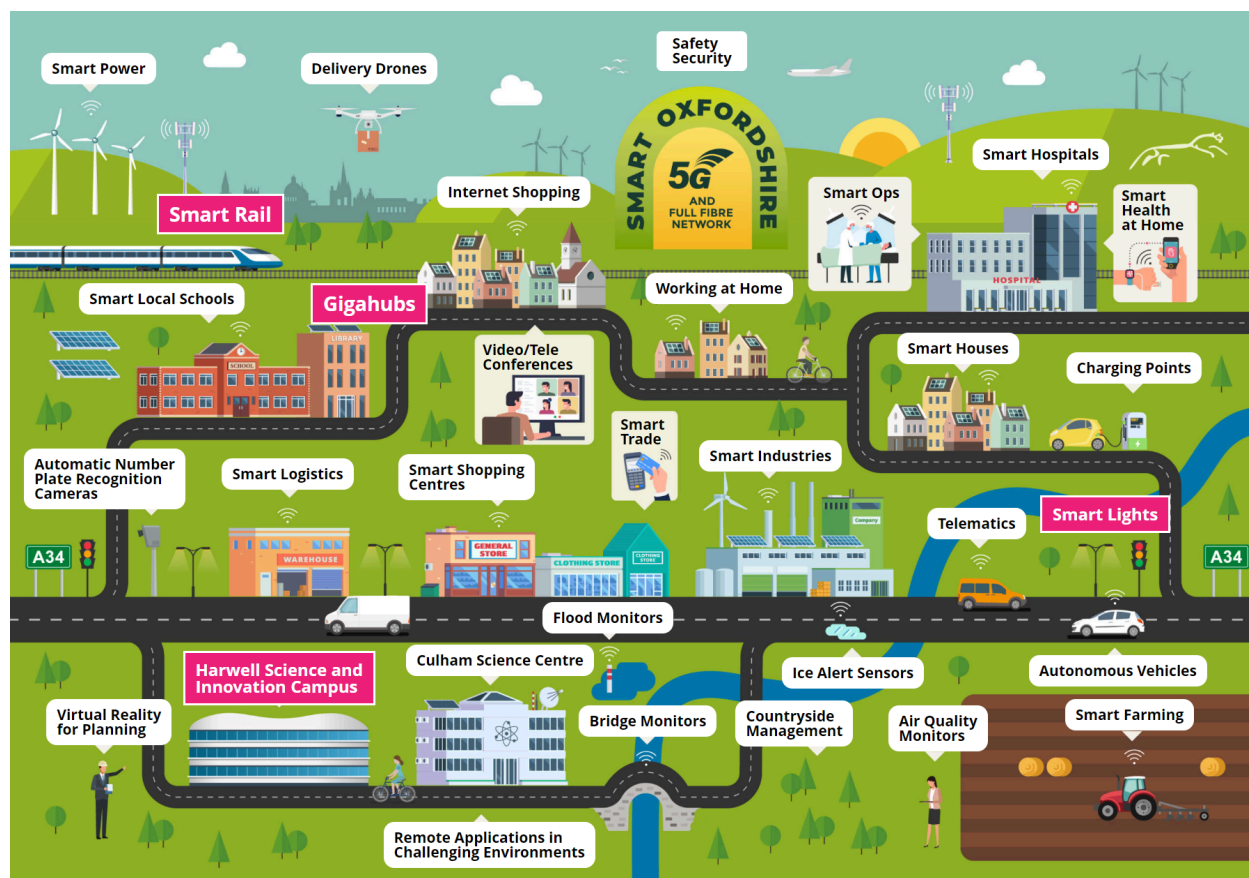


# Smart County of Oxfordshire

A Smart County operates on a larger scale than a smart city, often covering multiple jurisdictions and services. It leverages information and communication technologies to enhance operational efficiency and effectiveness, ultimately improving the quality of life for its residents.

This document contains the text content of the items shown on the Smart County of Oxfordshire interactive infographic.



## Air Quality Monitors

Air Quality Monitors are devices that measure and report the levels of pollutants in the air, helping to ensure a healthy environment.

