**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #104-e R1-2101913**

**e-Meeting, January 25th – February 5th, 2021**

**Agenda item:** 8.1.1

**Source:** Moderator (Samsung)

**Title:** Moderator summary#3 for multi-beam enhancement: Round 2

**Document for:** Discussion and Decision

## Introduction

In this summary, the term “item 1” refers to the first item in the Rel.17 NR FeMIMO WID, i.e. multi-beam enhancement:

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| * Enhancement on multi-beam operation, mainly targeting FR2 while also applicable to FR1:   + Identify and specify features to facilitate more efficient (lower latency and overhead) DL/UL beam management to support higher intra- and L1/L2-centric inter-cell mobility and/or a larger number of configured TCI states:     1. Common beam for data and control transmission/reception for DL and UL, especially for intra-band CA     2. Unified TCI framework for DL and UL beam indication     3. Enhancement on signaling mechanisms for the above features to improve latency and efficiency with more usage of dynamic control signaling (as opposed to RRC)   + Identify and specify features to facilitate UL beam selection for UEs equipped with multiple panels, considering UL coverage loss mitigation due to MPE, based on UL beam indication with the unified TCI framework for UL fast panel selection |

## Summary and proposals

The summary and proposals are based on the content of the previous FL summaries R1-2101185 (preparation) and R1-2101856 (round 1).

### Issue 1 (Rel.17 unified TCI framework)

Table 1 Summary: issue 1

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| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** | **Moderator notes** |
| 1.6 | PL-RS in relation to UL TCI state and channels | Alternatives:   * **PL-RS included in UL TCI state:** IDC, Ericsson (optional for DL RS), Apple (only valid when SRS is configured for beam indication), vivo (in case of DL RS in TCI state), MTK (for no PL-RS configured, and DL CSI-RS or SSB), Intel, AT&T, OPPO (separate RS), Fraunhofer IIS/HHI (separate RS), Qualcomm, Lenovo/MoM, Xiaomi, NTT Docomo, OPPO, Nokia/NSB (QCL-TypeD RS if periodic and no PL-RS configured /associated), LG * **PL-RS associated with UL TCI state:** Futurewei, Spreadtrum, Nokia/NSB, Huawei/HiSi, MTK, Sony, Qualcomm (separate field in the same DCI), CATT, NTT Docomo, ZTE, CMCC * **PL-RS not associated with UL TCI state:** Ericsson (in case of UL RS in TCI state) * **Use Rel-16 PL-RS framework:** vivo (for UL RS in TCI state)   MAC CE configures association between activated TCI states and PL-RS/PC: CATT, MTK(PL-RS only), Sony(only PL-RS) | |

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| **Proposal 1.4**: On Rel.17 unified TCI framework:   * When a PL-RS is not explicitly associated or included in the UL or, if applicable, joint TCI state, a periodic DL RS used as a source RS for determining spatial TX filter ~~is~~ in the UL or, if applicable, joint TCI state, ~~the periodic DL RS~~ is the PL-RS * ~~When a periodic DL RS used as a source RS for determining spatial TX filter is not configured in the UL or, if applicable, joint TCI state~~Otherwise, select one of the following alternatives by RAN1#104bis-e:   + Alt1. PL-RS is always included in UL TCI state or (if applicable) joint TCI state   + Alt2. PL-RS can be associated with (but not included in) UL TCI state or (if applicable) joint TCI state   + Alt3. Reuse Rel.16 procedure (MAC CE+DCI based) to indicate PL-RS for UL transmission without enhancement   + Alt4. UE calculates path-loss based on periodic DL RS configured as the QCL/spatialRelationInfo source of the RS in UL TCI state or (if applicable) joint TCI state |

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| Action: Interested companies are encouraged to provide their inputs on the proposal  Goal: Finalize the proposal to be ready for endorsement |

