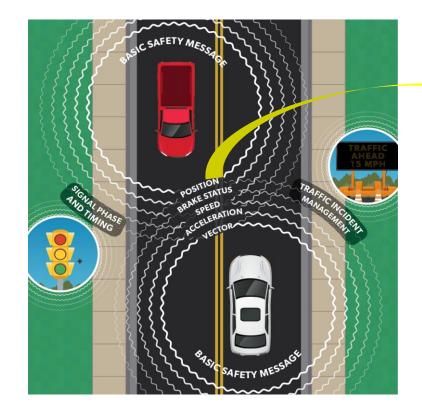


5.9 GHz Transportation Safety Band

Criticality of Spectrum Availability With No Interference



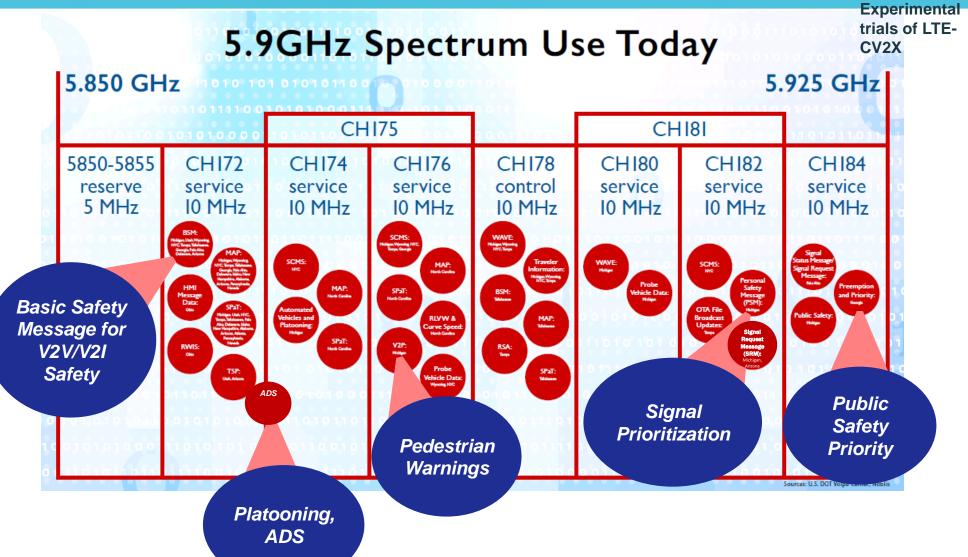
- The "Safety Band" allocation is critical for transportation safety → supports the vision of advancing toward a fully connected and automated transportation system.
- The band plan is tailored to meet transportation needs → sharing the band could compromise the speed at which V2V/V2x information is received, putting lives at risk.
- Over 37,000 deaths on our Nation's roads every year → it is critical that efforts to free up additional spectrum do not come at the expense of saving lives.





