


H I P E R T

HAURA SOLUTION

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TYPICAL INCIDENTS OF AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES AND ADAS

When perception and decision-making fail

1. REAR-END COLLISIONS (~50%)

- a. The most frequent type of crash in AV testing
- b. Often caused by sudden or “phantom” braking (false positives of objects or pedestrians)
- c. Gap: faulty perception

2. UNPREDICTABLE ACTIONS BY OTHER ROAD USERS (~30%)

- a. Vehicles cutting in, sudden pedestrians or cyclists, abnormal maneuvers
- b. AVs often fail to anticipate or interpret others’ intentions
- c. Gap: behavior prediction and interaction with other road users

3. PERCEPTION ERRORS (10–15%)

- a. Undetected objects (false negatives) or misidentified objects (false positives)
- b. Lead to unnecessary braking, sudden steering, or missed stops
- c. Gap: sensor reliability under real-world conditions

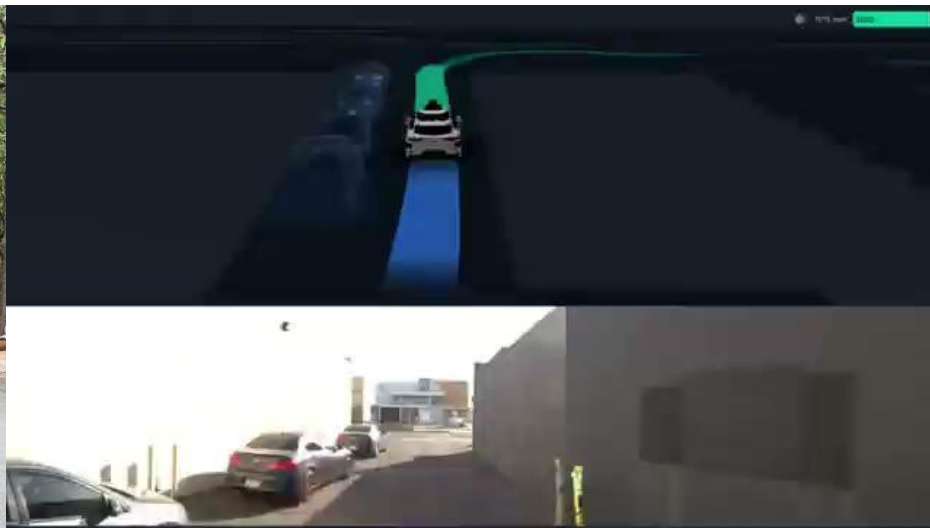
4. PLANNING AND CONTROL ERRORS (5–10%)

- a. Incorrect trajectory choices, excessive caution or delayed reactions
- b. Common during maneuvers with poor visibility
- c. Gap: lack of extended context and infrastructural information

Source: Cummings & Bauchwitz, “Identifying Research Gaps through Self-Driving Car Data Analysis”, 2024.

LIMITS OF AUTONOMOUS PERCEPTION

Infrastructural



"I think we could have had self driving cars much more quickly if we had made offboard changes to our infrastructure, rather than imagining that everything would be done onboard."

SMART CITIES

How to create value, share it and exploit it

WHAT WE WANT

 Traffic Management

 Air Pollution

 Open Data


 Smart Environment

 Smart Street Lights

 Waste Management

 Electric Vehicle Charging

 Smart Parking

 Smart Energy

 Public Safety

 Internet of Things

 Connected vehicles

 Delivery bots

 Autonomous vehicles

 Bike & e-scooter sharing

 Smart public transport

SMART CITIES

How to create value, share it and exploit it

WHAT WE NEED

1. Infrastructure

- a. Edge & cloud computing resources
- b. Sensors
- c. Robust, capable and reliable telecommunication system