Table 2 Inputs: issue 1

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Moderator | 1.1: Starting from the last version before it was removed from Wed checkpoint list (Dr. Bo’s version) |
| Apple | Since we modified the condition, we would like to modify Alt4 as follows:  Alt4. UE calculates path-loss based on periodic DL RS configured in UL TCI state or (if applicable) joint TCI state or configured as the QCL/spatialRelationInfo source of the RS in UL TCI state or (if applicable) joint TCI state |
| MediaTek | We don't have a strong preference on any of the alternatives. However, we have a concern if PL-RS is determined according to the source RSs in the TCI states directly or indirectly, the number of pathloss estimations that UE has to maintain at the same time will be increased by the number of active TCI states. Therefore, we would like to add the following note under this proposal.   * NOTE: As in Rel-16, a UE does not expect to simultaneously maintain more than four pathloss estimates per serving cell for all PUSCH/PUCCH/SRS transmissions. |
| ZTE | Support, and we are also fine with Apple’s update. Regarding the note from MediaTek, it is not our preference (it should be discussed in Rel-17 UE capability session), but we can live with it. |
| vivo | For Alt3, based on yesterday’s exchange of views through email, we would like to update slightly as following. The potential enhancement could be make the *referenceSignal* field in *PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo* is not optional.  **Alt3. Reuse Rel.16 procedure (MAC CE+DCI based) to indicate PL-RS for UL transmission with minimum enhancement;** |
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### Issue 2 (L1/L2-centric inter-cell mobility)

Table 3 Summary: issue 2

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| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
| 2.2 | Type of beam metric for measurement and reporting:  L1-RSRP or L3-RSRP | Alternatives**:**   * **L1-RSRP (19):** vivo, MTK, Samsung, Qualcomm (L3 can reuse existing), Intel (intra-DU can re-use L1-RSRP), Xiaomi, Sony, NTT Docomo, ZTE, Ericsson, Nokia/NSB, Futurewei, Huawei/HiSi, IDC, APT, ASUS, CMCC * **L3-RSRP (4):** OPPO, Lenovo/MoM, Xiaomi (L3-RSRP only for triggering beam measurement of non-serving cell) * **Hybrid L1+L3-RSRP (2):** Apple, CATT (with SD filter L3-RSRP) |

Note that this issue is relevant not only for L1/L2-centric inter-cell mobility, but also for inter-cell mTRP. Based on the above summary, the following proposals are made:

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| **Proposal 2.1**: On Rel.17 multi beam measurement/reporting enhancements for L1/L2-centric inter-cell mobility and inter-cell mTRP:   * Rel.15 L1-RSRP is used as reporting quantity for measurement and reporting of non-serving-cell(s)   + At least Rel.15 SS-RSRP calculated from SSB of non-serving cell(s) is supported   + FFS: The support of Rel.15 CSI-RSRP depending on whether CSI-RS (for e.g. RRM and/or tracking) is supported as a measurement RS for L1/L2-centric inter-cell mobility and/or inter-cell mTRP * FFS: If other reporting quantities are supported, e.g. L3-RSRP, hybrid L1/L3-RSRP |

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| Action: Interested companies are encouraged to provide their inputs on the proposal  Goal: Finalize the proposal to be ready for endorsement |

