



NATIONAL FIREARMS REGISTER

AN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE

Firearm Photo Guidelines for the Northern Territory Firearm Self-Check Form

To complete the Firearm Self-Check Form, you must provide clear, good-quality photographs that meet specific standards. These photos will ensure your firearm is accurately identified in the National Firearms Identification Database (NFID) - helping to protect ownership records, prevent errors, and ensure compliance with regulations.

This guide provides instructions on taking proper firearm photos to ensure accurate identification and record-keeping.

Required photographs

To ensure successful upload and accurate identification, your photos must include:

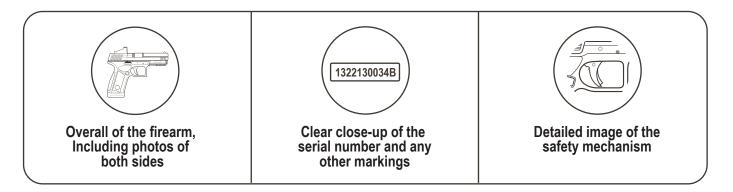




Image size and format requirements

- The maximum file size for each uploaded image is 5 MB.
- Accepted formats: .JPG, .JPEG, .PNG, or .TIF..PNG, or .TIF.

• General tips for capturing clear and usable photos

For your photo to be valid, follow these guidelines for all images.

- Use a neutral background Place the firearm on a plain surface and avoid backgrounds with a colour too similar to the firearm to prevent distractions or reduce visibility.
- **Ensure proper lighting** Take the photo in a well-lit area, but avoid angles that cause shadows.
- Hold the camera steady hold the camera firmly to prevent blurriness. Use a tripod if needed.
- **Keep the object in focus** When taking close-up shots, ensure the firearm remains sharp and clearly visible.

Guidelines for capturing required photographs of firearm parts

Close-Up of Serial Number and Markings

- Capture the image as close as possible Maintain clear detail
- **Crop the image around the markings** Ensure enough surrounding details are left to indicate their location.
- Include all firearm manufacturer marks and stamps Ensure all relevant markings are visible.

Example









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Overall of the firearm

- Capture both sides Take clear photos of both the left and right sides of the firearm.
- Ensure full visibility Keep the entire firearm within the frame, avoiding any cropping or cut-off parts. Maintain minimal space between the firearm's edges and the image border.
- **Position the firearm flat and straight** Lay the firearm in a way that shows its full structure without distortion.





Detailed image of the safety mechanism

- Capture the image as close as possible Ensure sharp focus and maintain clear details.
- Crop the image around the safety mechanism Ensure enough surrounding details are left to indicate its location.





Common mistakes to avoid

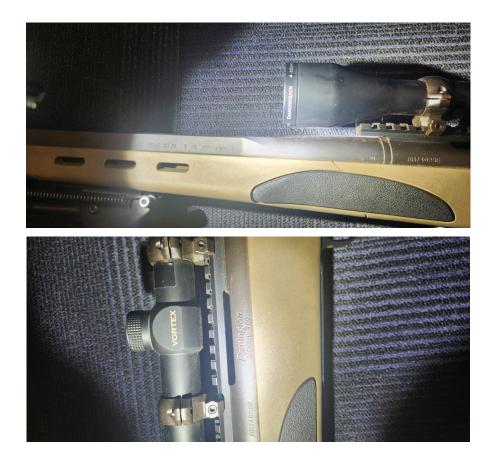
Dont's

The following example images show some common mistakes:

- Distracting background The background color is too similar to the firearm, making it difficult to distinguish.
- × Too far away The firearm is captured from too far away, reducing visibility of key details.



Poor lighting conditions – Take the photo in a dimly lit area or under a harsh light source that creates strong shadows, making firearm details hard to see or unevenly lit.



Common mistakes to avoid



➤ Improper Cropping – The image of the firearm is cropped, failing to show the entire firearm in an Overall photo.



Harsh shadows – Cover important details, making the firearm difficult to identify.
Glare or reflections – Obscure serial numbers and markings, reducing clarity.

× Uneven lighting – Bright spots and dark areas, making the image unclear.



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Common mistakes to avoid



× Motion blur – The photo is blurry due to movement while capturing the image.



× Out of focus – The photo is out of focus and not sharp, making details difficult to see.



Low-quality image – The resolution is too low, preventing important details from being visible.

