## APPENDIX 1 <br> Excerpt from Scottish Safety Camera Programme Handbook

The Scottish Government has set the following guidelines that authorities must adhere to when considering the location for a new camera.

| Criteria |  | Details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Site length | Between 400 \& 1500 meters |
| 2. |  <br> serious collisions | At least 4 per Km in last 3 calendar years (not per <br> annum) |
| 3. | Number of personal <br> injury collisions | 8 per Km in last 3 years |
| 4. | Causation factors | Collisions where causation factors are not speed <br> related must not be included |
| 5. | 85th percentile speed <br> at or approaching <br> collision hot spot | 85th percentile speed at or above ACPO guidance <br> (10\% plus 2mph) for free flowing traffic (excluding <br> rush hour). Partnerships must have a strategy to <br> move thresholds to the ACPO guidance level by April <br> 2005 |
| 6. | Percentage over the <br> speed limit | At least 20\% of drivers are exceeding the speed limit, <br> excluding congestion period |
| 7. | Site conditions <br> suitable for type of <br> enforcement | Loading and unloading the camera can take place <br> safely |
| 8. | Distribution of <br> collisions | Collisions are clustered close together around a single <br> stretch of road or junction |
| 9. | No other engineering <br> solution is <br> appropriate | There has been a site survey by a road safety <br> engineer and there are no other obvious practical <br> measure to improve road safety along this stretch of <br> road. |
| 10. | Camera visibility | Enforcement cameras are well signed and highly <br> visible in line with DfT guidelines |

