**--------------------------------------- Start of template for collection of NR positioning results --------------------------------**

# 8 Performance evaluations for R17 performance targets

## 8.1 Performance analysis of Rel-16 positioning solutions

### 8.1.1 Positioning accuracy analysis

#### 8.1.1.1 Results from source [vivo R1-2007665]

##### 8.1.1.1.1 Description of evaluation scenarios

Evaluation assumptions for system level analysis are provided in Table 8.1.1.1.1-1.1- Table 8.1.1.1.1-1.8.

Table 8.1.1.1.1-1: Rel.16 NR positioning - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case 1] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 2] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 3] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 4] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 5] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 6] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 7] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case 8] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case 9] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 10] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (60%, 6, 2) | InF-DH  (60%, 6, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.1.1.1.1-2: Rel.16 NR positioning - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case 11] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 12] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 13] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 14] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 15] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 16] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 17] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case 18] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | | | | | | | |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.1.1.1.1-3: Rel.16 NR positioning - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case 19] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 20] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 21] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 22] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 23] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 24] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 25] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case 26] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.1.1.1.1-4: Rel.16 NR positioning - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case 27] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 28] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 29] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 30] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 31] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 32] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 33] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case 34] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.1.1.1.1-5: Rel.16 NR positioning - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case 35] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 36] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 37] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 38] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 39] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 40] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 41] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 42] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | UL-AOA Least square  first/median peak | UL-AOA Least square  first/median peak | UL-AOA Least square  first/median peak | UL-AOA Least square  first/median peak | UL-TDOA+AOA  Least square  first/median peak | UL-TDOA+AOA  Least square  first/median peak | UL-TDOA+AOA  Least square  first/median peak | UL-TDOA+AOA  Least square  first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.1.1.1.1-6: Rel.16 NR positioning - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case 43] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 44] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 45] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 46] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 47] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 48] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 49] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case 50] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN + 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | DL:7.78dB  UL:6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.1.1.1.1-7: Rel.16 NR positioning - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case 51] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 52] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case 53] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 54] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case 55] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 56] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case 57] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case 58] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN + 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | DL:7.78dB  UL:6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.1.1.1.1-8: Rel.16 NR positioning - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case V1] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case V2] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case V3] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case V4] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case V5] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case V6] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case V7] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case V8] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH  (BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) (BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m) | InF-SH  (BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) (BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m) | InF-SH  (BS height =8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2), (BS height =8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m) | InF-SH  (BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) (BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | UL-AOA+ZOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+ZOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+ZOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+ZOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+ZOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+ZOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+ZOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+ZOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

##### 8.1.1.1.2 Positioning accuracy evaluation results

Table 8.1.1.1.2-1 provides summary of NR positioning evaluations results for horizontal location error.

Table 8.1.1.1.2-1: Rel.16 NR positioning - horizontal location error results from [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 50% | 67% | 80% | 90% |
| [Case 1], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC,  select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.041 | 0.055 | 0.099 | 4.15 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.059 | 0.17 | 1.40 | 6.73 |
| [Case 2], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 11.49 | 14.48 | 19.44 | 24.06 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.41 | 18.91 | 25.07 | 35.48 |
| [Case 3], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.021 | 2.97 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.014 | 0.029 | 0.35 | 4.82 |
| [Case 4], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 11.67 | 13.44 | 17.49 | 23.21 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.45 | 17.71 | 23.46 | 33.34 |
| [Case 5], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC,  select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.056 | 0.33 | 2.97 | 5.92 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.10 | 1.23 | 4.60 | 9.80 |
| [Case 6], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 9.95 | 13.09 | 16.43 | 23.79 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.65 | 16.29 | 20.59 | 30.46 |
| [Case 7], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.012 | 0.23 | 2.72 | 5.77 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.023 | 1.06 | 4.08 | 9.67 |
| [Case 8], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 9.39 | 12.89 | 15.05 | 22.90 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 11.79 | 14.79 | 17.49 | 22.93 |
| [Case 9], [DH {0.6,6,2}, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 6.13 | 7.76 | 13.38 | 18.71 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 6.49 | 10.35 | 15.33 | 24.59 |
| [Case 10], [DH {0.6,6,2}, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 6.63 | 9.01 | 13.6 | 15.09 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 8.04 | 12.84 | 15.23 | 23.12 |
| [Case 11], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC,  select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.038 | 0.049 | 0.069 | 0.094 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.052 | 0.080 | 0.15 | 0.30 |
| [Case 12], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 11.20 | 14.93 | 18.32 | 26.09 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.82 | 18.12 | 23.77 | 36.35 |
| [Case 13], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.011 | 0.013 | 0.017 | 0.031 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.013 | 0.020 | 0.046 | 0.11 |
| [Case 14], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 10.12 | 13.01 | 17.49 | 25.67 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.27 | 17.54 | 23.28 | 32.26 |
| [Case 15], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC,  select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.062 | 0.079 | 0.11 | 0.60 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.093 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 3.23 |
| [Case 16], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 10.14 | 13.00 | 14.93 | 20.30 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.24 | 15.42 | 20.30 | 31.59 |
| [Case 17], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.011 | 0.015 | 0.018 | 0.049 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.014 | 0.023 | 0.041 | 0.60 |
| [Case 18], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 9.71 | 12.14 | 15.19 | 20.16 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 11.36 | 14.65 | 17.97 | 25.55 |
| [Case 19], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC,  select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.041 | 0.051 | 0.087 | 4.22 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.057 | 0.13 | 1.40 | 6.68 |
| [Case 20], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 11.50 | 14.77 | 19.49 | 24.51 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.81 | 19.44 | 26.32 | 35.51 |
| [Case 21], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.033 | 4.07 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.015 | 0.036 | 0.54 | 5.61 |
| [Case 22], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 11.70 | 13.82 | 18.11 | 23.21 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.65 | 18.95 | 23.67 | 33.34 |
| [Case 23], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC,  select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.060 | 0.19 | 2.77 | 5.85 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.10 | 1.04 | 4.48 | 9.14 |
| [Case 24], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 9.92 | 13.47 | 16.02 | 22.90 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.31 | 15.40 | 19.04 | 23.85 |
| [Case 25], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.013 | 0.35 | 2.85 | 5.76 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.025 | 1.09 | 4.60 | 9.95 |
| [Case 26], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 10.52 | 13.46 | 16.09 | 18.92 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.22 | 15.26 | 18.72 | 23.64 |
| [Case 27], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC,  select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.038 | 0.055 | 0.070 | 0.087 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.055 | 0.078 | 0.13 | 0.29 |
| [Case 28], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 11.23 | 15.14 | 20.06 | 27.70 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.95 | 18.53 | 24.10 | 36.35 |
| [Case 29], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.011 | 0.013 | 0.017 | 0.032 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.013 | 0.020 | 0.038 | 0.11 |
| [Case 30], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 11.11 | 14.30 | 18.27 | 25.67 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.38 | 18.28 | 23.63 | 32.51 |
| [Case 31], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC,  select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.058 | 0.075 | 0.11 | 0.60 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.088 | 0.16 | 0.26 | 2.83 |
| [Case 32], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 10.14 | 13.35 | 16.32 | 22.01 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.14 | 15.29 | 18.76 | 27.05 |
| [Case 33], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.019 | 0.051 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.015 | 0.023 | 0.052 | 0.89 |
| [Case 34], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 9.93 | 13.20 | 16.64 | 19.74 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.15 | 15.34 | 18.35 | 24.03 |
| [Case 35], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-AOA] | Convex UEs | 1.25 | 2.15 | 3.28 | 5.93 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 1.35 | 2.21 | 3.38 | 6.08 |
| [Case 36], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-AOA] | Convex UEs | 1.31 | 2.24 | 3.75 | 6.20 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 1.43 | 2.41 | 4.02 | 6.47 |
| [Case 37], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-AOA] | Convex UEs | 2.28 | 3.39 | 4.29 | 5.48 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 2.45 | 3.63 | 4.70 | 6.86 |
| [Case 38], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-AOA] | Convex UEs | 2.45 | 3.56 | 4.45 | 5.76 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 2.63 | 3.68 | 4.75 | 7.06 |
| [Case 39], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA+UL-AOA] | Convex UEs | 0.067 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.41 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.078 | 0.14 | 0.25 | 0.41 |
| [Case 40], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA+UL-AOA] | Convex UEs | 0.098 | 0.17 | 0.26 | 0.43 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.33 | 0.63 |
| [Case 41], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA+UL-AOA] | Convex UEs | 0.047 | 0.094 | 0.18 | 0.68 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.055 | 0.11 | 0.41 | 4.12 |
| [Case 42], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA+UL-AOA] | Convex UEs | 0.059 | 0.10 | 0.26 | 0.77 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.083 | 0.17 | 0.44 | 4.23 |
| [Case 43], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.039 | 0.050 | 0.095 | 4.25 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.054 | 0.12 | 1.34 | 6.70 |
| [Case 44], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.042 | 0.055 | 0.11 | 4.71 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.060 | 0.14 | 1.49 | 6.72 |
| [Case 45], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.033 | 3.96 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.014 | 0.027 | 0.43 | 5.19 |
| [Case 46], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.034 | 4.13 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.014 | 0.037 | 0.50 | 5.87 |
| [Case 47], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.068 | 0.13 | 2.89 | 5.88 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.092 | 1.09 | 4.55 | 9.82 |
| [Case 48], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.068 | 0.23 | 3.18 | 6.20 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.091 | 1.34 | 5.49 | 10.71 |
| [Case 49], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.013 | 0.28 | 2.61 | 5.74 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.024 | 1.04 | 3.31 | 9.24 |
| [Case 50], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.30 | 2.80 | 6.23 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.025 | 1.51 | 4.53 | 10.10 |
| [Case 51], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.040 | 0.050 | 0.069 | 0.10 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.052 | 0.074 | 0.12 | 0.25 |
| [Case 52], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.042 | 0.058 | 0.069 | 0.10 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.048 | 0.080 | 0.15 | 0.32 |
| [Case 53], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.017 | 0.031 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.013 | 0.020 | 0.037 | 0.11 |
| [Case 54], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.012 | 0.017 | 0.030 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.013 | 0.021 | 0.039 | 0.10 |
| [Case 55], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.061 | 0.082 | 0.11 | 0.60 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.076 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 3.13 |
| [Case 56], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.063 | 0.092 | 0.12 | 0.78 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.087 | 0.13 | 0.28 | 4.72 |
| [Case 57], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.018 | 0.051 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.014 | 0.022 | 0.039 | 0.63 |
| [Case 58], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.011 | 0.015 | 0.021 | 0.055 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.016 | 0.023 | 0.041 | 0.69 |

Table 8.1.1.1.2-2 provides summary of NR positioning evaluations results for vertical location error.

Table 8.1.1.1.2-2: Rel.16 NR positioning - altitude location error results from [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 50% | 67% | 80% | 90% |
| [Case V1], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.28 | 0.43 | 0.52 | 0.66 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.58 | 0.90 |
| [Case V2], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.48 | 0.63 | 0.83 | 1.12 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.44 | 0.63 | 0.83 | 1.27 |
| [Case V3], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.30 | 0.38 | 0.64 | 0.82 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.33 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.98 |
| [Case V4], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.43 | 0.64 | 0.90 | 1.39 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.46 | 0.74 | 1.13 | 3.61 |
| [Case V5], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.39 | 0.57 | 0.74 | 1.05 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.43 | 0.63 | 0.95 | 1.35 |
| [Case V6], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 2.07 | 3.19 | 4.83 | 5.46 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 2.58 | 4.15 | 4.89 | 5.46 |
| [Case V7], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.45 | 0.62 | 0.96 | 1.21 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.45 | 0.70 | 1.06 | 1.33 |
| [Case V8], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 3.80 | 4.39 | 4.93 | 9.06 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 3.83 | 4.44 | 5.09 | 9.06 |

##### 8.1.1.1.3 Observations on Rel-16 NR positioning accuracy

Table 8.1.1.1.3-1.1 to Table 8.1.1.1.3-1.3 captures observations based on NR positioning evaluations results for horizontal location error.