2. Data analysis

- a. Several models that elaborate all the needed information

3. Real-Time capabilities

4. Governance & Standards

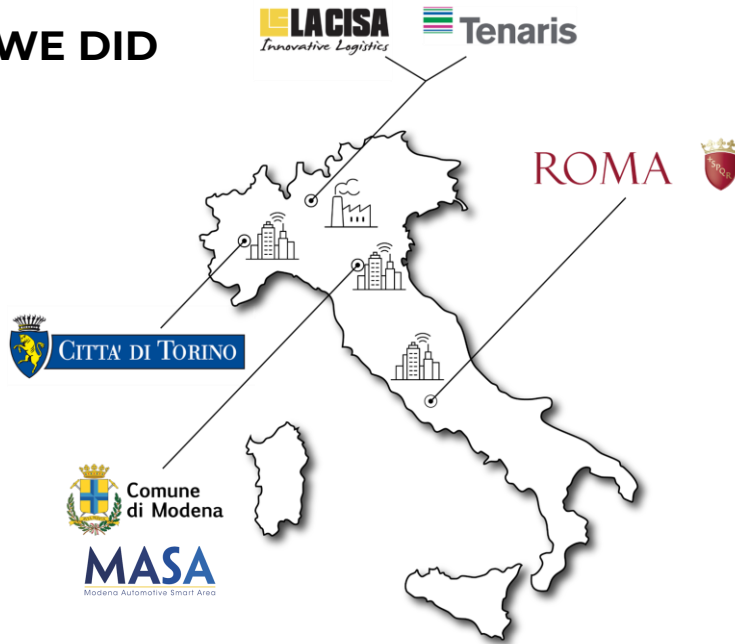
- a. Privacy
- b. Security
- c. Laws
- d. Interoperability

5. Scalable design

SMART CITIES

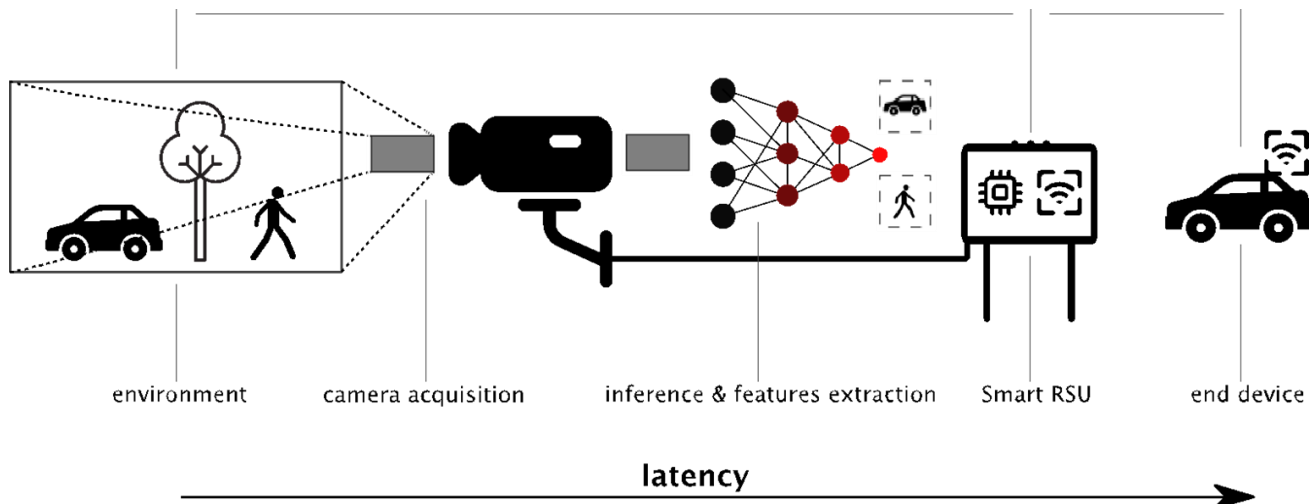
How to create value, share it and exploit it