## ANPR Cameras

ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) Cameras are used to capture and read vehicle license plates, aiding in law enforcement and traffic management.

### **Autonomous Vehicles**

Autonomous Vehicles are self-driving cars or trucks equipped with sensors, AI, and control systems to navigate and operate without human intervention.

### **Bridge Monitors**

Bridge Monitors use sensors and data analytics to monitor the structural health and safety of bridges, ensuring timely maintenance and preventing failures.

### **Charging Points**

Charging Points are stations where electric vehicles can be recharged, essential for supporting the adoption of electric mobility.

### **Countryside Management**

Countryside Management involves the sustainable management of rural areas to balance environmental conservation, agriculture, and recreation.

### **Culham Science Centre**

Culham Science Centre is a major research facility in the UK focused on fusion energy and other advanced scientific research.

### **Delivery Drones**

Delivery Drones are unmanned aerial vehicles used to transport packages, medicines, and other goods, offering a faster and more efficient alternative to traditional delivery methods.

### **Flood Monitors**

Flood Monitors use sensors and data analytics to detect and predict flooding, providing early warnings and helping to mitigate damage.

### **Ice Alert Sensors**

Ice Alert Sensors detect the formation of ice on roads and other surfaces, helping to prevent accidents and improve safety.

### **Internet Shopping**

Internet Shopping involves purchasing goods or services online through websites or apps, offering convenience and a wide range of products.

### **Remote Applications in Challenging Environments**

Remote Applications in Challenging Environments refer to the use of technology to perform tasks in difficult or hazardous locations, such as underwater or in space.

### **Safety/Security**

Safety refers to being protected from accidental harm, while Security involves protection from deliberate threats like theft or violence. A Smart County enhances safety and security by using advanced technologies like IoT and AI to monitor public spaces, detect threats, and respond quickly to emergencies, ensuring a safer environment for residents.

### **Smart Farming**

Smart Farming uses IoT, AI, and data analytics to optimise agricultural practices, improve crop yields, and reduce environmental impact.

### **Smart Health at Home**

Smart Health at Home involves using connected devices and telemedicine to monitor and manage health conditions remotely, providing healthcare services at home.

### **Smart Hospitals**

Smart Hospitals leverage technologies like AI, robotics, telemedicine, and digital imaging to improve patient care, operational efficiency, and healthcare outcomes.

### **Smart Houses**

Smart Houses are homes equipped with connected devices and systems that automate and control various functions like lighting, heating, and security.

### **Smart Industries**

Smart Industries integrate advanced technologies like IoT, AI, and robotics to enhance manufacturing processes, improve efficiency, and create more flexible and sustainable industrial operations.

### **Smart Local Schools**

Smart Local Schools use digital tools and technologies to enhance learning experiences, improve administrative efficiency, and provide personalised education.

### **Smart Logistics**

Smart Logistics involves using IoT, AI, and data analytics to improve the efficiency, transparency, and reliability of logistics and supply chain operations.

### **Smart Operations**

Smart Operations integrate advanced technologies to optimise business processes, improve productivity, and enhance decision-making.

### **Smart Power**

Smart Power systems use digital technologies to manage and optimise the generation, distribution, and consumption of electricity

### **Smart Shopping Centres**

Smart Shopping Centres use digital technologies to enhance the shopping experience, improve operational efficiency, and provide personalised services.

### **Smart Trade**

Smart Trade utilises digital technologies to streamline and optimise trade processes, including supply chain management, logistics, and transaction security.

### **Telematics**

Telematics involves the use of telecommunications and informatics to monitor and manage vehicles, often used in fleet management and insurance.

### **Video/Tele Conferences**

Video/Tele Conferences are virtual meetings conducted over the internet, allowing participants to communicate and collaborate in real-time from different locations.

### **Virtual Reality for Planning**

Virtual Reality (VR) for Planning uses VR technology to create immersive simulations for urban planning, allowing planners to visualise and interact with proposed developments in a virtual environment.

### **Working at Home**

Working at Home refers to the practice of performing job duties from a home office, often facilitated by digital communication and collaboration tools.