Table 8.1.1.1.3-1.1: Rel.16 NR positioning – horizontal accuracy performance summary for baseline with perfect synchronization [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps @[90]% |
| [Case 1], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 4.15 | 3.95 |
| [Case 3], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 2.97 | 2.77 |
| [Case 5], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 5.92 | 5.72 |
| [Case 7], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 5.77 | 5.57 |
| [Case 11], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.094 | Yes |
| [Case 13], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.031 | Yes |
| [Case 15], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.60 | 0.4 |
| [Case 17], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.049 | Yes |
| [Case 19], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 4.22 | 4.02 |
| [Case 21], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 4.07 | 3.87 |
| [Case 23], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 5.85 | 5.65 |
| [Case 25], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 5.76 | 5.56 |
| [Case 27], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.087 | Yes |
| [Case 29], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.032 | Yes |
| [Case 31], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.60 | 0.40 |
| [Case 33], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.051 | Yes |
| [Case 35], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-AOA] | 5.93 | 5.73 |
| [Case 37], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-AOA] | 5.48 | 5.28 |
| [Case 39], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA+UL-AOA] | 0.41 | 0.21 |
| [Case 41], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA+UL-AOA] | 0.68 | 0.48 |
| [Case 43], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC,  select based on RSRP] | 4.25 | 4.05 |
| [Case 45], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 3.96 | 3.76 |
| [Case 47], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC,  select based on RSRP] | 5.88 | 5.68 |
| [Case 49], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 5.74 | 5.54 |
| [Case 51], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.10 | Yes |
| [Case 53], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.031 | Yes |
| [Case 55], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.60 | 0.40 |
| [Case 57], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.051 | Yes |

Table 8.1.1.1.3-1.2: Rel.16 NR positioning – horizontal accuracy performance summary for baseline with 50ns synchronization error [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps @[90]% |
| [Case 2], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 24.06 | 23.86 |
| [Case 4], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 23.21 | 23.01 |
| [Case 6], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 23.79 | 23.59 |
| [Case 8], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 22.90 | 22.70 |
| [Case 12], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 26.09 | 25.89 |
| [Case 14], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 25.67 | 25.47 |
| [Case 16], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 20.30 | 20.10 |
| [Case 18], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 20.16 | 19.96 |
| [Case 20], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 24.51 | 24.31 |
| [Case 22], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 23.21 | 23.01 |
| [Case 24], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 22.90 | 22.70 |
| [Case 26], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 18.92 | 18.72 |
| [Case 28], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 27.70 | 27.50 |
| [Case 30], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 25.67 | 25.47 |
| [Case 32], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 22.01 | 21.81 |
| [Case 34], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 19.74 | 19.54 |
| [Case 36], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-AOA] | 6.20 | 6.00 |
| [Case 38], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-AOA] | 5.76 | 5.56 |
| [Case 40], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA+UL-AOA] | 0.43 | 0.23 |
| [Case 42], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA+UL-AOA] | 0.77 | 0.57 |
| [Case 44], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 4.71 | 4.51 |
| [Case 46], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 4.13 | 3.93 |
| [Case 48], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 6.20 | 6.00 |
| [Case 50], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 6.23 | 6.03 |
| [Case 52], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.10 | Yes |
| [Case 54], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.030 | Yes |
| [Case 56], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.78 | 0.58 |
| [Case 58], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.055 | Yes |

Table 8.1.1.1.3-1.3: Rel.16 NR positioning – horizontal accuracy performance summary for DH {60%,6,2} with perfect synchronization [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps @[90]% |
| [Case 9], [DH {0.6,6,2}, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 18.71 | 18.51 |
| [Case 10], [DH {0.6,6,2}, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP] | 15.09 | 14.89 |

Table 8.1.1.1.3-2 captures observations based on NR positioning evaluations results for vertical location error.

Table 8.1.1.1.3-2: Rel.16 NR positioning – vertical accuracy performance summary [vivo R1-2005380]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Vertical Error) | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [1]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps @[90]% |
| [Case V1], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.66 | Yes |
| [Case V2], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 1.12 | 0.12 |
| [Case V3], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 0.82 | Yes |
| [Case V4], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 1.39 | 0.39 |
| [Case V5], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 1.05 | 0.05 |
| [Case V6], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 5.46 | 4.46 |
| [Case V7], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 1.21 | 0.21 |
| [Case V8], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [UL-AOA+ZOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | 9.06 | 8.06 |

### 8.1.2 Physical layer latency analysis for Rel-16

8.1.2.1 Results from source [vivo R1-2007665]

8.1.2.1.1 Description of evaluation scenarios

*Brief description of evaluation scenarios and key evaluation parameters.*

8.1.2.1.2 Latency analysis for Rel.16 solutions

Latency components are recommended to be captured in table and ordered consequently in time starting from the earliest one. Latency analysis for the Rel.16 NR positioning is provided in Table 8.1.2.1.2-1 to Table 8.1.2.1.2-7.

**Table 8.1.2.1.2-1: Rel.16 NR positioning latency [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 1], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD]  Source [UE, Network]/Destination [UE,Network]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA/AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| Start trigger | [0.5-1,7.5] | Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the LPP Request Location Information message. Which is DL data transmission time   * The value can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]. * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **1**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message at the UE side. | 10 | Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message can be equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **2**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the measurement gap request message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **3**: Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the Measurement gap request message at the gNB side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **4**: Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the Measurement gap configuration message. | [0.5-1, 7.5] | It is equivalent to DL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **5**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the Measurement gap configuration at the UE side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **6**: DL measurement &process delay. | [22~11514]  Or  [646~328960] | -for one occasion and without considering beam sweeping case.  - for multiple occasion and beam sweeping case  It is noted the extra process time is 2ms. |
| **7**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| End trigger | 10 | Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message |
| Total values | 64~ | The minimum total value is 64ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.1.2.1.2-2: Rel.16 NR positioning latency [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 1-1], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD]  Source [UE, Network]/Destination [UE,Network]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA/AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [Idle/inactive] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| Additional latency for idle/inactive state to connected state | Inactive: [21.3-178.5]  Idle:[40-200] | The latency for inactive to connected is 11.3-18.5 based on Table 5.7.2.1-1 of 37.910 which don’t consider the periodicity of PRACH, So the total latency is 21.3-178.5 as the periodicity of PRACH is 10 ms -160 ms;  In addition, compared to the latency for inactive to connected, the latency for idle to connected may have additional high layer steps, such as steps of gNB to AMF interactive, AMF processing etc. Therefore, we assume that additional 20ms for higher layer latency is needed at least, so the latency for idle to connected is assumed as 40~200ms. |
| Start trigger | [0.5-1,7.5] | Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the LPP Request Location Information message. Which is DL data transmission time   * The value can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]. * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **1**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message at the UE side. | 10 | Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message can be equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **2**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the measurement gap request message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **3**: Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the Measurement gap request message at the gNB side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **4**: Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the Measurement gap configuration message. | [0.5-1, 7.5] | It is equivalent to DL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **5**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the Measurement gap configuration at the UE side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **6**: DL measurement &process delay. | [22~11514]  Or  [646~328960] | -for one occasion and without considering beam sweeping case.  - for multiple occasion and beam sweeping case  It is noted the extra process time is 2ms. |
| **7**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| End trigger | 10 | Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message |
| Total values | 85.3/104~ | The minimum total value is 85.3 for inactive and 104ms for idle state if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.1.2.1.2-3: Rel.16 NR positioning latency [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 2], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD]  Source [Network]/Destination [Network]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA], type [DL], mode [UE-B],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| Start trigger | [0.5-1,7.5] | For Physical Layer Latency Start time of UE based method, Alt.2 is selected.  Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying LPP message containing the assistance data. Which is DL data transmission time   * The value can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]. * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **1**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message at the UE side. | 10 | Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message can be equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **2**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the Measurement gap request message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **3**: Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the Measurement gap request message at the gNB side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **4**: Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the Measurement gap configuration message. | [0.5-1, 7.5] | It is equivalent to DL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **5**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the Measurement gap configuration at the UE side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **6**: DL measurement &process delay. | [22~11514]  Or  [646~328960] | -for one occasion and without considering beam sweeping case.  - for multiple occasion and beam sweeping case  It is noted the extra process time is 2ms. |
| **7**: Calculation of Location Estimate at the UE | 2 | Calculation of Location Estimate at the UE |
| **8**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]   The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| End trigger | 10 | Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message |
| Total values | 66~ | The minimum total value is 66ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.1.2.1.2-4: Rel.16 NR positioning latency [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 3], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD]  Source [UE]/Destination [UE]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA], type [DL], mode [UE-B],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| Start trigger | [0.5-1,7.5] | Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying LPP message containing the assistance data. Which is DL data transmission time   * The value can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]. * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **1**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message at the UE side. | 10 | Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message can be equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **2**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the Measurement gap request message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **3**: Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the Measurement gap request message at the gNB side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **4**: Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the Measurement gap configuration message. | [0.5-1, 7.5] | It is equivalent to DL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **5**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the Measurement gap configuration at the UE side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **6**: DL measurement &process delay. | [22~11514]  Or  [646~328960] | -for one occasion and without considering beam sweeping case.  - for multiple occasion and beam sweeping case  It is noted the extra process time is 2ms. |
| **7**: Calculation of Location Estimate at the UE | 2 | Calculation of Location Estimate at the UE |
| Total values | 55.5~ | The minimum total value is 55.5ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.1.2.1.2-5: Rel.16 NR positioning latency [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 4], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [UL-TDOA/UL-AoA]  Source [UE,Network]/Destination [UE,Network]  Positioning technique [UL-TDOA/UL-AoA], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| Start trigger | 10 | Reception and Successful decode the NRPPa measurement request message from the LMF at gNB, the value is equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **1**: UL measurement &process delay. | FR1:  0.5-2560  FR2:  0.125~640 | For case 1: one occasion and without considering beam sweeping   * UL measurement equals to the periodicity of SRS * SRS periodicity is {1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 160, 320, 640, 1280, 2560}slots   + 15kHz 1ms-2560ms   + 30kHz 0.5ms-1280ms   + 60kHz 0.25ms-640ms   + 120kHz 0.125ms-320ms   For case 2: Multiple positioning occasion and beam sweeping   * UL measurement equals to the periodicity of SRS   gNB processing delay is assumed as zero |
| End trigger | 0.5 | The transmission by the gNB of the NRPPa measurement response message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time. It can be seen as the gNB processing time () and smaller than 0.5ms. |
| Total values | 30.5~ | The minimum total value is 30.5 ms if the periodicity of SRS is 20ms and the same as the DL minimum periodicity. |

**Table 8.1.2.1.2-6: Rel.16 NR positioning latency [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 5], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [UL-TDOA/UL-AoA]  Source [UE,Network]/Destination [UE,Network]  Positioning technique [UL-TDOA/UL-AoA], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| Start trigger | 10 | Reception and Successful decode the NRPPa SRS activation and measurement request message from the LMF at gNB, the value is equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| 1. Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate SRS message | 0.5 | Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate SRS message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time. It needs to consider , and as below and smaller than 0.5ms.  - the gNB processing time ()and the alignment delay()  - The alignment delay includes the gap between the two consecutive PDCCH monitoring occasions for FDD, the UL/DL configuration for TDD, and the scheduling constraint due to the slot boundaries.  - PDCCH duration () |
| **2**: UL measurement &process delay. | 0-32 | The slot offset of aperiodic is 0-32 slots   * + 15kHz 0ms-32ms   + 30kHz 0ms-16ms   + 60kHz 0ms-8ms   + 120kHz 0ms-4ms |
| End trigger | 0.5-1 | The transmission by the gNB of the NRPPa measurement response message |
| Total values | 11~ | The minimum total value is 11ms if only considers the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.1.2.1.2-7: Rel.16 NR positioning latency [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 6], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [Multi-RTT]  Source [UE,Network]/Destination [UE,Network]  Positioning technique [Multi-RTT], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| Start trigger | [0.5-1,7.5] | Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the LPP Request Location Information message. Which is DL data transmission time   * The value can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]. * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **1**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message at the UE side. | 10 | Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message can be equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **2**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the Measurement gap request message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]   The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **3**: Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the Measurement gap request message at the gNB side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **4**: Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the Measurement gap configuration message. | [0.5-1, 7.5] | It is equivalent to DL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]   The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **5**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the Measurement gap configuration at the UE side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **6**: DL measurement &process delay. | [22~11514]  Or  [646~328960] | -for one occasion and without considering beam sweeping case.  - for multiple occasion and beam sweeping case  It is noted the extra process time is 2ms. |
| **7**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]   The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **8**. Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message | 10 | Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message |
| **9**. The alignment delay is the gap between End trigger of DL positioning and Start trigger of UL positioning | [TBD] | : The alignment delay is the gap between End trigger of DL positioning and Start trigger of UL positioning. If Start trigger timing of UL positioning is later than End trigger timing of DL positioning and the multi-RTT latency will bigger than the sum(*TUE assisted DL only, TUE assisted UL only*). If *- TUE assisted DL only* < Start trigger timing of UL positioning is earlier than End trigger timing of DL positioning and the multi-RTT latency will less than the sum(*TUE assisted DL only, TUE assisted UL only*). |
| **10**. Reception and Successful decode the NRPPa measurement request message from the LMF at gNB | 10 | Reception and Successful decode the NRPPa measurement request message from the LMF at gNB, the value is equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **11**: UL measurement &process delay. | 0.125-2560 | For case 1: one occasion and without considering beam sweeping   * UL measurement equals to the periodicity of SRS * SRS periodicity is {1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 160, 320, 640, 1280, 2560} slots   + 15kHz 1ms-2560ms   + 30kHz 0.5ms-1280ms   + 60kHz 0.25ms-640ms   + 120kHz 0.125ms-320ms   For case 2: Multiple positioning occasion and beam sweeping   * UL measurement equals to the periodicity of SRS   gNB processing delay is assumed as zero |
| End trigger | 0.5 | The transmission by the gNB of the NRPPa measurement response message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time. It can be seen as the gNB processing time () and smaller than 0.5ms. |
| Total values | 94.5+ |  |

8.1.2.1.3 Observations on Rel-16 NR positioning latency

Summary of latency performance analysis is provided in Table 8.1.2.1.3-1.

