

Observations:

- 1) General
 - a. Home monitoring vs crime deterrence vs crime solving
 - b. Area-wide system to monitor traffic / identify vehicles is challenging
 - c. Most cameras with at least 2 MP resolution are generally sufficient for home security.
 - d. Setups are predominantly motion activated devices that record events to cloud storage.
 - i. Fine tune sensitivity to reduce unwanted events (passing cars, moving bushes)
 - e. Power/connectivity considerations
 - i. Battery/Wi-Fi is convenient, but subject to power and signal loss depending on battery type and Wi-Fi signal strength.
 - ii. Wired cameras are probably more reliable, but still affected by power outages
 - f. Placement considerations
 - i. Home entrances – doorbell cameras
 - ii. Boats
 - iii. Inside – proof of entry required for criminal prosecution
 - g. Cameras with SD card slots for recording redundancy
- 2) Doorbell cameras and IP cameras
 - a. Motion and/or doorbell activated event recording
 - b. Live view with two-way talk (see, hear and speak)
 - c. APP synced devices, either stand alone or through separate sync module
 - d. Cloud storage for event recording
 - e. Remote access to live view and recordings
 - f. \$100 to 300 per device
 - g. Most require ~\$100 annual plan for full functionality (cover up to 5 or more devices)
- 3) 24/7 recording systems
 - a. Cameras wired to home-based recorder.
 - i. Maximum wire runs are typically 100 ft (Cat5e wire) to 300 feet (PoE wire)
 - ii. Same wire provides power and connectivity
 - b. 24/7 recording - total duration 1 month or so depending on number of cameras, size of hard drive, and recording frame rate
 - c. Remote access available
 - d. Event identification cumbersome without timeframe/search window
 - e. \$2000+ for cameras, recorder and wiring