Table 4 Inputs: issue 2

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Moderator |  |
| Apple | We are fine with the proposal in general, but we worry about the case that gNB may configure many CSI-reportConfig with many DL resources for L1-RSRP measurement for a number of neighbor cells. Some measurement may not be that necessary. With that, we would like to suggest we study the dynamic activation/deactivation of CSI-reportConfig based on MAC CE. Hopefully, this can clarify the motivation. With that, we suggest the following FFS.   * **FFS: Dynamic activation/deactivation for CSI-reportConfig for non-serving cell beam measurement by MAC CE**   Without this dynamic activation/deactivation, I think gNB can only use RRC to reconfigure CSI-reportConfig for some neighbor cells, since currently all resources in CSI-reportConfig should be counted as “active” in UE capability, and gNB cannot preconfigure all resources from all neighbor cells by RRC. |
| MediaTek | This proposal is essential. According to current RAN4 requirement (TS 38.133), there should be at least one L1-RSRP measurement reporting for a target TCI state within a period before UE performs DL reception with a TCI state, where the RS for L1-RSRP measurement is the RS in the target TCI state or QCLed to the target TCI state. In order to allow a TCI state associated with non-serving-cell RS(s) to be used for DL reception and UL transmission, the same requirement should be reused, which means at least L1-RSRP measurement reporting has to be introduced for non-serving-cell RS.  Re Apple, a CSI report setting can be either activated/deactivated by MAC-CE if it is SP reporting, or dynamically triggered by DCI if it AP reporting. According to this proposal, this feature will be a part of CSI framework, then the functionality (activation or triggering) will be naturally supported. We believe we are not going to re-design CSI framework for this feature, right? |
| ZTE | We can support this proposal with minor modification and a FFS bullet for clarifying the time behavior of this reporting as MediaTek mentioned:  On Rel.17 multi beam measurement/reporting enhancements for L1/L2-centric inter-cell mobility and inter-cell mTRP:   * Rel.15 L1-RSRP is used as reporting quantity for measurement and reporting of non-serving-cell(s)   + At least Rel.15 SS-RSRP calculated from SSB of non-serving cell(s) is supported   + FFS: The support of Rel.15 CSI-RSRP depending on whether CSI-RS (for e.g. mobility, RRM and/or tracking) is supported as a measurement RS for L1/L2-centric inter-cell mobility and/or inter-cell mTRP   + FFS: time behavior of the reporting, e.g., periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic * FFS: If other reporting quantities are supported, e.g. L3-RSRP, hybrid L1/L3-RSRP |
| vivo | For the SS-RSRP measurement, we would like to clarify whether the measurement restriction of legacy non-serving cell SSB is still applied.   * **FFS: Whether the measurement for SS-RSRP is limited within SMTC;**   For the timing assumption for measurement of the non-serving cell RS, we would also like to study the following aspects:   * **FFS: timing assumption for measurement of non-serving cell RS measurement;**   As Apple commented, since the number of non-serving cell RS would be large we would like to study the following but with more general wording:   * **FFS: Dynamic activation/deactivation of the cell for non-serving cell beam measurement by MAC CE;** |
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### Issue 3 (beam indication signaling medium)

Table 5 Summary: issue 3

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| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** | **Moderator notes** |
| 3.1 | Beam application time definition:  Alt1: Measured from DCI reception  Alt2: Measured from ACK transmission | **Alt1 (DCI) (7):** Spreadtrum, Xiaomi, Ericsson, CATT, MTK, NEC, Samsung  **Alt2 (ACK) (17):** IDC, Lenovo/MoM, Fujitsu, Nokia/NSB, CMCC, Apple, Huawei/HiSi, ZTE, vivo, Intel, Sony, Qualcomm, NTT Docomo, APT  **Alt1 and Alt 2:** OPPO (Since Alt1 considers the requirement of UE and Alt2 considers the requirement of gNB side), LG | |
| 3.4 | Support for additional DCI formats for Rel.17 unified TCI framework beam indication (TCI state update) | DCI formats 1\_1/1\_2 without DL assignment:   * **Yes (18)**: OPPO, Fujitsu, Spreadtrum, Nokia/NSB, CATT, vivo (at least for UL-only TCI), MTK, Qualcomm, Samsung, Apple (ACK/NACK mechanism is needed), vivo, Lenovo/MoM, Convida, NTT Docomo, ZTE (ACK/NACK is needed), NEC (ACK/NACK needed) * **No (4)**: Ericsson, Huawei/HiSi, LG   DCI formats 0\_1/0\_2 with UL grant:   * **Yes (10)**: IDC, Nokia/NSB, Xiaomi (at least for UL-only TCI), ZTE (at least for UL-only TCI), MTK, LGE, Intel, Sony (Study), Qualcomm * **No (12)**: OPPO, CMCC, Ericsson, Huawei/HiSi, Convida, Apple, vivo, Spreadtrum, CATT, NTT Docomo, NEC   Dedicated DCI format for beam indication, with dedicated ACK based on SPS PDSCH release:   * **Yes (15)**: Futurewei, ZTE, CATT, Intel, Sony, NTT Docomo(keep the same DCI payload as existing DCI format), OPPO (based on format 1\_0 without DL assignment), Samsung, Nokia/NSB (based on format 0\_1/0\_2 without UL grant), Qualcomm, Lenovo/MoM, APT (based on SPS or CG release DCI), NEC * **No (8)**: Ericsson, MTK, Convida, Apple, vivo, Huawei/HiSi, LG   **Support extending existing DCI formats for UL-only TCI**: APT | |

Additional DCI

From Table 5, the reuse of DCI formats 0\_1/0\_2 with UL grant is unlikely agreeable (10 support vs 12 oppose). The remaining alternatives should be down selected