**Table 8.1.2.1.3-1: NR positioning enhancements – latency performance summary [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Description  Evaluation Case | L1 Latency  ms | Commercial requirements [100]ms are met -Yes/No - If no, provide performance gaps | IIoT requirements of [10ms] are met - Yes/No.  If no, provide performance gaps | IIoT requirements of [100]ms are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case 1], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD],[UE-A] | 64ms~ |  | 54ms~ |  |
| [Case 1-1], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD],[UE-A], [idle,inactive] | 85.3ms~ or  104ms~ |  | 75.3ms~ or  94ms~ |  |
| [Case 2], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD],[UE-B]  Source [Network]/Destination [Network] | 66 ms ~ |  | 56ms~ |  |
| [Case 3], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD],[UE-B]  Source [UE]/Destination [UE] | 55.5ms~ |  | 45.5ms~ |  |
| [Case 4], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [UL-TDOA/UL-AoA], [periodic SRS] | 30.5ms~ |  | 20.5ms~ |  |
| [Case 5], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [UL-TDOA/UL-AoA], [A- SRS] | 11ms~ |  | 1ms~ |  |
| [Case 6], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [Multi-RTT] | 94.5+  ~ |  | 84.5+~ |  |

## 8.2 Performance of studied NR positioning enhancements

### 8.2.1 Positioning accuracy analysis for NR positioning enhancements

#### 8.2.1.1 Results from source [vivo R1-2007665]

##### 8.2.1.1.1 Description of evaluation scenarios

Evaluation assumptions for system level analysis of NR positioning accuracy enhancements are provided in Table 8.2.1.1.1-1- Table 8.2.1.1.1-17.

Table 8.2.1.1.1-1: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E1] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E2] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E3] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E4] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E5] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E6] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E7] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case E8] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | DL-TDOA taylor series RSRP |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-2: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E9] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E10] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E11] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E12] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E13] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E14] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E15] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case E16] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-3: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E17] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E18] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E19] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E20] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E21] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E22] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E23] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case E24] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP | UL-TDOA taylor series RSRP |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-4: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E25] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E26] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E27] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E28] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E29] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E30] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E31] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case E32] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-5: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E33] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E34] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E35] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E36] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E37] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E38] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E39] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case E40] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN + 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | DL:7.78dB  UL:6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP | Multi-RTT taylor series RSRP |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-6: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E41] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E42] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E43] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E44] (InF-SH, FR2)** | **[Case E45] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E46] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E47] (InF-DH, FR2)** | **[Case E48] (InF-DH, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 28GHz | 28GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 400kHz | 400kHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN + 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | DL:7.78dB  UL:6dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-7: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E49] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E50] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E51] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E52] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E53] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E54] (InF-SH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | 100% LOS detection probability without RAIM | 100% LOS detection probability with RAIM | 95% LOS detection probability without RAIM | 90% LOS detection probability without RAIM | no LOS detection without RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-8: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E55] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E56] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E57] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E58] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E59] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E60] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | 100% LOS detection probability without RAIM | 100% LOS detection probability with RAIM | 95% LOS detection probability without RAIM | 90% LOS detection probability without RAIM | no LOS detection without RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-9: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E61] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E62] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E63] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E64] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E65] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E66] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | | | | | |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM  timing report granularity 0.5ns | RAIM  timing report granularity 1ns | RAIM  timing report granularity 2ns | RAIM  timing report granularity 0.5ns | RAIM  timing report granularity 1ns | RAIM  timing report granularity 2ns |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-10: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E67] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E68] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E69] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E70] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E71] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E72] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E73] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E74] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E75] (InF-SH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns | BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-11: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E76] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E77] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E78] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E79] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E80] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E81] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E82] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E83] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E84] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN sequence | | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns | BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-12: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E85] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E86] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E87] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E88] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E89] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E90] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E91] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E92] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E93] (InF-SH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN + 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | DL:7.78dB  UL:6dB | | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns | BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-13: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E94] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E95] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E96] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E97] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E98] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E99] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E100] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E101] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E102] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN + 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | DL:7.78dB  UL:6dB | | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns | BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns | BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-14: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E103] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E104] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E105] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E106] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E107] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E108] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 50MHz | 100MHz | 50MHz+50MHz | 50MHz | 100MHz | 50MHz+50MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN + 1 port, ZC sequence | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | DL:7.78dB  UL:6dB | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM  Aggregation of DL positioning frequency layers | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM  Aggregation of DL positioning frequency layers |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-15: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E109] (IOO, FR1)** | **[Case E110] (IOO, FR2)** | **[Case E111] (IOO, FR1)** | **[Case E112] (IOO, FR2)** | **[Case E113] (IOO, FR1)** | **[Case E114] (IOO, FR2)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | IOO | IOO | IOO | IOO | IOO | IOO |
| Carrier frequency | 4GHz | 30GHz | 4GHz | 30GHz | 4GHz | 30GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz | 30kHz | 120kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) + SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak | Multi-RTT taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-16: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E115] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E116] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E117] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E118] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E119] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E120] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-SH | InF-DH  (60%, 6, 2) | InF-DH  (60%, 6, 2) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | SRS  (comb-4 4 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN | 1 port, QPSK-PN | 1 port, ZC sequence | 1 port, ZC sequence | 1 port, QPSK-PN | 1 port, QPSK-PN |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | DL:7.78dB | DL:7.78dB | UL:6dB | UL:6dB | DL:7.78dB | DL:7.78dB |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | super resolution | super resolution | super resolution | Machine learning | Machine learning |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+AOA taylor series first/median peak | UL-AOA+AOA taylor series first/median peak | Machine learning | Machine learning |
| Network synchronization assumptions | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | sync error 50ns |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | 0 | BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns | 0 | 0 |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM  Sync error reduced by differential positioning | RAIM  Rx/Tx timing error reduced by differential positioning | RAIM  Sync error reduced by UL-TDOA+AOA | RAIM  Rx/Tx timing error reduced by UL-TDOA+AOA | Machine learning | Machine learning |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.2.1.1.1-17: NR positioning enhancements - evaluation scenarios and parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **[Case E-V1] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E-V2] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E- V3] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E-V4] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E- V5] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E-V6] (InF-DH, FR1)** | **[Case E-V7] (InF-SH, FR1)** | **[Case E-V8] (InF-DH, FR1)** |
| Channel model (baseline, otherwise state any modifications) | InF-SH  (BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) (BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m) | InF-SH  (BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) (BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m) | InF-SH  (BS height =8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2), (BS height =8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m) | InF-SH  (BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m) | InF-DH  (40%, 2, 2) (BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m) |
| Carrier frequency | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz | 3.5GHz |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz | 30kHz |
| Reference Signal Transmission Bandwidth | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz |
| Reference Signal Physical Structure and Resource Allocation (RE pattern) (reference to figure in contribution) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) | R16 PRS  (comb-6 6 symbols) |
| Reference signal  (type of sequence, number of ports, …) | 1 port, QPSK-PN | | | | | | | |
| Number of sites | 18  (4 sites are chosen) | | | | | | | |
| Number of symbols used per occasion | 1 | | | | | | | |
| number of occasions used per positioning estimate | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Power-boosting level | 7.78dB | | | | | | | |
| Uplink power control (applied/not applied) | not applied | | | | | | | |
| interference modelling (ideal muting, or other) | ideal muting | | | | | | | |
| Description of Measurement Algorithm (e.g. super resolution, interference cancellation, ….) | super resolution | | | | | | | |
| Description of positioning technique / applied positioning algorithm (e.g. Least square, Taylor series, etc) | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak | DL-TDOA taylor series first/median peak |
| Network synchronization assumptions | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync | Perfect sync |
| UE/gNB Tx/Rx  Calibration Error | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beam-related assumption (beam sweeping / alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides) | alignment assumptions at the tx and rx sides | | | | | | | |
| Precoding assumptions (codebook, nrof antenna elements used, etc) | codebook | | | | | | | |
| Evaluated Enhancement for Rel.17 | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM | RAIM |
| Additional notes, if any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

##### 8.2.1.1.2 Positioning accuracy evaluation results for NR positioning enhancements

Evaluation results of horizontal location error for NR positioning enhancements are provided in Table 8.2.1.1.2-1:

Table 8.2.1.1.2-1: NR positioning enhancements - horizontal location error results from [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 50% | 67% | 80% | 90% |
| [Case E1], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.039 | 0.049 | 0.072 | 0.099 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.049 | 0.080 | 0.20 | 0.89 |
| [Case E2], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 10.25 | 13.23 | 17.16 | 26.57 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.09 | 17.89 | 25.44 | 34.70 |
| [Case E3], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.009 | 0.012 | 0.016 | 0.024 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.013 | 0.020 | 0.042 | 0.34 |
| [Case E4], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 9.78 | 12.77 | 15.84 | 26.39 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.52 | 17.85 | 23.58 | 33.52 |
| [Case E5], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.058 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 4.43 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.11 | 0.26 | 0.85 | 5.72 |
| [Case E6], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 9.32 | 11.97 | 14.63 | 21.94 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 10.80 | 14.46 | 17.66 | 23.84 |
| [Case E7], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.026 | 4.35 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.21 | 4.98 |
| [Case E8], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 10.52 | 13.61 | 16.58 | 18.89 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 11.74 | 15.26 | 18.18 | 22.95 |
| [Case E9], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.037 | 0.048 | 0.069 | 0.094 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.051 | 0.074 | 0.13 | 0.30 |
| [Case E10], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 11.42 | 13.97 | 17.67 | 25.67 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.67 | 17.73 | 23.65 | 37.47 |
| [Case E11], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.009 | 0.012 | 0.017 | 0.024 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.012 | 0.019 | 0.033 | 0.10 |
| [Case E12], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 10.84 | 13.91 | 17.53 | 23.80 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.57 | 16.84 | 24.54 | 34.93 |
| [Case E13], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.056 | 0.075 | 0.11 | 0.17 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.087 | 0.14 | 0.25 | 0.62 |
| [Case E14], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 8.91 | 12.07 | 14.26 | 19.69 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 11.42 | 15.01 | 17.54 | 24.96 |
| [Case E15], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.011 | 0.015 | 0.018 | 0.034 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.015 | 0.022 | 0.040 | 0.32 |
| [Case E16], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 9.94 | 13.35 | 15.10 | 18.17 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 11.78 | 14.66 | 18.03 | 21.48 |
| [Case E17], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.037 | 0.049 | 0.061 | 0.10 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.051 | 0.086 | 0.17 | 0.98 |
| [Case E18], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 9.80 | 13.23 | 17.04 | 26.38 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.09 | 17.30 | 25.36 | 35.25 |
| [Case E19], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.009 | 0.012 | 0.016 | 0.034 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.012 | 0.019 | 0.036 | 0.31 |
| [Case E20], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 10.40 | 13.17 | 19.07 | 26.42 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.17 | 17.91 | 24.74 | 35.56 |
| [Case E21], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.058 | 0.098 | 0.18 | 5.48 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.10 | 0.21 | 1.14 | 5.98 |
| [Case E22], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 9.91 | 13.28 | 16.02 | 22.90 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.26 | 15.28 | 18.57 | 23.85 |
| [Case E23], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.020 | 0.089 | 4.55 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.016 | 0.029 | 0.50 | 5.96 |
| [Case E24], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 10.52 | 13.61 | 16.21 | 18.75 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.23 | 15.25 | 18.43 | 23.60 |
| [Case E25], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.037 | 0.048 | 0.060 | 0.083 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.050 | 0.072 | 0.13 | 0.25 |
| [Case E26], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 11.50 | 14.13 | 17.81 | 26.09 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 13.61 | 17.81 | 23.77 | 37.64 |
| [Case E27], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.016 | 0.032 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.011 | 0.018 | 0.033 | 0.11 |
| [Case E28], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 11.50 | 14.38 | 18.06 | 26.01 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 14.13 | 16.70 | 24.49 | 36.40 |
| [Case E29], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.053 | 0.073 | 0.11 | 0.19 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.086 | 0.16 | 0.27 | 0.65 |
| [Case E30], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 10.0 | 13.35 | 16.53 | 22.54 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.77 | 15.12 | 18.62 | 26.28 |
| [Case E31], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.011 | 0.014 | 0.019 | 0.043 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.015 | 0.022 | 0.051 | 0.34 |
| [Case E32], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 9.93 | 13.21 | 16.55 | 20.23 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 12.11 | 15.60 | 19.18 | 24.03 |
| [Case E33], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.040 | 0.052 | 0.071 | 0.11 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.054 | 0.076 | 0.12 | 0.51 |
| [Case E34], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.043 | 0.055 | 0.069 | 0.14 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.051 | 0.074 | 0.13 | 0.62 |
| [Case E35], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.019 | 0.049 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.013 | 0.021 | 0.036 | 0.14 |
| [Case E36], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.011 | 0.015 | 0.019 | 0.12 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.014 | 0.021 | 0.034 | 0.19 |
| [Case E37], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.068 | 0.12 | 0.23 | 4.89 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.091 | 0.14 | 0.78 | 6.39 |
| [Case E38], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.063 | 0.092 | 0.26 | 5.12 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.092 | 0.16 | 0.88 | 6.84 |
| [Case E39], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.013 | 0.019 | 0.11 | 4.12 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.018 | 0.065 | 0.59 | 4.82 |
| [Case E40], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.013 | 0.019 | 0.039 | 4.26 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.033 | 0.081 | 0.78 | 5.49 |
| [Case E41], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.040 | 0.050 | 0.068 | 0.092 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.044 | 0.066 | 0.097 | 0.24 |
| [Case E42], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.048 | 0.058 | 0.067 | 0.092 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.049 | 0.069 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| [Case E43], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.018 | 0.030 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.013 | 0.019 | 0.030 | 0.055 |
| [Case E44], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.012 | 0.016 | 0.021 | 0.037 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.016 | 0.021 | 0.033 | 0.072 |
| [Case E45], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.059 | 0.083 | 0.11 | 0.19 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.078 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.31 |
| [Case E46], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.060 | 0.091 | 0.13 | 0.20 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.086 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.35 |
| [Case E47], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.012 | 0.016 | 0.020 | 0.048 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.013 | 0.018 | 0.029 | 0.11 |
| [Case E48], [DH, sync error 50ns], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.013 | 0.016 | 0.021 | 0.051 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.014 | 0.020 | 0.026 | 0.11 |
| [Case E49], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, RAIM]  (Case E9) | Convex UEs | 0.037 | 0.048 | 0.069 | 0.094 |
| [Case E50], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, known LOS without RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.037 | 0.049 | 0.073 | 0.096 |
| [Case E51], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, known LOS+ RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.037 | 0.047 | 0.063 | 0.083 |
| [Case E52], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 95% LOS without RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.039 | 0.052 | 0.080 | 2.86 |
| [Case E53], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 90% LOS without RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.041 | 0.052 | 0.083 | 4.54 |
| [Case E54], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, unknown LOS without RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.042 | 0.055 | 0.11 | 4.62 |
| [Case E55], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.056 | 0.075 | 0.11 | 0.17 |
| [Case E56], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, known LOS without RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.060 | 0.097 | 0.15 | 0.33 |
| [Case E57], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, known LOS+ RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.055 | 0.071 | 0.11 | 0.17 |
| [Case E58], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 95% LOS without RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.042 | 0.064 | 0.30 | 3.40 |
| [Case E59], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 90% LOS without RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.043 | 0.065 | 1.82 | 3.43 |
| [Case E60], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, unknown LOS without RAIM] | Convex UEs | 0.048 | 1.05 | 3.49 | 8.64 |
| [Case E61], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [granularity 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.070 | 0.092 | 0.12 | 0.16 |
| [Case E62], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [granularity 1ns] | Convex UEs | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.21 |
| [Case E63], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [granularity 2ns] | Convex UEs | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.32 | 0.47 |
| [Case E64], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [granularity 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.063 | 0.086 | 0.11 | 0.17 |
| [Case E65], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [granularity 1ns] | Convex UEs | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.21 | 0.35 |
| [Case E66], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [granularity 2ns] | Convex UEs | 0.22 | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.59 |
| [Case E67], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.30 |
| [Case E68], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns] | Convex UEs | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.34 |
| [Case E69], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns] | Convex UEs | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.36 |
| [Case E70], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns] | Convex UEs | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.22 | 0.35 |
| [Case E71], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.37 |
| [Case E72], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.29 | 0.42 |
| [Case E73], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.83 |
| [[Case E74], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.47 | 0.61 | 0.76 | 1.07 |
| [Case E75], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.24 | 1.87 |
| [Case E76], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.31 |
| [Case E77], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns] | Convex UEs | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.32 |
| [Case E78], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns] | Convex UEs | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.32 |
| [Case E79], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns] | Convex UEs | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.28 |
| [Case E80], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.22 | 0.31 |
| [Case E81], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.18 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 0.40 |
| [Case E82 [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.76 |
| [[Case E83], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.54 | 0.62 | 0.75 | 0.88 |
| [Case E84], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.78 | 1.08 | 1.19 | 1.94 |
| [Case E85], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.089 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.24 |
| [Case E86], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns] | Convex UEs | 0.094 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.23 |
| [Case E87], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns] | Convex UEs | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.27 |
| [Case E88], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns] | Convex UEs | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.33 |
| [Case E89], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.34 | 0.44 |
| [Case E90], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.28 |
| [Case E91], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.34 |
| [[Case E92], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.39 | 0.49 | 0.61 | 0.76 |
| [Case E93], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.56 | 0.69 | 0.88 | 1.26 |
| [Case E94], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.24 |
| [Case E95], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns] | Convex UEs | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.24 |
| [Case E96], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns] | Convex UEs | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.28 |
| [Case E97], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns] | Convex UEs | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.36 |
| [Case E98], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.33 | 0.46 |
| [Case E99], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.26 | 0.34 |
| [Case E100], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.21 | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.48 |
| [[Case E101], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.37 | 0.51 | 0.62 | 0.87 |
| [Case E102], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] | Convex UEs | 0.57 | 0.71 | 0.98 | 1.28 |
| [Case E103], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [50M] | Convex UEs | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.31 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.95 |
| [Case E104], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [100M]  (Case E9) | Convex UEs | 0.037 | 0.048 | 0.069 | 0.094 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.051 | 0.074 | 0.13 | 0.25 |
| [Case E105], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [50M+50M] | Convex UEs | 0.072 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.21 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.28 | 0.58 |
| [Case E106], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [50M] | Convex UEs | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.21 | 0.44 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.17 | 0.26 | 0.50 | 0.98 |
| [Case E107], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [100M] | Convex UEs | 0.056 | 0.075 | 0.11 | 0.17 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.087 | 0.14 | 0.25 | 0.62 |
| [Case E108], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [50M+50M] | Convex UEs | 0.069 | 0.095 | 0.15 | 0.23 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.11 | 0.20 | 0.39 | 0.91 |
| [Case E109], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 63 in vivo R1-2007665) | all UEs | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.35 | 0.80 |
| [Case E110], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 64 in vivo R1-2007665) | all UEs | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.54 |
| [Case E111], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 65 in vivo R1-2007665) | all UEs | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.38 | 0.84 |
| [Case E112], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 66 in vivo R1-2007665) | all UEs | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.56 |
| [Case E113], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 67 in vivo R1-2007665) | all UEs | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.68 |
| [Case E114], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 68 in vivo R1-2007665) | all UEs | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.50 |
| [Case E115], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [sync error reduced by differential positioning] | Convex UEs | 0.046 | 0.061 | 0.077 | 0.11 |
| [Case E116], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns]  [Rx/Tx timing error reduced by differential positioning] | Convex UEs | 0.060 | 0.074 | 0.087 | 0.13 |
| [Case E117], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA]  [sync error reduced by UL-TDOA+AOA] | Convex UEs | 1.24 | 1.39 | 1.69 | 3.16 |
| [Case E118], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns]  [Rx/Tx timing error reduced by UL-TDOA+AOA] | Convex UEs | 0.64 | 0.85 | 1.08 | 1.50 |
| [Case E119], [DH, (60%,6,2), perfect sync], [FR1],  [machine learning] | all UEs | 2.49 | 3.05 | 3.64 | 4.60 |
| [Case E120], [DH, (60%,6,2), sync error 50ns], [FR1],  [machine learning] | all UEs | 2.24 | 2.99 | 3.68 | 5.12 |

Evaluation results of vertical location error for NR positioning enhancements are provided in Table 8.2.1.1.2-2:

Table 8.2.1.1.2-2: NR positioning enhancements - vertical location error results from [vivo R1-2005380]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 50% | 67% | 80% | 90% |
| [Case E-V1], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.46 | 0.58 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.19 | 0.33 | 0.54 | 0.84 |
| [Case E-V2], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.41 | 0.64 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.13 | 0.22 | 0.41 | 1.39 |
| [Case E-V3], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.24 | 0.42 | 0.62 | 1.25 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.24 | 0.39 | 0.70 | 1.38 |
| [Case E-V4], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 1.03 | 2.05 | 2.68 | 4.62 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 1.21 | 2.50 | 2.94 | 5.24 |
| [Case E-V5], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.66 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.46 | 0.76 |
| [Case E-V6], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.82 | 1.17 | 2.03 | 3.16 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.91 | 1.68 | 2.75 | 3.47 |
| [Case E-V7], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.28 | 0.45 | 0.72 | 1.27 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.28 | 0.45 | 0.76 | 1.48 |
| [Case E-V8], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] | Convex UEs | 0.67 | 1.77 | 3.02 | 4.93 |
| (Optional) All UEs | 0.86 | 2.39 | 3.12 | 5.98 |

##### 8.2.1.1.3 Observations on NR positioning enhancements

Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.1 to Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.7 captures observations based on evaluations results of NR positioning enhancements for horizontal location error.

Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.1: NR positioning enhancements – horizontal accuracy performance summary for baseline with RAIM [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Gain vs Rel.16 solution, @[90]%, [m] | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case E1], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 3.95 | 0.099 | Yes |
| [Case E3], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 2.95 | 0.024 | Yes |
| [Case E5], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 1.49 | 4.43 | 4.23 |
| [Case E7], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 1.42 | 4.35 | 4.15 |
| [Case E9], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0 | 0.094 | Yes |
| [Case E11], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.007 | 0.024 | Yes |
| [Case E13], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.43 | 0.17 | Yes |
| [Case E15], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.015 | 0.034 | Yes |
| [Case E17], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 4.12 | 0.10 | Yes |
| [Case E19], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 4.04 | 0.034 | Yes |
| [Case E21], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 0.37 | 5.48 | 5.28 |
| [Case E23], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 1.21 | 4.55 | 4.35 |
| [Case E25], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.004 | 0.083 | Yes |
| [Case E27], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0 | 0.032 | Yes |
| [Case E29], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.41 | 0.19 | Yes |
| [Case E31], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.008 | 0.043 | Yes |
| [Case E33], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 4.14 | 0.11 | Yes |
| [Case E35], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 3.91 | 0.049 | Yes |
| [Case E37], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 0.99 | 4.89 | 4.69 |
| [Case E39], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on RSRP, RAIM] | 1.62 | 4.12 | 3.92 |
| [Case E41], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.008 | 0.092 | Yes |
| [Case E43], [SH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.008 | 0.030 | Yes |
| [Case E45], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.41 | 0.19 | Yes |
| [Case E47], [DH, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak, RAIM] | 0.003 | 0.048 | Yes |

Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.2: NR positioning enhancements – horizontal accuracy performance summary with RAIM and LOS detection [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Gain vs Rel.16 solution, @[90]%, [m] | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case E49], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, RAIM] |  | 0.094 | Yes |
| [Case E50], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [100% LOS detection probability without RAIM] |  | 0.096 | Yes |
| [Case E51], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, known LOS+ RAIM] |  | 0.083 | Yes |
| [Case E52], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 95% LOS detection probability without RAIM] |  | 2.86 | 2.66 |
| [Case E53], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 90% LOS detection probability without RAIM] |  | 4.54 | 4.34 |
| [Case E54], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, baseline no LOS detection without RAIM] |  | 4.62 | 4.42 |
| [Case E55], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, RAIM] |  | 0.17 | Yes |
| [Case E56], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 100% LOS detection probability without RAIM] |  | 0.33 | 0.13 |
| [Case E57], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, known LOS+ RAIM] |  | 0.17 | Yes |
| [Case E58], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 95% LOS detection probability without RAIM] |  | 3.40 | 3.20 |
| [Case E59], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, 90% LOS detection probability without RAIM] |  | 3.43 | 3.23 |
| [Case E60], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, baseline no LOS detection without RAIM] |  | 8.64 | 8.44 |

Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.3: NR positioning enhancements – horizontal accuracy performance summary with different timing measurement reporting granularity [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Gain vs Rel.16 solution, @[90]%, [m] | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case E61], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [granularity 0.5ns] |  | 0.16 | Yes |
| [Case E62], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [granularity 1ns] |  | 0.21 | 0.1 |
| [Case E63], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [granularity 2ns] |  | 0.47 | 0.27 |
| [Case E64], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [granularity 0.5ns] |  | 0.17 | Yes |
| [Case E65], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [granularity 1ns] |  | 0.35 | 0.15 |
| [Case E66], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [granularity 2ns] |  | 0.59 | 0.39 |

Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.4: NR positioning enhancements – horizontal accuracy performance summary with different Rx/Tx timing error [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Gain vs Rel.16 solution, @[90]%, [m] | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case E67], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.30 | 0.10 |
| [Case E68], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns] |  | 0.34 | 0.14 |
| [Case E69], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns] |  | 0.36 | 0.16 |
| [Case E70], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns] |  | 0.35 | 0.15 |
| [Case E71], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns] |  | 0.37 | 0.17 |
| [Case E72], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.42 | 0.22 |
| [Case E73], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.83 | 0.63 |
| [[Case E74], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 1.07 | 0.87 |
| [Case E75], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 1.87 | 1.67 |
| [Case E76], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.31 | 0.11 |
| [Case E77], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns] |  | 0.32 | 0.12 |
| [Case E78], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns] |  | 0.32 | 0.12 |
| [Case E79], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA] [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns] |  | 0.28 | 0.08 |
| [Case E80], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns] |  | 0.31 | 0.11 |
| [Case E81], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.40 | 0.20 |
| [Case E82 [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.76 | 0.56 |
| [[Case E83], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.88 | 0.68 |
| [Case E84], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 1.94 | 1.74 |
| [Case E85], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.24 | 0.04 |
| [Case E86], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns] |  | 0.23 | 0.03 |
| [Case E87], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns] |  | 0.27 | 0.07 |
| [Case E88], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns] |  | 0.33 | 0.13 |
| [Case E89], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns] |  | 0.44 | 0.24 |
| [Case E90], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.28 | 0.08 |
| [Case E91], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.34 | 0.14 |
| [[Case E92], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.76 | 0.56 |
| [Case E93], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 1.26 | 1.06 |
| [Case E94], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.24 | 0.04 |
| [Case E95], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 1ns] |  | 0.24 | 0.04 |
| [Case E96], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 2ns] |  | 0.28 | 0.08 |
| [Case E97], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 3ns] |  | 0.36 | 0.16 |
| [Case E98], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 0.5ns, UE timing error 5ns] |  | 0.46 | 0.26 |
| [Case E99], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 1ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.34 | 0.14 |
| [Case E100], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 2ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.48 | 0.28 |
| [[Case E101], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 3ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 0.87 | 0.67 |
| [Case E102], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns] |  | 1.28 | 1.08 |

Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.5: NR positioning enhancements – horizontal accuracy performance summary with aggregation of DL positioning frequency layers [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Gain vs Rel.16 solution, @[90]%, [m] | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case E103], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [50M] |  | 0.31 | 0.11 |
| [Case E104], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [100M] |  | 0.094 | Yes |
| [Case E105], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [50M+50M] |  | 0.21 | 0.01 |
| [Case E106], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [50M] |  | 0.44 | 0.24 |
| [Case E107], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [100M] |  | 0.17 | Yes |
| Case E108], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [50M+50M] |  | 0.23 | 0.03 |

Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.6: NR positioning enhancements – horizontal accuracy performance with reduced Rx/Tx timing error and synchronization error [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Gain vs Rel.16 solution, @[90]%, [m] | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [0.2]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case E115], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [sync error reduced by differential positioning] |  | 0.11 | Yes |
| [Case E116], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns]  [Rx/Tx timing error reduced by differential positioning] |  | 0.13 | Yes |
| [Case E117], [SH, sync error 50ns], [FR1], [UL-TDOA]  [sync error reduced by UL-TDOA+AOA] |  | 3.16 | 2.96 |
| [Case E118], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA]  [BS timing error 5ns, UE timing error 0.5ns]  [Rx/Tx timing error reduced by UL-TDOA+AOA] |  | 1.50 | 1.30 |
| [Case E119], [DH, (60%,6,2), perfect sync], [FR1],  [machine learning] |  | 4.60 | 4.40 |
| [Case E120], [DH, (60%,6,2), sync error 50ns], [FR1],  [machine learning] |  | 5.12 | 4.92 |

Table 8.2.1.1.3-1.7: NR positioning enhancements – horizontal accuracy performance summary for IOO scenario [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Horizontal Error) | Gain vs Rel.16 solution, @[90]%, [m] | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | Commercial horizontal accuracy requirements [1]m @[90]% are met - Yes/No.  If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case E109], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR1], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 63 in vivo R1-2007665) |  | 0.80 | Yes |
| [Case E110], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR2], [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 64 in vivo R1-2007665) |  | 0.54 | Yes |
| [Case E111], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR1], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 65 in vivo R1-2007665) |  | 0.84 | Yes |
| [Case E112], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR2], [UL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 66 in vivo R1-2007665) |  | 0.56 | Yes |
| [Case E113], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR1], [Multi-RTT, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 67 in vivo R1-2007665) |  | 0.68 | Yes |
| [Case E114], [IOO scenario, perfect sync], [FR2], [Multi-RTT MUSIC, select based on first/median peak]  (Case 68 in vivo R1-2007665) |  | 0.50 | Yes |

Table 8.2.1.1.3-2 captures observations based on evaluations results of NR positioning enhancements for vertical location error.

Table 8.2.1.1.3-2: NR positioning enhancements – vertical accuracy performance summary [vivo R1-2005380]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Simulation case  (Vertical Error) | Gain vs Rel16 solution @[90]%, [m] | Accuracy achieved @[90]% | IIoT horizontal accuracy requirements of [1]m @[90]%are met - Yes/No. If no, provide performance gaps @[90]% |
| [Case E-V1], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] |  | 0.58 | Yes |
| [Case E-V2], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =1.5m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] |  | 0.64 | Yes |
| [Case E-V3], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] |  | 1.25 | 0.25 |
| [Case E-V4], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =1.5m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] |  | 4.62 | 3.62 |
| [Case E-V5], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] |  | 0.66 | Yes |
| [Case E-V6], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = 8m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] |  | 3.16 | 2.16 |
| [Case E-V7], [SH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] |  | 1.27 | 0.27 |
| [Case E-V8], [DH, perfect sync], [FR1], [ BS height = {4,8}m  UE height =[0.5,2]m] [DL-TDOA, MUSIC, select based on first/median peak] |  | 4.93 | 3.93 |

### 8.2.2 Physical layer latency analysis for NR positioning enhancements

8.2.2.1 Results from source [vivo R1-2007665]

8.2.2.1.1 Description of evaluation scenarios

*Brief description of evaluation scenarios and key evaluation parameters.*

8.2.2.1.2 Latency analysis of NR positioning enhancements

Summary of latency performance analysis for NR positioning enhancements is provided in Table 8.2.2.1.2-1- Table 8.2.2.1.2-6.

**Table 8.2.2.1.2-1: NR positioning enhancements – latency analysis [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 7], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [Aperiodic PRS]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA,AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| Latency Component | Value Range, ms | Description of Latency Component |
| Start trigger | [0.5-1,7.5] | Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the LPP Request Location Information message. Which is DL data transmission time   * The value can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824].   The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **1**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message at the UE side. | 10 | Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message can be equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **2**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the measurement gap request message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **3**: Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the Measurement gap request message at the gNB side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **4**: Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the Measurement gap configuration message. | [0.5-1, 7.5] | It is equivalent to DL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **5**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the Measurement gap configuration at the UE side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| 6: DL measurement &process delay. | 2.5-34.5 | * Dynamic Scheduling latency for activating aperiodic PRS   + Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate aperiodic/on-demand PRS message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms. * Scheduling offset(*TSlot offset*)   + The slot offset can be 0-32 slots if the scheduling offset of SRS and PRS are consistent * Process delay is assumed as 2ms |
| **7**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]   The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| End trigger | 10 | Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message |
| Total values | 44.5~ | The minimum total value is 44.5 ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.2.2.1.2-2: NR positioning enhancements – latency analysis [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 8], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [on-demand/aperiodic MG]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA,AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| Latency Component | Value Range, ms | Description of Latency Component |
| Start trigger | [0.5-1,7.5] | Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the LPP Request Location Information message. Which is DL data transmission time   * The value can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]. * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **1**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message at the UE side. | 10 | Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message can be equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **2**: Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate aperiodic/on-demand MG | 0.5 | * Dynamic Scheduling latency for activating aperiodic/on-demand MG   + Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate aperiodic/on-demand MG message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms. |
| 3: DL measurement &process delay. | [6~10240]  Or  [130~32770] | * DL measurement delay is impacted by PRS periodicity instead of the least common multiple of PRS and MG periodicity. , which value is {4,5,8,10,16,20,32,40,64,80,160,320,640,1280,2560,5120, 10240}ms * Process delay is assumed as 2ms |
| **4**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| End trigger | 10 | Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message |
| Total values | 27.5~ | The minimum total value is 27.5 ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.2.2.1.2-3: NR positioning enhancements – latency analysis [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 9], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [Positioning BWP]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA,AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| Latency Component | Value Range, ms | Description of Latency Component |
| Start trigger | [0.5-1,7.5] | Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the LPP Request Location Information message. Which is DL data transmission time   * The value can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824]. * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| 1: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message at the UE side. | 10 | Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the LPP Request Location Information message can be equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| 2: Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate positioning BWP | 1.5 | * Dynamic Scheduling latency for activating positioning BWP   + Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate aperiodic/on-demand MG message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms. * BWP switching latency. The value of BWP switching time can refer to Table 8.6.2-1 in TS38.133. Here we take a typical value of 1ms as the BWP switching latency. |
| 3: DL measurement &process delay. | [6~10240]  Or  [130~32770] | * DL measurement delay is impacted by PRS periodicity instead of the least common multiple of PRS and MG periodicity. , which value is {4,5,8,10,16,20,32,40,64,80,160,320,640,1280,2560,5120, 10240}ms. * Process delay is assumed as 2ms |
| 4: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| End trigger | 10 | Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message |
| Total values | 28.5~ | The minimum total value is 28.5 ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.2.2.1.2-4: NR positioning enhancements – latency analysis [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 10], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [Physical layer triggered]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA, AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| Latency Component | Value Range, ms | Description of Latency Component |
| Start trigger | 0.5 | * Dynamic Scheduling latency for physical layer triggered positioning request   + Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying Positioning requesting message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms. |
| **1**: Transmission of the PUSCH from the UE carrying the measurement gap request message. | [0.5-1, 12.5] | It is equivalent to UL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 12.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **2**: Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the Measurement gap request message at the gNB side. | 10 | Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| **3**: Transmission of the PDSCH from the gNB carrying the Measurement gap configuration message. | [0.5-1, 7.5] | It is equivalent to DL data transmission time   * The value also can be assumed as 0.5ms-1ms for URLLC case based on [LS: R1-1901470 and 6.4.1, TS 38.824] * The value can be assumed as 7.5ms for non-URLLC based on [section 5.2.1, TS 36.881]. |
| **4**: Successful decoding of the PDSCH carrying the Measurement gap configuration at the UE side. | 10 | * Equivalent to RRC processing time, which value is 10ms [12, TS 38.331] |
| 5: DL measurement &process delay. | [22~11514]  Or  [646~328960] | -for one occasion and without considering beam sweeping case.  - for multiple occasion and beam sweeping case   * It is noted the extra process time is 2ms. |
| End trigger | 0.5 | * PUCCH latency for physical layer triggered positioning reporting   + Transmission of the PUCCH from the UE carrying measurement/location message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms. |
| Total values | 44~ | The minimum total value is 44 ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.2.2.1.2-5: NR positioning enhancements – latency analysis [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 11], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [Combination of on-demand/aperiodic PRS, on-demand/aperiodic MG or Positioning BWP, and physical layer triggered request/report]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA, AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| Start trigger | 0.5ms | * Dynamic Scheduling latency for physical layer triggered positioning request   + Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying Positioning requesting message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms |
| 1: Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate aperiodic/on-demand MG/Positioning BWP switch message | 0.5 ms/1.5ms | * Dynamic Scheduling latency for activating aperiodic/on-demand MG/Positioning BWP switch   + Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate aperiodic/on-demand MG/Positioning BWP switch message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms. * BWP switching latency: 1ms |
| 2.DL measurement &process delay. | 2.5-34.5 | * Dynamic Scheduling latency for activating aperiodic/on-demand PRS   + Transmission of the PDCCH from the gNB carrying activate aperiodic/on-demand PRS message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms. * Scheduling offset(TSlot offset)   + The slot offset can be 0-32 slots if the scheduling offset of SRS and PRS are consistent * Process delay is assumed as 2ms |
| End trigger | 0.5 ms | * PUCCH latency for physical layer triggered positioning reporting   + Transmission of the PUCCH from the UE carrying measurement/location message. Which value less than the DL/UL data transmission time, including , and and smaller than 0.5ms. |
| Total values | 5 ms~ | The minimum total value is 5 ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

