

# 5.9 GHz

# Transportation

Safety Band

Testing

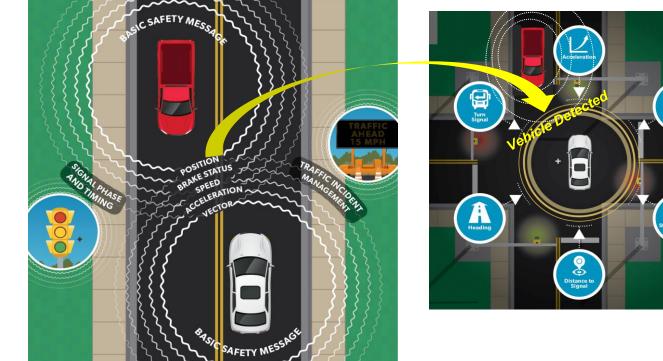
### **Criticality of Spectrum Availability** With No Interference



The "Safety Band" allocation is critical for transportation safety  $\rightarrow$  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.

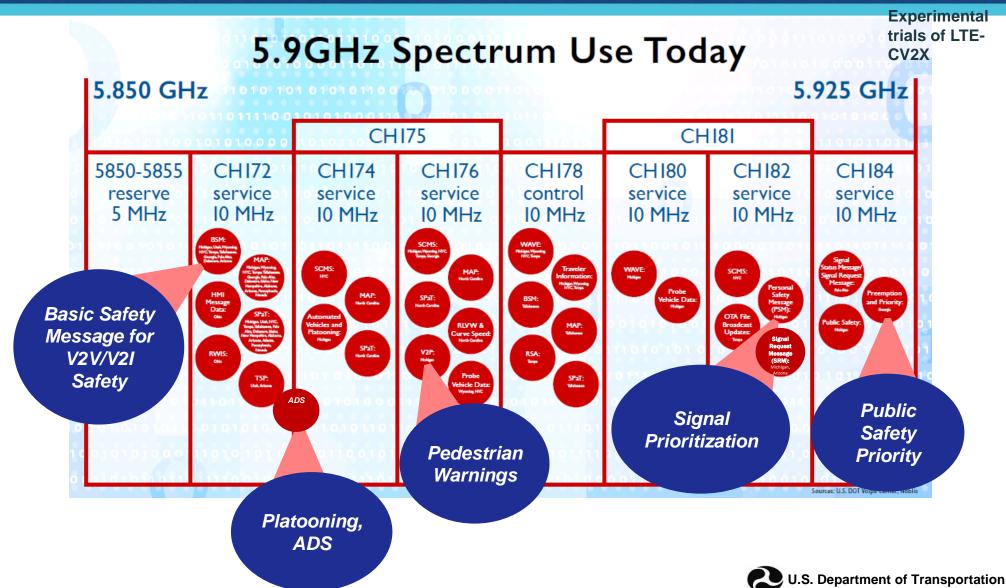
Over 37,000 deaths on our Nation's roads every year  $\rightarrow$  it is critical that efforts to free up additional spectrum do not come at the expense of saving lives.





