



# **Cambridge City Council's**

## **CCTV System**

### **An Overview**

July 2011

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### 1. Introduction

Cambridge City Council's CCTV system came onto line on 26<sup>th</sup> August 1997 with 31 cameras in and around the city centre. Since then the system has expanded into a number of city centre car parks and residential areas across the city. Cameras are monitored from the CCTV Control Room, which is situated in the basement of the Guildhall.

The CCTV system operates 143 cameras. The majority (125) of the cameras are high performance **PTZ** cameras, **Pan** (moving the cameras from right to left through 360 degrees), **Tilt** (moving the cameras up or down through 270 degrees) and **Zoom** (different cameras have different zoom capabilities ranging from 1.6 to 1.18. The majority use 1.14, which enables the camera to read a two-foot by three foot 'A' board advertisement at over 200 metres). They record in full colour both by day and night and in all weathers and are mounted either on specially designed poles, wall brackets or monorails.

18 of the cameras are fixed focus and look at set points. 1 of the fixed cameras is a monochrome camera. All of the monorail cameras are mounted in multi-storey car parks around Cambridge. The cameras are either of a classic 'shoe box' design or are mounted in protective domes. Dome cameras are used in the city centre car parks and in the Re-deployable CCTV system.

122 of the cameras use fibre-optic cable to receive and send signal to and from the CCTV Control Room. The remaining 21 operate using encrypted radio signals. The cameras are operated by the duty CCTV Operators, who use a keypad and joystick to control the cameras.

The cameras cover Cambridge City Centre, Drummer Street Bus Station, Grafton East, Grand Arcade, Park Street and Queen Anne Car Parks, Arbury Court, Kingsway Flats, the Brown Fields Community Centre and Cherry Hinton High Street. 6 of the cameras are of a re-deployable type (see below) and they are deployed for short periods of time at various locations across Cambridge. A detailed list of the cameras locations is shown at the end of this overview.

### 2. Mission Statement and Key Objectives

Mission Statement:

**Cambridge City Council's CCTV systems mission is to provide a high quality, professional and effective CCTV service at an affordable cost to the communities of Cambridge.**

The key objectives of the CCTV system are to:

- a. Protect areas and premises used by the public;

- b. Deter and detect crime;
- c. Assist in the identification of offenders leading to their arrest and successful prosecution;
- d. Help reduce anti-social behaviour and aggressive begging;
- d. Help reduce fear of crime;
- e. Encourage better use of city facilities and attractions;
- f. Maintain and enhance the commercial viability of the city and encourage continued investment;
- g. Encourage the public to act responsibly in their own and the wider community to assist in the fight against crime and anti-social behaviour;
- h. Cooperate with stakeholders and other CCTV providers at local, regional and national level to develop and share best practice.

### **3. Staffing**

The CCTV system is a Council facility under the day-to-day operational control of the Council's CCTV Manager. All of the CCTV staff are civilians employed by Cambridge City Council. The staff consists of a Manager, Deputy Manager and 8 CCTV Operators and 1 Out of Hours Call Handler. The CCTV Operators work in 4 teams of 2 CCTV Operators. The CCTV Control Room is staffed 24 hours a day, every day of the year. After selection, CCTV Operators must undergo and pass a rigorous two-week training programme before they are permitted to operate the CCTV equipment. The training covers;

- a. Administration and record keeping
- b. CCTV and communications equipment
- c. Codes of Practice and Council Policies
- d. Legislation including the Data Protection Act, The Human Rights Act, The Freedom of Information Act and the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act
- e. Evidence handling
- f. Terrorist issues
- g. Features on the ground covered by the cameras
- h. Practical training and training exercises

All the Operators must have police and Criminal Records Bureau clearance and are required to sign a confidentiality agreement and the Official Secrets Act. In addition CCTV staff must attend external courses and obtain a Security Industry Authority Public Space Surveillance CCTV licence.