**Table 8.2.2.1.2-6: NR positioning enhancements – latency analysis [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [Case 12], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [DL-TDOA/AoD]  Source [UE, Network]/Destination [UE,Network]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA/AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [Idle/inactive] | | |
| **Latency Component** | **Value Range**  **(ms)** | **Description of Latency Component** |
| **1**: Start trigger: DL measurement &process delay. | [6~10240]  Or  [130~32770] | * DL measurement delay is impacted by PRS periodicity instead of the least common multiple of PRS and MG periodicity. , which value is {4,5,8,10,16,20,32,40,64,80,160,320,640,1280,2560,5120, 10240}ms   -Process delay is assumed as 2ms |
| **2.** Positioning report by RACH procedures | [11.3~168.5] | Positioning report steps in idle/inactive state include below components:  -Delay due to RACH scheduling period  -Transmission of RACH Preamble  -Preamble detection and processing in gNB  -Transmission of RA response  -UE Processing Delay (decoding of scheduling grant, timing alignment and C-RNTI assignment + L1 encoding of RRC Resume Request)  -Transmission of RRC Resume Request  Comparing to the steps of inacitve to connected state as in TR37910 table 5.7.2.1-1, steps 7~10 are ignored, which can save about 10ms. In addition, considering the delay due to RACH period, additional delay of 10~160ms should be added. Therefore, the latency of positioning report in idle/inactive state can be assumed as 11.3~168.5ms.  (11.3~18.5ms-10ms+10~160ms) |
| End trigger | 10 | Successful decoding of the PUSCH carrying the LPP Provide Location Information message |
| Total values | 27.3~ | The minimum total value is 27.3ms if only consider the minimum value for every step. |

8.2.2.1.3 Observations on NR positioning latency enhancements

Observations on NR positioning latency enhancements are provided in Table 8.2.2.1.3-1.

**Table 8.2.2.1.3-1: NR positioning enhancements - physical layer latency performance summary [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Description  Evaluation Case | L1 Latency,ms | Gain over R16, ms | Commercial requirements [100]ms are met  Yes/No.  If no, provide performance gaps | IIoT requirements of [10]ms are met  Yes/No.  If no, provide performance gaps | IIoT requirements of [100]ms are met  Yes/No.  If no, provide performance gaps |
| [Case 7], [on-demand/aperiodic PRS] | 44.5ms~ | 19.5ms~ |  | 34.5ms~ |  |
| [Case 8], [on-demand/aperiodic MG] | 27.5ms~ | 36.5ms~ |  | 17.5ms~ |  |
| [Case 9], [Positioning BWP] | 28.5ms~ | 35.5ms~ |  | 18.5ms~ |  |
| [Case 10], [physical layer triggered] | 44ms~ | 20ms~ |  | 32ms~ |  |
| [Case 11], [combination scheme] | 5ms~ | 59ms~ |  | Yes |  |
| [Case 12]  [idle/inactive] | 27.3ms~ | 58ms or 76.7ms |  | 17.3ms |  |

## 8.3 Efficiency analysis for NR positioning enhancements

### 8.3.1 Network efficiency analysis for NR positioning enhancements

#### 8.3.1.1 Results from source [vivo R1-2007665]

##### 8.3.1.1.1 Description of evaluation scenarios

Brief description of evaluation scenarios and key parameters of evaluation. section

##### 8.3.1.1.2 Network efficiency analysis of NR positioning enhancements

For the network efficiency based on PRS, at least the comb size, number of symbols, TRP number, PRS periodicity, resource repetition factor, muting pattern, numerology and beam sweeping assumptions of PRS should be included in resource utilization. It can be represented as equation (1)

(1)

For the network efficiency based on SRS, at least the comb size, number of symbols, UE number, SRS periodicity, numerology and beam sweeping assumptions of SRS should be included in resource utilization. It can be represented as below (2)

(2)

So, reducing the amount of PRS that sending per unit time can effectively reduce the Network efficiency. On-demand PRS can adjust the configuration of PRS based on the requirement to achieve low network efficiency. For example, on-demand PRS can determine which repetition and TRP transmitting if assumed 16 repetitions in 160ms for every TRP. The minimum Network and UE efficiency of on-demand PRS is 0% if no positioning requesting in 160ms or no positioning requesting for the UE. It is observed that the network and device efficiency will be reduced by on-demand PRS within the same level latency.

While, the network efficiency of aperiodic PRS are affected by the number of activations within unit time (such as 160ms). It can be observed the network efficiency of aperiodic PRS less than the Periodic PRS with 160ms periodicity if the number of activations less than 1 and less than the Periodic PRS with 10ms periodicity if the number of activations less than 10. Meanwhile, the latency can be reduced by nearly 20ms.

Table 8.3.1.1.2-1: Network efficiency analysis for periodic PRS VS on demand PRS [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [Case N1], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [Periodic PRS VS On demand PRS]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA,AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | | |
| Option | Periodic PRS | | On-demand PRS |
| Configuration | Period 10ms | Period 160ms | Period 10ms, repetition :16  Muting repetition for on-demand service |
| PHY Latency (minimum) | Where DL measurement &process delay equals MGL(20ms). | | ms  Where MGL and process time for minimum TRP (such as 4ms). |
| PHY Latency (maximum) |  |  |  |
| Network efficiency | =51.42% | 6.42% | =0~51.4% |

Table 8.3.1.1.2-2: Network efficiency analysis for periodic PRS VS aperiodic PRS [vivo R1-2007665]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [Case N2], [IIoT/ Commercial], [Frequency Band], [Periodic PRS VS Aperiodic -PRS]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA,AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | | |
| Option | Periodic PRS | | Aperiodic -PRS |
| Configuration | PRS Periodicity: 10ms  MG periodicity: 20ms  MGL:20ms | PRS Periodicity :160ms  MG periodicity: 160ms  MGL:20ms | SlotOffset INTEGER (1..32) |
| PHY Latency (minimum) |  | | ms  Where MGL and process time for minimum TRP (such as 4ms). |
| PHY Latency (maximum) |  |  | Where MGL and process time for minimum TRP equals 6ms if slot offset is 32 and scs is 120kHZ |
| Network efficiency | =51.42% | 6.42% | = |

##### 8.3.3.1.3 Observations on network efficiency of NR positioning enhancements

Companies are invited to present the observations/results based on their evaluation/analysis of network efficiency for NR positioning enhancements.

### 8.3.2 UE efficiency analysis for NR positioning enhancements

#### 8.3.2.1 Results from source [vivo R1-2007665]

##### 8.3.2.1.1 Description of evaluation scenarios

Brief description of evaluation scenarios and key parameters of evaluation. Section

1. Model and assumptions of UE efficiency for power consumption
2. **General PRS measurements assumption**

* Frequency range: FR1 has high priority
* Bandwidth: 100MHz/30kHz (connected state); 20MHz/30kHz (idle state)
* Periodicity: 160ms (connected state); 1280ms (idle state)
* RE mapping: Comb-6, 6 symbols
* 2 resources per TRP and 2 resources per slot
* Repetition factor=8, time gap=1
* 1 positioning frequency layer is baseline
* 8 TRPs per frequency layer

1. **Slot-averaged power for single positioning frequency layer measurements**

We list two tables for UE power consumption for measurement on a PRS slot in connected state and idle state, respectively.

**Table 8.3.2.1.1-1: UE power consumption for PRS measurements in connected state（100MHz）**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| N: Number of TRPs for single frequency layer measurement | Synchronous case | Asynchronous case |
| N=8 | 610 | 690 |
| N=4 | 490 | 570 |

**Table 8.3.2.1.1-2: UE power consumption for PRS measurements in idle state（20MHz）**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| N: Number of TRPs for single frequency layer measurement | Synchronous case | Asynchronous case |
| N=8 | 96 | 108 |
| N=4 | 76 | 88 |

In the above tables, all above values are slot-averaged power () in FR1. The synchronous case means actual PRS transmissions from TRPs are time-aligned, while the asynchronous case means actual PRS transmissions from TRPs are not time-aligned. The power values in the above tables are calculated and assumed based on the SSB power and scaling schemes in TR38.840.

1. **Total power for single and multiple positioning frequency layers measurements**

This model can refer to the model for inter-frequency RRM measurements in TR38.840 and make some minor changes.

A UE is expected to process one frequency layer at a time. Therefore, we propose that, for frequency layer i, the power of PRS measurement is represented as:

where

*-*  is total power over slots over which measurements are carried out in frequency layer i

*-*  is the slot average power for PRS measurements in frequency layer i

*-*  is the number of slot over which measurements are carried out

*-*  is the power for measurement gap switching, where = *Pt \* Tt*

*- Pt* is the switching power consumption

- Assume micro sleep power for Pt which equals to 45 power unit

- Tt is switching time (including switching on and off) for FR1 for measurement gap switching, which equals to 1ms (0.5ms\*2)

- If gap is not configured, gap switching power is 0

For Nf frequency layers, the total power is

It can be simplified to the following if *Ei* is the same across frequency layers (i.e. *Ei = E* for different frequency layers ).

= E\*Nf

1. **Power components considered for PRS measurement**

In idle state, at least the following power components are recommended to be considered for PRS measurement power saving evaluation.

* PRS occasion
* For simplicity, UE only performs intra-frequency PRS measurements every I-DRX cycle (1280ms)
* 4ms PRS length, 1PRS occasion
* 20MHz
* Relative power: 96
* Paging occasion
* 4ms length
* PDCCH only or PDCCH+PDSCH
* Relative power: 50 for PDCCH only; 120 for PDCCH+PDSCH
* Note1: for PDCCH only, no PDSCH and same-slot scheduling; this includes time for PDCCH decoding and any micro-sleep within the slot; for PDCCH+PDSCH, it is used when the UE decodes the PDCCH for paging and obtains the need to decode the corresponding PDSCH
* Note2: PDCCH only is assumed as baseline in idle state
* SSB burst for inter-frequency RRM measurement
* 5ms window after paging occasion, 1 SSB burst
* UE performs inter-frequency RRM every I-DRX cycle (1280ms)
* Relative power: 60
* SSB burst for serving/intra-frequency RRM measurement
* 2ms window before paging occasion, 1 SSB burst
* UE performs intra-frequency RRM every I-DRX cycle (1280ms)
* SSB burst period: 20ms
* Relative power: 60
* SSB burst for fine time-frequency sync. and RSRP measurement of serving/camping cell
* 2ms window before paging occasion
* 3 SSB bursts: 2 SSB burst is used standalone, 1 SSB burst reuse SSB burst for serving/intra-frequency RRM measurement
* Relative power: 50
* Sleep
* Sleep type is determined by duration between two power conponients above
* Deep sleep: duration>20ms
* Relative power: 1, transition energy: 450
* Light sleep: duration=6~20ms
* Relative power: 20, transition energy: 100
* Micro sleep: duration<6ms
* Relative power: 45, transition energy: 0

While in connected state, at least the following power components are recommended to be considered for PRS measurement power saving evaluation.

* PRS occasion
* For simplicity, UE only performs intra-frequency PRS measurements every C-DRX cycle (160ms)
* 4ms PRS length, 1PRS occasion
* 100MHz
* Relative power: 610
* Measurement gap for PRS measurement
* Length: 5ms
* Period: 160ms
* Total switching time: 1ms
* Relative power for switching: 45
* PDCCH only monitoring during active time
* For simplicity, only performs PDCCH decoding, traffic model is not introduced
* 4ms length
* Relative power: 100
* Note: For PDCCH-only, no PDSCH and same-slot scheduling; this includes time for PDCCH decoding and any micro-sleep within the slot.
* SSB burst for inter-frequency RRM measurement
* 5ms window after PDCCH monitoring, 1 SSB burst
* UE performs inter-frequency RRM every C-DRX cycle (160ms)
* Relative power: 150
* SSB burst for serving/intra-frequency RRM measurement
* 2ms window before PDCCH monitoring, 1 SSB burst
* UE performs intra-frequency RRM every C-DRX cycle (160ms)
* SSB burst period: 20ms
* Relative power: 150
* SSB burst for fine time-frequency sync. and RSRP measurement of serving/camping cell
* 2ms window before PDCCH monitoring
* 2 SSB bursts: 1 SSB burst is used standalone, 1 SSB burst reuse SSB burst for serving/intra-frequency RRM measurement
* Relative power: 100
* Sleep

##### 8.3.2.1.2 UE efficiency analysis of NR positioning enhancements

Companies are invited to briefly describe enhancement comparing to R.16.

Companies are invited to describe the methodology/model of UE efficiency analysis.

1. UE efficiency analysis for power consumption
2. **Baseline power consumption evaluation results**
3. **Power consumption for PRS measurement in idle state (baseline)**

A procedure of PRS measurement in idle state is shown in the figure below.

