The new rules: our guide to **BS AU 145e** 

# IKG ABRAS UR TESTI SHEFFEL



# BS AU 145e: a sixty second summary

**The what**: The British Standard on number plates is already tough. The new rules make it one of the strictest standards in Europe.

As a British Number Plate Manufacturers Association (BNMA) member, you can be assured that any number plates or equipment we supply will meet or exceed the 'e' standard from March 2019.

**The why:** ANPR cameras are driving the change because more than 1 million plates are estimated to be misread every single day\*.

**The when:** It's effective March 2019, but 'e' compliant materials will start filtering through to you from October 2018 so you'll be compliant in plenty of time.

**The how:** Extensive testing ensures Jepson & Co plates and plate components are compliant, including the new highly specific and scientific tests on Abrasion and Near Infrared Contrast.

\* Surveillance Camera Commissioner speech at the National ANPR Conference 2017



# The key changes in numbers

10

unique tests must be passed to comply. 100%

black digits are now the only type allowed (see right). 7

highly specific new tests have been added (see page 3). **75** 

the number of days plates spend in testing to pass BS AU 145e tests (15 more than BS AU 145d).\*\* 1

type of fastening is recommended under BS AU 145e (adhesive pads)\* 36

plate angles are checked in total under the NIR test.



- \* Screws, nuts or bolts are still allowed under 'e', but they must not in any way interfere with the 'readable area', i.e. make plates harder to read by the human eye or cameras.
- \*\* Estimated number of days based on testing standards and submission of samples to an independent test house.



### The new tests: NIR and Abrasion

### **Resistance to abrasion**

The resistance to abrasion test shows how a plate would cope in typical road conditions, such as minor impacts and stone chips.

A 1kg abrasive tool is moved in strokes across the front of the plate for 130 minutes. After that, the plate's reflectivity is tested at three angles to see if it passes the abrasion test and reflectivity.



### **Near Infrared (NIR) contrast**

Digits and backgrounds must be equally clear to the human eye and ANPR cameras under the 'e' standard.

Near Infrared is a colour range in the light spectrum outside of that visible to the human eye. It lies just next to (or 'near') the Infrared spectrum.

The right levels of contrast in NIR means ANPR cameras read plates at speed.



Icons used with thanks to the British Number Plate Manufacturers Association



## **Recommendations for you**

We have a few recommended actions for you to ensure you stay compliant:

- notify all your staff that make plates that two-tone digits are no longer allowed. You could print page 2 to show examples.
- upgrade to the latest <u>PlateSync® software</u> so you will automatically receive any changes or updates relating to 'e'
- keep an eye on <u>our Blog</u> and social media feeds (see page 5) for the latest updates and bite-size explanations
- stay tuned to <a href="www.bnma.org">www.bnma.org</a> which is relaunching soon and is the industry voice and advice body.



### For more information on 'e'

Contact your <u>Jepson & Co Account Manager</u> to upgrade your systems and become 'e' compliant.

Visit our <u>Blog</u> for lots of guidance on 'e' and all other things number plate.

Or check out our FAQs under Help & Support.

Subscribe to our social media for bite-size chunks explaining 'e' (click on the icons below).

Or visit the British Number Plate Manufacturers Association website (which is relaunching soon in preparation for 'e') <a href="https://www.bnma.org">www.bnma.org</a>.