The primary duty of the CCTV Team is to operate the CCTV equipment to its optimum potential and to patrol proactively in an attempt to detect or deter crime and anti-social behaviour in the areas covered by the cameras.

The Operators are not police officers, therefore if they see anything, which they feel, is wrong, they are required to record the incident whilst at the same time passing the images onto the Police Force Headquarters Control Room via a dedicated link. It is then for the police to decide how they will deal with the incident.

The CCTV Operators will continue to assist the police throughout the incident. Once the incident is over, the CCTV Operator will, at the request of the police, provide visual evidence of the event and if necessary provide a witness statement and go to court as a witness in support of the evidence they have supplied.



CCTV Control Room

#### **4. The Police**

The working relationship between the CCTV Control Room and Cambridgeshire Constabulary (and other enforcement agencies) is close. On average there are around 12,000 calls between CCTV and the Police each year on either the police radio network or the dedicated secure digital link, which enables us to talk and show images to the Police Headquarters Operator.

The CCTV Control Room is a Council facility and we do not normally have a police officer on duty in the Control Room. Parkside Police Station does provide a Liaison Officer who visits the Control Room to assist other officers by carrying out initial viewings of images of incidents for evidence.

Other police officers are required to make an appointment (with the permission of at least a Sergeant) to visit the Control Room. Their visit has to be for a specific reason. For example they may not come and trawl through images looking for offences; viewings have to be for specific crimes.

On occasions, such as city centre evacuations or a large event, the police may ask for assistance from the CCTV Control Room to cover these events. On these specific occasions, the police may deploy an officer to the CCTV Control Room to act as a Liaison Officer between the CCTV Control Room and police officers on the ground.

No one except trained CCTV Operators is permitted to operate the equipment within the CCTV Control Room. The CCTV Operators will do their best to respond to requests for assistance (providing they are within the guidelines contained within the CCTV Codes of Practice) from the police and other enforcement agencies.

## 5. How does the CCTV system work?

There are two types of communications systems used to operate the cameras and record the images produced by the cameras in this CCTV system. The fixed location cameras use fibre-optic lines (similar to a telephone line) and the re-deployable cameras (RCCTV) use radio signals.

### a. Fixed Location Cameras:

These cameras are sited in a permanent location, normally attached to a building or purpose built pole. The cameras are powered by mains electricity and use fibre-optic lines (similar to a telephone line) to receive instructions and send images back to the CCTV Control Room.

The images from these cameras are converted into a light signal and transmitted from the camera down a fibre-optic line. On arrival in the CCTV Control Room the signal is converted back into pictures and the date, time, camera number, and camera location is imprinted on to each frame of the image. The images from each camera are split with one copy being sent to one of the thirty 21" colour wall monitors or one of the six 14" colour desk monitors. The other copy of the image is recorded on to one of the 'lapsed' time digital (DVR) recorders (these recorders are able to record up to 16 cameras at a time. All cameras are recorded 24 hours a day, every day of the year.



Re-Deployable (RCCTV) Camera

### b. Re-Deployable CCTV (RCCTV) Cameras:

RCCTV cameras are designed to be mobile. They are deployed into an area for short periods of time to deal with specific problems. Once the task is complete the cameras are moved to a new location. The RCCTV cameras are light, can be powered either by mains electricity or a self-contained battery unit. They can be erected and fitted quickly to lampposts or other anchorage points. They receive instructions and send images via a secure encrypted radio signal, therefore doing away with the need for fibre-optic cables at the camera site, which ensures their re-deployment capability. RCCTV cameras are cheaper to purchase and run than fixed location cameras but fixed location cameras do generally provide a slightly higher quality of image.

The images from the RCCTV cameras are converted into a radio signal, encrypted and transmitted to a rebroadcast site (hubsite). There are six of these hubsites around the city. This enables the RCCTV cameras to be deployed into about 85 to 90% of the city. Once the radio signal reaches the hubsite it is either sent to the CCTV Control Room along an optic-fibre line or sent as a microwave signal to the Guildhall. On arrival at the Guildhall the signal is transmitted to the CCTV Control Room, de-encrypted and converted back into images and then dealt with in exactly the same way as signals arriving from our fixed position cameras. Instructions are sent back to the RCCTV cameras along the same routes.

