



BLACKTOWN, SYDNEY



3.4.1 SMART.NODE™ Smart Parking (Sensor)

Purpose

Upon installation of the appropriate module, the SMART.NODE™ acts as a receiving point for smart parking hardware fixed to nearby parking bays.

Current Smart Parking nodes use radar sensors to detect when a vehicle is parked over the device, sending data to the e³ through the LoRaWAN network via nearby SMART.NODEs™. This data can then be used to detect the availability of parking, analyse parking patterns and rotation levels, and improve the overall driving experience in cities.

Equipment List

Devices used to collect SMART.NODE™ smart parking data are as follows:

- Smart Parking Gateway
- Libelium LoRaWAN / Sigfox Magnetometer

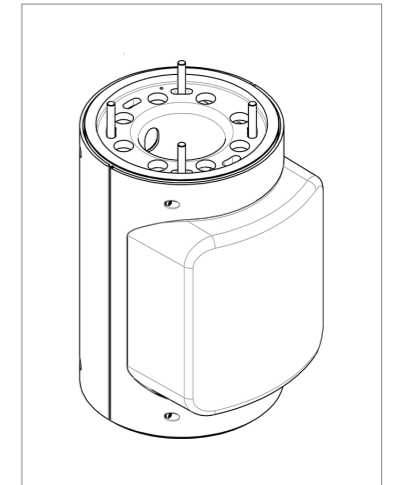
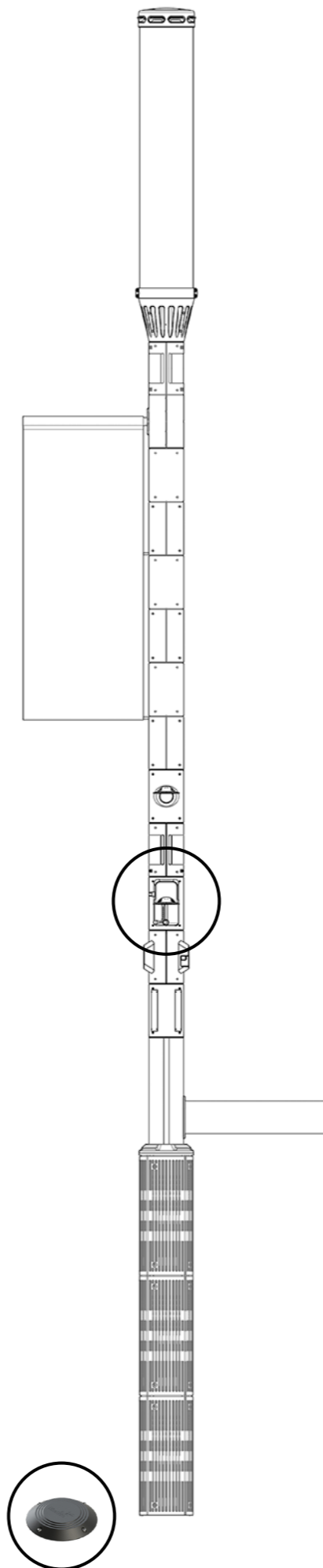
Control System

SMART.NODE™ smart parking data is visualised, controlled and analysed through the e³ CMS platform.

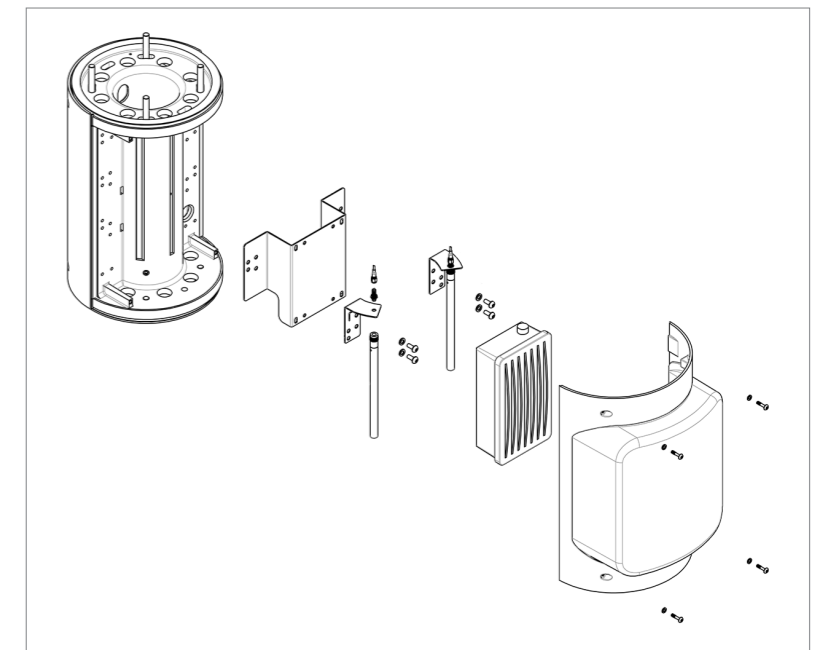
Performance Data

For detailed information please refer to the product specification datasheet.

- Multiple versions available around the world
- Operate on numerous frequency
- Life expectancy 5 years
- Powered by batteries
- Installation within the road network



SMART.NODE™ STREET PARKING
ASSEMBLED VIEW



SMART.NODE™ STREET PARKING EXPLODED VIEW

Smart Parking Access Points Currently Accommodated by SMART.NODE™			
The traffic parking sensors communicate a multitude of communication platform and has the added advantage of being installed on pre-existing road pavement location.			
Brand	Model	Specifications Summary	
Libelium	Waspmote Smart Parking	Pwr Consumption	3.6V, 10.4 mA/h
		Output	Magnetic Contact
		Dimensions	238(R) x 28(D)
		Communication	802.15.4, 868 MHz, 900 MHz, Wi-Fi, 4G, Sigfox and LoRaWAN
STILL BEING DESIGNED			

THE TECHNOLOGY ACCOMMODATED BY THE SMART.NODE™ IS CONTINUOUSLY EVOLVING. ENE.HUB CAN INVESTIGATE THE ACCOMMODATION OF ADDITIONAL SMART CITY SERVICE DEVICES.