**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #104-e R1-210****xxxx**

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

**Agenda Item:** 8.7.1.2

**Source:** Moderator (Samsung)

**Title:**  Moderator summary for TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs

**Document for:** Discussion/Decision

# Introduction

This document provides the summary of the contributions for TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs in Section 8.7.1.2.

# Discussion

## Background

For a UE operating in IDLE/INACTIVE mode, the UE consumes powers for various activities such as AGC, time/frequency synchronization, RRM measurement, paging monitoring, etc. As illustrated in Figure 1, LTE supports always-on CRS in every subframe, on the other hand, NR supports SSB only which is transmitted with a longer periodicity (e.g., 20ms) compared to LTE CRS. NR UE needs to wake-up much earlier, much longer, and more frequently compared to LTE UE for the subsequent activities. Accordingly, the power consumption for NR UE in IDLE/INACTIVE mode is much higher than that for LTE UE in IDLE mode. Based on the motivation, it is agreed to specify to provide additional TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for IDLE/INACTIVE mode UE as in WID for Rel-17 UE power saving enhancements.

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|  |  |
| (a) LTE | (b) NR |

**Figure 1:** Illustration of the timeline of an idle/inactive mode UE for data reception from a serving cell.

For enabling TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive mode, the following topics are discussed in RAN1#104-e:

* Topic #1. Availability indication
* Topic #2. RRM measurement for serving cell
* Topic #3. RS types
* Topic #4. Details of configuration

In the following sections, more detailed list of issues is provided for the email discussion.

## Topic #1. Availability indication

|  |
| --- |
| **Agreements**:   * Discuss further based on the following alternatives and down-select at RAN1#104-e:   + Alt 1: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is NOT informed to the UE.   + Alt 2: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.   + Alt 3. The conditional availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.     - The condition can be, e.g., existence of paging.   + Alt 4. Combination of the above alternatives.   + FFS for details   + FFS for UE behavior when the availability is not informed.   + Other techniques are not precluded.   + Companies encourage to provide sufficient information for the proposal, e.g.,     - how to achieve power saving gain     - how to minimize impact on NW   how to minimize extra UE implementation complexity   * + - feasibility check on sharing the TRS/CSI-RS between connected UEs and idle/inactive UEs   + Proposals should be consistent with the WID objective. |

In RAN1#103-e meeting, it has been agreed to further down-select whether and how to inform the availability of TRS/CSI-RS to idle/inactive mode UE(s). It has been observed that depending on supporting availability indication, there exists a trade-off between UE power consumption and network power consumption as well as signaling overhead.

On the one hand, a few companies have concern that indicating availability increases additional network signaling overhead as well as network power consumption.

On the other hand, the majority reported several critical issues if availability is not indicated to the UE, including

1. the blind detection is required, and it increases the UE power consumption.
2. paging reception performance will be impacted if UE relaxes SSB based synchronization/AGC tracking when no additional RS available.
3. serving RRM measurement is impossible as UE can’t tell the difference between bad channel condition and the case when TRS/CSI-RS RS are not available.

Based on contributions submitted in RAN1#104-e, the companies’ views are summarized as below:

* Alt 1: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is NOT informed to the UE.
  + Ericsson, Nokia, NSB **(3)**
* Alt 2: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.
  + OPPO, Huawei, HiSilicon, CATT, ZTE, Sanechips, TCL, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Sony, LG, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, CMCC, Xiaomi, Samsung, Panasonic, Apple, InterDigital, Sharp, NTT DOCOMO, Qualcomm **(22)**
* Alt 3: The conditional availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.
  + CMCC, TCL, Samsung, Apple, [Qualcomm] **(5)**
* Alt 4. Combination of the above alternatives.
  + Intel, Sony, CMCC, Samsung, Nokia, NSB **(6)**

### First round discussion

All the companies are aware of the pros and cons for having the availability indication very well. Although the majority view is in supporting the availability indication, some companies still have strong concerns on having it. Therefore, it is estimated that further discussion is needed to find a middle ground. Since Alt1 only or Alt 3 only is not acceptable by the majority, it’s suggested to further discuss and down-select between Alt2 and Alt4.

**Moderator proposal #1**

**Discuss and down select from the following alternatives.**

**Alt 2: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the idle/inactive UE.**

* **The candidates of signalling methods can be, e.g., PEI, paging PDCCH, paging PDSCH, SIB.**
* **FFS availability information.**

**Alt 4. The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is optionally informed to the idle/inactive UE explicitly or implicitly.**

* **FFS availability indication method(s).**
* **FFS configurable availability information.**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Alternative to support**  **(Alt2 or Alt4)** | **Comments** |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Alt2 | Alt2 provides the power saving benefits to RRC idle/inactive state UE if it indicates “TRS is available”. Alt2 also the enable the flexibility for network to cease to transmit TRS when there is no TRS configured to RRC connected state UE.  The availability indication can be conveyed by PEI or paging DCI. |
| OPPO | Al2 | There is no power saving gain if the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is NOT informed since the UE needs to wake up earlier for RS blind detection.  Though alt 4 is the compromise option, it seems meaningless to support the if the availability of TRS/CSI-RS is not informed for the UE. Therefore, Alt 2 shall be supported.  For the power consumption and overhead of RS indication, it depends on the detailed method. If PEI or paging DCI is reused, there would no additional power consumption and the overhead is minor. |
| LG | Alt 2 | Among the candidates of signaling methods, we prefer considering PEI and paging PDCCH. Availability indication using SIB may require significant resource overhead and more UE power consumption compare to the L1 based solution. |
| vivo | Alt.2 | Alt .2 is preferred. Besides, since PEI and TRS are decoupled features, availability indication through signals other than PEI should be discussed first. Whether availability indication can be delivered through PEI is depended on signal/channel design.  NW can select the CSI-RS resources, which are configured to most connected UEs, to be configured to idle/inactive UEs. Thus, NW does not need to change CSI-RS availability frequently. If there are resources not stable, NW can avoid to configure these CSI-RS resources at the first place. The availability of TRS/CSI-RS would not change frequently. |
| Intel | Alt 4 | Optional configuration is more flexible, can save signaling overhead in PEI and potentially includes the consideration of Alt 2, e.g., for a given TRS configuration, availability maybe indicated, for another it maybe not. Also, such availability information characteristics is not expected to change frequently. Hence, indicating it as a configurable parameter by higher layer parameter seems to be fine to us.  Similar to Alt 2, we suggest to elaborate Alt 4 a bit more, as follows:  **Alt 4. The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) can be optionally informed to the idle/inactive UE.**   * **FFS explicit or implicit indication, availability indication method(s), e.g., SIB.** * **FFS configurable availability information.** |
| Qualcomm | Alt. 2 | Alt. 2 is preferred given that Alt. 4 may result in nearly “always-on” transmission of RS between two SIB updates whenever UE is paged. The signaling can be further discussed. |
| Samsung | Alt2 | For the candidate signaling method, we support both paging PDCCH and SIB.   * For SIB, it’s needed for new UEs, otherwise NW has to always transmit paging PDCCH to provide the availability indication for both new UEs and old UEs. The availability can be provided together with the configuration of TRS/CSI-RS resources either explicitly or implicitly. * Paging PDCCH can be considered for updating the availability per UE group for old UEs. The reserved bits in paging DCI can be used without increasing NW overhead.   We do not see the need to support PEI and paging PDSCH. |
| TCL | Alt.2 | The prior indication of TRS/CSI-RS availability to the UE is beneficial in UE power saving and it may help the UE to avoid the complexity of blind detection. In our view Alt.2 is better option than Alt4. Moreover, the signaling of Alt2 can be further discussed. |
| Sharp | Alt2 | Alt2 is preferred and Paging PDCCH can be considered for signaling the availability |
| CMCC | Alt 2 | We think both PEI and paging PDCCH can be supported.  PEI can be used to indicate the availability information of TRS before the associated PO. Paging PDCCH can carry more information, e.g., which TRS is available or the available time using reserved bits. |
| CATT | Alt 2 | There will not be any power saving gain if UE is not informed to have TRS/CSI-RS explicitly.  Since UE needs to read the TRS/CSI-RS from SIB-X, the present of SIB-X or not would have explicit indication of TRS/CSI-RS availability without additional overhead. |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Alt 2 | The availability can be indicated via PEI or paging DCI. Depending on the number of UEs camping in a cell and/or an average paging rate, a network can indicate different types of availability information, to adjust TRS overhead and/or TRS availability indication overhead:  1) UE can assume that TRS is available for all configured occasions for a certain period, or  2) UE checks further availability indication before detecting TRS/CSI-RS |
| Ericsson |  | Our preference is to not inform availability. Between the indication mechanisms being discussed, we think availability indication via SIB is worse compared to L1 signaling via Paging DCI as SIB signaling has significant NW impact, and leads to always-on TRS transmission, which is against the note in the WID. |
| Apple | Fine with Alt 2 | We have strong concern on Alt 1 and the current formulation of Alt 4 which includes Alt 1. We would be fine with other alternatives. |
| MediaTek | Alt 2 | Alt 2 is preferred.  If blind detection on TRS/CSI-RS existence is needed, how large the power saving gain can be achieved will be dependent on RS location, RS transmission probability and RS detection performance at UE side. Although Alt 4 provides better network flexibility, it may lead to no power saving gain in some cases due to the uncertain factors listed above. |
| Spreadtrum | Alt2 | Alt2 is preferred and indication of the availability of TRS/CSI-RS can be included in existing physical layer signal/channel, e.g., paging DCI/PEI. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Alt 2 | Alt 1 is not preferred by us because UE has to assume the worst case, i.e. no TRS/CSI-RS, if blind detection is required. This implies that there shall be no or very small power saving gain if UE needs to perform blind detection. Similarly, Alt 4 is not acceptable by us considering Alt 4 implies that UE may still suffer from the uncertainty that no TRS/CSI-RS is available and the UE blind detection may be still needed.  For Alt.2, we think the availability indication can be carried by PEI DCI and paging DCI. |
| Sony | Alt 2 | UE should be informed on the availability of TRS/CSI-RS in order to obtain power saving gain. However, we should also consider the signalling overhead and UE power consumption on obtaining availability information. The availability information can be signaled in paging DCI. |
| Xiaomi | Alt2 | We prefer to support Alt2 for the UE power saving gain if we have to down selection from Alt2 and Alt4 as proposed by feature lead. We also are open to discuss the Alt3 in the summarized companies’ views listed above. |
| DOCOMO | Alt 2 | Alt .2 is preferred considering both aspects of UE and NW side.  If the UE cannot know the availability of TRS/CSI-RS, the UE would have to wake up earlier so that the UE can receive sufficient number of SSBs assuming TRS/CSI-RS is not available, and then the power saving gain cannot be obtained so much.  Also, the NW impact can be minimized when NW indicates the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the appropriate timing. If NW does not indicate the availability at least after a certain duration, UE assumes no TRS/CSI-RS can be obtained. In addition, gNB can indicate, in advance, that TRS/CSI-RS is not available when there is very few connected mode UE(s) using the TRS/CSI-RS and the TRS/CSI-RS is likely to be not transmitted soon. |
| Panasonic | Alt.2 |  |
| Nokia | Alt. 4 | As demonstrated in our contribution R1-2101665 the relative energy consumption cost of blind detection is ~7 % and can be minimized by UE implementation. It is mandatory for the UE to receive or use the potential TRS occasions anyway, thus it would seem not justified to mandate network behavior in this perspective either. Considering the potential impact on network, we prefer that TRS configuration can be optionally provided to UE without presence indication. Network could also optionally provide availability information/confirmation, e.g. via SI (in addition to the TRS configuration) or some physical channel, such as PEI/paging DCI. Furthermore, the availability indication needs to be able to provide granularity e.g. per beam. |
| Nordic | Alt.2 | If such availability is indicated in PEI PDCCH, no additional complexity or power consumption is involved at UE. And gNB validates TRS (or may decide not to validate) only if it pages group of UEs with PEI. |

1st round discussion summary

Companies’ views from 1st round email discussion for topic#1 are summarized in the table.

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Companies** | **Suggestions** |
| **Alt 2: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the idle/inactive UE.**   * **The candidates of signalling methods can be, e.g., PEI, paging PDCCH, paging PDSCH, SIB.** * **FFS availability information.** | ZTE, Sanechips, OPPO,  LG, vivo, Qualcomm, Samsung, TCL, Sharp, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Panasonic, Nordic  (23) | 1. **Candidates of signalling methods:**  * **Paging DCI (11)**   + ZTE, Sanechips, OPPO, LG, Samsung, Sharp, CMCC, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony * **PEI (9)**   + Yes:     - ZTE, Sanechips, OPPO, LG, CMCC, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon   + No/deprioritized:     - Vivo, Samsung w/ concern     - Depending on L1 signal/channel of PEI, not finalized yet in other AI. * **SIB (3)**   + Yes: Samsung, Intel, CATT   + No:     - LG, w/ concern     - require significant resource overhead and more UE power consumption * **FFS (2):** Qualcomm, TCL  1. **Open to Alt3**  * Apple, Xiaomi |
| **Alt 4. The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is optionally informed to the idle/inactive UE explicitly or implicitly.**   * **FFS availability indication method(s).** * **FFS configurable availability information.** | Intel, Nokia (2) | **Alt 4. The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) can be optionally informed to the idle/inactive UE.**   * **FFS explicit or implicit indication, availability indication method(s), e.g., SIB.** * **FFS configurable availability information.** |
| **Others: not inform availability, i.e. Alt1** | Ericsson (1) |  |

**[23] Companies support Alt-2 for reasons, including**

* Critical issues if the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is NOT informed, s.t.
  + no power saving gain since the UE needs wake up earlier for RS blind detection;
  + even when NW transmits TRS, UE has to assume the worst case to avoid impact on legacy paging reception. Resources for TRS signaling/configuration are wasted for no power saving gain at UE.
* No power consumption and overhead on NW side, considering
  + if PEI or paging DCI is reused, there would no additional power consumption and the overhead is minor.
  + the availability of TRS/CSI-RS would not change frequently;
* Enable the flexibility for network to cease to transmit TRS when there is no TRS available to RRC connected state UE.

**[2] Companies support Alt-4 for the reason,**

* Optional configuration is more flexible, can save signaling overhead in PEI

**[1] Companies support neither Alt-2 nor Alt-4 (support Alt-1), lack of justification**

* Our preference is to not inform availability

Companies’ concerns are further addressed:

**@Vivo, LG, Samsung, Qualcomm, LG**

For the concern on one or more candidate signalling methods, all signalling methods are included in FFS. The signaling can be further discussed.