WHAT WE DID



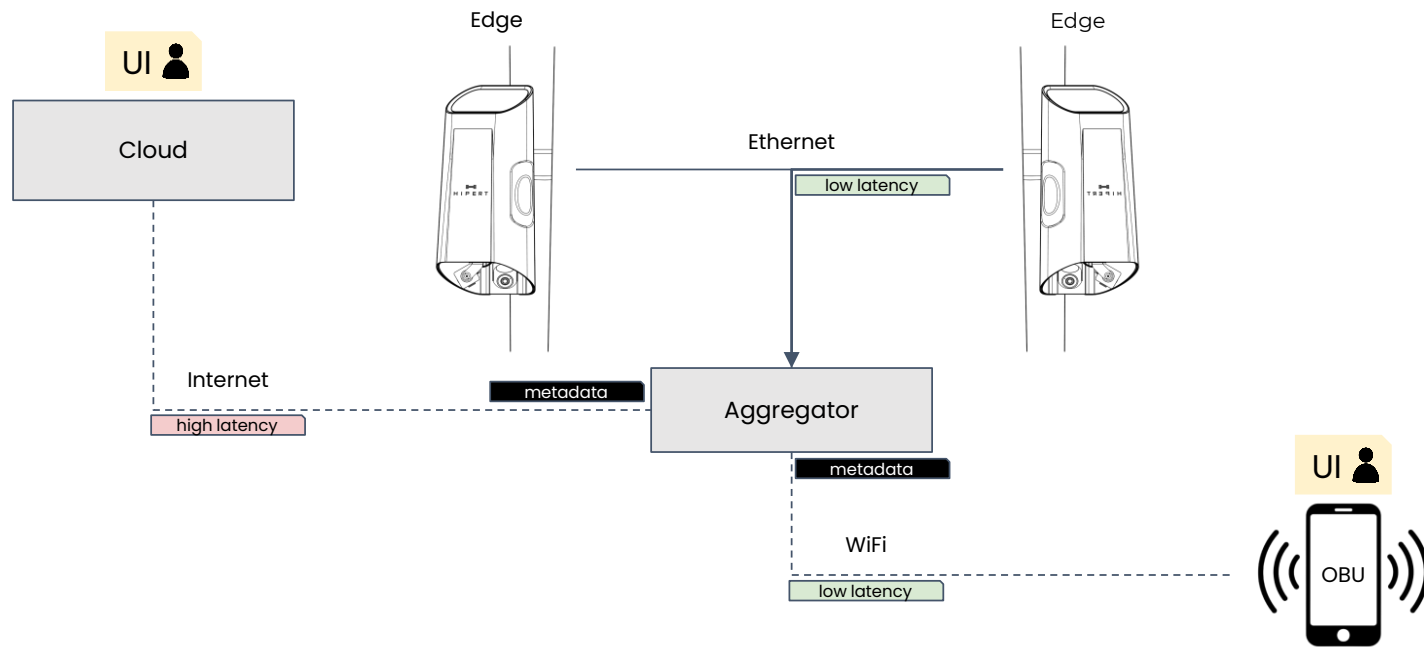
THE CHALLENGE: HARD REAL TIME

GOAL: end to end latency < 100 ms



HAURA ECOSYSTEM

Not only a device, but an infrastructure



HAURA EDGE

Smart Road Side Unit for Edge AI

HW

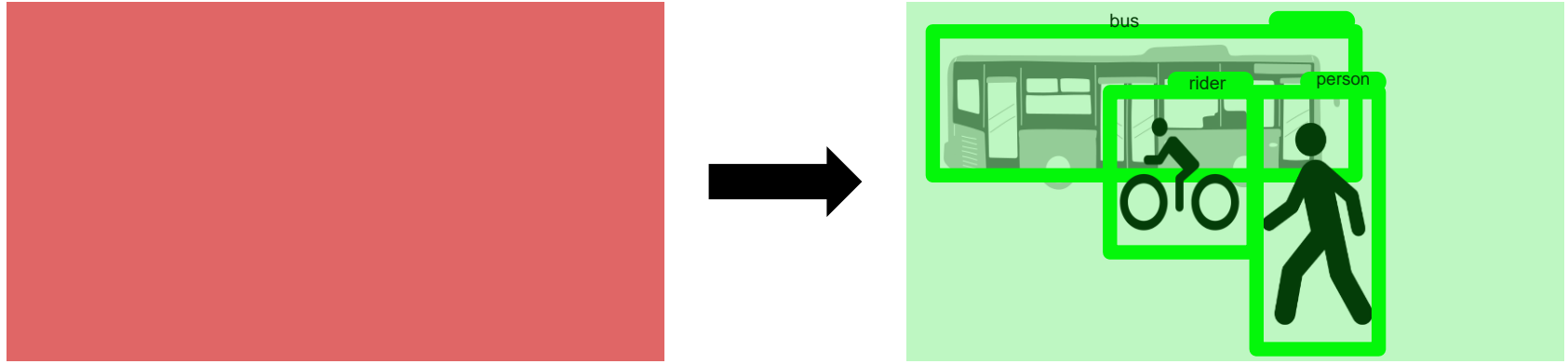
- computing platform
- 2x WDR RGB cameras

