

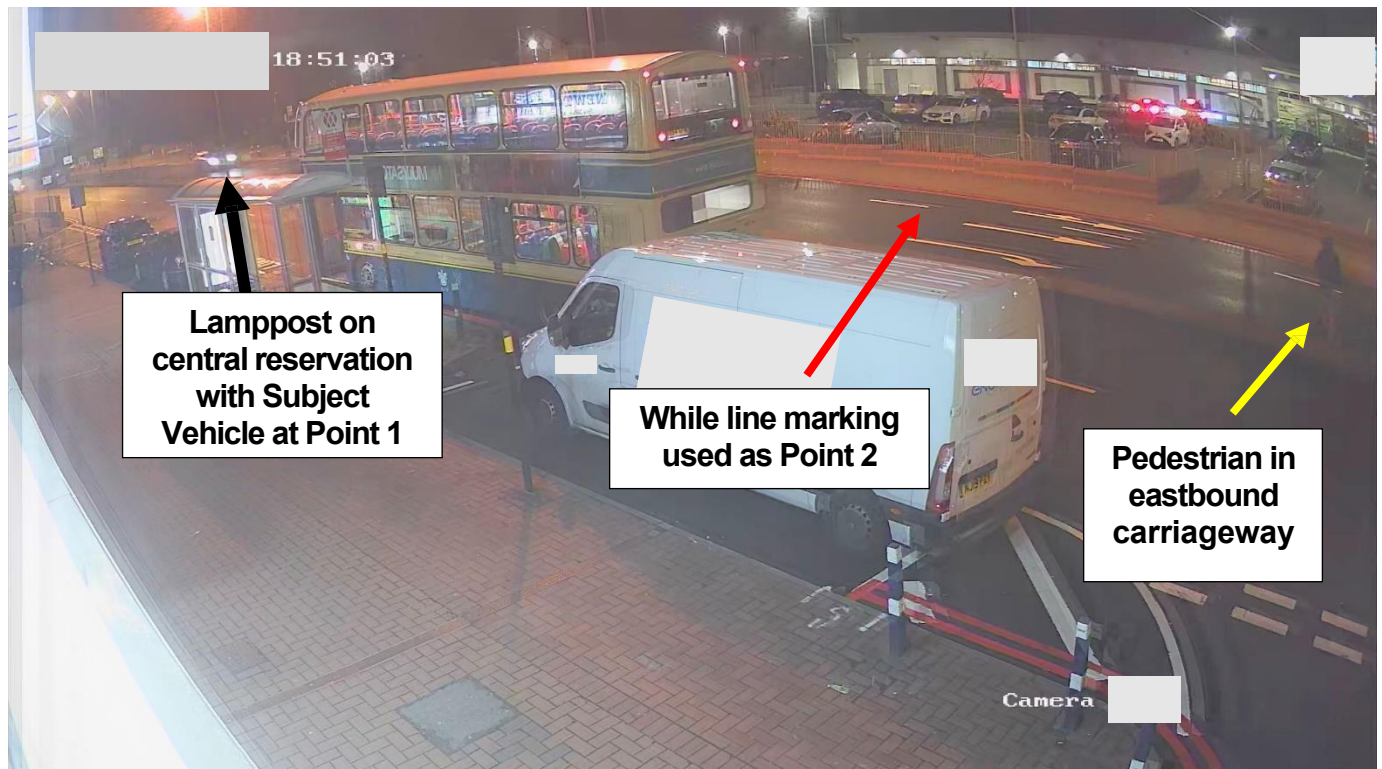
Streamlined Forensic Reporting (SFR)		MG22B (SFR1)	
FORENSIC RESULT REPORT – Speed Estimation from Video			
Relates to (person):	Click or tap here to enter text.	Crime/Occ. No:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Location:	Click or tap here to enter text.	Force Forensic Ref:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Date of Offence/Incident:	Click or tap to enter a date.	Forensic Provider Ref:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Other Ref 1:	Click or tap here to enter text.	Other Ref 2:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Report provided by:	Click or tap here to enter text.	Organisation:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Date of report:	Click or tap to enter a date.	Annexes Included with this Report:	Choose from List
Examined			
CCTV footage from Camera XXXX of premises XXXX overlooking XXXX Road (a dual carriageway) and its XXXX-bound approach to the crossroad junction with XXXX Road. The footage showed the Subject Vehicle travelling XXXX-bound and the subsequent collision with the pedestrian.			
Results / Findings			
In my opinion, over a distance of approximately 51.8 metres immediately prior to reaching the point where it collided with the pedestrian, the average speed of the Subject Vehicle was 64 +/- 0.65 mph.			
Evidence Type Supporting / Technical Information			
Analysis of both sets of footage using approved Forensic Video Analysis software revealed that the CCTV system recorded at 15 frames per second. Each second of footage was made up of a constant repeating pattern of two intervals of 0.08 seconds followed by an interval of 0.04 seconds. There were 5 sequences of these 0.2 second intervals in each second of displayed footage. Verification of the CCTV system recording pattern and interval timings was conducted using a pair of calibrated Frame Interval Timers (FIT), Serial Numbers XXXX and XXXX. This test footage was retrieved in the same format as the collision footage. The distance the Subject Vehicle had travelled was determined by using 'Line of Sight' and 'Passing Points' methodology. A fixed feature was identified in the collision footage where the Subject Vehicle could be seen to align with respect to the view of the camera and another which it passed over, namely (Point 1) a lamppost on the central reservation and (Point 2) a white painted lane line marking. The Subject Vehicle entered camera view at 18h:51m:00s in the upper left corner. Close scrutiny of the footage showed that the Subject Vehicle was straddling the lane line that separated the two lanes when at Point 1 and was also straddling the same lane line when it arrived at Point 2. These points were identified within the registered 3D laser scan point cloud of the scene. The distance was measured electronically within the scan point cloud using proprietary software and found to be approximately 51.8 metres.			