 **Figure 8.3.2.1.2-1** Procedure of PRS measurements in idle state

Then we analyze the time of multiple power components and calculate the average energy consumption, the specific content can refer to the following Table.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-1** **Power components analysis for PRS measurement in idle state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 1215 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 41.5 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 4.5 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 60 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 60 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 50 | 2+2 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 96 | 4 |
| Paging Occasion | 50 | 4 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 4 |
| **Average power** | 3.3605 | |

1. **Power consumption for PRS measurement in connected state (baseline)**

A procedure for PRS measurement in connected state is shown in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-2 below. Based on the above assumptions and analysis, Table 8.3.2.1.2-2 shows the power consumption for PRS measurement in connected state.



**Figure 8.3.2.1.2-2 Procedure of PRS measurements in connected state**

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-2** **Power components analysis for PRS measurement in connected state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 115 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 23 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 4 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 150 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 150 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 2 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 610 | 4 |
| Gap switching | 45 | 1 |
| PDCCH-only monitoring | 100 | 4 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 3 |
| **Average power** | 35.2500 | |

1. **Power consumption evaluation for different PRS configurations**
2. **PRS measurement impacted by DRX**

For PRS reception impacted by DRX configuration, we set the PRS period to be consistent with the DRX period which is equal to 160ms (the actual PRS period is 80ms and the DRX cycle is 160ms) as shown in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-2(baseline), which assumes that the UE only measures PRS during DRX active time. While for PRS reception not impacted by DRX, we set the PRS period is 80ms and the DRX cycle is 160ms as shown in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-3, which assumes that the UE receives PRS during DRX active time and DRX non active time.



**Figure 8.3.2.1.2-3** **Procedure of PRS measurements in DRX cycle (160ms) for PRS reception not impacted by DRX (1 DRX cycle with 2 PRS occasion to measure)**

In addition, in Table 8.3.2.1.2-3, we compared the UE power consumption of the two cases above.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-3 Power components analysis for PRS measurement with/without DRX impact [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** | |
| **PRS reception impacted by DRX** | **PRS reception not impacted by DRX** |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 115 | 110 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 23 | 23 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 4 | 4 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 150 | 5 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 150 | 2 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 2 | 2 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 610 | 4 | 8 |
| Gap switching | 45 | 1 | 2 |
| PDCCH-only monitoring | 100 | 4 | 4 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 | 2 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 3 | 3 |
| **Calculation** |  | | |
| DRX cycle | - | 160 | 160 |
| Average power | - | 35.2500 | 53.5625 |
| Power saving gain | - | 34.19% | 0 |

It can be observed that,

* when PRS measurement is impacted by DRX (reception 1 PRS occasion every DRX cycle (160ms)), 34.19% power saving gain is shown, comparing with PRS measurement regardless of DRX(reception 2 PRS occasions every DRX cycle (160ms)) . If PRS reception is impacted by DRX, a great power saving gain will be obtained.

1. **Extending PRS period**

As we all know, increasing the period of PRS can reduce the power consumption of PRS measurement. Therefore, we extend PRS period 2 times (320ms) and 4 times (640ms). The procedure and power components analysis of PRS measurements are shown in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-4 and Table 8.3.2.1.2-4 respectively.





**Figure 8.3.2.1.2-4** **Procedure of PRS measurements in DRX cycle with PRS and DRX cycle without PRS in connected state**

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-4** **Power components analysis for PRS measurement by extending PRS period in connected state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** | |
| **PRS period(320ms)** | **PRS period(640ms)** |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 230 | 460 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 55 | 119 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 4 | 4 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 150 | 10 | 20 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 150 | 4 | 8 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 4 | 8 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 610 | 4 | 4 |
| Gap switching | 45 | 1 | 1 |
| PDCCH-only monitoring | 100 | 8 | 16 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 2 | 4 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 6 | 12 |
| **Calculation** |  | | |
| DRX cycle | - | 160 | 160 |
| **Average power** | - | 27.4844 | 23.6016 |
| **Power saving gain** | - | 22.03% | 33.05% |

It can be observed that,

* By extending the PRS period to 2 times(160ms to 320ms), 22.03% power saving gain is shown ,comparing with the baseline assumption.
* By extending the PRS period to 4 times(160ms to 640ms), 33.05 % power saving gain is shown ,comparing with the baseline assumption.

1. **Concentrated PRS distribution**

In this subsection, we compare two PRS distribution methods, namely concentrated PRS (baseline, as in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-2) and distributed PRS (as in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-5), which is based on our power consumption model, method and assumptions. The duration of concentrated PRS distribution is 5ms with 4ms PRS length and 1ms MG switching time. While for distributed PRS, we divide the concentrated PRS occasion of 4ms (baseline) into 4 PRS occasions with 1ms, and the adjacent PRS occasions are separated by 40ms. In this case, 4 measurement gap occasions with 2ms duration is assumed. Then we compare the power consumption performance of the 2 cases in one DRX cycle as shown in Table 8.3.2.1.2-5.



**Figure 8.3.2.1.2-5 Procedure of distributed PRS measurements in one DRX cycle**

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-5 Power components analysis for concentrated and distributed PRS measurement [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** | |
| **Concentrated PRS measurement (baseline)** | **Distributed PRS measurement** |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 115 | 103 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 23 | 36 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 4 | 0 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 150 | 5 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 150 | 2 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 2 | 2 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 610 | 4 | 4 |
| Gap switching | 45 | 1 | 4 |
| PDCCH-only monitoring | 100 | 4 | 4 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 | 3 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 3 | 5 |
| **Calculation** |  | | |
| DRX cycle | - | 160 | 160 |
| Average power | - | 35.2500 | 43.3937 |
| Power saving gain | - | 18.77% | 0 |

It can be seen that

* when configuring concentrated PRS measurement (1 concentrated PRS occasion every 160ms), 18.77% power saving gain is shown, comparing with the distributed PRS measurement (4 distributed PRS occasion every 160ms).

Concentrated PRS measurement can mainly reduce the power consumption of deep sleep transition, which is the main part of power saving gain.

1. **Adding PRS measurement window (PRS-MTC)**

In Rel-15, SMTC has been defined. *SSB-MTC* is used to configure measurement timing configurations and includes *duration* which is the duration of the measurement window in which to receive SS/PBCH blocks. When SMTC is configured, the UE is not expected to measure SSB outside the SMTC window which reduces unnecessary power consumption. For PRS measurement, a similar window within a constrained duration (which can be called PRS-MTC) may be introduced in Rel-17 for UE power efficient positioning. PRS-MTC can limit the processing for measurement within a constrained time window as shown in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-6. In this case, the UE is only required to measure PRS of 2ms length when configuring 2ms PRS MTC window.

 **Figure 8.3.2.1.2-5** Procedure of PRS measurements with PRS MTC (2ms) in the DRX cycle

In this subsection, we compare power consumption between PRS measurement with 2ms PRS-MTC window and without PRS MTC window (baseline, as in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-2). The corresponding power analysis is shown below in Table 8.3.2.1.2-6.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-6 Power components analysis for PRS measurement by adding PRS MTC window in connected state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** | |
| **Without PRS-MTC(baseline)** | **PRS MTC(2ms)** |
| Deep sleep 23 | 1 | 115 | 115 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 23 | 24 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 4 | 5 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 150 | 5 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 150 | 2 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 2 | 2 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 610 | 4 | 2 |
| Gap switching | 45 | 1 | 1 |
| PDCCH-only monitoring | 100 | 4 | 4 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 | 1 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 3 | 3 |
| **Calculation** |  | | |
| DRX cycle | - | 160 | 160 |
| **Average power** | - | 35.2500 | 28.0313 |
| **Power saving gain** | - | 0 | 20.48% |

It can be observed that,

* by adding the PRS MTC window to limit PRS measurement in 2ms (from 4ms to 2ms), 20.48% power saving gain is shown, comparing with PRS measurement without PRS-MTC (the baseline assumption).

1. **Reducing number of TRPs to be measured**

When reducing the number of TRPs to be measured, the power component analysis is shown in Table 8.3.2.1.2-7.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-7 Power components analysis for PRS measurement for 4 TRPs in connected state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 115 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 23 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 4 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 150 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 150 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 2 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 490 | 4 |
| Gap switching | 45 | 1 |
| PDCCH-only monitoring | 100 | 4 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 3 |
| **Average power** | 32.2500 | |
| **Power saving gain** | 8.51% | |

It can be observed that,

* by reducing the number of TRPs for PRS measurement (from 8 TRPs to 4 TRPs), 8.51% power saving gain is shown ,comparing with the baseline assumption.

1. **Reducing number of positioning frequency layers to be measured**

To simplify the evaluation, we only list the power component analysis for a single frequency layer in the baseline. In this subsection, more analysis are shown for multiple positioning frequency layers as shown in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-7, Figure 8.3.2.1.2-8 and Table 8.3.2.1.2-8.



**Figure 8.3.2.1.2-7 Procedure of PRS measurements of 2 frequency layers in the DRX cycle in connected state**



**Figure 8.3.2.1.2-8 Procedure of PRS measurements of 4 frequency layers in the DRX cycle in connected state**

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-8 Power components analysis for multiple frequency layers PRS measurement in connected state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** | |
| **2 frequency layers** | **4 frequency layers** |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 115 | 115 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 14 | 0 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 8 | 12 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 150 | 5 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 150 | 2 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 2 | 2 |
| Multiple positioning frequency layers measurement | 610 | 8 | 16 |
| Gap switching | 45 | 2 | 4 |
| PDCCH-only monitoring | 100 | 4 | 4 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 | 1 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 2 | 0 |
| **Average power** | - | 52.0313 | 82.4688 |
| **Power consumption gain** | - | 47.61% | 133.95% |

It can be observed that,

* By increasing the number of frequency layers to 2 (from 1 to 2), 47.61% power consumption gain is shown, comparing with the baseline assumption.
* By increasing the number of frequency layers to 4 (from 1 to 4), 133.95% power consumption gain is shown, comparing with the baseline assumption.

Correspondingly, if we take the case of 4 frequency layers as the baseline, then by reducing the number of frequency layer to 2 (from 4 to 2), 36.91% power saving gain is shown; by reducing number of frequency layer to 1 (from 4 to 1), 57.26% power saving gain is shown.

1. **Power consumption evaluation for idle states positioning**
2. **Idle state measurement and report**

 **Figure 8.3.2.1.2-9 Procedure of PRS measurements and report in idle state**

In this subsection, we discuss power consumption for positioning measurement and report in idle states. For positioning report in idle state, let’s take the positioning information reported by EDT as an example. If the UE and NG-RAN node both support EDT, the UE sends an RRCEarlyDataRequest message to the NG-RAN node and includes a NAS control plane service request. The NAS control plane service request includes a positioning report message. From the perspective from physical layer, this message is carried in Msg3. Furthermore, the UE can receive RRCEarlyDataComplete containing positioning report completion information which is also included in Msg4.

The average power for the components introduced by positioning report in idle state is listed below in Table 8.3.2.1.2-9.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-9 Average power for the components introduced by positioning report in idle state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Power State** | **Characteristics** | **Relative Power** |
| Coreset0+SIB1 | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. For idle state, scaling factor is assumed as 0.4 compared with connected states. | 120 |
| RAR | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. | 120 |
| Msg4 | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. Msg4 contains contention resolution information and RRCEarlyDataComplete information, doesn’t contain additional RRC information to establish RRC connection. | 120 |
| Msg3 | Equivalent to PUSCH. For idle state, scaling factor is assumed as 0.4.  Considering positioning report carried in Msg3, the length of Msg3 is assumed as 4ms. | 280 |
| PRACH | Sequence length is 839. SCS is 1.25kHz. | 175 |
| Paging occasion | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. | 120 |

Therefore, the power components analysis for measurement and report in idle state is below in Table 8.3.2.1.2-10. The power calculation cycle is 1280ms.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-10 Power components analysis for positioning measurement and report in idle state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 1177 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 57.5 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 16.5 |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 60 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 60 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 50 | 6 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 96 | 4 |
| Paging Occasion | 120 | 4 |
| Coreset0+SIB1 | 120 | 1 |
| PRACH | 175 | 1 |
| RAR | 120 | 1 |
| Msg3(carrying positioning report) | 280 | 4 |
| Msg4 | 120 | 1 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 6 |
| **Average power** | 5.7488 | |

1. **Idle state measurement and connected state report**

In this subsection, we discuss power consumption for positioning measurement in idle state and report in connected state. For simplicity, it is assumed that the only thing the UE does in the connected state is to report positioning information. The related procedure is shown in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-10.