In addition to the 'lapsed' time digital recorders, the CCTV system also uses a 'real' time digital DVR's. 'Lapse' time recording will show events with small gaps in the sequence and can give a slightly jerky appearance. 'Real' time recordings will show the events as they happen. When an operator sees an incident starting to develop, they are able to bring the image up onto a 14" monitor in front of them and then remotely start the 'real' time DVR recorder by using their keypad. This type of recording is excellent for showing incidents as they actually happened.

Whilst the incident is developing, the operator calls the Police Force Headquarters Control Room at Hinchingsbrooke using the police radio or the dedicated digital link. The CCTV Operator can then speak to the Police Operator and tell them what has occurred. At the same time the CCTV Operator can use the dedicated link to relay the images of the incident so that the Police Operator can see what is happening and decide what Police response is required to deal with the incident.

Once the incident is over, the Police Officer dealing with the case can arrange to come to the CCTV Control Room's Viewing Suite and view the evidence. The Officer can then request a copy of the evidence of the incident to enable them to complete their investigations.

There are strict guidelines on the production and release of images from the CCTV Control Room and Police Officers are required to abide by these guidelines. The production of all images is recorded and Officers have to sign for any evidence they remove from the CCTV Control Room. The copy right of all images remains with the City Council and images may not be used improperly e.g. for entertainment purposes. There is a time limit on the retention of images and these are strictly adhered to:

- a. Normal recordings are kept for a maximum of 31 days
- b. Images for ongoing investigations are held until investigations are completed

Once an image is no longer required, the images are over-written by the computer and are no longer available for use. Detailed records are kept of all recordings, viewings and use of evidence.



Wall Mounted Fixed Location CCTV Camera

## **6. Other forms of communication.**

### **a. Radio, IP and Telephone Communications**

As well as the police radio and Internet Protocol (IP) dedicated link to the Police Force Headquarters Control Room, the CCTV Control Room has three normal telephone lines and a fax machine. There are six radio networks operating within the Control Room. The first monitors police radio networks in Cambridge. The others monitor Council car park staff, retail radio systems in Cambridge, which are used by retailers around the city centres and by pubs, clubs and fast food establishments and Parking Attendants' radio messages are also monitored. There are well over two hundred radio users (excluding police) on these radio networks. The CCTV Control Room acts as a control station for the retail networks, providing 24-hour coverage.

#### **b. Texting Service**

The CCTV Control Room runs a texting service. It has long been recognised that one of the most effective ways of fighting crime, anti-social behaviour and terrorism is through public vigilance. We only have 143 cameras in Cambridge but potentially there is something in the region of 130,000 pairs of eyes living, working and playing in the city that can see a lot more than the police or CCTV cameras ever can. It is not operationally practical to give out the CCTV Control Room telephone number but we do feel that it is important that people have some means of contacting CCTV when they see something going on which they believe is wrong.

The first thing that must be stressed is that all crimes committed in Cambridge **must** be reported to the police first by dialling 999 for serious incidents and 0845-4564564 in all other cases. Then the public can contact the CCTV Control Room by texting **62288** and sending their message.

Senders should ensure that the message contains the location and type of the incident e.g. Market Sq, Fight.

The text message will then appear on a screen in front of the CCTV Operators and the caller will receive an automatically generated acknowledgement that the message has been received. The CCTV Operator will then read the message and prioritise it. It must be realised that an incident involving for example an assault will take a higher priority than a shoplifter.

Once the message has been checked and prioritised the CCTV Operator will use the cameras to locate the incident. Once the incident has been located, the CCTV Operator will start recording it and then call the Police Force Headquarters Control Room and show the images to the police who will then decide how to deal with it.