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| **Proposal 3.1**: On the Rel.17 DCI-based beam indication, in RAN1#104bis-e, down-select one of the following alternatives regarding the support of DCI format(s) for beam indication in addition to the agreed DCI formats 1\_1/1\_2 with DL assignment (in RAN1#103-e):   * Alt0: No additional DCI format is supported * Alt1: DCI formats 1\_1 and 1\_2 without DL assignment, applicable for joint TCI as well as separate DL/UL TCI   + FFS: support DCI acknowledgment mechanism, e.g. based on SPS PDSCH release, based on triggered SRS   + FFS: How to identify DCI formats 1\_1/1\_2 used for beam indication only, not scheduling a PDSCH reception, indicating a SPS PDSCH release or indicating SCell dormancy * Alt2: Dedicated DCI format other than 1\_1/1\_2 without DL assignment, applicable for joint TCI as well as separate DL/UL TCI   + Support DCI acknowledgment mechanism based on SPS PDSCH release   + FFS: If the format is based on an existing DCI format, how to identify the DCI format used for beam indication only |

Beam Application Time (BAT)

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| Previous agreement (RAN1#103-e):  On Rel.17 DCI-based beam indication:   * Regarding application time of the beam indication: if beam indication is received, down-select from the following:   + Alt1: the first slot that is at least X ms or Y symbols after the DCI with the joint or separate DL/UL beam indication   + Alt2: the first slot that is at least X ms or Y symbols after the acknowledgment of the joint or separate DL/UL beam indication   + FFS: whether any existing timing defined for DCI based TCI/spatial relation update can be used for X/Y * FFS: When to apply the minimum indication delay (e.g., when the newly indicated beam is different with the previously indicated beam) |

The main arguments for Alt1 (assuming the agreed DCI formats 1\_1/1\_2 with DL assignment):

* It tends to result in lower beam application latency than Alt2
* Unlike Alt2, for the agreed DCI formats 1\_1/1\_2 with DL assignment, it allows the updated TCI state (signaled in the DCI) to be used for the DL assignment (PDSCH reception) associated with the beam indication DCI provided that the offset between the DCI and the PDSCH resources used for the DL assignment is larger than the threshold. This is not possible in Alt2 since the updated TCI state can be active only after the ACK transmission (hence after the DL assignment).

The main arguments for Alt2 (assuming the agreed DCI formats 1\_1/1\_2 with DL assignment):

* Unlike Alt1 where potential misalignment between gNB and UE assumptions on the TCI state can occur if the DCI is not successfully decoded, Alt2 ensures that the gNB and the UE are aligned (since the gNB can assume that the TCI state update is successfully received after receiving the ACK from the UE).

Assessment: It is argued that since PDCCH error rate is around 1%, the probability of TCI state assumption misalignment associated with Alt1 is 1% (non-negligible), thus Alt2 is preferred.

* However, this reasoning ignores that the misalignment only occurs between the DCI reception and ACK transmission –typically a significantly smaller fraction of the overall UE data traffic even if the UE receives DL assignment in every slot.
* Furthermore, this misalignment (only in a relatively small time period) only occurs for other PDCCH transmission (than the beam indication DCI) and other PDSCH/PUSCH transmissions (not associated with the DL assignment). It does not apply to the DL assignment associated with the beam indication DCI. Nor does it apply to PUCCH resource used for the ACK.
* Furthermore, it is argued that since BAT is configured by the gNB (given the UE capability), the gNB can configure the BAT depending on factors, e.g. UE data traffic, resource allocations, such that the chosen value avoids or minimizes the misalignment while still ensuring lower bema application latency compared to Alt2. Obviously a sufficiently large BAT for Alt1 can replicate the effect of Alt2, but the converse doesn’t always hold.