**@Apple, Xiaomi**

Implicit indication is included in FFS as well.

**@ Intel, Nokia**

As Alt-1 is included in Alt-4, it is still a broken solution due to critical issues as summarized above. Signalling overhead depends on the details of availability, thus the benefit of flexibility of Alt-4 is not clear. Configurable indication based on SIB is included in FFS, but can’t be optional.

**@Ericsson:**

~~SIB is excluded in the updated proposal to address your concern on NW impact.~~ For your concern about NW impact for SIB-based solution, it can be addressed later when companies propose details of the solution. The list of methods are just examples mentioned in companies’ contributions. As acknowledged by the majority, Alt-1 is unacceptable due to the critical issues as summarized above. Please kindly consider the reasons from companies for supporting Alt2. If the updated proposal is still not acceptable to you, please justify the reasons, and also provide solution that can resolve the critical issues targeted by Alt-2.

With all comments/suggestions incorporated, the proposal is further updated as below.

**Updated Proposal #1**

**The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the idle/inactive UE.**

* **FFS The ~~candidates of~~ signalling methods ~~can be~~, ~~e.g. PEI, paging PDCCH, paging PDSCH, SIB, implicit indication.~~**
* **FFS availability information**

### Second round discussion

Based on the discussion during the GTW, the following updated proposal reflects the down-selection supported by the majority during the 1st round discussion well. We already tried compromised alternative during 1st round discussion, but it’s not acceptable by 23 out of 27 companies.

In the second round discussion, it’s highly suggested to focus on supporting the availability indication based on the facts that a) availability/unavailability of TRS/CSI-RS should be provided to UEs if NW configure the feature, b) no blind decoding at UE side. The details of signaling methods, whether it’s explicit or implicit is not the discussion point for this proposal. It’s FFS, and can be determined in future meeting.

**Updated Proposal #1**

**For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured in SIB, the availability/unavailability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is ~~explicitly~~ informed to the idle/inactive UE**

* **FFS details (e.g., the signalling methods, detailed information for the TRS/CSI-RS, etc.)**
* **There is no intended blind decoding of the presence/absence of TRS/CSI-RS at the UE side in this feature**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | Yes | There are concerns that the wording ‘the availability/unavailability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configuration occasion(s) is informed to the idel/inactive UE” will enforce gNB behavior to send the availability/unavailability indication. My suggestion of wording is “IDLE/Inactive UE’s assumption on the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is indicated. |
| Qualcomm | Partially Yes | “Explicitly” still needs to be included. Otherwise, it implies the “implicit” indication is still one of the options. The “implicit” indication does not work for the following reasons:   * It causes partial “always-on” transmission of TRS/CSI-RS. Here “always-on” is because even though no connected mode UE uses the TRS/CSI-RS anymore, the network still needs to transmit the TRS/CSI-RS because some idle/inactive UE is paged * The implicit indication requires UE to perform blind detection. * UE AGC and time/frequency loops have states carried over from PO to PO. Blind detection of TRS/CSI-RS has an inevitable impact to the loops.   Besides, it is worth clarifying that “explicitly” does not mean the availability/non-availability indication has to be transmitted in every PO. One possible design is the network only transmits the availability/non-availability indication when it flips between availability and non-availability. |
| Apple | Yes | It seems that there is some confusion that “implicit” somehow means Alt 3, which was why a few companies suggested adding “explicitly” in the proposal. At least from our understanding, “implicit” signaling has nothing to do with Alt 3. One example of implicit signaling in our mind is that SIB broadcasts TRS/CSI-RS configuration, and all the broadcast configurations are automatically considered available. That is, there is no explicit signaling (e.g. bitmap) to indicate which one(s) are available. Hopefully this addresses the concern.  Maybe one clarification that can be made is that the signaling just tells what UE should assume, and does not necessarily reflect the full/accurate information regarding what is being transmitted by the gNB. For example, the gNB has the freedom to transmit a TRS/CSI-RS configuration to the connected UEs, but indicates this configuration is not available for the idle/inactive UEs. This gives quite room for gNB to manipulate the signaling for idle/inactive UEs. It can choose to indicate the availability only when there are a reasonable number of UEs in the cell and the TRS configuration is not expected to change in a very dynamic way. It can also choose to inform the idle/inactive UEs that a TRS is no longer available even though there may still be one connected UE using the TRS (with expectation that the connected UE may be gone soon).  **For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured in SIB, the availability/unavailability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is ~~explicitly~~ informed to the idle/inactive UE, and the UE assume the TRS/CSI-RS is not transmitted if it is indicated as unavailable.**  For Alt 1, one argument was that the UE does not have to do the blind detection. But I hope it is clear that if the UE does not do blind detection, this feature is completely useless and the gNB wastes signaling overhead for nothing. It should be clear that we should not specify a feature with such an assumption. |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes | We are OK with the modification from CATT.  For “Explicitly”, we suggest to add “based on explicit indication” to avoid the misunderstanding as mentioned by Apple.  So, we suggest to consider modification as follows.  **Updated Proposal #1**  **For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured in SIB, IDLE/Inactive UE’s assumption on** **the availability/unavailability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is ~~explicitly~~ informed to the idle/inactive UE based on explicit indication.**   * **FFS details (e.g., the signalling methods, detailed information for the TRS/CSI-RS, etc.)** * **There is no intended blind decoding of the presence/absence of TRS/CSI-RS at the UE side in this feature** |
| CMCC | Yes | A comment about the first sentence “**For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured in SIB”,** in RAN1#103-e meeting, we had an agreement about the TRS/CSI-RS configuration signalling, but whether to support additional higher layer signalling is up to RAN2, therefore, we suggest modify this sentence as **“For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured ~~in SIB~~ for idle/inactive UE(s)”**  **Agreements:**   * SIB signalling provides the configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UE(s).   + Up to RAN2 to decide which SIB is to be used.   + Whether or not to additionally support other high-layer signalling methods (e.g., dedicated RRC, RRC release message, etc.) is up to RAN2   Send an LS to RAN2 informing the above agreements, and   * To further add that RAN1 is working on the detailed physical layer design |
| LG | Yes  [with updates] | Although we prefer to capture “explicitly” but we also fine with moderator’s proposal for the progress.  Regarding concern on gNB behavior, we don’t think current wording is not restricting gNB scheduling flexibility. However, we are ok with adding a note to solve the concern. Suggestion from CATT seems a good starting point.  Lastly, if I understood correctly, intention of this proposal is to support Alt 2, and Alt 3 is not a target solution we keep in mind. For more clear understanding, I would like to suggest additional wording as follow: “conditional availability is not considered” |
| TCL | Yes | We express the same concern as shared by CATT. The wording “availability/unavailability” in the proposal create a meaning of “enforcing gNB to transmit indication in both cases” i.e. availability indication and unavailability indication. Generally, the TRS availability/unavailability can be informed to the UE by transmitting only the availability indication. In other words, in presence of availability indication the TRS are available, in absence of availability indication the TRS are unavailable. Thus we suggest to remove the word “unavailability” and use the wording “. **For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured in SIB, the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is ~~explicitly~~ informed to the idle/inactive UE”** |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes with updated proposal | Regarding the change from CATT, we think it is reasonable.  And the change by Samsung to add “based on explicit indication” is also fine for us. This would resolve the concern from network that it may mandate some signaling transmissions. |
| ZTE, Sanechips |  | First of all, we would like to clarify that we are okay to indicate the availability information to UE to avoid the blind detection of TRS. However, we think network should also has the flexibility to stop to transmit the TRS when, e.g., there is no RRC connected mode UE in the cell. Also, as it is stated in the WID, the TRS is not always-on.  Hence, as we mentioned many times that the implicit indication such as “transmit TRS when UE is paged” is actually requires “always-on” TRS when the paging rate per tracking area is high. Meanwhile, the scheme that “transmit TRS when UE is paged” also requires blind detection at UE side, hence it is not aligned with the last sub-bullet in the updated proposal.  Besides, regarding other “implicit indication” such as “as long as TRS is configured via SIB, the TRS is assumed to be available”, we agree with Ericsson’s comments in the first round of email discussion, it actually requires “always on” TRS and it works worse than the dynamic indication, we think it is exclusive with the note in the WID and not in the scope.  We also agree with the comments from CATT and TCL, a minor change based on the latest proposal is suggested as below  **Updated Proposal #1**  **For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured in SIB, IDLE/Inactive UE’s assumption on** **the availability~~/unavailability~~ of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is ~~explicitly~~ informed to the idle/inactive UE based on explicit indication.**   * **FFS details (e.g., the signalling ~~methods~~, detailed information for the TRS/CSI-RS, etc.)** * **There is no intended blind decoding of the presence/absence of TRS/CSI-RS at the UE side in this feature** |
| Spreadtrum | Yes | We agree to the modified version of ZTE. |
| OPPO | Yes | We are fine with Updated Proposal #1. We also can accept the revised version from qiongjie or ZTE based CATT’s suggestion for the sake of progress.  In addition, to reply the concern on mandated signaling transmissions, we want to say it really depends on the indication methods. We can try to optimize the signaling to reduce or avoid the impact to the network’s signaling overhead and corresponding power consumption. |
| Nokia | With modifications | Starting from the bottom:   * **There is no intended blind decoding of the presence/absence of TRS/CSI-RS at the UE side in this feature**   So this note is saying UE is not required to do blind detection on the presence/availability of the TRS in the potential TRS occasion. Hence, if the availability information is not provided, the understanding would be that there would not be any potential power saving due to these. This should address all the UE vendors concerns raised. So, like noted in GTW we could consider making compromise on this and not mandate the UE behavior in this perspective, but we should not mandate gNB behavior either. So, while the mechanism to provide the indication are still fully open, it is impossible to commit that network could in all conditions provide the presence indication for the TRS, or it may not be even beneficial for the UE e.g. if the ‘presence’ is expected to be short term. When viable, network would provide the availability information, enabling the potential power saving. Thus we don’t see any reason, accounting the sub-bullet to mandate network behavior in this respect. We would propose following change (based on the ZTE version):  **For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured in SIB, IDLE/Inactive UE’s assumption on** **the availability~~/unavailability~~ of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) can be~~is~~ ~~explicitly~~ informed to the idle/inactive UE based on explicit indication.**  Then going to the detailed discussion on the indication, we echo somewhat similar view as ZTE that when we consider the options for the presence/availability information, we should not introduce another ‘always-on’ signal that needs to be sent with fixed period. |
| MediaTek | Yes | We are fine with the modified version from ZTE.  On the other hand, if RAN1 still cannot reach the consensus on the current proposal, we suggest that the following proposal can be considered/discussed as the compromised solution.  **For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured in SIB, ~~IDLE/Inactive UE’s assumption on~~** **whether the idle/inactive UE needs to detect** **the availability~~/unavailability~~ of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is ~~explicitly~~ informed to the idle/inactive UE based on explicit indication.**   * **FFS details (e.g., the signalling ~~methods~~, detailed information for the TRS/CSI-RS, etc.)** * **There is no intended blind decoding of the presence/absence of TRS/CSI-RS at the UE side in this feature** |
| DOCOMO | Yes | We are fine with updated proposal from Samsung or ZTE.  Regarding concern of NW impact, we think that availability indication is not necessarily always transmitted by NW, e.g., in every paging DCI. In case UE does not get the availability information, the default UE behavior should be just specified, which is UE assume no TRS/CSI-RS is available. In order to avoid the case where UE fails to receive unavailability indication and assumes TRS/CSI-RS is available wrongly, the duration when the availability indication is valid should be considered. Once UE is indicated that TRS/CSI-RS is available, UE should assume no TRS/CSI-RS is available if the UE receives no availability indication for the certain duration. In addition, gNB can indicate, in advance, that TRS/CSI-RS is not available when there is very few connected mode UE(s) using the TRS/CSI-RS and the TRS/CSI-RS is likely to be not transmitted soon. It is gNB choice/flexibility. |
| SONY | | With modifications | RAN2 is still discussing whether the TRS/CSI-RS configuration is in SIB or other higher layer signalling. Furthermore, in order to make a progress, we are fine to put FFS on implicit / explicit indication. We propose the following text updates:  **For a cell with TRS/CSI-RS occasions configured for IDLE/Inactive UE’s ~~in SIB~~, IDLE/Inactive UE’s assumption on** **the availability~~/unavailability~~ of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is ~~explicitly~~ ~~informed~~ indicated to the idle/inactive UE ~~based on explicit indication~~.**   * **FFS: explicit and/or implicit indication** * **FFS details (e.g., the signalling ~~methods~~, detailed information for the TRS/CSI-RS, etc.)** * **There is no intended blind decoding of the presence/absence of TRS/CSI-RS at the UE side in this feature** |
| Ericsson | With Modifications | We prefer Nokia’s version as it correctly reflects the intention (also shared by several proponents of Alt 2) of avoiding mandated NW behavior such as “When NW transmits TRS/CSI-RS in a set of TRS/CSI-RS occasions, NW **must** **always** indicate to idle/inactive UE that TRS/CSI-RS is available in that set of TRS/CSI-RS occasions.”. When feasible, NW provides the availability information to the UE, but NW is not mandated to always transmit it.  Below alternate formulation written from UE perspective is also OK for us.   * Signaling to explicitly indicate availability of TRS/CSI-RS in TRS/CSI-RS occasions is supported.   + FFS signaling details * If the UE detects signaling that indicates that TRS/CSI-RS is available in a TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s), UE can assume TRS/CSI-RS is present in the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) * If the UE does not detect signaling that indicates that TRS/CSI-RS is available in a TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s), TRS/CSI-RS presence assumption in the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) is left to UE implementation   + Note: there is no requirement on UE to do blind detection of TRS/CSI-RS |
| Intel | With modifications | We are OK to make the compromise and support Alt 2 for making progress.  We are fine with Nokia’s version. |
| Panasonic | Yes with updates | We support the updates proposed by Samsung, which can address and avoid mandatory network behavior on informing the actual case of whether the TRS/CSI-RS is transmitting, even for short term.  “UE’s assumption is informed to UE” is actually giving full control to network side on when to inform and how UE should assume for the presence of RS. |

## Topic #2. Functionality

|  |
| --- |
| **Agreements:**   * Functionality of RRM measurement for neighbour cell is not supported for TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive UE(s).   **Agreements**:  - Target sending an LS to RAN2 and RAN4 to ask whether it is feasible to allow a UE to use the potential TRS/CSI-RS occasion to enhance the SSB based IDLE/Inactive mode evaluations of the serving cell. (to also include agreements from last meeting)  \* Further discussion whether any additional information needs to be included in the LS or not, including potential re-wording of the leading sentence  **Conclusion:**   * TRS/CSI-RS based PEI is discussed in AI 8.7.1.1. * PEI functionality is not further discussed under AI 8.7.1.2. * Note: This does not prevent to potentially use PEI to carry the indication for TRS/CSI-RS presence. |

In RAN1#102-e meeting, it has been agreed to support AGC, time/frequency tracking. In RAN1#103-e meeting, it has been further decided not to support RRM measurement for neighbor cell and PEI functionality is moved to AI 8.7.1.1. It is left as FFS whether or not to support RRM measurement for serving cell.