Cambridge Market Square

## 7. Other uses of CCTV

Many people when considering CCTV concentrate on the effects CCTV can have on crime and the fact is that Cambridge's CCTV system does have a good track record in helping enforcement agencies to deal with offences within the areas covered by CCTV cameras. It should however be remembered that CCTV cameras can help in other situations by:

- a. Proving people are innocent or not involved in incidents
- b. Preventing crime, 'nipping incidents in the bud' by early deployment by the police
- c. Helping to locate missing people
- d. Calling for assistance for people who appear to be ill or distressed
- e. Reacting to fire or burglar alarms
- f. Watching over Ambulance Service personnel when they are working in the City
- g. Warning other agencies about broken street lights, water leaks or traffic problems



Pole Mounted Fixed Location CCTV Camera

## 8. Privacy

Cambridge City Council takes the issue of people's rights to privacy seriously. Therefore CCTV Operators receive detailed training on the Data Protection Act, Human Rights Act and Council policies regarding privacy. They are also issued with a Manual, which clearly states their responsibility and duties. They have been taught not to stereotype individuals, nor are they permitted to follow people with the cameras unless they have reason to believe they have or are about to commit an offence.

The CCTV equipment has had software installed, which is known as a 'no dwell zone'. This blocks cameras from being able to see into sensitive areas such as private residences. No one in the CCTV Control Room has received training on how to install or remove these 'no dwell zones'. If they need to be altered, then an external contractor is called in to make the adjustments. This ensures that CCTV staff cannot tamper with the 'no dwell zones'.

There are only three instances when a CCTV Operator may view a private area and two of these relate to crimes in progress. The first is in response to a direct request from the police and the other is when a CCTV Operator has actually witnessed a crime and is directing the police to the incident. The final occasion is when an operation is authorised under the

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA). In all these cases the Operator involved will be required to make a detailed report justifying their actions.

Any complaint regarding invasion of privacy will be investigated thoroughly.



'No Dwell Zone'

## 9. Operational and Privacy Assessments

At Cambridge City Council we carry out two assessments on each camera every year. The first is an Operational Assessment. This is to assess if the camera is still doing the job it was installed to do. If it is no longer fulfilling that role then the camera should either be moved or removed.

The second assessment is a Privacy Impact Assessment. It speaks for itself, do our cameras unnecessarily impact on peoples privacy. If they do then action must be taken either to mask images or move the camera. In this years assessment no camera impacted on people's privacy.

As well as these assessments being done for existing cameras, they are also carried out prior to any new cameras being installed.

## 10. Out of Hours Call Service

In April 2010 the CCTV Control Room assumed responsibility for receiving the City Council's Out of Hours telephone calls. These primarily deal with repair emergencies in council properties and noise complaints but also deals with other emergencies and general enquiries. The Control Room receives on average over 1,000 calls a month. In addition the Control Room looks after the welfare of any staff that are engaged in 'Lone Worker' activities outside normal working hours.

## 11. Further Information

If you would like further information about Cambridge City Council's CCTV system you can visit our website at [www.cambridge.gov.uk/cctv](http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cctv) This will take you to the Council's website, then in the A-Z listings type CCTV and this will take you to the CCTV listings. This website contains a copy of the CCTV Codes of Practice, Guidelines and application forms for requesting Re-deployable CCTV cameras, Guidelines on commercial and domestic use of CCTV and other related information. Or you can contact:

Martin Beaumont  
CCTV Manager  
Cambridge City Council  
The Guildhall, Cambridge, CB2 3QJ

Telephone: 01223-457390 or  
E-mail: [martin.beaumont@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:martin.beaumont@cambridge.gov.uk)

