**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #102-E R1-20zzzzz**

**E-meeting, October 26th – November 13th, 2020**

**Source: Moderator (Intel Corporation)**

**Title: Outcome of RAN WG1 E-mail Discussion [103-e-NR-Pos-01]**

**Agenda item: 7.2.8**

**Document for: Discussion and Decision**

1. Introduction

In this contribution, we provide summary of the RAN WG1 e-mail discussion [103-e-NR-Pos-01]. This e-mail discussion is organized to resolve remaining open aspects identified in the submitted contributions [1]-[4] for NR Positioning Maintenance agenda item as reported in [5]:

* [103-e-NR-Pos-01] Email discussion/approval on DL PRS on aspects 2, 3, 13 (to capture RAN1 agreement only), 14, 16, in the FL summary until 10/29 with potential CRs by 11/4– Alexey (Intel)
1. List of Remaining Opens on NR Positioning

## Aspect #2: On DL PRS periodicity and DL PRS processing capability

In [Huawei, [1]], it is discussed how to select considering the RAN4 definition of DL PRS report delay which is dependent on UE reported capability and the calculated . The following is proposed:

 is selected to be the maximum PRS periodicity among the DL PRS resource sets in a positioning frequency layer.

* Capture it in RAN4 spec or in RAN1 spec
* In case it is required to be captured in the RAN4 spec, send an LS to RAN4.
* In case it is required to be captured in the RAN1 spec, agree the draft CR in R1-2008789, where the following reasons for change are provided:
	+ The P-msec window selection is undefined in the specification, which results in ambiguity of K-msec PRS duration calculation, as a different P corresponds to a different K. It will further result in ambiguity in calculation of the PRS measurement latency requirement defined in TS 38.133. The selection of P-msec is non-trivial as PRS resource (sets) on a positioning frequency layer can have various periodicities, and it should be clarified which periodicity should be used for the selection of P.
	+ The specification number referenced for PRS processing capability is not correct, as LPP capabilities are not captured in TS 38.306, but in TS 37.355.

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| 5.1.6.5 PRS reception procedure============================== Unchanged parts ==============================For the case when measurement gap is configured, the UE DL PRS processing capability is defined in [TS37.355]. For the purpose of DL PRS processing capability, the duration *K* *ms* of DL PRS symbols within any *P* *ms* window corresponding to the maximum PRS periodicity in a positioning frequency layer, is calculated by*-* Type 1 duration calculation with UE symbol level buffering capability*-* Type 2 duration calculation with UE slot level buffering capability============================== Unchanged parts ============================== |

## Aspect #2 – Discussion Round #1

Companies are invited to provide views on the text proposal above to address discussion aspect #2:

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| --- | --- |
| Company Name | Comments |
| Huawei/HiSilicon | Support the TP. |
| LG | We understand the motivation of this proposal, but we have a comment based on our understanding about the example described in contribution [1]. In the given example of PRS periodicity set (160 msec, 320 msec) with UE capability (N,T)=(6,160), the UE can select P=160ms and then its corresponding latency is 1.28 msec under the current spec(no restriction to select P ms). However, if the UE has to select the P ms window corresponding to the maximum periodicity, the UE should select P=320 and its corresponding latency is changed to 2.56 msec. We understand that the selection P affects to the latency value, but it seems that selection of the P ms window corresponding to the maximum periodicity is not always better, so we also need to consider that the UE can select P ms window properly by implementations. We are open to discuss more about the problems if we leave up to UE to select P. |
| Nokia/NSB | Okay. |

## Aspect #3: On handling DL PRS periodicity which is not LCM

In [Huawei,[1]], it is also proposed that “UE is not expected to handle the case that the maximum PRS periodicity in a positioning frequency layer is not the least common multiple of the periodicities in the positioning frequency layer”.

## Aspect #3 – Discussion Round #1

Companies are invited to provide views on proposal below to address discussion aspect #3:

**Proposal:**

**UE is not expected to handle the case that the maximum PRS periodicity in a positioning frequency layer is not the least common multiple of the periodicities in the positioning frequency layer.**

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| Company Name | Comments |
| Huawei/HiSilicon | We noticed that the current PRS periodicities have two series, one with 4\*2^N msec and the other with 5\*2^N msecMixing of the two series will cause problem on counting the PRS durations, and we suggest to add this restriction. |
| LG | OK. |
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## Aspect #13: DL PRS Processing Priority

The following TPs was provided in [LGE, [3]] aiming to reflect RAN1 agreements on DL PRS processing order.

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| **5.1.6.5 PRS reception procedure***---- Unchanged parts omitted ----*When a UE is configured with a number of PRS resources beyond its capability, the DL PRS resources are sorted in the decreasing order of priority for measurement to be performed by the UE, with the reference indicated by *nr-DL-PRS-ReferenceInfo-r16* being the highest priority for measurement, and the following priority is assumed.1. The 64 TRPs per frequency layer are sorted according to priority,
2. The 2 sets per TRP of the frequency layer are sorted according to priority,
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## Aspect #13 – Discussion Round #1

Text proposal above for the TS 38.214 aims to reflect the following RAN WG1 agreements