Based on contributions submitted in RAN1#104-e, the companies’ views regarding RRM measurement for serving cell are summarized as below:

* Alt 1. Can be supported based on UE implementation. There is no RAN2/RAN4 impacts.
  + Vivo, Intel, Spreadtrum, Samsung, CMCC, Qualcomm **(6)**
* Alt 2. Not consider or deprioritize.
  + HW, HiSi, MediaTek, Xiaomi, Ericsson, Nokia, NSB, ZTE, Sanechips **(8)**

### First round discussion

Depending on the outcome of this email discussion, it will be further decided whether or not to send LS to RAN2/RAN4.

**Moderator proposal #2**

**It is up to UE implementation whether the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) is used for RRM measurement for serving cell or not.**

* **No need for RAN4 to define new performance test.**
* **Send LS to RAN2/RAN4 for feedback.**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| ZTE, Sanechips | No | According to the simulation results in our contribution (copied as below), using TRS for serving cell measurement in addition to SSB-based serving cell measurement (as no spec change in RAN2/4 is expected) has **negative** impact on UE power saving, which is not aligned with the WID scope**. So we don’t think we need to specify the TRS based serving cell measurement in any WG, and** **the LS to RAN2/4 is unnecessary**.  Table 1 Power saving gain from TRS-based serving cell measurement   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | **Serving cell measurement** | **Power consumption** | **Power saving gain** | | **One SSB before PO** | SSB | 1.66 | / | | SSB and TRS | 1.78 | -7.2% | | **One SSB and one additional TRS before PO** | SSB | 2.24 | / | | SSB and TRS | 2.26 | -0.9% |     Therefore, we would like to clarify that if the down-selection between Alt1 and Alt2 is needed, Alt2 is more consistent with our original intention. |
| LG |  | We slightly prefer Alt 1. Regarding the moderator’s proposal, intention of “for feedback” in the 2nd sub-bullet is not clear for us. |
| vivo | Y | Although no RAN2/RAN4 procedure and requirement is expected. LS to RAN2 and RAN4 can be considered to confirm RAN1 understandings, if necessary.  Moreover, UE need to identify the parameters to facilitate serving cell RRM measurement on TRS/CSI-RS resources, e.g. QCL information, power offset to SSB, etc. These information can be also discussed in the details for the configuration. And the information can be provided in the LS as reference.  Regaring ZTE’s results, we cannot understand why the power is increased. It is up to UE to perform measure either on SSB or TRS on the particular paging cycle depending on which one consumes less power for wake-up while on the same maintain accuracy. Just as what we shown in our contribution [R1-2100453],  layer 1 RRM measurement periodicity can be relaxed based on TRS by UE implementation, e.g.   * + relaxed from 1 sample every DRX cycle to 1 sample every 2 DRX cycle, while the measurement accuracy can still be maintained when UE is stationary. The relaxed RRM measurement may bring about 9% power saving gain.   + relaxed from 2 sample every DRX cycle to 1 sample every DRX cycle, while the measurement accuracy can still be maintained when UE is stationary. The relaxed RRM measurement may bring about 30% power saving gain.   As my earlier comments in last meeting, if network has already send SSB and TRS, in what particular aspects in the spec does the UE need to be restricted to measure all SSB(s) ? I fail to see the relevant materials to restrict UE implementation. By asking for no new RAN4 requirement and RAN2/4 mobility procedure , we are confused to see why companies want to restrict UE implementation. A mixture way of SSB and TRS by a wise UE would provide better power consumption performance. And it is up to UE implementation for IDLE UE. |
| Intel | Send LS | In our view, it should be possible for the UE to autonomously use the configured TRS occasions for serving cell measurement and potentially improve measurement accuracy for SSB based evaluations, and in the process, save UE power. However, since this is in RAN4’s domain to confirm the requirements, we suggest to send the LS to confirm RAN1’s understanding and extend any work necessary at their end. |
| Qualcomm | Y, no LS | Agreed that RRM measurement based on TRS/CSI-RS is up to UE implementation. There is no need to send a LS to RAN4 separately for this RRM measurement discussion in this meeting. |
| Samsung | Y, send LS | The TRS/CSI-RS resources are cell-specific resource, and are already applicable for RSRP/RSRQ measurement in connected mode. When it’s available in idle/mode, there is no technical issue for UE to use them for serving cell RRM measurement.  For the result from ZTE, we think the assumption is not fair. The functionality is not mandate. If it increases UE power consumption as SSBs based measurement are still needed, UE can skip the TRS/CSI-RS for serving cell measurement; otherwise UE can reply on the available TRS/CSI-RS for serving cell measurement and relax SSB based measurement.  For the LS to RAN2/RAN4, it’s necessary to check our understating with them. We support vivo’s view that no new RAN2 mobility procedure can be added additionally. |
| TCL | Yes, Send LS | The UE in idle/inactive mode use the same TRS/CSI-RS of connected mode, and there will be no issue for UE to use the TRS/CSI-RS for serving cell RRM measurement.  For LS we are fine with Samsung view. |
| Sharp | Y | We agree with the proposal, the UE can use the TRS/CSI-RS for RRM measurement by its implementation without additional specific impacts. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Response to comments on our simulation results | As it was pointed out by many other companies, the cell selection and re-selection criteria defined in RAN2 are based on the measurement results of SSB-based RSRP and RSRQ. In RAN4, the measurement interval are defined under the assumption that SSB is used for RRM measurement. If the additional TRS can replace the SSB for idle state RRM measurement, there definitely will be impact on RAN2/4 impact. If the common motivation among companies is no RAN2/4 impact, we think the TRS-based RRM measurement should be performed **in addition to** SSB-based RRM measurement, we cannot assume UE can use **TRS or SSB** for serving cell measurement by implementation. Therefore, UE consumes more energy by using TRS for serving cell measurement according our simulation results. |
| CMCC | Y send LS | We think the feedback from RAN2/RAN4 is necessary. |
| CATT | Y and no LS | RRM measurement for serving cell could be used for UE beam selection. There is a procedure and performance requirements of using CSI-RS for beam management. There is no need to have additional specification. |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility |  | Alt 1 is okay, but we don’t think that sending LS to RAN2/RAN4 for feedback is necessary. |
| Ericsson | No LS | We do not support introducing new RRM measurement requirements or UE procedures based on TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s). Considering this, we do not see a need to send LS to RAN4/RAN2.  Also, we think the proposal should be for a conclusion as no spec impact is intended. |
| Apple | No LS | It seems that all the proponents assume this is up to UE implementation. It is not clear why we need to send LS to RAN2/RAN4 if we do not expect any work or spec changes in RAN2/RAN4, in other words, what kind of feedback we are seeking.  In terms of spec impact, it seems that the only thing that has been mentioned so far is the power offset configuration (with the assumption that QCL information will need to be provided for TRS/CSI-RS anyway). We think an alternative way to move forward with this topic is to directly discuss whether the power offset configuration should be provided for TRS/CSI-RS or not. |
| MediaTek | Y & no LS | It is not clear to us why LS to RAN2/4 is needed if it is up to UE implementation to use TRS/CSI-RS for RRM measurement for serving cell. |
| Spreadtrum | Yes | In our view, on which RS (i.e., SSB or CSI-RS/TRS) UE performs measurement of serving cell is by implementation. For example, the UE can select the RS (SSB or CSI-RS/TRS) close to the PO for serving cell RRM measurement based on the implementation. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | No, and no LS | We share the similar view as ZTE and also commented in the last meeting. We cannot agree vivo’s comments: “It is up to UE to perform measure either on SSB or TRS on the particular paging cycle depending on which one consumes less power for wake-up while on the same maintain accuracy.” Currently, only SSB based RRM measurement is supported for IDLE mode UE, using TRS only for RRM measurement for IDLE mode UE is definitely some new requirements and new procedures on UE. If the intention is just to use SSB and TRS together for RRM measurement to improve the measurement accuracy, we don’t see any power saving gain and this is not relevant with this WI.  Regarding the comments of “The TRS/CSI-RS resources are cell-specific resource, and are already applicable for RSRP/RSRQ measurement in connected mode. When it’s available in idle/mode, there is no technical issue for UE to use them for serving cell RRM measurement. ”, firstly as commented in our contribution, the assistance TRS shall not be always transmitted in all beam directions and is difficult to be used for serving cell RRM measurement. Secondly, in CONNECTED mode, TRS cannot be used for RRM measurement and it is based on CSI-RS for mobility.  For the above reasons, we suggest not to support serving cell measurement for assistance TRS considering it shall have big impact in RAN2/RAN4 and no power saving gain is observed.  **Moderator proposal #2**  **It is ~~up to UE implementation~~ not specified to support ~~whether~~ the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) is used for RRM measurement for serving cell ~~or not~~.**  **~~No need for RAN4 to define new performance test.~~** |
| Sony | No | Deprioritize. We should focus on the usage of TRS/CSI-RS for synchronization and AGC purpose. Furthermore, if it is a UE implementation then we consider LS is not required. |
| Xiaomi | Yes, send LS | The LS is helpful to check the understating, at least to RAN4. |
| DOCOMO | Y, send LS | It’s necessary to ask for the feedback from RAN2/RAN4 if any. |
| Panasonic | Y | We agree on the main bullet of the proposal. It may not necessarily have direct specification impact on defining requirement from this UE implementation except power difference indication between SSB and TRS/CSI-RS and QCL indication.  Also agree with LG that sending LS to RAN2/4 is okay, but what kind of feedback is expected here is not clear. So it should be just for informing the RAN1 agreement. |
| Nokia | No | We don’t see a need to consider the serving cell RRM evaluations with the potential TRS occasions. As noted in our paper the considered metrics and configurations are related to SSB based evaluation and changes to these are not in scope of this work item. |
| Nordic | No | If something is up to UE implementation, then there is no spec change and thus no LS is needed. |

1st round discussion summary

Companies’ views from 1st round email discussion for topic#2 are summarized:

* Yes & send LS (10)
* Intel, Vivo, Samsung, TCL, [Sharp], CMCC, [Spredtrm], Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Panasonic
* Yes & no LS (9)
* [LG], Qualcomm, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, [Nordic]
* No & no LS (7)
* ZTE, Sanechips, HW, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Nokia

[10] Companies support the proposal & Send LS, for reasons:

* To confirm RAN1 understanding no need for new performance test/requirement and new mobility procedure,
* Informing the RAN1 agreement.

[9] Companies support the proposal & No LS, for reasons:

* RRM measurement for serving cell could be used for UE beam selection. Procedure and performance requirements of using CSI-RS for beam management exists.
* we do not expect any work or spec changes in RAN2/RAN4

[7] Companies do not support & No LS, for reasons:

* The assistance TRS shall not be always transmitted in all beam directions and is difficult to be used for serving cell RRM measurement.
* In CONNECTED mode, TRS cannot be used for RRM measurement and it is based on CSI-RS for mobility
* Currently, only SSB based RRM measurement is supported for IDLE mode UE, using TRS only for RRM measurement for IDLE mode UE is definitely some new requirements and new procedures on UE.
* No power saving gain observed when SSB and TRS are used together for RRM measurement to improve the measurement accuracy.

Companies’ concerns are further addressed:

**@ZTE, Sanechips, HW, Huawei, HiSilicon, Nokia**

TRS/CSI-RS are considered for L1 samples (L1-RSRP), which are transparent to higher layers, so the common understanding is no RAN2/RAN4 impact.

Whether to use or how to use the TRS resources for serving RRM measurement is up to UE implementation. Power saving gain is observed by some companies based on their implementation [R1-2100453].

**@ LG, Qualcomm, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Nordic**

Regarding the LS, it is requested by the majority to confirm the RAN1 understanding that no need for new performance test/requirements, and mobility procedures.

With all comments/suggestion incorporated, the proposal is updated as below.

**Updated Proposal #2**

**It is up to UE implementation whether the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs is used for L1 RRM measurement for serving cell or not.**

* **No need for new performance test/requirements.**
* **No need for new mobility procedure**
* **Send LS to RAN2/RAN4 ~~for feedback~~ to confirm RAN1 understanding**

### Second round discussion

The updated proposal below reflects the majority view that TRS/CSI-RS occasions can be used for RRM measurement based on UE implementation, i.e. 10 companies commented yet with LS, 9 companies commented yet without LS. As no spec impact for RAN2/RAN3, LS is not needed. It’s proposed for conclusion, and no spec impact is expected.

However, some companies (HW, ZTE Nokia) still have concern about UE implementation and suggested to concluded on no spec impact.

In the second round discussion, let’s do the down selection between the two possible proposals.