**Appendix 'A' to The CCTV System**  
**An Overview dated July 2011.**



**CCTV CAMERA LOCATION AND ARCS OF OBSERVATION**

**CAMBRIDGE CITY CENTRE**

<b>CAMERA TITLE</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>MOUNT</b>	<b>ARC OF OBSERVATION</b>
Magdelene Bridge	PTZ	Pole	Castle St, Magdelene St, Bridge St, Quayside
Bridge St/ Round Church St	PTZ	Pole	Bridge St, Round Church St, St John's St,
Jesus Lane/ Park St	PTZ	Wall	Jesus Lane, Park St
Jesus Lane/ Malcolm St	PTZ	Wall	Jesus Lane, Malcolm St
King St/ Manor St	PTZ	Wall	King St
King St/ Hobson St	PTZ	Pole	King St, Hobson St
Jesus Lane/ Sidney St	PTZ	Pole	Jesus Lane, Sidney St, Bridge St
Trinity St Post Office	PTZ	Wall	Trinity St, St John's St
Green St/ Sidney St	PTZ	Wall	Green St, Sidney St
Sussex St/ Sidney St	PTZ	Pole	Sidney St South, Sussex St
Trinity St/ Rose Cres	PTZ	Wall	Trinity St, Rose Cres, Trinity Lane, Kings Pde
Sidney St/ Market St	PTZ	Pole	Sidney St, Market St
Guildhall North	PTZ	Roof	Market Sq, Petty Cury, Rose Cres
Kings Pde/ Market St	PTZ	Pole	Kings Pde, Market St, Trinity St
Guildhall South	PTZ	Wall	Wheeler St, Corn Exchange St, Bene't St
Bene't St/ Peas Hill	PTZ	Wall	Bene't St, Peas Hill
Sidney St/ Hobson St	PTZ	Pole	Hobson St, Sidney St, St Andrews St
Drummer St (N)	PTZ	Pole	Drummer St, Christ's Lane, Bus Station
Drummer St (S)	PTZ	Pole	Drummer St, Emmanuel St, Parker St, Bus Stn
St Andrews St (Opp Barclays Bank)	PTZ	Wall	St Andrews St
Emmanuel Rd	PTZ	Pole	Emmanuel Rd, New Sq, Short St
Kings Pde/ Bene't St	PTZ	Pole	Kings Pde, Bene't St
Kings Pde/ Silver St	PTZ	Pole	Silver St, Kings Pde, Trumpington St
Pembroke St/ Trumpington St	PTZ	Wall	Pembroke St, Trumpington St, Mill Lane
Downing St/ Corn Exchange St	PTZ	Pole	Downing St, Pembroke St, Corn Exchange St
Downing St/ St Andrews St	PTZ	Wall	Downing St, St Andrews St
St Andrews St/ Regent St	PTZ	Pole	St Andrews St, Regent St
Regent St (Opp University Arms)	PTZ	Wall	Regent St, St Andrews St, Parkers Piece
Parkside/ East Rd	PTZ	Pole	Parkside, East Rd, Gonville Place, Parkers Piece
Hills Rd/ Catholic Church	PTZ	Pole	Regent St, Hills Rd, Lensfield Rd, Gonville Pl
Bus Station Concourse	PTZ	Wall	Drummer St Main Passenger Concourse
Quayside	PTZ	Wall	Quayside, River Path, Magdelene Bridge
Silver St/ Queens Rd	PTZ	Pole	Silver St, Queens Rd, Backs, Sidgewick Ave

**ARBURY COURT- CAMBRIDGE**

Arbury Play Park	PTZ	Pole	Play Park/ Service Rd for Shops
Arbury Shops	PTZ	Wall	Shopping Precinct
Alex Woods Rd	PTZ	Pole	Arbury Car Park
Arbury Car Park	PTZ	Pole	Arbury Car Park

Arbury Surgery	PTZ	Pole	Arbury Rd, Campkin Rd
Arbury/ Manor School	PTZ	Pole	Arbury Rd, Service Rd, Grove Public House