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| Agreement:* When a UE is configured in the assistance data of a positioning method with a number of PRS resources beyond its capability (FG 13-2,13-3,13-4 for AoD, TDOA, MRTT respectively), the UE assumes the DL-PRS Resources in the assistance data are sorted in a decreasing order of measurement priority. Specifically, according to the current RAN2 structure of the assistance data, the following priority is assumed:
1. FFS: the 4 frequency layers are sorted according to priority,
2. The 64 TRPs per frequency layer are sorted according to priority,
3. The 2 sets per TRP of the frequency layer are sorted according to priority,
4. FFS: The 64 resources of the set per TRP per frequency layer are sorted according to priority.
* The reference indicated by nr-DL-PRS-ReferenceInfo-r16 for each frequency layer has the highest priority at least for DL-TDOA
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Companies are invited to provide views on the text proposal above to address discussion aspect #13:

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| Company Name | Comments |
| Huawei/HiSilicon | Just want to clarify that by agreeing to the existing partial agreement, we are actually saying that the priority of frequency layers and PRS resources is up to UE implementation, and to ensure that there is no ambiguity and can be common understanding between UE and LMF of such cases, the number of positioning frequency layers and resources should not exceed UE capability. |
| LG | Support. We have spent a lot of time to discuss whether or not to support the FFS points, but could not reach a consensus. we are not sure that we can reach a consensus in this meeting, so we propose to finalize this issue by capturing the current agreement to the spec.  |
| Nokia/NSB | Support. Reflects the agreement.  |

## Aspect #14: Reference Correction in the TS 38.211

In [Ericsson, [4]], it was identified that “In 38.211, the clause referenced for description of how a DL PRS resource is transmitted in incorrect. Change the incorrect reference to clause 5.1.6.4 in 38.214 to 5.1.6.5.”

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| 7.4.1.7.4 Mapping to slots in a downlink PRS resource set---------------------------------------------Unchanged parts are omitted----------------------------------------------------For a downlink PRS resource in a downlink PRS resource set configured, the UE shall assume the downlink PRS resource being transmitted as described in clause 5.1.6.5 of [6, TS 38.214].---------------------------------------------Unchanged parts are omitted---------------------------------------------------- |

## Aspect #14 – Discussion Round #1:

Companies are invited to provide views on TP above to address discussion aspect #14:

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| Company Name | Comments |
| Huawei/HiSilicon | Support. |
| LG | OK. |
| Nokia/NSB | Support |

## Aspect #16: RSTD Measurement on Multiple DL PRS Resources

In [OPPO, [2]], it is proposed to change the text when UE performs multiple measurements on DL PRS resources with the following reasoning:

“There was an agreement as below, which is not captured in the spec TS 38.214 correctly. The condition (highlighted by Yellow) is for the case of different DL PRS resource ID(s) in the agreement. However, the conditioned is misplaced for the case of a different DL PRS resource set.”

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| Agreement:The UE may use different DL PRS Resource ID(s) (with the condition that the multiple DL PRS Resource IDs belong to a single DL PRS Resource set) or a different DL PRS Resource set for determining the reference for the RSTD measurement, and if it chooses to do so, it should report the DL PRS Resource ID(s) and/or the information on the DL PRS Resource set used to determine the reference |

The following TP is provided to correct the existing text.

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| **In TS 38.214 Section 5.1.6.5***<omitted text>*The UE may be indicated by the network that a DL PRS resources can be used as the reference for the DL RSTD, DL PRS-RSRP, and UE Rx-Tx time difference measurements in a higher layer parameter *nr-DL-PRS-ReferenceInfo-r16*. The reference indicated by the network to the UE can also be used by the UE to determine how to apply higher layer parameters *nr-DL-PRS-expectedRSTD-r16* and *nr-DL-PRS-expectedRSTD-uncerainty-r16*. The UE expects the reference to be indicated whenever it is expected to receive the DL PRS. This reference provided by *nr-DL-PRS-ReferenceInfo-r16* may include an *dl-PRS-ID-r16*, a DL PRS resource set ID, and optionally a single DL PRS resource ID or a list of DL PRS resource IDs. The UE may use different DL PRS resources measurement as long as the condition that the DL PRS resources used belong to a single DL PRS resource set is met or a different DL PRS resource set to determine the reference for the RSTD ~~measurement as long as the condition that the DL PRS resources used belong to a single DL PRS resource set is met~~. If the UE chooses to use a different reference than indicated by the network, then it is expected to report the *dl-PRS-ID-r16*, the DL PRS resource ID(s) or the DL PRS resource set ID used to determine the reference. *<omitted text>* |

## Aspect #16 – Discussion Round #1:

Companies are invited to provide views on TP above to address discussion aspect #16:

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| Company Name | Comments |
| Huawei/HiSilicon | OK. |
| LG | OK. |
| Nokia/NSB | We don’t think this is strictly needed but okay if all other companies feel it is important to clarify.  |

1. Outcome of E-Mail Discussion

TBD

1. References
2. R1-2007574 Rel-16 positioning corrections Huawei, HiSilicon
3. R1-2008215 Text Proposals on RS for Positioning OPPO
4. R1-2008414 Discussions on remaining issues on Rel-16 NR positioning LG Electronics
5. R1-2008760 Corrections to 38.211 for NR positioning Ericsson
6. R1-2009239 Feature Lead Summary for NR Positioning Maintenance AI 7.2.8, Moderator (Intel Corporation, CATT, Ericsson, Qualcomm)