The Subject Vehicle took 27 frame intervals to travel between Point 1 and Point 2. This equates to 9 x 0.2s intervals and was an overall time of 1.8 seconds.

In my opinion, the average speed was therefore:

$51.8\text{m} \div 1.8\text{s} = 28.8 \text{ metres per second or } 64 \text{ mph.}$

In my opinion, in this case any uncertainty in the estimated time is likely to be very small compared to the estimated value, and has therefore been considered insignificant. However, defining the exact location of the leading edge of the subject vehicle with reference to the physical features identified at both points introduces uncertainty of measurement in the distance which must be considered. Having evaluated and combined the uncertainty at both points the speed of the subject vehicle is estimated as $64 \pm 0.65 \text{ mph.}$



The above image captured from the footage shows the Subject Vehicle at 'Point 1' as it was straddling the lane line when passing the exit road for a supermarket car park to its nearside. At this point, it was around 63 metres from the point of impact with the pedestrian.

Declaration of Opinion

The findings expressed in this Streamlined Forensic Report are matters of opinion, not statements of fact. However, evaluation of forensic evidence such as this is supported by study and experience, applying specialist knowledge and skills to forge reliable opinions and interpretations, which are subjected to peer review (as defined within the organisation's Quality Management System) before final reporting. The decision-making process is supported by, and can be evidenced through the use of working notes.

Status of Compliance with the Code of Practice published by the Statutory Forensic Science Regulator

(Insert appropriate declaration – Refer to FSR Guidance: Declarations of Compliance and Non-Compliance with the Code of Practice FSR-GUI-0001)

Case management – To the court and to the defence

The prosecution propose to rely on the forensic evidence contained in this SFR and if there is a trial, to adduce it by way of a s10 CJA 1967 admission to the general effect that the exhibit(s) listed were forensically examined and the examination produced the result(s) described. Therefore should there be a real issue in relation to this forensic evidence, such that the admission cannot be made, the prosecution ask that the defence identify the issue (Crim.PR.3.3 and Crim.PR 19.3(2)).

If this report contains expert evidence, then, in accordance with CPR 19.3(2), the defence is required to serve a response to this report as soon as practicable, and in any event not more than 10 business days after service of the report setting out which, if any of the conclusions in this report are admitted as fact, and where a conclusion is not admitted what are the disputed issues concerning that conclusion.

This SFR is not a witness statement to which the provisions of s9 CJA 1967 and Crim.PR 16 apply, nor is it an expert's report to which the provisions of Crim. PR 19.4 apply, its purpose being to introduce any expert evidence contained therein as admitted fact. If this SFR contains expert opinion, it is a summary of that opinion served pursuant to Crim. PR 19.3(1).

SFRs assist courts to fulfil their duty to actively manage the case (Crim.PR 3.1) by ensuring that evidence is presented in the shortest and clearest way and by facilitating the early identification of the real issues. (Crim.PR 3.2). Each party must actively assist the court in fulfilling its duty (Crim.PR 3.3).

Streamlined Forensic Reporting (SFR)			MG22B (SFR1)	
STATUS OF Speed Estimation from Video RELATED EXHIBITS				
Relates to (person):	Click or tap here to enter text.	Crime/Occ. No:	Click or tap here to enter text.	
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Date of report:	Click or tap to enter a date.	Annexes Included with this Report:	Choose from List	
Exhibits	Status			
XXXX - Registered 3D laser scan point cloud of the collision scene and its approach XXXX	With XXXX			
XXXX - CCTV Frame Interval test footage from premises of XXXX	With XXXX			
XXXX - CCTV of collision vehicle from premises of XXXX	With XXXX			
XXXX - Scan data of CCTV testing at XXXX	With XXXX			
XXXX - CCTV of timing board testing at XXXX	With XXXX			
NB - Click or tap here to enter text. does not accept responsibility for the sensitivity or otherwise of this material.				
Additional information / Evidence Type Technical Information				
Please note the above list of exhibits relates only to exhibits submitted for examination and are relevant to my area of expertise and / or to the findings set out in the Results/Findings section of this report. The list was accurate at the time this report was generated. All exhibits will not necessarily be listed here. Should a comprehensive list of exhibits be required, please contact the Investigating Officer. The prosecution will not ordinarily undertake further forensic analysis unless and until the exact issue that such analysis needs to address has been identified; and only if, in light of that issue, it is appropriate that the next stage of analysis should be undertaken by an expert instructed by the prosecution rather than an expert instructed by the defence. If appropriate a direction under Crim.PR 3.5(2)(h) as to the order in which the expert issues should be determined may be sought.				
<u>Important:</u> Where real issue(s) are identified and if additional forensic work is necessary, please notify the agreed Force contact in writing, listing the issue(s) to be further addressed. Delivery dates for additional forensic work to be agreed on a case by case basis.		Forensic Contact Details:	XXXX Forensic Collision Investigation Unit Address: XXXX Tel: XXXX	