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| [Placeholder for proposal 3.2] |

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| Action: Interested companies are encouraged to provide their inputs on:   * Proposal 3.1 on DCI format * Beam application time (BAT): after summarizing the arguments from both sides, companies are encouraged to respond and decide between Alt1 vs Alt2   Goal:   * Proposal 3.1: Finalize the proposal for endorsement * BAT: Arrive at a proposal to down select Alt1 vs Alt2 |

Table 6 Inputs: issue 3

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Moderator |  |
| Apple | Support Alt1 in proposal 3.1. When gNB has no downlink data for transmission, Alt1 can be helpful to avoid dummy data transmission. Dummy data transmission would waste both gNB and UE power. |
| MediaTek | Support Proposal 3.1.  On BAT, we prefer Alt1. We believe FL already captures the arguments why the reliability of Alt1 is not a problem, and the benefit of Alt1 is clear. |
| ZTE | Proposal 3.1: Alt1 is supported. Besides wasting resources as Apple mentioned, BLER for PDSCH is about 10%, and consequently rate of transmission failure is at least 10 times over successful PDCCH decoding. If we just try to list candidate for down-selection next meeting, we think that the following “FFS” in Alt1 can be removed.   * Alt1: DCI formats 1\_1 and 1\_2 without DL assignment, applicable for joint TCI as well as separate DL/UL TCI   + support DCI acknowledgment mechanism, e.g. based on SPS PDSCH release, based on triggered SRS   + FFS: How to identify DCI formats 1\_1/1\_2 used for beam indication only, not scheduling a PDSCH reception, indicating a SPS PDSCH release or indicating SCell dormancy   Regarding BAT, we support Alt.2. Maybe, this discussion should be postponed until we make the final down-selection for candidates in Proposal 3.1. |
| vivo | Support Alt1 in proposal 3.1  Support Alt2 in proposal 3.2. |
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### Issue 4 (MP-UE)

Table 7 Summary: issue 4

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| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** | **Moderator notes** |
| 4.3 | Support for NW-initiated UL panel selection and activation | NW-initiated UL panel selection (of one) and activation (of ≥1)   * **Yes**: IDC, Huawei/HiSi, ZTE, LGE, NTT Docomo,CMCC * **No**: OPPO, Fraunhofer IIS/HHI, CATT, MTK, Intel, Sony, Xiaomi, Qualcomm (NW can initiate selection within active panels but not activation), Spreadtrum, Nokia/NSB   NW-to-MPUE signaling of panel selection/activation:   * **Yes**: NTT Docomo, Lenovo/MoM, Xiaomi, APT, IDC (panel ID in TCI state), Samsung (in case of MPE), CATT, APT, vivo, Qualcomm (NW can signal which active panel to use but not activation), Spreadtrum (select among active panels), Nokia/NSB, Huawei/HiSi (with UE confirmation/rejection), LG, CMCC * **No**: OPPO | |

In RAN1#103-e, the support for UE-initiated UL panel selection/activation was agreed, with FFS on whether NW-initiated panel selection/activation is also supported. This FFS needs to be resolved early.

Based on the above summary, the following proposals are made:

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| **Proposal 4.1**: On Rel.17 enhancement for facilitating fast uplink panel selection, support NW-to-MPUE signalling of UE panel selection and activation:   * For UE panel selection, Rel.17 DCI-based TCI state update (beam indication) is used * For UE panel activation, Rel.17 MAC-CE-based TCI state activation is used * FFS: If additional specification support in TCI state definition to accommodate UE panel is needed or not, and if so, the exact scheme |

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| Action: Interested companies are encouraged to provide their inputs on proposal 4.1  Goal: Finalize the proposal to be ready for endorsement |