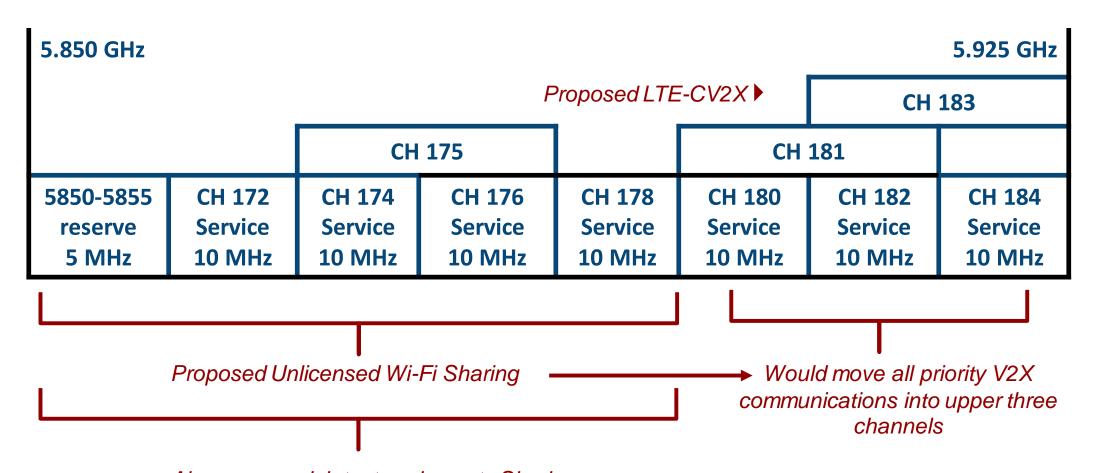
5.9 GHz Safety Band In Use Today





Safety Band Research and Test Program





Also proposed detect-and-vacate Sharing; leaves priority V2X communications in place throughout the band

Phase 2 DSRC-UNII Sharing Testing Plan





Can DSRC continue to provide safety-critical messages in the presence of unlicensed national information infrastructure (UNII-4) devices?

Assess three types of interference:

- Interference at DSRC receiver that leads to corrupted or no messages received
- Interference at DSRC transmitter that suppresses message transmission
- Adjacent/n-adjacent channel interference



Can UNII-4 devices effectively share the Safety Band with DSRC by mitigating potential interference to DSRC operations using the proposed sharing techniques?

- Re-channelization
- Detect & Vacate

Test Metrics



Performance indicators

- Packet Error Rate (PER)
- Data Throughput
- Network Latency or Delay
- Packet Delay Variation (aka, "Jitter")

Specific to Re-Channelization of the Band for DSRC & Unlicensed Wi-Fi

- **Detection Threshold:** Point at which the probability of detecting DSRC signal is equal to or greater than target percentage (90th percentile).
- (Received) Packet Completion Rate (PCR): Ratio of the number of successfully received DSRC packets to number of transmitted DSRC packets.
- (Transmitted) Packet Completion Rate (PCR): Ratio of the number of DSRC packets
 placed in the transmit queue to number of successfully transmitted DSRC packets.
- Inter Arrival Time (of Received Packets) (IAT): Time between two successive received DSRC packets.
- Inter Departure Time (of Transmitted Packets) (IDT): Time between two successive DSRC transmitted packets.

Test Metrics



Specific to <u>Detect & Vacate</u> with DSRC & Unlicensed Wi-Fi

- Detection Threshold at which point probability of detecting DSRC preamble is equal to or greater than certain percentage (90th percentile).
- Channel-Move Time or the time between detection of DSRC preamble and start of IEEE 802.11 transmission in a backup channel.
- (Received) Packet Completion Rate (PCR): The ratio of the number of successfully received packets to number of transmitted packets.
- (Transmitted) Packet Completion Rate (PCR): The ratio of the number of packets placed
 in transmit queue to the number of successfully transmitted packets.
- Inter Arrival Time (of Received Packets) (IAT): The time between two successive received packets.
- Inter Departure Time (of Transmitted Packets) (IDT): The time between two successive transmitted packets.

TEST PROCEDURE OVERVIEW



Adjacent Channel with DSRC in Upper Band

- UNII-4 in 20MHz, 40MHz, 80MHz, 160MHz channels
- DSRC in 10MHz channel (Ch 180)
- N-Adjacent Channel with DSRC in Upper Band
 - UNII-4 in 20MHz, 40MHz, 80MHz, 160MHz channels
 - DSRC in 10MHz channels
- **Adjacent Channel with DSRC in Lower Band**
 - UNII-4 in 20MHz and 40MHz channels
 - DSRC in 20MHz channel
- N-Adjacent Channel with DSRC in Lower Band
 - UNII-4 in 20MHz and 40MHz channels
 - DSRC in 20MHz channel

