

# Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Traffic Offence Detection Device Approval 2021 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2021–206

made under the

*Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 2017*, section 13 (1) (Approval of traffic offence detection devices) and section 15 (1) (c) (Requirements for images taken by traffic offence detection devices—Act, s 24 (2) (a) and (d))

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## 1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Traffic Offence Detection Device Approval 2021 (No 1)*.

## 2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 13 August 2021.

## 3 Approval – speed measuring devices

I approve the *speed measuring devices* listed in Schedule 1 as traffic offence detection devices.

## 4 Approval – average speed detection systems

I approve the *average speed detection systems* listed in Schedule 2 as traffic offence detection devices.

## 5 Approval – other devices or systems

I approve the devices listed in Schedule 3 as traffic offence detection devices.

## 6 Requirements for images taken by traffic offence detection devices

- (1) I am satisfied on reasonable grounds that the devices and systems approved under this instrument are capable of complying with section 15 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 2017*.
- (2) This approval does not permit the taking of images of the driver of a vehicle by the traffic offence detection device.

- (3) An image of a vehicle or the driver of a vehicle, taken by a traffic offence detection device must comply with the requirements set out in Schedule 4.

## **7 Definitions**

*average speed detection system* – see the Act, section 22A.

*speed measuring device* – see the Act, section 22A.

*traffic offence detection device* – see the Act, section 23.

Alison Playford  
Director-General of the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate as a road  
transport authority  
12 August 2021

## **Schedule 1**

### **Speed Measuring Devices**

#### Part 1

- VITRONIC PoliScan SPEED M1 HP
- VITRONIC PoliScan FM1
- Gatsometer Traffic Camera (GTC-GS11)
- Gatsometer Traffic Camera (T-series) (GT20)

#### Part 2

- Applied Concepts Inc. Stalker LIDAR RLR (or Stalker RLR or Stalker RLR Lidar or STALKER LIDAR RLR)
- Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20-20 TruSpeed (or Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20/20 TruSpeed)
- Gatsometer Loop Detector (GLD4-2S)
- Gatsometer RT3 tracking radar
- Gatsometer RT4 tracking radar
- Gatsometer Radar 24
- Kustom Signals, Inc. Eagle 3 directional RADAR
- Kustom Signals, Inc. Raptor RP-1

## **Schedule 2**

### **Average Speed Detection System**

- P482 dual camera automatic number plate recognition system, manufactured by PIPS Technology Ltd, that is used with SpeedPoints matching software.

### **Schedule 3**

#### **Other Devices or Systems**

- Gatsometer Digital Radar Camera System (DRCS)
- LaserCam 2000
- LaserCam NT
- VITRONIC PoliScan SPEED M1 HP
- VITRONIC PoliScan FM1
- Centaur 2000
- Gatsometer Traffic Camera-Digital (GTC-D)
- Gatsometer Traffic Camera (GTC-GS11)
- Gatsometer Traffic Camera (T-series) (GT20)
- Gatsometer Multi Camera System (MCS)

## **Schedule 4**

### **Traffic Offence Detection Device Requirements for Images**

This schedule sets out the requirements for the images taken by a traffic offence detection device.

#### **1. Deletion of images**

- 1.1 This section applies to all traffic offence detection devices approved under this instrument.
- 1.2 Each image of a vehicle taken by a traffic offence detection device must be deleted from the traffic offence detection device that took the image not later than 14 days after the image is taken.

#### **2. Recording of traffic offence detection device image files**

- 2.1 This section applies to an electronic file created by a traffic offence detection device approved under Schedule 3 of this instrument.
- 2.2 An electronic file created by a traffic offence detection device must be recorded on a storage medium for electronic data (the recording medium).
- 2.3 The recording medium for a traffic offence detection device may be:
  - i. attached directly to, or located with, the device; or
  - ii. at a place other than the place where the device is located. For example, if a motor vehicle goes through a red traffic light and an image of the vehicle is taken by a traffic offence detection device, the electronic file created by the device in relation to the offence is sent along a wire or optical fibre, or across a wireless network, to a recording device in a building in another suburb and is stored at that building on a recording medium.
- 2.4 If the recording medium for a traffic offence detection device is at a place other than the place where the device is located:
  - i. the device must encrypt each electronic file created by the device; and
  - ii. the encrypted file must be recorded as soon as practicable on a recording medium.
- 2.5 However, section 2.4 does not prevent other security measures being taken in relation to an electronic file before it is recorded on the recording medium.