SW

- real time detection of road users
- single camera tracking of the detected entities
- precise geolocalization
- data anonymization



DATA ANONYMIZATION

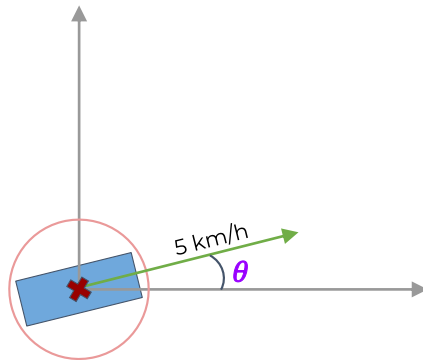


After the elaboration, the frame is destroyed

HAURA AGGREGATOR

THE AGGREGATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR

1. collect information from different sources
2. multi camera & multi device tracking and forecasting
3. send the metadata outside
4. collision check between different categories:
 - person - vehicle
 - vehicle - vehicle



METADATA

object category

latitude, longitude, altitude + position confidence

speed + speed confidence

heading + heading confidence

tracking ID

TYPICAL INCIDENTS OF AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES AND ADAS

When perception and decision-making fail

1. REAR-END COLLISIONS (~50%)

- a. HAura integrates infrastructural sensors and V2X connectivity to extend the vehicle's field of view, providing early warnings of rapidly approaching vehicles or sudden traffic jams.

2. UNPREDICTABLE ACTIONS BY OTHER ROAD USERS (~30%)

- a. HAura can help anticipate other users' maneuvers (turns, crossings, braking), improving behavior prediction and priority management.

3. PERCEPTION ERRORS (10–15%)

- a. HAura provides sensory redundancy and enhanced vision through infrastructure, compensating for onboard sensor limitations in challenging conditions.

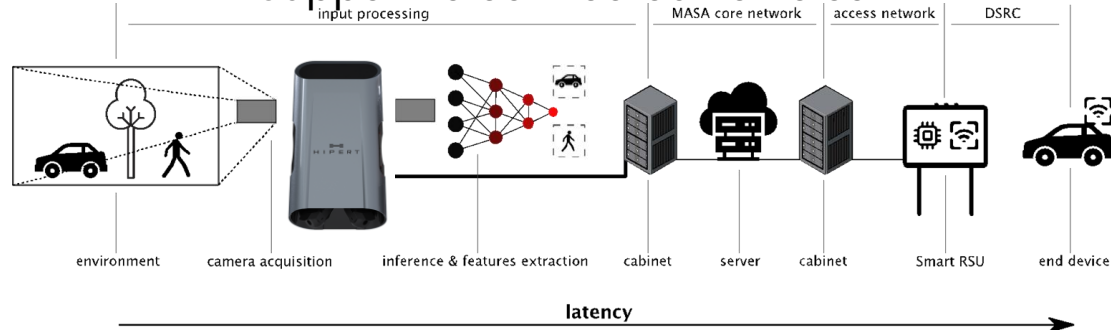
4. PLANNING AND CONTROL ERRORS (5–10%)

- a. HAura enriches situational context, enabling safer and more coordinated decision-making.