USDOT's LTE-CV2X Testing Framework



- **Operations and Safety Performance tests** to assess LTE-CV2X capability to support crash-imminent V2V/V2I safety applications
- Interference tests to identify whether there is interference and the magnitude and impacts:
 - LTE-CV2X with DSRC
 - LTE-CV2X and unlicensed Wi-Fi above the band
 - Sensitivity of LTE-CV2X technology to other/existing forms of interference?
- **Scalability tests** to measure the consistency of performance as increasing numbers of LTE-CV2X devices are added
- Interoperability tests at the chipset, radio, applications levels for interoperability among different device vendors and chipset manufacturers. Can all makes and models "hear and understand" one another?
- System Dynamics and Congestion testing to assess how LTE-CV2X technology performs in complex, highly dynamic and congested transportation scenarios with varying conditions as well as a range of environmental effects
- **Validation tests** to ensure that the laboratory, field testing and industry simulation and test results are able to be validated.

U.S. Department of Transportation

US DOT's Testing Progress & 5G Efforts



DSRC-UNII-4 Sharing Testing with Phase 2 has begun:

- First rechannelization devices in testing
- Working to gain access to additional rechannelization devices + detect-and-vacate devices

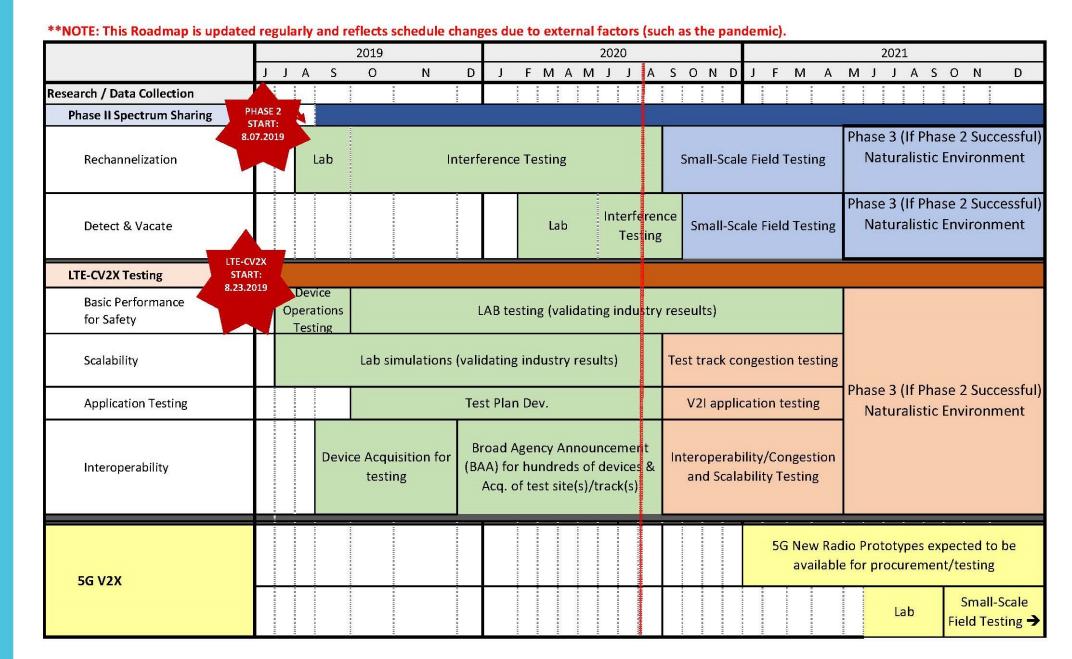
LTE-CV2X Testing has begun

- First devices received in Summer 2019 and set-up for testing at end of August.
- Testing on operability and interference underway
- Working with development platforms; receiving commercial-prototypes and will add them to the testing

5G:

- Monitoring of transportation use cases and device specifications
- Seeking to acquire 5G prototypes (appear to be available in Asia for testing as of this past Fall)
- Assessing 5G's security to meet transportation needs

Planned Test Schedule



For More Information



For Information:

- https://www.transportation.gov/content/safety-band
- https://www.its.dot.gov



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