#### **3. Verification of traffic offence detection devices image files**

- 3.1 This section applies to a traffic offence detection device approved under Schedule 3 of this instrument.
  - i. Where an electronic file containing an image of a vehicle taken by a traffic offence detection device is recorded on a recording medium at a place other than where the device is located, before the image of the vehicle is produced from the file, the accuracy of the file must be verified.

#### 4. Meaning of codes on image taken by a traffic offence detection device

- 4.1 This section defines the meaning of codes and other information indicated on an image of a vehicle taken by a traffic offence detection device approved under this instrument.
- 4.2 It is not necessary that all the codes and other information mentioned in this section be used on an image, but where they do appear, they have the meaning given in this section.
- 4.3 The characters, number or letter has the meaning defined in Table 1.

Table 1

Code	Descriptor
Device	<p>The characters (whether numbers, letters or both) that identify the traffic offence detection device that took the image.</p> <p>Example: ‘Device: 012409’ indicates that the code for the laser speed measuring device component of the traffic offence detection device, or piezo strip speed measuring device component of the traffic offence detection device that took the image, is 012409.</p>
Date	<p>The date when the image was taken, with the first 2 numbers indicating the day of the month, followed by an abbreviation for the month and year.</p> <p>Example: ‘Date: 15/11/00’ indicates that the image was taken on 15 November 2000.</p>
Time	<p>The time when the image was taken, stated in the 24 hour clock system.</p> <p>Example: ‘Time: 11.07.00.23’ indicates that the image was taken at 0.23 seconds after 11.07 am. ‘Time: 13:53:10:07’ indicates that the image was taken at 10.07 seconds after 1.53 pm.</p>
Direction (or Dir)	<p>The direction the vehicle was travelling, with the general direction in which the vehicle was travelling was away from or towards the device, with ‘A’ indicating away from the device and ‘T’ indicating towards the device, or the general direction in which the vehicle was travelling when the image was taken, with ‘N’ indicating north, ‘S’ indicating south, ‘E’ indicating east and ‘W’ indicating west.</p> <p>Example: ‘Direction: A’ indicates that when the image was taken the vehicle was generally travelling away from the digital camera detection device that took the image. ‘Direction: N’ indicates that when the image was taken the vehicle was travelling in the general direction of north.</p>
Lane	<p>The lane the vehicle was travelling when the image was taken, with ‘L1’ or ‘1’ meaning the lane next to the centre of the road, ‘L2’ or ‘2’ meaning the lane immediately to the left of L1 (or 1), ‘L3’ or ‘3’ meaning the lane immediately to the left of L2 (or 2) and ‘L4’ or ‘4’ meaning the lane immediately to the left of L3 (or 3).</p> <p>Example: ‘Lane: L1’ indicates that the vehicle was travelling in the lane next to the centre of the road when the image was taken.</p>

Red Time	<p>The time in seconds and part seconds that a red traffic light or red traffic arrow facing the driver of the vehicle had been showing before the driver entered the intersection or marked foot crossing.</p> <p>Example: ‘Red time: 1.50’ indicates that the red traffic light or red traffic arrow facing the driver of the vehicle had been showing for 1.5 seconds before the driver entered the intersection or marked foot crossing.</p>
Speed Limit (or speed li)	<p>The speed limit applying to the driver of the vehicle for the length of road where the driver was driving when the image was taken.</p> <p>Example: ‘Speed li: 60’ or ‘Speed limit 60’ indicates that the speed limit applying to the driver of the vehicle for the length of road where the driver was driving when the image was taken is 60km/h.</p>
Speed	<p>The speed in kilometres per hour at which the driver of the vehicle was driving when the image was taken.</p> <p>Example: ‘Speed: 82’ indicates that the driver of the vehicle was driving at 82km/h when the image was taken.</p>
Operator	<p>The person responsible for the use of the device when the image was taken.</p> <p>Example: ‘Operator: op002’ indicates that the code for the person responsible for the device when the image was taken is operator 002.</p>
Disk	<p>The code for the recording medium used to record the image of the vehicle.</p> <p>Example: ‘Disk: WD0022’ indicates that the code for the device used to record the image was WD0022.</p>

## 5. Definitions

***centre of the road***—see the [Road Transport \(Road Rules\) Regulation 2017](#), dictionary.

***left***, in relation to something—see the [Road Transport \(Road Rules\) Regulation 2017](#), section 351.

***red traffic arrow***—see the [Road Transport \(Road Rules\) Regulation 2017](#), dictionary.

***red traffic light***—see the [Road Transport \(Road Rules\) Regulation 2017](#), dictionary.