on the data block

- ‘date’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- ‘direction’ followed by the letter ‘A’ or ‘F’ is the direction that the vehicle that activated the system’s camera (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the camera. ‘A’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera and ‘F’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling towards the camera
- ‘dist interval’ followed by a number is the distance travelled by the target vehicle, in metres, from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘elapsed time’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘image no’ followed by a number is the number allocated by the system to the image
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling, with the highest number being furthest from the camera
- ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- ‘model’ followed by writing is the model of the system used to take the image
- ‘red phase’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when the traffic light changed to red to when the image was taken
- ‘serial no’ followed by writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image

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- ‘site code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
 - ‘speed’ followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system when the image was taken
 - ‘speed limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken
 - ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: A
- dist interval: 10m
- elapsed time: 0.486s
- image no: 45
- lane: 2
- location: Gympie Road, Kedron
- model: GTC-GS11
- red phase: 2.3s
- serial no: 2898
- site code: 180005
- speed: 74km/h
- speed limit: 60km/h
- time: 22:30:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 10:30p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system’s camera

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- the target vehicle travelled 10 metres from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- the time elapsed from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken was 0.486 seconds
- the image was allocated the number 45 by the system
- the target vehicle was in the lane given the number 2 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the location where the image was taken was Gympie Road at Kedron
- the model of the system used to take the image was GTC-GS11
- the image was taken 2.3 seconds after the traffic light changed to red
- the serial number of the system used to take the image was 2898
- the system's camera was located at the place given the number 180005 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 74km/h
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 60km/h.

‘Part 2

Images taken by Redflex combined redlight and speed camera system models SR101, SR102, SR103, SR104, SR105 and SR106

- ‘date’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- ‘direction’ followed by the word ‘Away’ or ‘Towards’ is the direction that the vehicle that activated the system's camera (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the camera. ‘Away’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera and ‘Towards’

indicates the target vehicle was travelling towards the camera

- ‘dist interval’ followed by a number is the distance travelled by the target vehicle, in metres, from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘elapsed time’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘image no’ followed by a number is the number allocated by the system to the image
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling, with the highest number being furthest from the camera
- ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- ‘model’ followed by writing is the model of the system used to take the image
- ‘phase’ followed by writing is the traffic light phase when the image was taken (the *relevant phase*)
- ‘phase duration’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when the traffic light changed to the relevant phase to when the image was taken
- ‘serial no’ followed by writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image
- ‘site code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
- ‘speed’ followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system when the image was taken

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- ‘speed limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken
- ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: Away
- dist interval: 10m
- elapsed time: 0.383s
- image no: 45
- lane: 2
- location: Beaudesert Road, Calamvale
- model: SR106
- phase: red
- phase duration: 1.50s
- serial no: 2898
- site code: 2222
- speed: 94km/h
- speed limit: 80km/h
- time: 07:35:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 7:35a.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system’s camera
- the target vehicle travelled 10 metres from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- the time elapsed from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken was 0.383 seconds
- the image was allocated the number 45 by the system

-
- the target vehicle was in the lane given the number 2 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
 - the location where the image was taken was Beaudesert Road at Calamvale
 - the model of the system used to take the image was SR106
 - the traffic light was in its red phase
 - the image was taken 1.5 seconds after the traffic light changed to red
 - the serial number of the system used to take the image was 2898
 - the system's camera was located at the place given the number 2222 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
 - the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 94km/h
 - the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 80km/h.

'Part 3

Images taken by Robot combined redlight and speed camera system models Traffistar SR420, Traffistar SR490, Traffistar SR520 and Traffistar SR590

- 'amb phase' followed by a number is the time, in seconds, for which the traffic light was amber for the traffic light cycle immediately before the red phase that is recorded on the data block
- 'date' followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- 'direction' followed by the word 'Away' or 'Towards' is the direction that the vehicle that activated the system's camera (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the camera. 'Away' indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera and 'Towards'

[s 8]

indicates the target vehicle was travelling towards the camera

- ‘dist interval’ followed by a number is the distance travelled by the target vehicle, in metres, from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘elapsed time’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘image no’ followed by a number is the number allocated by the system to the image
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling, with the highest number being furthest from the camera
- ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- ‘model’ followed by writing is the model of the system used to take the image
- ‘red phase’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when the traffic light changed to red to when the image was taken
- ‘serial no’ followed by writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image
- ‘site code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
- ‘speed’ followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system when the image was taken
- ‘speed limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken

-
- ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second.