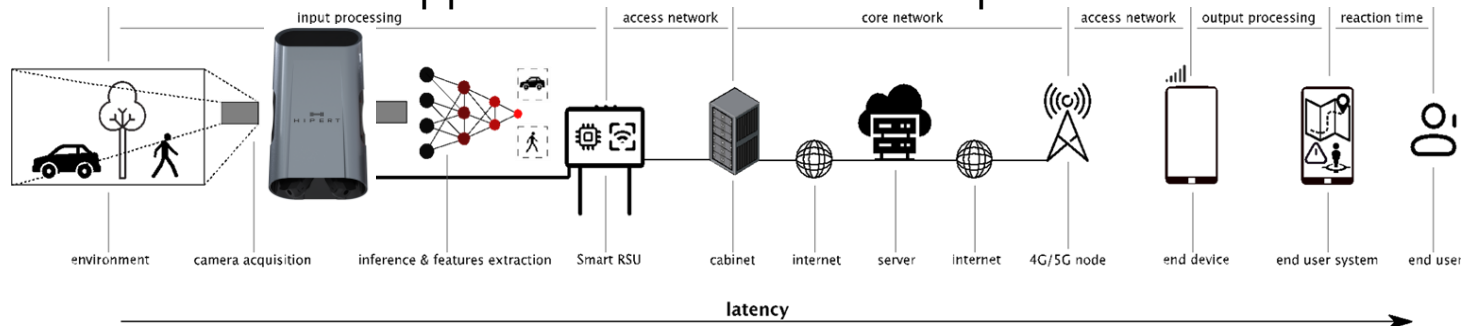
Source: Cummings & Bauchwitz, "Identifying Research Gaps through Self-Driving Car Data Analysis", 2024.

CURRENT MASA INFRASTRUCTURE

Support to connected vehicles

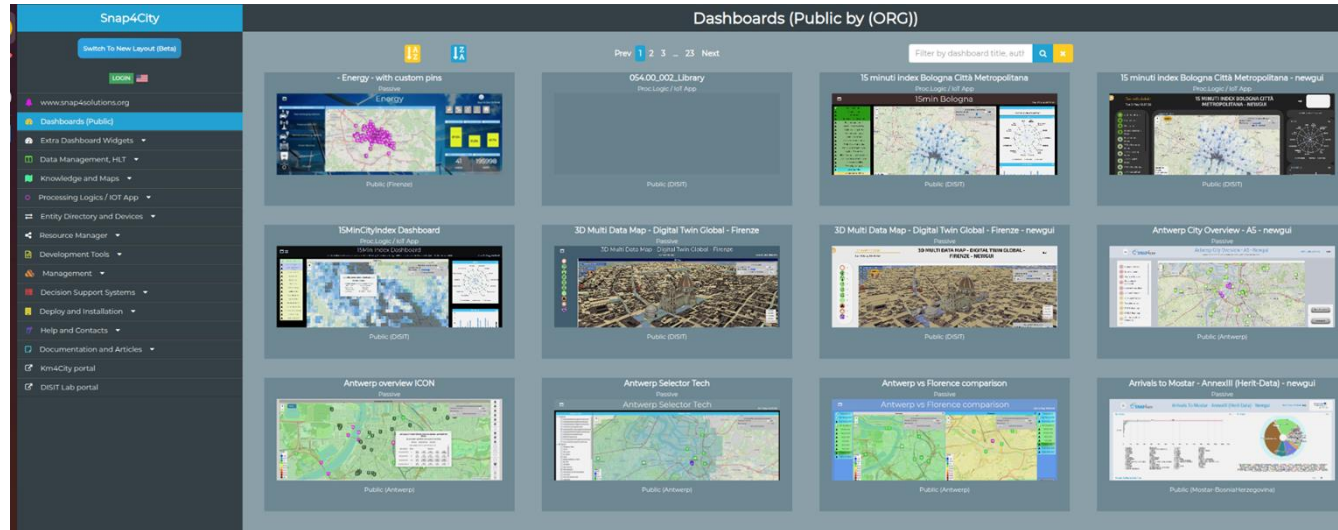
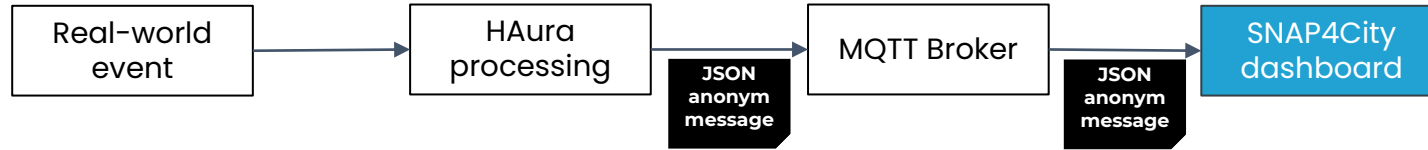