Table 8 Inputs: issue 4

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Moderator | 4.1: This proposal is to ensure that there is beam indication support. The FFS addresses additional TCI state definition for panel. This also depends on what panel entails. Agreeing to this proposal doesn’t imply that we agree on a new TCI state signaling scheme. Similar to the previous agreement on UE-initiated panel selection/activation. |
| Apple | We think gNB can provide the beam indication, but panel selection/activation should still be based on UE. UE may still change the panel due to rotation/power saving and so on. Therefore we suggest revisions as follows:  **Proposal 4.1**: On Rel.17 enhancement for facilitating fast uplink panel selection, support NW-to-MPUE signalling to facilitate UE panel selection and activation:   * For UE panel selection, Rel.17 DCI-based TCI state update (beam indication) is used * For UE panel activation, Rel.17 MAC-CE-based TCI state activation is used   FFS: If additional specification support in TCI state definition to accommodate UE panel is needed or not, and if so, the exact scheme  FFS: If additional specification support to let gNB aware which panel is used is needed or not, and if so, the exact scheme |
| MediaTek | We don't support NW-initiated UE panel activation since there are a lot of UE implementation-related factors (especially UE power consumption) should be considered when decides UE panel activation. Thus, UE panel activation should be left to UE decision.  We also don't see the benefit from NW-initiated UL panel selection. For example, it is natural that UE can initiate UL beam/panel selection to avoid the MPE issue since MPE issue shall be detected by UE itself. If UE detects MPE event on current serving UL panel, UE can attempt to determine other UL panel with good link quality and without suffering from the MPE issue, if any, based on, e.g., estimated UL receive power by taking MPE effect and link quality into account.  Regarding the proposal, in our view, Rel.17 TCI state activation/indication is used to confirm the panel activation/selection initiated by UE. Thus, we cannot support this proposal. |
| ZTE | We support it in principle. Since the panel activation/deactivation is up to UE, the corresponding panel state (e.g., active) corresponding to DL RS should be reported. Apple’s new bullet seems to be a good move-forward solution. We can support it with minor update:  FFS: If additional specification support to let gNB aware spatial filter(s) (e.g., CRI/SSBRI) corresponding to which panel is used is needed or not, and if so, the exact scheme  Regarding comments from MediaTek, if our understanding is correct, this proposal is not to support NW-initialized UL panel selection, but instead to clarify how the system can work in this UE-initialized framework. |
| vivo | Prefer the following update  **Proposal 4.1**: On Rel.17 enhancement for facilitating fast uplink panel selection, support NW-to-MPUE signalling of UE panel selection and activation:   * For UE panel selection, Rel.17 DCI-based TCI state update (beam indication) is used * For UE panel activation, Rel.17 MAC-CE-based TCI state activation is used   FFS: If additional specification support in TCI state definition to associate with UE panel is needed or not, and if so, the exact scheme |
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### Issue 5 (MPE mitigation)

Table 9 Summary: issue 5

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| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** | **Moderator notes** |
| 5.3 | Any additional reporting content:   * Alt0: no additional reporting content * Alt1: Additional reporting content | **Alt0**: Ericsson, Intel, Xiaomi, MTK, Spreadtrum, Lenovo/MoM, Huawei/HiSi, APT  **Alt1**:   * CRI/SSBRI + L1-RSRP/L1-SINR + P-MPR: OPPO, MediaTek, Nokia/NSB, IDC * CRI/SSBRI + L1-RSRP/L1-SINR + virtual PHR: Nokia/NSB, Apple, Convida, CMCC * CRI/SSBRI + L1-RSRP/L1-SINR + panel ID: LG, CMCC * CRI/SSBRI + virtual PHR: ZTE, Convida * CRI/SSBRI + UL RSRP + panel ID: Qualcomm * CRI/SSBRI + new/additional param. (indicating MPE): CMCC * P-MPR + panel-ID: vivo, Sony (panel-specific), IDC * P-MPR + alternative panel or UL TX beam: Nokia/NSB * ID of preferred/non-preferred panel: LGE | |

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| **Previous agreements**:  [RAN1#103-e]  On UE reporting for MPE mitigation for Rel-17, investigate and, if needed, specify the following:   * … * Any additional reporting content: down-select from the following in RAN1#104-e   + Alt0: no additional reporting content   + Alt1: Additional reporting content is included (for example P-MPR + L1-RSRP, virtual PHR + L1-RSRP, L1-RSRP/SINR with and without MPE effect, virtual PHR, P-MPR or virtual PHR + CRI/SSBRI, estimated max UL RSRP)     - Note: Other options are not precluded     - FFS: Whether the above reporting is triggered by UE or configured by NW   [RAN1#104-e]  On Rel.17 enhancements to facilitate MPE mitigation,   * On further enhancing the P-MPR report in Rel.16 (already agreed RAN4 framework, including triggering), down select between beam-level and panel-select reporting * On SSBRI(s)/CRI(s) and/or indication of panel selection, focus study on the following:   + Reporting of at least SSBRI(s)/CRI(s) to indicate gNB beam(s) that is feasible for UL transmission: additional reporting quantities are FFS   + Reporting of at least an indicator associated with a UE ‘panel’ that is feasible for UL transmission: additional reporting quantities are FFS * Note: Just as agreed in RAN1#103-e, the purpose is to assess whether specification is needed or not |

It was agreed that we have to down-select the alternatives for additional reporting content in this meeting. From the summary, L1-RSRP/SINR and virtual PHR are the quantities supported by more companies.