~~please kindly don’t repeat the discuss regarding the feasibility of UE implementation, power saving benefit, or LS.~~

**Updated Proposal #2-1**

**Proposal for conclusion**

**It is up to UE implementation whether the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs is used for RRM measurement for serving cell or not.**

* **No need for new performance test/requirements.**
* **No need for new mobility procedure**

**Updated Proposal #2-2**

**Proposal for conclusion**

**The TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs is not specified for RRM measurement for serving cell.**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal**  **(2-1 or 2-2?)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | Y , 2-1 | This is a conclusion |
| Qualcomm | Y, 2-2 | To us, “up to UE implementation” means no extra specification efforts for RRM measurement and hence “not specified”. Then 2-2 is a cleaner way for this. |
| Apple | neutral | We are open to either option. But with the similar intention as P2-2, maybe we could reword P2-2 as follows, or add an additional sub-bullet to P2-1:  **“No specific standardization work or optimization is performed to support the use of the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs for RRM measurement for serving cell.”** |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Yes, 2-2 |  |
| Samsung | Y , 2-1 |  |
| CMCC | Y, 2-1 |  |
| LG | Y , 2-1 | We prefer to capture “up to UE implementation” as we see UE power saving that can be achieved without specification work. Regarding on LS, we have no strong view. Our question during the 1st phase was what kind of feedback can be expected from RAN2/4. |
| TCL | Y, 2-1 |  |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | 2-2 | Fully agree with Qualcomm that “up to UE implementation” means no extra specification efforts for RRM measurement and hence “not specified”.  We have concern on proposal 2-1. |
| ZTE,Sanechips | 2-2 | We agree with Qualcomm that if it is up to UE implementation, there is should be no spec change expected, hence, proposal 2-2 is better way to move forward. Otherwise, there might be different understandings about “up to implementation” among companies. |
| Spreadtrum | Yes, 2-1 |  |
| Nokia | 2-2 | The proposal 2-1 seems to be saying that UE can choose to use the TRS occasions to replace the SSB based serving cell evaluations. This, like expressed several times during this and last meeting, is not acceptable to us and not possible based on current spesification.  We understand that UE could use the TRS occasions to assist/enhance in the SSB based serving cell evaluations e.g. by enabling better AGC setting for improved measurement accuracy, and that can be left for UE implementation. Therefore we support proposal 2-2. |
| MediaTek | 2-2 | We fully agree with Qualcomm that Alt 2-2 is a better way for this. |
| DOCOMO | neutral |  |
| Sony | 2-2 |  |
| Ericsson | 2-2 | As there would be no spec impact, 2-2 is preferred. We prefer to avoid the formulation in updated proposal 2-1 given there is no consensus on the feasibility of such mechanisms. |
| Intel | 2-1 with revision | We do not think RAN1 is the right WG to decide whether new performance test/requirement is needed if UE uses TRS. RAN4 is the right WG, and it only makes sense we keep RAN4 informed of this discussion. We also do not expect any RAN1 specification impact. We fail to see why companies object to notify RAN4 via an LS on the feasibility of such use. If opponents of 2-1 are worried about RAN1 spec impact, we can add a note.  **Updated Proposal #2-1**  **Proposal for conclusion**  **It is up to UE implementation whether the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs is used for RRM measurement for serving cell or not. RAN1 expects the following for the feature:**   * **No need for new performance test/requirements.** * **No need for new mobility procedure** * **No RAN1 specification impact** |
| Panasonic | 2-1 |  |

## Topic #3. RS types

|  |
| --- |
| **Agreements**:   * Aperiodic TRS and semi-persistent/aperiodic CSI-RS are not used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs. |

In RAN1#102-e meeting, it has been agreed to support periodic TRS for the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive mode Ues. In RAN1#103-e meeting, it has been agreed to not support aperiodic TRS and semi-persistent/aperiodic TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive Ues. It remains as FFS for other RS types.

Some companies proposed to support only periodic TRS, considering that periodic TRS is enough to fulfil AGC, time/frequency tracking. Also, TRS-only can reduce configuration overhead in SIB. However, some other companies proposed to consider both periodic TRS and CSI-RS for the benefits, including

1. increase the availability chances;
2. common configuration for CSI-RS and TRS is supported in connected mode. Follow the same principle in connected mode, TRS only can be supported by NW implementation;
3. provide the possibility to do serving cell RRM measurement by UE implementation.

Based on contributions submitted in RAN1#104-e, the companies’ views regarding RS types are summarized as below:

* Alt 1. Only periodic TRS is supported.
  + ZTE, Sanechips, Ericsson, Nokia, NSB **(5)**
* Alt 2. Periodic CSI-RS is additionally supported.
  + Samsung, CATT **(2)**

### First round discussion

Not too many companies share views on whether or not to support periodic TRS only in their contributions. However, it’s necessary to finalize the RS type before further discuss on the details of configuration. Therefore, it is suggested that companies provide clear views on whether or not periodic CSI-RS can be supported additionally in the first round discussion. The following proposal is drafted based on Alt1, which has slightly more supporters than Alt.2 according to submitted contributions.

**Moderator proposal #3**

**Periodic CSI-RS are not used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Yes | The reasons are as below   * As the agreed functionality of the additional RS is AGC and synchronization, periodic TRS is sufficient. * The RRC connected mode UE is expected to be configured with periodic TRS. * The configuration of TRS is much simpler compared with other flexible CSI-RS, the signaling resource overhead can be reduced if only periodic TRS is supported |
| LG | Y | The signaling overhead for periodic CSI-RS configuration for idle/inactive mode Ues is expected to be higher than for periodic TRS. |
| Vivo |  | Since TRS is also kind of periodic CSI-RS, we suggest to revise the proposal as follows,   * **Periodic CSI-RS, other than periodic TRS, are not used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.** |
| Intel | Y with revisions | We are fine with vivo’s version. |
| Qualcomm | Y |  |
| Samsung | N | We think the configuration overhead is not an issue. Because common configuration for CSI-RS/TRS is considered for connected mode, which can be reused for the idle/mode. NW can configure the TRS only case by implementation, and omit the parameters are not relevant to TRS.  For example, the following parameters can be omitted by NW when TRS is available, and UE assumes a default value associated with TRS.   * repetition {on, off}, * trs-Info {true} * frequencyDomainAllocation   + {row1, row2, row4, others} * density   Since periodic CSI-RS provides more flexibility for both NW and UE, and there is no loss or performance impact. We don’t see any reason to block it.  Therefore, we suggest modification on the proposal as following:  **Periodic CSI-RS with common configuration parameters as periodic TRS can be ~~are not~~ used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.**   * **FFS configuration overhead reduction when TRS is configured.** |
| TCL | Yes | We support ZTE views. |
| Sharp | Y | The periodic TRS is enough for the AGC/TF tracking, and we are fine with vivo’s version |
| CMCC | Y | Fine with vivo’s version. |
| CATT | N | The configuration of CSI-RS has more flexibility comparing to TRS in particular in multi-beam configuration. We don’t see TRS alone could work well with different TCI states in a cell. |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Y | Since TRS/CSI-RS configuration information needs to be broadcasted for idle/inactive Ues, it would be appropriate only to support periodic TRS with low configuration signaling overhead. |
| Ericsson | Y |  |
| Apple | Y | Fine with vivo’s modification. |
| MediaTek | Y | We support ZTE’s views and are fine with vivo’s modifications. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Y | We think only periodic TRS is supported for assistance TRS. We are OK with vivo’s revision to make it clear. |
| Sony | Y |  |
| Xioami | Y |  |
| DOCOMO |  | For basic design, periodic TRS should be prioritized. However, if the signalling overhead is not increased by introducing periodic CSI-RS, periodic CSI-RS can be optionally considered. |
| Panasonic | N | In our view, the flexibility of the RS configuration is important for RS sharing from the RRC CONNECTED Ues. Hence broader periodic CSI-RS type is beneficial and should be supported. |
| Nokia | Y | For the intended possible use case, we see that it is sufficient to only consider periodic TRS. As we need to be provide beam specific configurations in system information, we have some concerns for the implied overhead thus focusing to TRS only is beneficial in this perspective. We would propose similar adjustment to the proposal as vivo:  **~~Periodic CSI-RS,~~ Only periodic TRS, are ~~not~~ used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.** |
| Nordic | Y | OK with Nokia wording. But it should be clarified that those periodic TRS are still subject of potential validation. |

1st round discussion summary

Companies’ views from 1st round email discussion topic#3 in Table below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Companies** | **Suggestions** |
| * **Yes** | ZTE, Sanechips, LG, Vivo, Intel, Qualcomm, TCL, Sharp, CMCC, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xioami, Nokia, Nordic (20) | * **Vivo**   **Periodic CSI-RS, other than periodic TRS, are not used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.**   * **Nokia**   **~~Periodic CSI-RS,~~ Only periodic TRS, are ~~not~~ used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.** |
| * **No** | Samsung, CATT, DOCOMO,  Panasonic (4) | * **Samsung**   **Periodic CSI-RS with common configuration parameters as periodic TRS can be ~~are not~~ used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.**  **FFS configuration overhead reduction when TRS is configured.** |

Although the majority support that periodic CSI-RS are not used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues. Four companies show strong concerns to preclude periodic CSI-RS, for the reasons:

* the flexibility of the RS configuration is important for RS sharing from the RRC CONNECTED Ues
* configuration overhead is not an issue. NW can configure the TRS only case by implementation, and omit the parameters are not relevant to TRS.
* TRS alone could not work well for multi-beam configuration.

To address the concerns from **CATT, Samsung, DOCOMO, Panasonic**, Alt2 is added for further discussion and down-selection.

With all comments/suggestion incorporated, the proposal is updated as below.

**Updated Proposal #3**

**Discuss further based on the following alternatives and down-select:**

* **Alt1: ~~Periodic CSI-RS,~~ Only periodic TRS are ~~not~~ used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.**
* **Alt2: Periodic CSI-RS can be ~~are not~~ used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues if signalling overhead for TRS-only is not increased.**

### Second round discussion

As clarified in the summary for 1st round dissuasion, both sides provide good reasons for each alternatives. In the second round discussion, no need to repeat the discussion on down-selection. We will have a better understanding about trade-off for each alternative when we discuss the details of configuration methods.

For Alt2, the condition if signalling overhead for TRS-only is not increased is necessary; otherwise the entire proposal is meaningless.

**Updated Proposal #3**

**Discuss further based on the following alternatives and down-select:**

* **Alt1: Only periodic TRS are used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.**
* **Alt2: Periodic CSI-RS can be used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues if signalling overhead for TRS-only is not increased.**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | Alt-2 | P-CSI-RS can be configured to have shorter or longer periodicity comparing that of TRS to allow UE achieve different power saving gain. P-CSI-RS could also be used for improve beam management of serving cell. It all depends on network configuration. |
| Qualcomm | Alt-1 | We agree with companies that TRS is sufficient for AGC and tracking loop update. |
| Apple | Alt1 | We are still a bit confused about what “if signalling overhead for TRS-only is not increased” means exactly. Does it mean that e.g. CSI-RS configuration does not have more fields than TRS configuration?  In addition, I would assume the decision should be based more on merits than the overhead. |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Alt-1 | We think TRS is sufficient for AGC and time/frequency tracking. In addition, different TRS resources associated with different SSBs allow beam selection. |
| Samsung | Y | Our understanding is that both alternatives are open for discussion. No need to do down selection in this meeting.  To address the concern from Apple. For Alt2, the intension is to use the common configuration parameters for TRS and CSI-RS, and a few more optional parameters, e.g. density for CSI-RS only. When NW configures TRS only, the optional parameters can be omitted. In this case, it doesn’t increase the signaling overhead when TRS only is configured.  To make things clear, we suggest modifications as follows:  **Discuss further based on the following alternatives and down-select at RAN1#105-e:**   * **Alt1: Only periodic TRS are used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.** * **Alt2: Periodic CSI-RS can be used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues ~~if signalling overhead for TRS-only is not increased.~~**   + **Common configuration parameters are used for TRS and CSI-RS.**   + **Configuration parameter associated with CSI-RS only is not present if TRS is configured~~.~~** |
| CMCC | Alt 1 |  |
| LG | Yes,  (prefer Alt 1) | As we are discussing in topic#4, number of required parameter to be configured will be increased if periodic CSI-RS is supported. Also it is obvious that there is a tradeoff between configuration flexibility and resource overhead. If periodic CSI-RS can be supported with same overhead with periodic TRS, configuration flexibility of periodic CSI-RS would be very restricted. |
| TCL | Alt 1 | In our understanding only periodic TRS is sufficient for AGC and time frequency tracking. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Alt1 | In our view, periodic TRS is enough for AGC and T/F tracking. Also, the benefit of “flexibility of RS configuration” claimed for Alt.2 is not clearly justified. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Alt-1 | Periodic TRS is sufficient for the functionality of AGC and tracking. The additional benefits brought by other periodic CSI-RS are unclear for us.  Regarding the comment that other periodic CSI-RS can be used for beam management, as the SSB, paging PDCCH, and paging PDSCH are targeted for more than one UE, they are always to be wide beam, while the CSI-RS shared from RRC connected mode UE is most likely to be narrow beam, we are not sure how/why RRC idle UE uses the narrow beam CSI-RS for beam tracking. |
| Nokia | Alt-1 | We see that from practical IDLE/Inactive mode UE perspective TRS are sufficient. |
| MediaTek | Alt 1 | In our understanding, P-TRS is sufficient for AGC and T/F tracking for idle/inactive UE. In addition, the additional power saving gain introduced by further supporting P-CSI-RS is not justified.  On the other hand, “**if signalling overhead for TRS-only is not increased.”** is not clear to us. In our view, further supporting P-CSI-RS will increase the total signalling overhead. We don’t understand why only TRS-only overhead is mentioned. |
| DOCOMO |  | We are fine to consider periodic CSI-RS if signaling overhead is not increased, but we do not have strong view on it. |
| Sony | Alt 1 |  |
| Ericsson | Alt 1 | Periodic TRS is enough. Like MTK, we also are not clear on what the wording in Alt 2 is implying. |
| Intel | Alt 1 |  |
| Panasonic | Y | Okay with the updated proposal by Samsung. |

## Topic #4. Details for the configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive mode UE(s)

|  |
| --- |
| **RAN1#102—e Agreements:**  The configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive mode UE(s) is provided by higher layer signaling  -          FFS higher layer signaling candidates (e.g., SIB, dedicated RRC, RRC release message, etc.)  -          FFS for other signaling candidates (e.g., pre-configuration, etc.)  -          FFS for detailed configuration parameters (e.g., whether and how to reduce the signaling overhead for configuration, etc.)  **RAN1#103-e Agreements:**   * SIB signaling provides the configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UE(s).   + Up to RAN2 to decide which SIB is to be used.   + Whether or not to additionally support other high-layer signaling methods (e.g., dedicated RRC, RRC release message, etc.) is up to RAN2   Send an LS to RAN2 informing the above agreements, and   * To further add that RAN1 is working on the detailed physical layer design |

In RAN1#102-e meeting, it has been agreed to further study detailed configuration parameters, e.g., whether and how to reduce the signalling overhead for configuration, etc. In RAN1#103-e meeting, it has been agreed to use SIB signalling for the configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UE(s). Following figure summarizes the list of RRC parameters related to CSI-RS configuration and its signalling structure.

**Figure 2:** RRC parameters for CSI-RS/TRS configuration in connected mode

### First round discussion

All of configuration parameters based on connected mode TRS/CSI-RS are summarized in the following table. **Please note that the parameters not used for periodic TRS is marked as grey colour**.