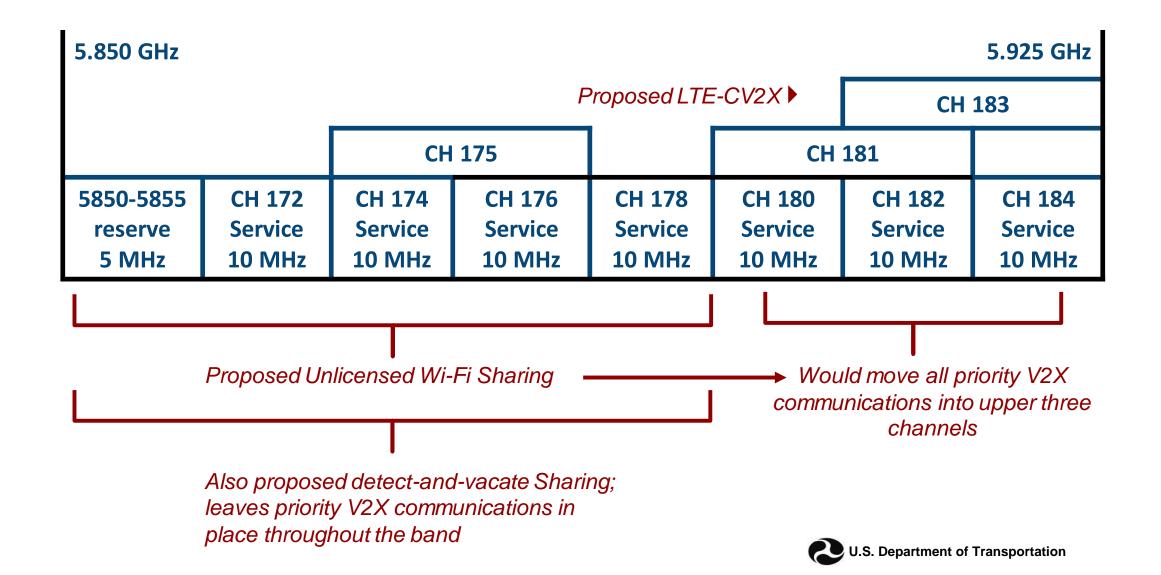
### 5.9 GHz Safety Band In Use Today





### Safety Band Research and Test Program





# 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 <u>Re-Channelization</u> 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.
  U.S. Department of Transportation





#### 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.





#### **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

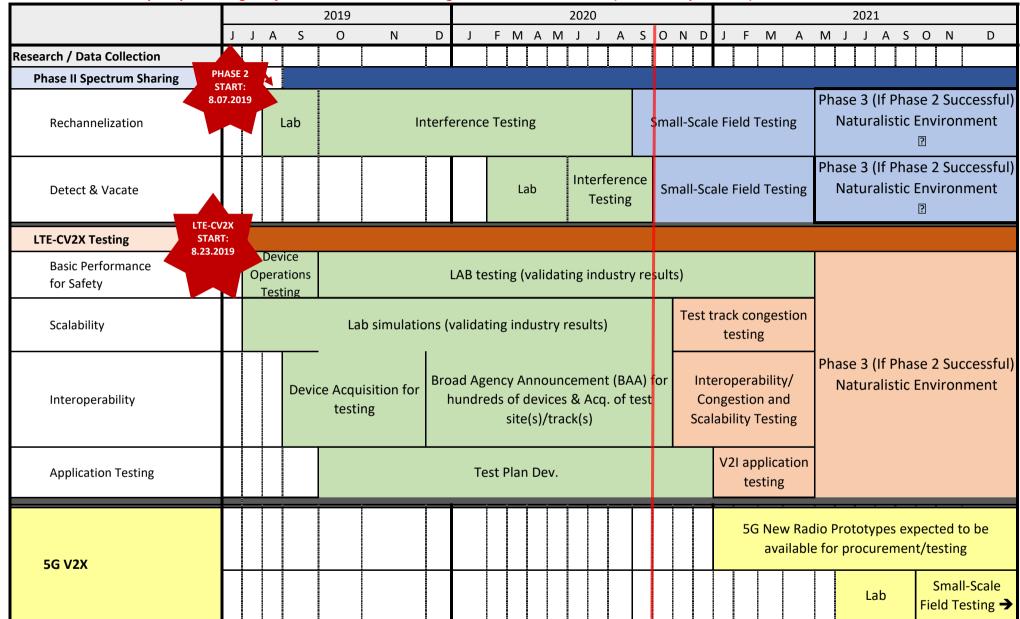
### LTE-CV2X Testing has begun

- □ 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:

- $\hfill\square$  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





#### \*\*NOTE: This Roadmap is updated regularly and reflects schedule changes due to external factors (such as the pandemic).

### **For More Information**



#### **For Information:**

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



#### Contacts for Testing New Communications Technologies

Jim Arnold, USDOT Spectrum Engineer;

#### James.A.Arnold@dot.gov

Jonathan Walker, Division Chief,

Knowledge Transfer and Policy, ITS Joint

Program Office;

Jonathan.B.Walker@dot.gov