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| **Proposal 5.1**: On Rel.17 enhancements to facilitate MPE mitigation, perform study and, if needed, specify the following reporting quantities in addition to the Rel.16-based P-MPR and/or SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication:   * L1-RSRP/SINR associated with each of the reported SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication (if configured) * Virtual PHR   Note: Performing study and, if needed, specifying Rel.16 based P-MPR and SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication was already agreed |

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| Action: Interested companies are encouraged to provide their inputs on proposal 4.1  Goal: Finalize the proposal to be ready for endorsement |

Table 10 Inputs: issue 5

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Moderator | 5.1: We need to start narrowing down options for study on additional quantities. From the summary, this could be a good starting point |
| Apple | Support proposal 5.1 |
| MediaTek | We support L1-RSRP/SINR associated with each of the reported SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication.  If UE selects a set of proper gNB beams to avoid MPE issue, if any, then, at least L1-RSRP/SINR associated with the selected beams can be provided to NW for later decision of which beam is used for UL transmission.  We don't see clear benefit from other report quantities if MPE issue is already handled by UE. |
| ZTE | Support with following modification. In general, virtual PHR calculation should also be based on with each of the reported SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication.  **Proposal 5.1**: On Rel.17 enhancements to facilitate MPE mitigation, perform study and, if needed, specify the following reporting quantities in addition to the Rel.16-based P-MPR and/or SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication:   * L1-RSRP/SINR associated with each of the reported SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication (if configured) * Virtual PHR associated with each of the reported SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication (if configured)   Note: Performing study and, if needed, specifying Rel.16 based P-MPR and SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication was already agreed |
| vivo | Not support. Would like to focus the study on the following already agreed one:  Performing study and, if needed, specifying Rel.16 based P-MPR and SSBRI(s)/CRI(s)/panel indication was already agreed |
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### Issue 6 (beam refinement/tracking)

After round-1 discussion was concluded, below is proposal 6.1 revised based on companies’ inputs (a sub-bullet on the second bullet was added to address inquiries).

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| **Proposal 6.1**: On Rel.17 enhancements based on the unified TCI framework, perform study and, if needed, specify the following:   * Beam management with reduced DL signaling (e.g. beam update based on reporting, beam measurement and report triggered by beam indication, multi-SSB indication, semi-static beam transition configuration, UE-initiated beam update/activation)   + Candidate schemes will be down selected or, if possible, combined * Reducing activation delay of TCI states (including other WGs, e.g. RAN4)   + On RAN4-related matters, assessment/study phase can be done in RAN1. If RAN4-based enhancements are found necessary, a LS to RAN4 will be sent (to prepare RAN4 work)   Note: Given its dependence on the maturity of other issues (1 to 5), when to start the work and how much work is done on issue 6 should depend on the progress on the other issues. |

**Support**: Futurewei (clarify 2nd bullet), MTK, Samsung, OPPO, Apple, Intel, NTT Docomo, Qualcomm (clarify 2nd bullet), Ericsson, IDC, Spreadtrum (after other issues progress enough), Xiaomi, Nokia/NSB (clarify 2nd bullet), Convida (after other issues progress enough), Lenovo/MoM

**Not support**: ZTE, Huawei/HiSi, vivo

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| Action: Interested companies are encouraged to share inputs on refining the text for endorsement  Goal: Finalize the proposal to be ready for endorsement |

Table 11 Inputs: issue 6

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Moderator |  |
| Apple | Support proposal 6.1. |
| MediaTek | With the note under the proposal, we can support this proposal. |
| ZTE | We feel a little bit comfortable for proposal 6.1 with the additional note. Regarding second bullet, we think that the previous example in last meeting can be added back for clarification as follows:   * Reducing activation delay of TCI states (including other WGs, e.g. RAN4)   + For instance, via storing QCL properties of a subset of source RSs for a time period   + On RAN4-related matters, assessment/study phase can be done in RAN1. If RAN4-based enhancements are found necessary, a LS to RAN4 will be sent (to prepare RAN4 work) |
| vivo | Do not support. Concerned on too many examples to study. |
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