**Moderator suggestion #4**

* **Further discuss details of configuration parameters based on the following table. The goal of the initial stage of discussion is to identify list of parameters. More details, e.g. applicable value, will be discussed later stages of discussion.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** |
| 1 | bwp-Id |  |
| 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} |  |
| 3 | repetition {on, off} |  |
| 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset |  |
| 5 | trs-Info {true} |  |
| 7 | powerControlOffset |  |
| 8 | powerControlOffsetSS |  |
| 9 | scramblingID |  |
| 10 | periodicityAndOffset |  |
| 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS |  |
| 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} |  |
| 13 | nrofPorts |  |
| 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain |  |
| 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 |  |
| 16 | cdm-Type |  |
| 17 | density |  |
| 18 | startingRB |  |
| 19 | nrofRBs |  |
| 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) |  |
| 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  |

Please provide the list of parameters for TRS/CSI-RS resources configuration for the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UE(s) in the following table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| ZTE, Sanechips | 1. Row #1: Not needed as initial BWP can be assumed. 2. Row #2: The aperiodic RS is not supported. 3. Row #4: The aperiodic RS is not supported, the aperiodic offset is not needed. 4. Row #11: The QCL information can be determined in a similar way as PDCCH monitoring in PO to reduce signaling overhead. 5. Row #12: Not needed if only row1 is assumed. 6. Row #20: open to discuss whether the SCS can be defined the same as SSB or initial BWP |
| LG | We think at least following parameters are not needed for TRS/CSI-RS resource configuration for idle/inactive mode UE:   * [All parameters marked as grey colour] (if periodic CSI-RS is not supported) * #1: initial BWP can be assumed * #2, 4: only periodic TRS/CSI-RS is considered   Other parameters can be discussed further. |
| Vivo | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N, if only periodic TRS is allowed | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | N | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N, only periodic is supported | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N, if only TRS is allowed | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y, for AGC, measurement by UE implementation. | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | N, if it is same as the initial DL BWP. | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  | |
| Intel | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | We suggest to keep it FFS. Repetition may help further reduce dependency on multiple SSB processing before PO. | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Partially Y  If TRS configuration is associated to PO, periodicity signalling may not be needed. Offset indication would suffice. | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | We suggest to keep this FFS. If a TRS configuration is associated to PO, UE may assume SSB beam corresponding to the paging PDCCH, and there seems to be a 1:1 correspondence. | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | N | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) | Availability indication | |
| Qualcomm | bwp-Id can be avoided, any CSI-RS parameter not used by TRS can be avoided. |
| Samsung | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N, fixed (same as initial BWP) | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | Y, optional can be omitted for TRS | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | Y, optional can be omitted for TRS | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y, optional can be omitted for TRS | | 13 | nrofPorts | N, fixed to be 1 | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N, fixed, i.e. No CDM | | 17 | density | Y, optional can be omitted for TRS | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | Y | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) | measurement window per UE group relative to one or more PO(s) | |
| Sharp | Needed: 1,8,9,10,11,12,14,18,19, others: FFS  #1 BWP-ID may be needed if separate initial BWP is used for redcap UE. |
| CMCC | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | N | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | N | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  | |
| CATT | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | Y | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | N | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N, only periodic TRS/CSI-RS is supported | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | Y | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | N | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | N | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  | |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | With considering only periodic TRS, TRS resource mapping signalling can be simplified:   * Frequency domain resource mapping information in a TRS resource set configuration is signalled once to apply all NZP-CSI-RS resources in the TRS resource set. * Time domain resource mapping information (i.e. an allocated OFDM symbol) is signalled for a first NZP-CSI-RS resource, and a UE can derive time domain resource mapping for remaining NZP-CSI-RS resources in a TRS resource set, based on the signalled time domain resource mapping information. For TRS, note that time-domain locations of the two NZP-CSI-RS resources in a slot, or of the four NZP-CSI-RS resources in two consecutive slots (which are the same across two consecutive slots) are given by one of   - , , or for frequency range 1 and frequency range 2,  - , , , , ,  or  for frequency range 2.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | N | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N, aperiodic is not supported | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N, can be omitted | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | FFS | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | N | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  | |
| Ericsson | BWP-Id is not necessary.  At least following parameters can be included (while other parameters else can be fixed/optional)   * powerControlOffsetSS * scramblingID * periodicityAndOffset * qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS * firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain * startingRB * nrofRBs |
| Apple | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N (assuming periodic only) | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | FFS (if it is configured for connected UEs, this could also help the idle/inactive Ues.) | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N (assuming TRS only) | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | FFS | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | N | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  | |
| MediaTek | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N if only P-TRS is supported | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | N | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N if only TRS is supported | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | N if only row1 is needed | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | FFS, depending on whether predefined SCS is used | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  | |
| Spreadtrum | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | FFS | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | Y | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | N | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | FFS | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) | FFS | |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N.  No need since in IDLE mode there is only a single initial BWP for the UE. | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N.  No need, since aperiodic TRS and semi-persistent/aperiodic CSI-RS are not used according to the agreements. | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | N | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N. | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N.  No, since if only TRS is supported, this can be considered as ‘true’ by default. | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N.  No need, there is no proper reference PDSCH for IDLE/INACTIVE mode and powerControlOffsetSS is enough. | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y. It is used for AGC. | | 9 | scramblingID | Y. it is used for generate the sequence. | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Generally yes, and it is used for determining the slot-level time domain resource location. | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y. | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y. | | 13 | nrofPorts | N. No need for Assistance TRS. | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N. No need for Assistance TRS. | | 16 | cdm-Type | N. No need for Assistance TRS. | | 17 | density | N. No need for Assistance TRS. | | 18 | startingRB | Y. | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y. | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | Y. | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) | FFS | |
| Sony | At least contain time/frequency resource parameters (e.g. nrofRBs, startingRB), periodicity and offset parameters, QCL parameters, sequence generating parameters, and CSI-pattern.  We can exclude the parameters specifically for CSI-RS that is not used in legacy TRS, and also aperiodic transmission parameters. |
| Xiaomi | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | N | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Y | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Y | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | FFS | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | N | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) | FFS | |
| DOCOMO | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | N | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | N | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | N | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | N | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | N | | 7 | powerControlOffset | N | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Y | | 9 | scramblingID | Y | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | FFS  The offset of TRS in relative to PO or SSB should be considered. | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | FFS | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Y | | 13 | nrofPorts | N | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Y | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | N | | 16 | cdm-Type | N | | 17 | density | N | | 18 | startingRB | Y | | 19 | nrofRBs | Y | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | FFS | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  | |
| Panasonic | bwp-Id and subcarrierSpacing can just follow the initial DL BWP and no need to be indicated additionally.  The time domain resource configuration parameter can be associated with PO to save signalling overhead. |
| Nokia | Note that in following we assume that only periodic TRS are considered for the potential occasions. Also we consider that the said TRS can be originally configured for CONNECTED mode UE and only shared for IDLE mode Ues, as per agreements in RAN1#102e. Hence the configuration should follow what is required from CONNECTED mode UE perspective. Thus, there is no restriction/mapping to the initial BWP (set by CORESET#0) and the frequency location of the potential TRS occasions may fall outside itis not restricted by the initial BWP configuration.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | Parameters | **Need? (Y/N)** | | 1 | bwp-Id | No. TRS are associated to a certain BWP for Connected mode Ues pand are not related to the initial BWP assumed by IDLE mode Ues. The frequency location for the potential TRS occasions is not restricted by the initial BWP configuration. | | 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic, semiPersistant, periodic} | No. Only periodic is assumed. | | 3 | repetition {on, off} | No. | | 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset | No | | 5 | trs-Info {true} | No. Can be always assumed to be true as we only support periodic TRS. | | 7 | powerControlOffset | No. | | 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Yes, for UE AGC use. | | 9 | scramblingID | Yes. | | 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Yes. | | 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | FFS. The method to provide the QCL relation to the TRS occasion should be further discussed. It would seem preferable to avoid configuring TCI-state list to IDLE mode Ues. | | 12 | frequencyDomainAllocation  {row1, row2, row4, others} | Yes. For TRS ’row1’ is common/same for the RS resources in a RS resource set, thus would be provided only once per RS resource set. | | 13 | nrofPorts | No. The values can be assumed to be as defined by specification TS38.214 | | 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Yes. As per TS38.214, would need to be provided only once for a TRS resource set, and location of the second symbol in the slot could be derived from it, and in case of two (consecutive) slots are in RS resource set, symbol locations are same in the second slot. | | 15 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 | No | | 16 | cdm-Type | No. The value can be assumed to be as defined by specification TS38.214 | | 17 | density | No. The value can be assumed to be as defined by specification TS38.214 | | 18 | startingRB | Yes. The value is common/same for the RS resources in a RS resource set, thus would be provided only once per RS resource set. Note also that the frequency location for the potential TRS occasions is not restricted by the initial BWP configuration. | | 19 | nrofRBs | Yes. The value is common/same for the RS resources in a RS resource set, thus would be provided only once per RS resource set. Note also that the frequency location for the potential TRS occasions is not restricted by the initial BWP configuration. | | 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | Yes. The scs for the TRS configuration is depended on the Connected mode UE’s thus should be provided. | | 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) |  | |
| Nordic | Reduce the CSI-RS configuration fields and values to those necessary for TRS. This should be the starting point, and FFS whether any of TRS configuration parameters could be further fixed. For example BWP association does not need to be configured. TRS size could be fixed to min(CORESET#0,[48]RB), etc. |

1st round discussion summary

Companies’ views from 1st round email discussion topic#4 in Table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | Parameters | **Need** | **FFS** | **Not Need** | **Comments/suggestions** |
| 1 | bwp-Id |  | Sharp | ZTE, Sanechips,  LG, Vivo, Intel, QC, SS, CMCC,CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Panasonic, Nokia, Nordic | * Fixed: same as initial BWP   -ZTE, Sanechips, LG, SS, Huawei, HiSilicon., Panasonic, Nordic  **@Sharp:** BWP-ID may be needed if separate initial BWP is used for redcap UE.  @ Nokia  TRS are associated to a certain BWP for Connected mode Ues pand are not related to the initial BWP assumed by IDLE mode Ues |
| 2 | resourceType  {aperiodic,  semiPersistant,  periodic} | CATT, | Sharp | ZTE, Sanechips, LG, LG, Vivo, Intel, QC, SS, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon. Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia, Nordic |  |
| 3 | repetition {on, off} | SS | Intel, Sharp, Apple, Spreadtrum | LG, QC, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, MediaTek, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO. Nokia, Nordic |  |
| 4 | aperiodicTriggeringOffset |  | Sharp | ZTE, Sanechips, LG, Vivo, Intel, SS, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia |  |
| 5 | trs-Info {true} | SS, CATT, Spreadtrum | Sharp | LG, Vivo, Intel, QC, CMCC, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia, Nordic |  |
| 7 | powerControlOffset | Ericsson | SS, Sharp, CATT | LG, Vivo, Intel, QC, CMCC, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia, Nordic |  |
| 8 | powerControlOffsetSS | Vivo, Intel, SS, Sharp, CMCC, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia | LG, CATT, Apple |  |  |
| 9 | scramblingID | Vivo, Intel, SS, Sharp, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia | LG |  |  |
| 10 | periodicityAndOffset | Vivo. Intel(partially), SS, Sharp, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, Nokia | LG, DOCOMO |  | @Intel: If TRS configuration is associated to PO, periodicity signalling may not be needed. Offset indication would suffice.  @ DOCOMO  The offset of TRS in relative to PO or SSB should be considered.  @ Panasonic  Time domain resource configuration can be associated with PO |
| 11 | qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS | Vivo, SS, Sharp, CMCC, CATT, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi | Intel, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, DOCOMO, Nokia | ZTE, Sanechips | * The QCL information can be determined in a similar way as PDCCH monitoring in PO to reduce signaling overhead * ZTE, Sanechips, Intel   @Nokia  It would seem preferable to avoid configuring TCI-state list to IDLE mode Ues. |
| 12 | frequencyDomain  Allocation  {row1, row2,  row4, others} | Vivo, Intel, SS, Sharp, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, DOCOMO, Nokia | Xiaomi | ZTE, Sanechips,  LG, QC, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Nordic |  |
| 13 | nrofPorts |  | LG, SS, Sharp, | Vivo, Intel, QC, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia, Nordic | Fixed to be one:  - SS  @Nokia  The values can be assumed to be as defined by specification TS38.214 |
| 14 | firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain | Vivo, Intel, SS, Sharp, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia | LG |  |  |
| 15 | firstOFDMSymbolI  nTimeDomain2 |  | Sharp, | LG, Vivo, Intel, QC, SS, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia, Nordic |  |
| 16 | cdm-Type |  | Sharp, | LG, Vivo, Intel, QC, SS, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi. DOCOMO, Nokia, Nordic |  |
| 17 | density | SS | Sharp, | LG, Vivo, Intel, QC, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia, Nordic |  |
| 18 | startingRB | Intel, SS, Sharp, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia | LG, Vivo |  |  |
| 19 | nrofRBs | Intel, SS, Sharp, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, Apple, MediaTek, Spreadtrum, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony, Xiaomi, DOCOMO, Nokia | LG, Vivo |  |  |
| 20 | subcarrierSpacing (this is not part of CSI-RS resource configuration) | SS, Huawei, HiSilicon, Nokia | LG, ZTE, Sanechips, Sharp, MediaTekm Spreadtrum, Xiaomi, DOCOMO | Vivo, Intel, CMCC, CATT, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Apple, Xiaomi, Panasonic | FFS whether the SCS can be defined the same as SSB or initial BWP   * ZTE, Sanechips * -Vivo, Panasonic   Predefined SCS  - MediaTek |
| 21 | Others. (please provide any missing/additional parameters) | @Samsung –measurement window per UE group relative to one or more PO(s)  @Intel- Availability indication | | |  |

### Second round discussion

According to feedback from companies during the 1st round discussion, the majority support to reuse configurable parameters from connected mode CSI-RS/TRS, including

* powerControlOffsetSS,
* scramblingID
* firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain,
* periodicityAndOffset
* startingRB.
* nrofRBs**,**

Also, there are some convergent views regarding SCS, BWP, and QCL configuration or determination.

Therefore, the following potential proposals are suggested for the 2nd round of discussion.