Example—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: Away
- dist interval: 10m
- elapsed time: 0.486s
- image no: 45B
- lane: 2
- location: Waterworks Road, Ashgrove
- model: Traffistar SR520
- red phase: 002.88s
- serial no: 3444
- site code: 1053
- speed: 74km/h
- speed limit: 60km/h
- time: 13:15:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 1:15p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system’s camera
- the target vehicle travelled 10 metres from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- the time elapsed from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken was 0.486 seconds
- the image was allocated the number 45B by the system
- the target vehicle was in the lane given the number 2 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the location where the image was taken was Waterworks Road at Ashgrove

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- the model of the system used to take the image was Traffistar SR520
- the image was taken 2.88 seconds after the traffic light changed to red
- the serial number of the system used to take the image was 3444
- the system's camera was located at the place given the number 1053 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 74km/h
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 60km/h.

‘Schedule 15 Data blocks for digital point-to-point camera system—images taken by Redflex point-to-point camera system models P2P101, P2P102, P2P103, P2P104, P2P105 and P2P106

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- ‘date’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the date when the image was taken, in the order of day, month and year (ddmmyyyy)
- ‘direction’ followed by the word ‘Away’ or ‘Towards’ is the direction that the vehicle that activated the system’s camera (the *target vehicle*) was travelling in relation to the system’s camera. ‘Away’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling away from the camera and ‘Towards’ indicates the target vehicle was travelling towards the camera
- ‘dist interval’ followed by a number is the distance travelled by the target vehicle, in metres, from its

location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken

- ‘elapsed time’ followed by a number is the time elapsed, in seconds, from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken
- ‘image no’ followed by a number is the number allocated by the system to the image
- ‘lane’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the lane in which the target vehicle was travelling, with the highest number being furthest from the camera
- ‘location’ followed by writing is the name of the location where the image was taken
- ‘model’ followed by writing is the model of the system used to take the image
- ‘serial no’ followed by writing is the serial number of the system used to take the image
- ‘site code’ followed by a number is the number given in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual for the location of the system’s camera when the image was taken
- ‘speed’ followed by a number is the speed, in kilometres per hour, of the target vehicle measured by the system when the image was taken
- ‘speed limit’ followed by a number is the maximum speed limit, in kilometres per hour, for the place at which the image was taken when the image was taken
- ‘time’ followed by a sequence of numbers is the time in 24-hour clock mode when the image was taken in the order of hour, minute and second.

Example of a data block for an image taken by 1 of the system’s cameras of a vehicle at a point on a road used, in conjunction with another image taken by 1 of the system’s other cameras at a different point, to calculate the average speed of the vehicle under the Act, section 120A—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011

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- direction: Away
- image no: 45
- lane: 2
- location: Bruce Highway, Beerwah
- model: P2P102
- serial no: 2898
- site code: 583013
- speed limit: 110km/h
- time: 21:30:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 9:30p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system's camera
- the image was allocated the number 45 by the system
- the target vehicle was in the lane given the number 2 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the location where the image was taken was the Bruce Highway at Beerwah
- the model of the system used to take the image was P2P102
- the serial number of the system used to take the image was 2898
- the system's camera was located at the place given the number 583013 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 110km/h.

Example of a data block for an image taken by 1 of the system's cameras of a vehicle at a particular location and time—

A data block may show the following information—

- date: 01/09/2011
- direction: Away
- dist interval: 10m
- elapsed time: 0.288s
- image no: 20
- lane: 1
- location: Bruce Highway, Landsborough
- model: P2P102

-
- serial no: 2898
 - site code: 583012
 - speed: 125km/h
 - speed limit: 110km/h
 - time: 21:35:00.

The data block indicates the following—

- the image was taken at 9:35p.m. on 1 September 2011
- the target vehicle was travelling away from the system's camera
- the target vehicle travelled 10 metres from its location when an image of the vehicle was taken to its location when another image of the vehicle was taken
- the time elapsed from when an image of the target vehicle was taken to when another image of the vehicle was taken was 0.288 seconds
- the image was allocated the number 20 by the system
- the target vehicle was in the lane given the number 1 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the location where the image was taken was the Bruce Highway at Landsborough
- the model of the system used to take the image was P2P102
- the serial number of the system used to take the image was 2898
- the system's camera was located at the place given the number 583012 in the Traffic Camera Coding Manual
- the speed of the target vehicle measured by the system was 125km/h
- the maximum speed limit at that place and time was 110km/h.'.

ENDNOTES

- 1 Made by the Governor in Council on 7 July 2011.
- 2 Notified in the gazette on 8 July 2011.
- 3 Laid before the Legislative Assembly on . . .
- 4 The administering agency is the Department of Transport and Main Roads.

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