Support to citizens and municipalities



INTEGRATION WITH DASHBOARDS

HAura can communicate its elaborated metadata via MQTT JSON messages, enabling integration with external dashboards such as the Snap4City platform for monitoring areas, traffic, parking occupation, and other urban indicators.



REAL-WORLD DEMONSTRATION

Modena's Pilot

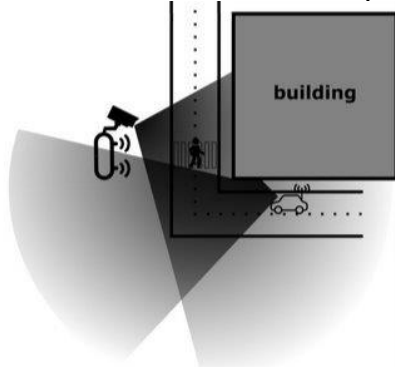
The **FRODDO** project aims to extend the Operational Design Domain (ODD) of autonomous vehicles through distributed perception, edge computing, and V2X cooperation in complex urban scenarios.

Hipert's objective: Improve the perception system of Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAVs) by leveraging the capabilities of intelligent infrastructure.

Two Use Cases

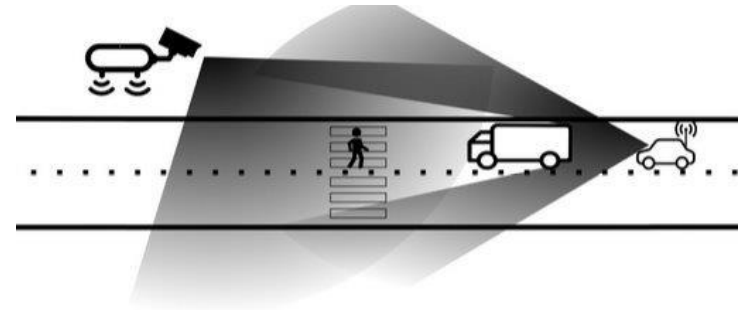
- **Virtual mirror**

- a. Extends the —
- b. vehicle's field of view beyond the real line of sight, allowing it to "see around corners."
- c. Increases the ego vehicle's awareness of infrastructural blind spots.



- **Sight through**

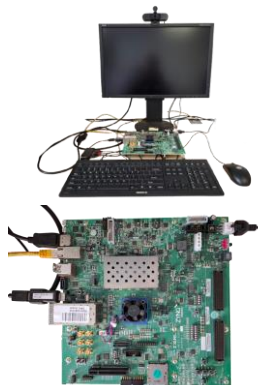
- a. Demonstrates the importance of enhanced awareness provided by road infrastructure.
- b. Improves the ego vehicle's perception of other road users' blind spots.



UC1: Smart City – Hard real-time requirements



UC1: Smart City – Soft real-time requirements



Verses

MASA
Modena Automotive Smart Area

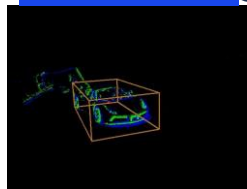
UCLM

3



FRAUNHFOER

4



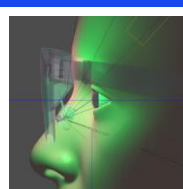
DFKI & UNIMORE

5



CSEM

6



Weapon
detected
confidence

3

6Dpose
trans, rot
class

4

DMS
status
eyes
mouth

5

Eye Gaze
left eye
right eye

6



Smart City Expo
World Congress
2025 | Barcelona



THANK YOU

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