**Moderator proposal #4**

**Configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues include at least:**

* **powerControlOffsetSS,**
* **scramblingID**
* **firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain,**
* **startingRB.**
* **nrofRBs,**
* **FFS other parameters**
* **FFS applicable values**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | Y |  |
| Qualcomm | Y |  |
| Apple | Y |  |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Y |  |
| Samsung | Y |  |
| CMCC | Y |  |
| LG | Y |  |
| TCL | Y |  |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Y |  |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Y |  |
| Spreadtrum | Y |  |
| OPPO | Y |  |
| Nokia | Y |  |
| MediaTek | Y |  |
| DOCOMO | Y |  |
| Sony | Y |  |
| Ericsson | Y |  |
| Intel | Y |  |
| Panasonic | Y |  |

**Moderator proposal #5**

**The SCS configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs can be discussed and down-selected from following alternatives:**

* **Alt1: same as initial BWP**
* **Alt2: configurable parameter**
* **Alt3: fixed**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | Alt-1 | It is unrealistic to ask IDLE/Inactive to switch BWP for TRS/CSI-RS |
| Qualcomm | Alt-1 | We support Alt-1.  There are basically two options for TRS SCS:   * Follow SSB * Follow initial BWP   It is more reasonable to us that the processing of TRS/CSI-RS follows initial DL BWP processing. However, we want to point out the potential switching delay between different SCS.  Currently even SSB and initial DL BWP may have different SCS. For BWP switching, certain time delay is needed for UE to switch from one BWP with one SCS to another BWP with another SCS. For SSB design, this delay should have been considered. For TRS/CSI-RS, time domain gap between TRS/CSI-RS for connected mode UE and SSB or PO is generally not fixed. Then we should know whether there is sufficient gap for UE to switch between SSB and TRS/CSI-RS if they have different SCS, or between TRS/CSI-RS and PO if they have different SCS. This could fall in RAN4’s area. More carful discussion and study could be useful before this can be finally decided. |
| Apple | Alt-1 |  |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Alt-1 |  |
| Samsung | Y | Prefer Alt-1. Open to down-select at RAN1#105-e. |
| CMCC | Alt 1 |  |
| LG | Y (Alt 1) | No strong view, but prefer alt 1  It also fine to make down-selection at the next meeting, as we do not have enough discussion yet. |
| TCL | Alt 1 | We prefer Alt-1 |
| Huawei, HiSilicon |  | Alt2 provides the flexibility to gNB. But we are open to down-select at RAN1#105-e. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Alt-1 |  |
| Spreadtrum | Yes | Prefer Alt-1 |
| OPPO | Alt 1 | We shall follow the current principle that CSI-RS shall have same SCS as the active DL BWP. |
| Nokia | Alt-2 | The principle consequence is that if the SCS for Connected mode UEs is different than assumed in initial BWP, the Connected Mode TRS cannot be shared to the IDLE UEs if Alt-1 is used. If Alt-2 is selected, UEs may choose whether to use the TRS or not, depending on the scs configuration. |
| MediaTek | Alt 1 |  |
| DOCOMO | Y | We are open to down-select at RAN1#105-e. |
| Sony | Alt-2 | The principle for this feature is to re-use the TRS of connected mode UEs for idle/inactive mode UEs. Hence, the SCS should follow the TRS that has been configured for the connected mode UEs. |
| Ericsson | Y | We prefer Alt 1, but OK to discuss further. |
| Intel | Alt 1 |  |
| Panasonic | Y |  |

**Moderator proposal #6**

**The BWP of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs is discussed and down-selected from following alternatives:**

* **Alt1: initial BWP**
* **Alt2: configurable**
* **Alt-3: BWP TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) configuration is not restricted by initial BWP**
  + **Note TRS/CSI-RS occasion frequency location is determined by startingRB and nrofRBs**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | Alt-1 | It is unrealistic to ask IDLE/Inactive to switch BWP for TRS/CSI-RS |
| Qualcomm | Alt-1 | Similar to answer to proposal #5. |
| Apple | Alt1 |  |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Alt-1 |  |
| Samsung | Y | Prefer Alt-1. Open to down-select at RAN1#105-e. |
| CMCC | Alt 1 |  |
| LG | Y (Alt 1) | No strong view, but prefer alt 1  It also fine to make down-selection at the next meeting, as we do not have enough discussion yet. |
| TCL | Alt1 |  |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Alt1 |  |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Alt-1 |  |
| Spreadtrum | Yes | Prefer Alt-1 |
| OPPO | Alt-1 | We shall follow the current principle that CSI-RS shall be within the bandwidth of the active DL BWP. |
| Nokia | Alt-3 | Now we have to clarify here first few things. What we are considering is the TRS configuration related BWP. It is evident that the Connected Mode TRS configuration is based on dedicated BWP configurations, thus it would not be possible to ‘share’ the Connected mode TRS for the IDLE UEs if the configuration needs to be bound by the initial BWP.  We are not considering that UE would need to monitor new/different BWP in IDLE. E.g. if the TRS overlap fully or partially or extend beyond with the initial BWP, UE can use the TRS that fall within it’s selected receiver BW. The frequency location of the TRS/CSI-RS locations would be solely defined by startingRB and nrofRBs.  Hence we would suggest additional alternative:   * **Alt-3: BWP TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) configuration is not restricted by initial BWP**   + **TRS/CSI-RS occasion frequency location is determined by startingRB and nrofRBs.** |
| MediaTek | Y | OK to down-select at RAN1#105-e. |
| DOCOMO | Alt-1 |  |
| Ericsson | Y | We prefer Alt 1, but OK to discuss further. |
| Intel | Y | FFS until next meeting |
| Panasonic | Y | Down selecting in the next meeting is okay with us. |

**Moderator proposal #7**

**QCL information of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs can be further discussed and down-selected from following alternatives:**

* **Alt1: TCI state from higher layer configuration, e.g. qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS**
* **Alt2: predetermined QCL assumptions associated with transmitted SSBs**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | Alt-2 | Alt-2 is a simpler solution for IDLE/Inactive UE |
| Qualcomm | Alt-2 | Alt-2 follows paging PDCCH and PDSCH design. |
| Apple | Alt-1 | It is not clear to us how Alt-2 would work if the TRS/CSI-RS are used by connected Ues. |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | FFS | We would like to see further details in each alternative before making decision. |
| Samsung | Y | Prefer Alt1. Open to down-select at RAN1#105-e. |
| CMCC | Alt 1 | Should re-use the current TRS configuration framework for RRC\_CONNECTE UEs |
| LG | FFS | How to make predetermined QCL assumptions shall be discussed first. |
| TCL | FFS | We share the same views with Lenovo |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Alt 1 |  |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Alt-2 | Similar design with PDCCH monitoring occasion within PO can be considered. |
| Spreadtrum | Yes | Prefer Alt-2 |
| OPPO | Alt 1 | Here the RS for connected UE is “borrowed ” for idle/inactive UEs, therefore it shall not put any restriction on the RS for connected UE. |
| Nokia | FFS | We think that Alt-2 type of approach should be considered, but we would need to further understand what is implied by pre-determined. E.g. TRS occasions may be configured only for sub-set of SSBs thus there needs to be some flexibility. Also fixed time association (as assumed e.g. for Type0-CSS) would not be possible as TRS time location can be configured independently. |
| MediaTek | Y | OK to down-select at RAN1#105-e. |
| DOCOMO | FFS | We think more discussion is necessary and it is too early to agree it. |
| Sony | Y | We prefer ALT-1 |
| Ericsson | FFS | Needs more discussion. |
| Intel | Alt 1 | Ok to discuss further |
| Panasonic | Y | Okay to discuss further and decide next meeting |

## Others

### First round discussion

Please provide any suggestions/comments on other topics to be discussed in the following table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| ZTE, Sanechips | To reduce signaling overhead, the offset of TRS can be defined in relative to PO or SSB. |
| Intel | Quite a few companies discussed TRS configuration associated to PO. Hence, a sub-section in this regard would be great given the interest. Moreover, configuration parameters may depend on whether it is associated to PO or not. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | As shown in some contributions, it should be discussed how to reduce the signaling overhead. On the one hand, SIB message has a size limit 2976 bits, which may only carry less than 40 RS resources. On the other hand, the TRS/CSI-RS should be designed to cover different beam directions and different PO positions, which may require at least 64 RS resources. The potential enhanced configuration can support configuring the parameter of multiple RS resources with the same value only once. Since RAN1 are discussing the parameters for configuration in topic #4, the signaling overhead should be taken into account during the discussion. |
| DOCOMO | The offset of TRS in relative to PO or SSB should be considered. |
|  |  |
|  |  |

### Second round discussion

The configuration for multiple RS resources for TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues are considered by many companies. The signalling overhead becomes an issue as discussed in some contributions [2, 23]. So, the following proposal is suggested for further discussion in 2nd round email discussion.

**Moderator proposal #8**

**Multiple RS resources can be configured for TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues.**

* **FFS How to minimize the signalling overhead for configuration**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | Y | It is network configuration of the resources. Standard specification should provide the flexibility of number of RS resources. |
| Qualcomm | Y | Agreed with CATT. |
| Apple | Y |  |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility | Y |  |
| Samsung | Y |  |
| CMCC | Y |  |
| LG | Y |  |
| TCL | Y | We are fine to study further the minimization of signaling overhead |
| OPPO | Y | We are fine to study further the minimization of signaling overhead |
| Nokia | Yes | In minimum we would need to support one per SSB. Whether more is needed, can be further discussed. |
| MediaTek | Y |  |
| DOCOMO | Y |  |
| Ericsson | Y |  |
| Intel |  | Some clarification is needed whether multiple RS resources are per TRS configuration, such as corresponding to each SSB beam or not. |
| Panasonic | Y |  |

For the time domain configuration, some companies [Intel, SS, DOCOMO, Panasonic] propose to consider alignment relative to PO for maximizing power saving gain. So, the following proposal is suggested for further discussion in 2nd round email discussion.

**Moderator proposal #9**

**Support time alignment of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs relative to PO.**

* **FFS configuration parameters, e.g. time offset**

Please provide the detailed views in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree? (Y/N)** | **Comments** |
| CATT | N | It is not clear how UE could perform time alignment in real deployment. |
| Qualcomm |  | We would like to ask a question: if connected mode UE’s TRS/CSI-RS is not aligned with PO according to the proposal, should network still configure the TRS/CSI-RS or network needs to reconfigure the time alignment? If it is the latter case, then the signaling overhead reduction could be minimal. |
| Apple |  | It is unclear to us how the proposal works. We have similar question as QC. |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility |  | Time alignment relative to PO is desirable but may be too restrictive in configuration. |
| Samsung | Y with medication | We think the time domain configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) relative to PO can be provided to UE, so UE only need to monitor TRS/CSI-RS close to PO. Then, the configuration of time offset need to be UE group specific.  So we suggest modification as follows:  **Support time domain configuration ~~alignment~~ of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive Ues relative to PO.**   * **~~FFS configuration parameters, e.g. time offset~~** * **FFS details (e.g. time offset, UE group specific configuration)** |
| CMCC | N | Should not introduce more restriction on TRS configuration. |
| LG | N | It is too early to make decision. Details shall be discussed first. |
| TCL | Y |  |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | N | Agree with CMCC that it should not restrict the TRS configuration. |
| ZTE, Sanechips |  | The following issues need to be considered   * How it works when there are multiple Pos with a paging cycle, * Whether the signaling resource overhead would be increased considering multiple Pos with a paging cycle |
| OPPO | N | Agree with CMCC that it should not restrict the TRS configuration.  The UE can try to UE the RS based on its implementation. |
| Nokia | N | If the intent is to share the TRS configuration intended for Connected Mode Ues, the configuration should not be bound by PO time location. |
| MediaTek | N | The proposal is not clear to us. It is too early to make decision. |
| DOCOMO | Should be studied | It is important that TRS/CSI-RS occasion locates at appropriate position for power saving. In that sense, the offset of TRS in relative to PO or SSB is reasonable and can reduce signaling overhead. However, such offset-based indication is related with how to indicate multiple RS resources, i.e., previous proposal. Hence, it should further studied as total time domain resource indication. |
| Sony | N | Similar view as Nokia |
| Ericsson | N | It is up to NW implementation how to configure POs and how to configure TRS for connected mode UE. |
| Intel | FFS | It seems more discussion is needed, whether a given TRS configuration can be associated with a PO. |
| Panasonic |  | Although we see the technical intention of the time alignment with PO, considering the time budget, we can study further rather than agreeing to support in this meeting. |