 **Figure 8.3.2.1.2-10 Procedure of PRS measurements in idle state and report in connected state**

The average power for the components introduced by positioning report in connected state and RRC state switching is listed below in Table 8.3.2.1.2-11.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-11** **Average power for the components introduced by positioning report in connected state and RRC state switching [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power State** | | **Characteristics** | **Relative Power** |
| RRC state switching | Coreset0+SIB1 | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. For idle state, scaling factor is assumed as 0.4 compared with connected states. | 120 |
| RAR | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. | 120 |
| Msg4 | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. Msg4 contains contention resolution information and RRC setup information to establish RRC connection. | 120 |
| Msg3 | Equivalent to PUSCH. For idle state, scaling factor is assume as 0.4. | 280 |
| PRACH | Sequence length is 839. SCS is 1.25kHz. | 175 |
| Paging occasion | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. | 120 |
| Positioning report in connected state | SSB burst in connected state | SSB can be used for fine time-frequency sync. | 100 |
| Msg5 | Equivalent to PUSCH. For connected state, scaling factor is assume as 1. | 700 |
| Uplink grant | Equivalent to PDCCH only. | 100 |
| PUCCH SR | Equivalent to short PUCCH. Short PUCCH power = 0.3 x uplink power. | 210 |
| Pos report | Equivalent to PUSCH. | 700 |
| RRC release | Equivalent to PDSCH only. RRC connected state switches to idle state. | 280 |

Therefore, the power components analysis for measurement in idle state and report in connected states is below in Table 8.3.2.1.2-12. The power calculation cycle is 1280ms.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-12 Power components analysis for positioning measurement and report in idle state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** |
| Sleep | | |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 1129 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 69.5 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 35.5 |
| Idle states | | |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 60 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 60 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 50 | 8 |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 96 | 4 |
| Paging Occasion | 120 | 4 |
| Coreset0+SIB1 | 120 | 1 |
| PRACH | 175 | 1 |
| RAR | 120 | 1 |
| Msg3 | 280 | 1 |
| Msg4 | 120 | 5 |
| Connected states | | |
| Uplink grant | 100 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 4 |
| Msg5 | 700 | 2 |
| PUCCH SR | 210 | 1 |
| Positioning report | 700 | 3 |
| RRC release | 280 | 2 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 8 |
| **Average power** | 10.3246 | |

It can be observed that

* compared to reporting in the idle state, the power consumption of reporting in the connected state increases 79.6%.
* correspondingly, if we take the case of reporting in the connected state as the baseline, for reporting in the idle state , 44.32% power saving gain is shown.

1. **Connected state measurement and report**

In this subsection, we evaluate the case for connected states measurement and report. In order to be comparable with the above subsections, it is assumed that the UE still starts positioning from idle state. Furthermore, for simplicity, some additional assumptions are below.

* In connected state, LPP procedures including capability transfer, positioning assistant data transfer, some request signalings between the UE and the LMF are ignored.
* One shot positioning measurement and report related procedures are considered in connected state.
* Procedures related to measurement gap configuration are ignored.
* Once the positioning report is completed, the RRC connection is released.
* Measurement and report cycle is equal to idle state (1280ms).
* PRS bandwidth in connected state is equal to PRS bandwidth in idle state.
* Paging occasion power is equivalent to ‘PDCCH+PDSCH’, considering it may lead to RRC state transition.

Therefore, related procedure is shown in Figure 8.3.2.1.2-11.

 **Figure 8.3.2.1.2-11 Procedure of PRS measurements and report in connected state**

The average power for the components introduced by positioning measurement/report in connected state and RRC state switching is listed below in Table 8.3.2.1.2-13.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-13 Average power for the components introduced by positioning measurement/report in connected state and RRC state switching [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power State** | | **Characteristics** | **Relative Power** |
| RRC state switching | Coreset0+SIB1 | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. For idle state, scaling factor is assumed as 0.4 compared with connected states. | 120 |
| RAR | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. | 120 |
| Msg4 | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. Msg4 contains contention resolution information and RRC setup information to establish RRC connection. | 120 |
| Msg3 | Equivalent to PUSCH. For idle state, scaling factor is assume as 0.4. | 280 |
| PRACH | Sequence length is 839. SCS is 1.25kHz. | 175 |
| Paging occasion | Equivalent to PDCCH + PDSCH. | 120 |
| Positioning measurement and report in connected state | SSB burst in connected state | SSB can be used for fine time-frequency sync. | 100 |
| Msg5 | Equivalent to PUSCH. For connected state, scaling factor is assume as 1. | 700 |
| Uplink grant | Equivalent to PDCCH only. | 100 |
| PUCCH SR | Equivalent to short PUCCH. Short PUCCH power = 0.3 x uplink power. | 210 |
| Pos report | Equivalent to PUSCH. | 700 |
| RRC release | Equivalent to PDSCH only. RRC connected state switches to idle state. | 280 |
|  | PRS measurement | PRS bandwidth is equal to 20M. | 240 |

Therefore, the power components analysis for measurement and report in connected states is below in Table 8.3.2.1.2-14. The power calculation cycle is 1280ms.

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-13 Power components analysis for positioning measurement and report in connected state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Power state** | **Relative power** | **Duration(ms)** |
| Sleep | | |
| Deep sleep | 1 | 1115 |
| Light sleep | 20 | 84 |
| Micro sleep | 45 | 32 |
| Idle states | | |
| SSB for Inter-frequency measurement | 60 | 5 |
| SSB for Intra-frequency measurement | 60 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 50 | 8 |
| Paging Occasion | 120 | 4 |
| Coreset0+SIB1 | 120 | 1 |
| PRACH | 175 | 1 |
| RAR | 120 | 1 |
| Msg3 | 280 | 1 |
| Msg4 | 120 | 5 |
| Connected states | | |
| Single positioning frequency layer measurement | 240 | 4 |
| Gap switching | 45 | 1 |
| Uplink grant | 100 | 2 |
| SSB Proc. | 100 | 6 |
| Msg5 | 700 | 2 |
| PUCCH SR | 210 | 1 |
| Positioning report | 700 | 3 |
| RRC release | 280 | 2 |
| **Sleep transition type** | **Transition energy** | **Transition times** |
| Deep sleep transition | 450 | 1 |
| Light sleep transition | 100 | 9 |
| **Average power** | 11.1367 | |

It can be observed that

* compared to reporting in the idle state, the power consumption of reporting in the connected state increases 93.72%.
* correspondingly, if we take the case of reporting in the connected state as the baseline, for reporting in the idle state, 48.38% power saving gain is shown.

Furthermore, considering that we make some assumptions to simplify power consumption evaluation, such as ignoring complicated steps for LPP procedures, aligning the bandwidth and period with idle state measurement, it will consume more power when positioning in the connected state in general.

1. UE efficiency analysis for resource utilization

For Rel-16 UE efficiency, it is defined as the percentage of the MGL in the MG periodicity considering the UE is expected to process DL PRS within measurement gap, and the UE is not expected to conduct reception/transmission data from/to all carriers at least for measurement gap duration time. It can be represented as below equation (3)

(3)

Whether the MG is suitable or not for PRS measurement will directly affect to UE efficiency. e.g. 12ms length for PRS and 20ms length for MG, extra MG length (e.g. 8ms) will cause the wasting of UE efficiency. Meanwhile, the distribution of PRS also affects to UE efficiency. For example, 20ms MG is needed even the duration of PRS symbol only 2ms but the buffer window of PRS is 20ms because of the distributed PRS. So, on-demand MG with concentrated PRS is beneficial for reducing UE efficiency and the evaluation results are listed in case U1.

Furthermore, the UE efficiency only is affected by the PRS that UE needs to measure if positioning BWP is introduced and the UE efficiency will be improved. It can be represented as below equation (4) and the evaluation results are listed in case U2.

(4)

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-14 UE efficiency** **analysis for periodic MG and PRS VS on demand MG** **with concentrated PRS [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [Case U1], [IIoT/ Commercial], [FR2], [Periodic MG and PRS VS On demand MG with concentrated PRS]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA,AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | | |
| Option | Periodic MG and PRS | | On-demand MG with concentrated PRS |
| Configuration | PRS Periodicity: 10ms  MG periodicity: 20ms  MGL:20ms | PRS Periodicity :160ms  MG periodicity: 160ms  MGL:20ms | Period 10ms, repetition :16  MGL for minimum TRP: 4ms  The num of MG is 0-16 |
| PHY Latency (minimum) |  | | ms  Where MGL and process time for minimum TRP (such as 4ms). |
| PHY Latency (maximum) |  |  |  |
| UE efficiency | =100% | 12.5% | =0~16/160  =0%~40% |

**Table 8.3.2.1.2-15 UE efficiency analysis for periodic MG and PRS VS positioning BWP** **[vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [Case U2], [IIoT/ Commercial], [FR2], [Periodic MG and PRS VS Positioning BWP]  Source [UE, NW] / Destination [UE, NW]  Positioning technique [DL-TDOA,AoD], type [DL], mode [UE-A],  Initial and Final RRC States [CONNECTED] | | | | |
| Option | Periodic PRS | | **Positioning BWP** Without MG | |
| Configuration | PRS Periodicity: 10ms  MG periodicity: 20ms  MGL:20ms | PRS Periodicity:160ms  MG periodicity: 160ms  MGL:20ms | PRS Periodicity: 10ms  The duration k ms of PRS for minimum TRP: 3ms | PRS Periodicity: 160ms  The duration k ms of PRS for minimum TRP: 3ms |
| PHY Latency (minimum) |  | | Where DL measurement &process delay equals k ms (such as 3ms). | |
| PHY Latency (maximum) |  |  | Where DL measurement &process delay equals periodicity 10ms | Where DL measurement &process delay equals periodicity 160ms |
| UE efficiency | =100% | 12.5% | =3/10=30% | =3/160=1.88% |

##### 8.3.2.1.3 Observations on UE efficiency of NR positioning enhancements

Companies are invited to present the observations/results based on their evaluation/analysis of UE efficiency for NR positioning enhancements.

1. Observations of UE efficiency for power consumption

**Table 8.3.2.1.3-1: NR positioning enhancements – power consumption performance in connected state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Power saving scheme description | Average power consumption  (power unit) | Power reduction compared to baseline | Note |
| PRS measurement impacted by DRX | 53.5625(baseline)  2 PRS occasions every DRX cycle(160ms) | - | In this case, PRS period=80ms  DRX cycle=160ms  If PRS measurement is impacted by DRX, UE is only expected to measure PRS in DRX active time. |
| 35.2500  1 PRS occasion every DRX cycle (160ms) | 34.19% |
| Extending PRS period | 35.2500(baseline)  PRS period=160ms | - | - |
| 27.4844  PRS period=320ms | 22.03% |
| 23.6016  PRS period=640ms | 33.05% |
| Concentrated PRS distribution | 43.3937(baseline)  4 distributed PRS occasion every 160ms | - | In this case, the duration of concentrated PRS distribution is 5ms with 4ms PRS length and 1ms MG switching time. While for distributed PRS, we divide the concentrated PRS occasion of 4ms (baseline) into 4 PRS occasions with 1ms, and the adjacent PRS occasions are separated by 40ms. |
| 35.2500  1 concentrated PRS occasion every 160ms | 18.77% |
| Adding PRS-MTC window | 35.2500(baseline)  without PRS-MTC  PRS occasion duration=4ms | - | - |
| 28.0313  PRS-MTC to limit PRS measurement  PRS occasion duration=2ms | 20.48% | - |
| Reducing number of TRPs to be measured | 35.2500(baseline)  Number of TRPs=8 | - | - |
| 32.2500  Number of TRPs=4 | 8.51% |
| Reducing number of positioning frequency layers to be measured | 82.4688 (baseline)  Number of FLs=4 | - | - |
| 52.0313  Number of FLs=2 | 36.91% |
| 35.2500  Number of FLs=1 | 57.26% |

**Table 8.3.2.1.3-2: NR positioning enhancements – power consumption comparison in idle state and connected state [vivo R1-2007665]**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Power saving scheme description | Average power consumption  (power unit) | Power reduction compared to baseline | Additional assumptions | Note |
| 1. Connected state measurement and report | 11.1367(baseline) | - | 1. UE starts positioning from idle state  2.LPP/RRC procedures for positioning are ignored.  3. Only one shot positioning measurement and report considered.  4.Once the positioning report is completed, the RRC connection is released  5. Measurement/report cycle is equal to idle state (1280ms).  6. The power unit for PRS measurement in connected state is equal to PRS bandwidth in idle state  7. Paging occasion power is equivalent to ‘PDCCH+PDSCH’, considering it may lead to RRC state transition | Considering that some assumptions are made to simplify power consumption evaluation, such as ignoring complicated steps for LPP procedures, aligning the bandwidth and period with idle state measurement, it will consume more power when positioning in the connected state in general. |
| 2. Idle state measurement and connected state report | 10.3246 | 7.29% | UE switches to connected mode to report.  Once the positioning report is completed, the RRC connection is released |
| 3. Idle state measurement and idle state report | 5.7488 | 48.38% | - |

**--------------------------------------- End of template for collection of NR positioning results ---------------------------------**