3GPP TSG-RAN WG1 Meeting #101-e Tdoc R1-20xxxxx

e-Meeting, May 25th – June 5th, 2020

**Agenda Item: 8.3**

**Title: Email discussion summary #3 for Study on support of reduced capability NR devices (Step 2: Medium priority proposals)**

**Source: Rapporteur (Ericsson)**

**Document for: Discussion, Decision**

# 1 Introduction

This document captures the discussion in RAN1#101e post-meeting email discussion [101-e-Post-NR-RedCap], which follows an email discussion [101-e-NR-RedCap-01] held during RAN1#101e for the study item “Study on support of reduced capability NR devices” [1]. Both these email discussions focus on high-level topics and evaluation assumptions necessary to facilitate next step’s more concrete analysis and evaluations. For further background, see email discussion summary for the first email discussion in [3].

In this post-meeting email discussion [101-e-Post-NR-RedCap], the proposals are treated with the following priorities:

* High priority:
  + Proposals 7, 9, 22, 22a, 23, 26
* Medium priority:
  + Proposals 14, 14a, 15, 21, 28, 30
* Medium priority, to be discussed after sufficient progress has been reached on Cov. Enh. SI assumptions:
  + Proposals 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
* Low priority:
  + Proposals 0, 1, 3, 6, 12, 13, 24a, 25a, 27, 29, 32

This document deals with the Medium priority proposals, which have been updated to address the concerns expressed in Section 9 in [3]. The full list of proposals can be found in [3]. The fact that a proposal is listed with lower priority in this email discussion should not be interpreted as a suggestion that it will have lower priority in future meetings.

# 6 Evaluation methodology

## 6.2 Evaluation methodology for UE power saving

For Proposals 14 and 14a, two comments in Section 9 in [3] suggested that only one of the two proposals would be needed. Proposals 14 and 14a have been merged into a single new Proposal 14.

Proposal 14: For wearables, use the traffic models FTP model 3 and VoIP from TR 38.840 to characterize the RedCap service types including IM, VoIP, heartbeat, etc. with proper modification of at least packet size and mean inter-arrival time for RedCap use cases. Values are FFS.

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Proposal 15: For industrial wireless sensor use cases, use a traffic model based on the service performance requirements for the process monitoring use case in TS 22.104 Table 5.2-2. At least [64 bytes] message size and [100 ms] transfer interval should be considered (other values are not precluded).

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## 6.4 Evaluation methodology for other performance impacts

For Proposal 21, one comment proposes to include power consumption in the first sentence, another comment proposes to include spectral efficiency in the first sentence, and a third comment states that other system performance impacts shouldn’t be excluded, such as PDCCH blocking probability. The proposal has been updated accordingly.

Proposal 21: The evaluation of performance impacts includes at least peak data rate, latency, power consumption and spectral efficiency. Other performance metrics such as PDCCH blocking probability are not precluded.

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# 7 UE complexity reduction features

## 7.5 Relaxed UE processing time

For Proposal 28, one comment in Section 9 in [3] proposes to indicate that it can be studied with *“low priority”*. It seems (at least to the Rapporteur) highly likely that the N1/N2 relaxation will, even without an indication that it has low priority, be studied with lower priority than e.g. reduced UE bandwidth and reduced number of UE antennas, so it does not seem necessary to explicitly state that it has lower priority.

Proposal 28: Study a more relaxed UE processing time in terms of N1/N2 compared to capability #1, including the impacts on cost/complexity, power saving, latency and scheduling flexibility (at least qualitatively).

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## 7.6 Relaxed UE processing capability

For Proposal 30, two comments in Section 9 in [3] propose that reduced maximum UE bandwidth for data transmission and reception should be included in the bullet list, and one or two other comments propose that reduced number of HARQ processes should be included in the bullet list, whereas one comment states that nothing further is acceptable but can be discussed in the RAN plenary as needed. During the email discussion documented in [2] and [3], peak data rate relaxation related to reduced number of HARQ processes has seemed rather controversial whereas perhaps peak rate relaxation related to reduced UE bandwidth may be less controversial, and the proposal has been updated accordingly.

Proposal 30: Study peak data rate relaxation and focus at least on:

* Maximum modulation order restriction
* Reducing the maximum number of MIMO layers
* Reduced maximum UE bandwidth for data transmission and reception

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# References

[1] [RP-193238](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/TSG_RAN/TSGR_86/Docs/RP-193238.zip), ”New SID on support of reduced capability NR devices”

[2] [R1-2004731](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004731.zip), “Email discussion for Study on support of reduced capability NR devices”, Rapporteur (Ericsson)

[3] [R1-2005048](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2005048.zip), “Email discussion summary #2 for Study on support of reduced capability NR devices”, Rapporteur (Ericsson)