# Conclusion

**[TBD]**

# Summary of proposals

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| OPPO [1] | ***Observation 1: There would be no UE’s power saving gain if the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is not informed to the UE.***  ***Observation 2: For Alt 3, the presence of TRS/CSI-RS is coupled with whether there is paging message. It may require additional TRS/CSI-RS for the idle/inactive-mode UEs when TRS/CSI-RS is not needed for connected UE.***  ***Proposal 1: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) shall be informed to the UE.***  ***Proposal 2: Paging DCI or PEI can be used to indicate the availability of TRS/CSI-RS.*** |
| Huawei, HiSilicon [2] | ***Observation 1. To get the power saving gain and ensure the performance of paging reception, it is essential to inform the UE the availability of assistance RS.***  ***Observation 2. The availability of the assistance TRS/CSI-RS should not be coupled to the transmission of paging message on the PO.***  ***Observation 3. It is helpful for reducing the signaling overhead by only indicating the availability of assistance RS in a specific window.***  ***Observation 4. The assistance TRS/CSI-RS cannot be used for serving cell measurement if the UE cannot know the availability of the RS in advance before the reception of the required number of SS bursts by UE.***  ***Observation 5. The parameters to be used for determining the time/frequency domain resource location, sequence generating and QCL, should be configured to the UE.***  ***Observation 6. It is expected to configure multiple RS resources to IDLE/INACTIVE mode UEs considering different UEs can be in different MOs of different POs.***  ***Observation 7. Pre-defined values for RS parameters are not desired since they reduce flexibility and potential impact on the network.***  ***Proposal 1: Adopt Alt 2 to inform the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) to IDLE mode UEs.***  ***Proposal 2: Inform the availability of TRS/CSI-RS before the start of PO:***  ***- Through legacy paging DCI or early transmitted paging information in the previous DRX cycle;***  ***- Through early paging information in the current DRX cycle.***  ***Proposal 3: The assistance RS is not used for serving cell measurement.***  ***Proposal 4: Signaling overhead in SIB due to the configuration of assistance RS occasions needs to be minimized.*** |
| CATT [3] | ***Observation 1: Additional TRS/CSI-RS can provide 15.87% ~35.14% power saving gain over SSB based paging reception.***  ***Observation 2: TRS/CSI-RS configuration with potential large size of signalling may need to be configured at another standalone SIB X with the present of SIB X indicated by SIB1.***  ***Proposal 1: TRS/CRS-RS resource/resource set configuration should meet the requirement of SIB message size limit.***  ***Observation 3: With CSI-RS resources configured with SI without association relation with paging occasion(s), TRS/CSI-RS resource configuration usually at least contains CSI-RS pattern /resource mapping/gold sequence scrambling ID/ multi-beam QCL information, etc., which will cause huge SIB overhead.***  ***Observation 4: With CSI-RS resources configured with SI without association relation with paging occasion(s), UE will read system information block update to acquire new TRS/CSI-RS resource configuration information which will penalize power saving gain of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) obviously.***  ***Observation 5: The TRS/CSI-RS resources configured for CONNECTED mode UEs can be shared to IDLE mode UE.***  ***Observation 6: With TRS/CSI-RS occasion associated with SSB/paging occasion, it will provide significant power saving gain at cost of low configuration signalling overhead and low specification efforts.***  ***Observation 7: gNB could configure the CONNECTED mode UE with the TRS/CSI-RS resource bundled with SSB/paging occasion which is configured for IDLE mode UE.***  ***Observation 8: Considering that the paging indication (sequence or DCI based) would be transmitted on every paging cycle, TRS/CSI-RS bundled with SSB/paging occasion should not be considered as always on signal.***  ***Proposal 2: TRS/CSI-RS configuration for Idle/Inactive mode should be associated with SSB/paging occasion(s) to achieve good power saving gain with low SIB signaling overhead.***  ***Proposal 3: The following procedure can be used for TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) configuration:***  ***Step1) predefined parameters of TRS/CSI-RS resource grid;***  ***Step 2) SIB indicate parameters details;***  ***Step 3）To derive TRS occasion(s) according to predefined rule and parameters provided by step1 and step 2.***  ***Proposal 4: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) should be informed to the UE by the present/not present of SIB-X TRS/CSI-RS configuration.*** |
| vivo [4] | ***Observation 1****: CFO calibration performance based on TRS outerperforms that based on SSB,*   * *1 TRS or 3 SSB bursts are needed by UE before paging detection in low SINR region.*   ***Observation 2:*** *28.4% power saving gain can be achieved if TRS is introduced in low SINR region.*  ***Observation 3:*** *Performance of CFO calibration and AGC can not be guaranteed at UE, if the CSI-RS configuration is updated but not timely indicated to UE, which will degrade paging performance.*  ***Observation 4:*** *Power saving gain can not be achieved, if the CSI-RS configuration is updated but not timely indicated to UE.*  ***Observation 5:*** *Additional overhead for availability indication and CSI-RS transmission can be minimized with proper NW implementation.*   * *NW can avoid configuring CSI-RS resources that are not stable due to UE mobility to idle/inactive UEs.*   ***Observation 6:*** *TRS/CSI-RS availability indication through PEI is not unified solution since PEI and TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive UEs are decoupled features for UE power saving.*  ***Observation 7:*** *Feasibility of TRS/CSI-RS availability indication through PEI also depends on the signal/channel design of PEI, and it can be discussed after the details are settled.*  ***Proposal 1:*** *the availability indication can be delievered at least through paging DCI.*   * *FFS : whether the indication delievered in PEI is supported.*   ***Observation 8:*** *For idle/inactive UEs, with TRS/CSI-RS assisted for loop convergence / time-frequency tracking and RRM for serving cell, UE processing timeline can be optimized to save power consumption.*  ***Observation 9*:** *It is not necessary to define new RRM requirement for idle and inactive UEs in RAN4, it is up to UE to meet the existing requirements for SSB based measurement, if UE performs RRM measurement on TRS/CSI-RS in implementation.*  ***Proposal 2****: RAN1 to identify* *the parameters to facilitate serving cell RRM measurement on TRS/CSI-RS resources.*  ***Proposal 3:*** *The CSI-RS/TRS resource should be QCLed with one of the actually transmitted SSBs indicated by SIB1.*  ***Proposal 4:*** *The power difference between CSI-RS/TRS and SSB should be explicitly configured in CSI-RS resource configuration to idle/inactive UEs.*  ***Observation 10:*** *UE may need to handle signals/channels with more numerologies if there is no restriction on subcarrier spacing in CSI-RS configuration.*  ***Proposal 5:*** *The SCS for TRS/CSI-RS configured for idle/inactive UEs should be the same as that of initial DL BWP.* |
| ZTE, Sanechips [5] | **Observation 1: Using TRS/CSI-RS for serving cell measurement costs more UE energy.**  **Proposal 1: Whether the TRS/CSI-RS provided from RRC Connected state UE is used as serving cell measurement for RRC Idle/Inactive state UE is up to UE implementation.**  **Proposal 2:** **Only periodic TRS is supported for RRC idle/inactive state UE.**  **Observation 2: For Alt 1, the drawbacks are as follows:**   * **It may increase the UE power consumption;** * **It might decrease the decoding performance of paging DCI or paging message.**   **Observation 3: For Alt 3, the drawbacks are as follows:**   * **Network has to always transmit TRS/CSI-RS when the presence of paging message is high;** * **It requires UE to perform blind detection of TRS/CSI-RS.**   **Observation 4: Alt 2 is beneficial for both gNB sides and UE sides.**  **Proposal 3: The Alt 2 is adopted as the availability indication for TRS.**  **Proposal 4: The availability indication is carried by PEI.**  **Proposal 6: To reduce resource overhead, the location of TRS in time domain can be configured in relative to SSB or PO/PF.** |
| TCL Communication Ltd. [6] | **Proposal 1**: The UE is informed (implicitly or explicitly) about the presence of TRS.  **Proposal 2**: Presence of TRS in idle/inactive is indicated via PI or P-DCI.  **Proposal 3**: RS-based PI indicates presence or absence of TRS via its location in time and/or frequency. |
| MediaTek Inc. [7] | **Observation 1: When TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) is right before paging occasion, the UE power saving gain is 23.8% if the blind detection on the RS existence is not needed. If the blind detection is needed, the power consumption is higher than that of baseline.**  **Observation 2: When TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) is NOT right before paging occasion, ~13.9% and 10.5% of power saving gain can be achieved for the case without and with blind detection, respectively. Here we assume the TRS/CSI-RS is transmitted by network and the TRS/CSI-RS detection rate is 80%.**  **Observation 3: If UE blind detection is needed for TRS/CSI-RS occasion to idle/inactive mode UE, how large the power saving gain can be achieved is relevant to the TRS/CSI-RS location, transmission probability and UE detection performance. Due to the uncertainty of these factors, the benefit of this feature would become questionable.**  **Observation 4: For the sake of progress, RAN1 can prioritize the alternatives with majority view, i.e., Alt 1 and Alt 2, in the agreements firstly. And based on the analysis given above, informing the TRS/CSI-RS availability to the UE can guarantee the effectiveness of the feature.**  **Proposal 1: gNB to indicate the TRS/CSI-RS availability information to idle/inactive mode UE(s).**  **• FFS how to minimize the signalling overhead.**  **Observation 5: If supporting the functionality of RRM measurement for serving cell is up to UE implementation, RAN1 don’t have to spend much time discussing it. If it requires RAN2 and/or RAN4 specification impact, the power saving gain for additionally supporting this functionality should be evaluated and justified carefully before triggering discussion in RAN2/4.**  **Proposal 2: Deprioritize the discussion for TRS/CSI-RS functionality of RRM measurement for serving cell.**  **Observation 6: Multiple sets of TRS/CSI-RS configurations to idle/inactive mode UE(s) can avoid frequent higher layer signalling update for changing RS settings and allow better gNB indication flexibility.**  **Proposal 3: gNB can configure multiple sets of TRS/CSI-RS configurations to idle/inactive mode UE(s).** |
| Intel Corporation [8] | **Proposal 1: UE should be allowed to use potential TRS/CSI-RS occasions to enhance the SSB based IDLE/Inactive mode evaluations of the serving cell.**   * **Send LS to RAN4 for feedback.**   **Proposal 2: Availability indication can be provided as part of the TRS higher layer configuration.**  **Proposal 3: At least the following parameters can be included in TRS configuration:**   * **Time and frequency resources, i.e., BW in PRBs and symbol indices in a slot** * **Sequence generating parameter/scrambling ID** * **RS density or pattern** * **Periodicity and offset** * **Availability indication** |
| Spreadtrum Communication [9] | ***Proposal 1: UE can perform serving cell measurement based on CSI-RS in idle/inactive mode.***  ***Proposal 2: gNB needs to inform the availability of TRS/CSI-RS to idle/inactive mode UE in advance.***  ***Observation 1: UE may need to wake up multiple times for AGC, T/F tracking, serving cell measurement and PO monitoring in each paging cycle.***  ***Observation 2: TRS/CSI-RS transmission for idle/inactive mode UE can bring obvious power saving gains.*** |
| Sony [10] | **Observation 1: TRS/CSI-RS configuration size with mandatory parameters is relatively large and it can have a size of 1728 bytes.**  **Observation 2: From UE point of view, it is preferred to avoid UE blind detection for TRS/CSI-RS detection.**  **Proposal 1: RAN1 needs to identify the list of parameters of TRS/CSI-RS configuration provided via SIB. It should at least contain time/frequency resource parameters, periodicity and offset parameters, QCL parameters, sequence generating parameters, and CSI-pattern.**  **Proposal 2: Support providing multiple TRS/CSI-RS configuration to idle/inactive UEs.**  **Proposal 3: Support TRS/CSI-RS configuration in a dedicated RRC/RRC release message.**  **Proposal 4: Availability information of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.**  **Proposal 5: Availability information of TRS/CSI-RS is signaled in the paging DCI.**  **Proposal 6: The gNB has flexibility in using a mechanism to provide availability information.**  **Proposal 7: Availability information at least contains an indication of the availability of TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive UEs. Further study additional availability information (e.g. availability duration, which active TRS/CSI-RS are currently available).** |
| LG Electronics [11] | ***Proposal 1: Select Alt 2 regarding availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s).***  ***- Alt. 2: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE***  ***Proposal 2: Inform idle/inactive mode UEs of the availability of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) using paging DCI (and/or paging early indication if supported).*** |
| Lenovo, Motorola Mobility [12] | **Proposal 1: We support Alt 2,** **i.e. informing UE of the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s).**  **Proposal 2: Study mechanism to properly manage signalling overhead and network power consumption related to the availability indication and TRS/CSI-RS transmission.**  **Proposal 3: The following methods can be considered as the candidates to inform the availability of TRS/CSI-RS to idle/inactive UE:**   * **Use reserved bits in paging DCI or unused bits in short messages** * **Provide TRS availability information via paging power saving (PPS) PDCCH** * **Configure a validity time interval for the configuration** * **Updating the configuration to inform the unavailability of previous configuration**   **Observation 1: It is necessary to reduce the signaling overhead for configuration.**  **Proposal 4: The following methods can be considered as the candidates to reduce the signalling overhead for configuration:**   * **Predefine or fix a part of TRS/CSI-RS parameters in specification** * **Update a subset parameter of TRS/CSI-RS configuration** * **Based on configuration parameters of one NZP-CSI-RS resource of a NZP-CSI-RS resource set, derive configuration parameters of remaining NZP-CSI-RS resources of the NZP-CSI-RS resource set** |
| CMCC [13] | **Proposal 1. Alt 3. The conditional availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE are supported. And the condition is existence of paging.**  **Proposal 2. PEI can carry the availability information of TRS/CSI-RS, which indicate UE whether the TRS/CSI-RS is available or not before the associated PO.**  **Proposal 3. gNB can configure UE whether the availability information of TRS/CSI-RS is carried in PEI.**  **Proposal 4. The availability information signalling design of TRS/CSI-RS should also be included in the LS about UE using the potential TRS/CSI-RS occasion to enhance the SSB based IDLE/Inactive mode evaluations of the serving cell.** |
| Xiaomi [14] | ***Proposal 1: It is beneficial to restrict the use of TRS/CSI-RS for AGC and time/frequency tracking if SSB periodicity is already quite dense.***  ***Proposal 2:*** ***The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion should be informed to the UE.***  ***Proposal 3: Compared power consumption at the network side with the power saving gain at UE side, it is worth to support informing TRS/CSI-RS availability to UE.*** |
| Samsung [15] | **Proposal 1: Allow UE to use the TRS/CSI-RS for RRM measurement for serving cell based on implementation.**  **Proposal 2: Support at least one of the following alternatives for availability indication of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) to idle/inactive UEs:**   * **Alt 2: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.** * **Alt 3: The conditional availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.**   + **The condition can be, e.g., existence of paging.** * **Alt 4: Configurable availability indication based on Alt 2.**   **Proposal 3: Support configuration of time alignment between TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) and PO.**  **Proposal 4: Support configuration of periodic CSI-RS for idle/inactive UE(s).**  **Observation 1:** For an idle/inactive mode UE, power consumption overhead for serving cell RRM measurement based on SS/PBCH blocks is high due to multiple L1 samples needed or a large time gap between SMTC window and PO.  **Observation 2:** There is no power saving gain for Alt 1 if the idle/inactive mode UE is required to perform blind detection of TRS/CSI-RS resources for synchronization or serving cell RRM measurement.  **Observation 3:** most of the RRC configuration parameters for connected mode CSI-RS/TRS resources can be reused for idle/inactive mode CSI-RS/TRS configuration. |
| Panasonic [16] | **Proposal 1: UE should be not required to blindly detect the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s).**  **Proposal 2: Signaling support should be specified that availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to UE.**  **Proposal 3: How the availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed and whether the availability is associated with certain condition should be studied.**  **Proposal 4: L1 (PEI and paging based) TRS/CSI-RS availability indication is supported.**  **Proposal 5: QCL parameter with SSB index and power offset with SSB should be indicated in the TRS/CSI-RS configuration in SIB.** |
| Apple [17] | **Proposal 1: Support one or both of the following options:**   * **The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE implicitly or explicitly via SIB. (Alt 2-1)** * **The conditional availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.By “conditional availability”, it means that the TRS/CSI-RS is required to be transmitted in the occasion(s) before the paging occasion only if there is a paging PDCCH/PDSCH in the paging occasion. (Alt 3)**   **Observation 1: Indicating the presence of TRS/CSI-RS on top of PEI provides meaningful additional gain, especially for high group paging rate.**  **Proposal 2: If PDCCH is used to carry paging early indication, support the dynamic indication of TRS/CSI-RS together with the early paging indication in the same PDCCH.** |
| Qualcomm Incorporated [18] | **Observation 1: Power saving gain of additional TRS/CSI-RS depends on the number of SSBs needed for loop update in the specific channel condition or for the specific UE implementation and location of the TRS/CSI-RS relative to the PO.**  **Observation 2: Whether a TRS/CSI-RS can provide more processing gain than a SSB depends on channel frequency selectivity, bandwidth of the TRS/CSI-RS and frequency drifting rate.**  **Observation 3: TRS/CSI-RS is especially beneficial for decoding broadcast PDSCH.**  **Observation 4: From power saving perspective, it is preferred to have the TRS overlap with or very close to the PDSCH.**  **Observation 5: RRC Release message can be used for network to inform the connected mode UE whether already configured TRS/CSI-RS is still available with potential update of the RS configuration when the connected mode UE enters idle/inactive mode.**  **Observation 6: Regarding the three alternatives for availability indication of TRS/CSI-RS**  **• Alt 1 consistently increases UE implementation complexity and power consumption. It also requires additional RAN4 performance to be defined for the blind detection of TRS/CSI-RS**  **• Alt 2 is UE implementation and power saving friendly. Network impact is small because the potential additional transmission after the TRS/CSI-RS is not needed by connected mode UEs is a transient behavior**  **• Alt 3 may result in partially “always-on” transmission of the TRS/CSI-RS if it is conditional on UE paging.**  **Observation 7: Unused bits of the paging PDCCH can be used to indicate availability of the TRS/CSI-RS. These include**  **• Reserved bits to indicate the paged UE groups in the PO**  **• Unused bits 4 to 8 in the Short Message field**  **• If Short Message Indicator is 01, the entire Short Message field**  **• If Short Message Indicator is 10, the scheduling field.**  **Unused bits are partitioned between the sub-grouping indication and RS availability indication functions.**  **Observation 8: If DCI format 2\_6 is used as paging early indication for idle/inactive mode UEs, it can carry indication of availability of the additional TRS/CSI-RS in a similar way to SCell dormancy indication for connected mode UEs.**  **Observation 9: If paging early indication is based on RS/sequence, only one bit information is provided to indicate whether all configured TRS/CSI-RSs are available to the idle/inactive UE or not available.**  **Proposal 1: If UE assumes TRS/CSI-RS is transmitted only when page message is transmitted for the UE, the TRS/CSI-RS can act as a paging early indication.**  **Proposal 2: The TRS/CSI-RS can be UE group based for idle/inactive UEs.**  **Proposal 3: If TRS/CSI-RS is adopted, whether and how TRS/CSI-RS is used for RRM idle/inactive measurement is up to UE implementation. There is no need for RAN1 to request RAN4 to define new performance test.**  **Proposal 4: A TRS/CSI-RS configured to the idle/inactive UE should be QCL’ed with a transmitted SSB of the serving cell. At least one RS is QCL’ed with each transmitted SSB of the serving cell.**  **Proposal 5: network should provide the availability indication of TRS/CSI-RS in paging early indication or paging PDCCH.**  **Proposal 6: Paging early indication, UE sub-grouping and availability indication of additional TRS/CSI-RS should be jointly designed if they are adopted.** |
| InterDigital Inc. [19] | **Observation 1: Explicit signaling of the TRS/CSI-RS occasions provides higher power saving gain than blind detection.**  **Proposal 1: Explicit signaling is used to indicate to the UE the TRS/CSI-RS availability.**  **Proposal 2: Paging PDCCH and paging indication channel are considered for explicit signaling of the availability of the TRS/CSI-RS occasions.**  **• Downselect between paging PDCCH or the paging indication channel after more progress is achieved in the design of the paging indication channel.** |
| Sharp [20] | **Observation: Most CSI-RS parameters can be reused with minor update except that the QCL resources of CSI-RS should be informed to idle/inactive UEs**  **Proposal 1: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) should be informed to IDLE/inactive UEs implicitly.**  **Proposal 2: DCI should be used to inform the availability of TRS/CSI-RS**  **Proposal 3: A CSI-RS resource for idle/inactive mode shall not be associated with one unique SSB index and its reference source may be informed to UEs in some way.** |
| Ericsson [21] | **Observation 1 Using TRS during idle mode provides UE PS gain in terms of idle mode power consumption of up to 17% under the assumption that there is 100% increase in persistent transmissions by the NW.**  **Observation 2 Idle UEs should be able to handle the case where TRS is present/absent in potential TRS occasions without additional signaling from NW.**  **Observation 3 Keeping TRS transmissions on solely for supporting idle mode UEs increases NW power consumption significantly (e.g. by 22% to 60% depending TRS periodicity and offset to SSB).**  **Observation 4 Using L1 signaling to announce activation/deactivation of TRS transmissions without a validity timer for idle UEs increases NW power consumption significantly (e.g. by 41% to 81% depending TRS periodicity and offset to SSB).**  **Observation 5 Allowing to use TRS occasions for serving cell measurements has RAN4 impact.**  **Proposal 1 The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is not informed to the UE.**  **Proposal 2 Do not support SIB signaling to announce availability of TRS transmissions in potential TRS occasions for idle UEs.**  **Proposal 3 Only TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) corresponding to periodic TRS can be shared with idle UEs.**  **Proposal 4 TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) that are shared to idle/inactive UEs are not assumed to be used for serving cell measurements.** |
| NTT DOCOMO Inc. [22] | **Proposal 1: Explicit indication of the availability of TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive mode UE should be supported.**  **Proposal 2: Paging DCI and/or paging early indication should explicitly indicate the availability of TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive mode UE.**  **Proposal 3: If UE does not receive the availability indication at least for a certain duration, the UE should assume no TRS/CSI-RS can be obtained.**  **Observation 1: gNB can indicate, in advance, that TRS/CSI-RS is not available when there is very few connected mode UE(s) using the TRS/CSI-RS and the TRS/CSI-RS is likely to be not transmitted soon.**  **Observation 2: If availability of TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive mode UE is explicitly indicated, it would be beneficial that TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive mode UE is located in front of PO.**  **Observation 3: If availability indication of TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive mode UE is not supported, i.e., UE needs to try blind detection, it would be beneficial that TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive-mode UE is located after first SSB among three SSBs before PO.** |
| Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell [23] | **Proposal:** Do not consider the potential TRS/CSI-RS occasions(s) for RRM measurements of serving cell mobility evaluations.  **Proposal:** Focus the RAN1 work on WID objective 1b on designing the mechanism to provide IDLE/INACTIVE mode UEs the information on potential periodic TRS occasions. Do not support additional RS types.  **Observation:** The cost of assuming UE autonomous detection of TRS presence is ~7% (over Rel-15 baseline) and can be minimized by UE implementation.  **Observation:** Increasing frequency and/or duration of the always ON periodic signals may increase the network power consumption.  **Propopsal:** We propose that:   * Configuration for potential TRS/CSI-RS occasion can be provided to IDLE/Inactive mode UEs without presence/availability information. * Network can optionally provide presence/availability information in system information. Details are FFS. * Need for additional, more frequent presence/availability indication method is studied further.   **Proposal:** The configuration of TRS occasion-related parameters informed to the IDLE/INACTIVE mode UE(s) should be assumed to support similar flexibility as required by Connected Mode UE(s).  **Proposal:** The configuration of TRS to the IDLE/INACTIVE mode UEs needs to support independent configuration for each broadcast/SSB beam.  **Proposal:** When informing TRS occasions for the IDLE/INACTIVE mode UEs, parameters ‘nrofPorts’, ‘cdm-Type’ and ‘density’ in ‘CSI-RS-ResourceMapping’ can be omitted from the configuration and values are same as fixed by specification TS38.214 for CSI-RS configured with ‘trs-info’.  **Proposal:** Following parameters can be assume to be same/common for RS resources in TRS resource set, or could be derived from one parameter for a RS resources defined in TRS resource set:   * ‘firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain’ would need to be provided only once for a TRS resource set, and location of both of the second symbol in the slot could be derived from it, and in case of two (consecutive) slots are in RS resource set, symbol locations are same in the second slot.   + Note: number of slots (1 or 2) is indicated separetly, per resource set or for all resource sets. * For TRS, ’row1’ and ‘freqBand’ are common/same for the RS resources in a RS resource set, thus would be provided only once per RS resource set. * In case of single slot, or two consecutive slots, one common ‘CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset’ parameter can be assumed, and in case of non-consecutive slots, one per slot would suffice.   **Proposal:** ‘powerControlOffsetSS’ and ‘ScramblingId’ are provided for the IDLE/INACTIVE mode UEs as a part of the RS resource set.  **Observation:** For CONNECTED mode UEs, TRS can be QCL source for PDCCH (DM-RS), and SSB can be a QCL source for TRS.  **Observation:** It could be further evaluated if the QCL source related information could be provided implicitely or in simpler manner for the IDLE/INACTIVE mode UEs based on actually transmitted SSBs.  **Observation:** For IDLE/INACTIVE mode UE(s), the configuration of TRS occassions is not associated to active BWP. The frequency location is given ‘freqBand’ and should not be restricted by the initial BWP.  **Observation:** For IDLE/INACTIVE mode UE(s), there would need to be assumption made on the SCS used for the TRS or specific parameter provided.  **Proposal:** The frequency location for the potential TRS occasions is not restricted by the intial BWP configuration. Also SCS used for TRS can be separately informed. |