### **KINGSWAY FLATS - CAMBRIDGE**

KingsWay Flats/ Butlers Rd	PTZ	Wall	Blocks A & B, Butler Rd/Ferriers Way
Kingsway Flats/Roseford Rd	PTZ	Wall	Blocks A & B, Roseford Rd/Butler Rd
Kingsway Flays/ Garages	PTZ	Wall	Blocks C & D and Garages
Kingsway Flats/Mere Way	PTZ	Wall	Blocks D & E, Verulam Way/Mere Way
Kingsway Flats/The Green	PTZ	Wall	Blocks B & C, The Green and Car Park
Kingway Flats/Ferriers Way	PTZ	Pole	Blocks B & C, The Green, Car Park, Ferriers Way/Carlton Way

### **Brown's fields Community Centre**

Brown's Fields Community Centre E	PTZ	Pole	Green End Rd side of Community Centre
Brown's Fields Community Centre W	PTZ	Pole	Rear of Community Centre
Brown's Field Community Centre (S)	PTZ	Pole	Front of Community Centre

### **CAMBRIDGE CITY CENTRE CAR PARK CAMERAS**

<b>CAMERA TITLE</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>MOUNT</b>	<b>ARC OF OBSERVATION</b>
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#### **GRAFTON EAST CAR PARK**

Level 4	Track	Roof	Level 4
Level 6	Track	Roof	Level 6
Level 8	Track	Roof	Level 8
Level 8A	Track	Roof	Level 8A

#### **PARK STREET CAR PARK**

Level A	Track	Wall	Level A Basement
Level C	PTZ	Roof	Level C
Level D	Track	Wall	Level D
Level E	PTZ	Roof	Level E
Level F	Track	Wall	Level F
Level G	PTZ	Roof	Level G
Level H	Track	Wall	Level H
Level J	PTZ	Roof	Level J
Level K/ L	PTZ	Wall	Level K/ L Roof
Lobby Machines	PTZ	Roof	Level B Main lobby from Park St
Jordans Yard Machines	TPZ	Roof	Level B Entrance from Jordans Yard
Entrance Barrier	PTZ	Roof	Level B Vehicle entrance
Exit Barriers	PTZ	Roof	Level B Vehicle exit
Office Entry Point	FXD	Wall	Level B Office

#### **QUEEN ANNE CAR PARK**

Level 1	Track	Roof	Level 1 Basement
Level 2 Exit	PTZ	Roof	Level 2 Exit to Gonville Place
Level 2 Exit	FXD	Roof	Level 2 Exit Barrier to Gonville Place
Level 2	PTZ	Roof	Level 2
Level 3	Track	Roof	Level 3
Level 3 Entrance Barrier	FXD	Roof	Level 3 Entry Barrier from Gonville Place
Level 3 Mill Rd Exit	PTZ	Roof	Level 3 Exit to Mill Road
Level 4	PTZ	Roof	Level 4
Level 5	Track	Roof	Level 5
Level 6	PTZ	Roof	Level 6

Level 7	PTZ	Roof	Level 7
Level 8	PTZ	Roof	Level 8
Level 9	PTZ	Roof	Level 9
Level 10	PTZ	Roof	Level 10
Level 11/12	PTZ	Roof	Level's 11/ 12 Roof, Parkers Piece