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14. [R1-2101126](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101126.zip) On TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs Xiaomi
15. [R1-2101219](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101219.zip) Discussion on TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs Samsung
16. [R1-2101301](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101301.zip) Potential enhancements for TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs Panasonic
17. [R1-2101393](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101393.zip) Indication of TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive-mode UE power saving Apple
18. [R1-2101475](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101475.zip) TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive UE power saving Qualcomm Incorporated
19. [R1-2101504](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101504.zip) Discussion on TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs InterDigital, Inc.
20. [R1-2101544](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101544.zip) On TRS/CSI-RS occasions for idle/inactive UEs Sharp
21. [R1-2101556](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101556.zip) Provisioning of TRS occasions to Idle/Inactive UEs Ericsson
22. [R1-2101623](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101623.zip) Discussion on TRS/CSI-RS occasion for idle/inactive UEs NTT DOCOMO, INC.
23. [R1-2101665](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_104/Docs/R1-2101665.zip) On RS information to IDLE/Inactive mode Ues Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell

# Agreement summary

## RAN1#102-e

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| Agreements:   * New types/patterns of TRS/CSI-RS are not introduced specifically for idle/inactive mode UE.   Agreements:  The TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) that may be for connected mode UEs can be shared to idle/inactive mode UEs.  -  Note: It is understood that gNB can potentially share the occasions to idle/inactive (which would just mean it up to NW whether to share or not share).  -  Note: It is understood that TRS/CSI-RS in the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) may or may not be transmitted.  -  Note: Always-on TRS/CSI-RS transmission by gNodeB is not required  -  At least TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) corresponding to periodic TRS is supported  - FFS for other RS types  -  FFS: Whether UE blind detection is required or not.  Agreements:  Idle/inactive UE may use the TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) that are shared to it for functionalities such as:  -           **AGC, time/frequency tracking**  -           **FFS: RRM measurement for serving cell, RRM measurement for neighbor cell, paging reception indication**  **Observation:**  It is up to gNB implementation whether or not to transmit a TRS/CSI-RS to idle/inactive UEs even when the TRS/CSI-RS is not needed by connected UEs (e.g., when there is a connected mode UE in a cell but the UE is no longer using the TRS/CSI-RS, or when there is no longer connected mode UE in a cell, etc.)  Agreements:  The configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive mode UE(s) is provided by higher layer signalling  -           FFS higher layer signalling candidates (e.g., SIB, dedicated RRC, RRC release message, etc.)  -           FFS for other signalling candidates (e.g., pre-configuration, etc.)  -           FFS for detailed configuration parameters (e.g., whether and how to reduce the signalling overhead for configuration, etc.)  Agreements:  Further study whether and how to inform the availability of TRS/CSI-RS to idle/inactive mode UE (implicitly or explicitly).  - Note: Availability corresponds to the information for whether TRS/CSI-RS is actually transmitted or not. |

## RAN1#103-e

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| Agreement:   * Functionality of RRM measurement for neighbour cell is not supported for TRS/CSI-RS for idle/inactive UE(s).   Agreements:   * SIB signalling provides the configuration of TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UE(s).   + Up to RAN2 to decide which SIB is to be used.   + Whether or not to additionally support other high-layer signalling methods (e.g., dedicated RRC, RRC release message, etc.) is up to RAN2   Send an LS to RAN2 informing the above agreements, and   * To further add that RAN1 is working on the detailed physical layer design   Agreement:   * Aperiodic TRS and semi-persistent/aperiodic CSI-RS are not used as TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) for idle/inactive UEs.   Agreements:   * Target sending an LS to RAN2 and RAN4 to ask whether it is feasible to allow a UE to use the potential TRS/CSI-RS occasion to enhance the SSB based IDLE/Inactive mode evaluations of the serving cell. (to also include agreements from last meeting) * Further discussion whether any additional information needs to be included in the LS or not, including potential re-wording of the leading sentence   Agreements:   * Discuss further based on the following alternatives and down-select at RAN1#104-e:   + Alt 1: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is NOT informed to the UE.   + Alt 2: The availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.   + Alt 3. The conditional availability of TRS/CSI-RS at the configured occasion(s) is informed to the UE.     - The condition can be, e.g., existence of paging.   + Alt 4. Combination of the above alternatives.   + FFS for details   + FFS for UE behavior when the availability is not informed.   + Other techniques are not precluded.   + Companies encourage to provide sufficient information for the proposal, e.g.,     - how to achieve power saving gain     - how to minimize impact on NW   how to minimize extra UE implementation complexity   * + - feasibility check on sharing the TRS/CSI-RS between connected UEs and idle/inactive UEs   + Proposals should be consistent with the WID objective.   **Conclusion:**   * TRS/CSI-RS based PEI is discussed in AI 8.7.1.1. * PEI functionality is not further discussed under AI 8.7.1.2. * Note: This does not prevent to potentially use PEI to carry the indication for TRS/CSI-RS presence. |

## RAN1#104-e

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| **[TBD]** |