### GRAND ARCADE CAR PARK

Exit Barrier 1	FXD	Roof	Right hand exit
Exit Barrier 2	FXD	Roof	Centre right exit
Exit Barrier 3	FXD	Roof	Centre left exit
Level -1	PTZ	Roof	South end level -1
Level -2	PTZ	Roof	West side level -2
Level -2	PTZ	Roof	South end Level -2
Level -2	FXD	Wall	South end level -2
Level -2	FXD	Roof	Entrance at level -2 from Corn Exchange St
Level -3	FXD	Wall	South end level -3
Level -3	PTZ	Roof	West end level -3
Level -3	PTZ	Roof	South side level -3
Level -4	PTZ	Roof	South end level -4
Level -4	PTZ	Roof	West side level -4
Level -4	FXD	Wall	South end level -4
Level -1	FXD	Roof	Lift and Pay and Display Machine level -1
Exit Barrier 4	FXD	Roof	Left hand exit
Level -2 Entrance Barrier	FXD	Roof	Entrance barriers to Lower Levels Level -2
Level -1 Entrance Barrier	FXD	Roof	Entrance to Shop Mobility level -1
Level -1 Exit Barrier	FXD	Roof	Exit from Shop Mobility to main car park level -1
Level -1 Office	FXD	Roof	Car Park office level -1
Level -1	PTZ	Roof	Shop mobility parking area level -1
Fisher Square	PTZ	Wall	Fisher Square
Level 2	PTZ	Roof	North end level 2
Level 2 Entrance Barrier	FXD	Roof	Western entry barrier level 2
Level 2 Entrance Barrier	FXD	Roof	Eastern entry barrier level 2
Level 2	PTZ	Roof	West side level
Level 2	PTZ	Roof	South end level 2 and exit down ramp
Level 2	PTZ	Roof	East end level 2
Level 3	PTZ	Roof	West end level 3
Level 3	PTZ	Roof	North end level 3
Level 3	PTZ	Roof	East side level 3
Level 3	PTZ	Roof	South end level 3
Level 4	PTZ	Roof	North end level 4
Level 4	PTZ	Roof	West end level 4
Level 4	PTZ	Roof	East end level 4
Level 4	PTZ	Roof	South end level 4
Level 5	PTZ	Roof	North end level 5
Level 5	PTZ	Roof	East end level 5
Level 5	PTZ	Roof	South end level 5
Level 6	PTZ	Roof	North end level 6
Level 6	PTZ	Roof	South end level 6

### Wireless and Re-Deployable (radio signal) CCTV (RCCTV)

RCCTV 301 – Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Deployed across city as required
RCCTV 302 – Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Deployed across city as required
RCCTV 303 – Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Fixed position Mill Rd/St Barnabas Rd
RCCTV 304 – Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Fixed position Mill Rd/Mawson Rd

RCCTV 305 – East Rd	PTZ	Pole	Fixed position East Rd, Elizabeth Bridge
RCCTV 306 – Newmarket Rd	PTZ	Pole	Fixed position Newmarket Rd/ Maids Causeway
RCCTV 307 – Gonville Place	PTZ	Pole	Fixed position Gonville Place, Parkers Piece
RCCTV 308 – Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Deployed across city as required
RCCTV 309 – Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Deployed across city as required
RCCTV 310 – Midsummer Common	PTZ	Pole	Deployed to city centre parks/green areas
RCCTV 311 – Jesus Green	PTZ	Pole	Deployed to city centre parks/green areas
RCCTV 312 – Parkers Piece (W)	PTZ	Pole	Deployed to city centre parks/green areas
RCCTV 313 – Parkers Piece (E)	PTZ	Pole	Deployed to city centre parks/green areas
RCCTV 314 – Christ's Pieces (W)	PTZ	Pole	Deployed to city centre parks/green areas
RCCTV 315 – Christ's Pieces (E)	PTZ	Pole	Deployed to city centre parks/green areas
RCCTV 316 - East Rd Round About	PTZ	Pole	Fixed position covering centre of underpass
RCCTV 317 - Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Deployed across city as required
RCCTV 318 - Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Deployed across city as required
RCCTV 321 – Cherry Hinton High St	PTZ	Pole	Fixed position opposite shops.
RCCTV 322 – Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Deployed across city as required
RCCTV 323 – Various Locations	PTZ	Pole	Deployed across city as required

### **Key**

- PTZ - Full Pan, tilt and Zoom Camera
- Fxd - Camera with a fixed view of key point
- Track - Fixed Location PTZ camera mounted on monorail track
- Roof - Fixed Location Camera mounted on the roof of a car park
- Wall - Fixed Location Camera mounted on a wall bracket
- Pole - Fixed Location Camera mounted on a four or six metre street column
- RCCTV – Re-Deployable CCTV using radio signals to send images to the Control Room