All conclusions are based on SLS evaluation results with no less than 3 sources for single operator scenarios (SBFD deployment case 1) and no less than 2 sources for 2-Layer scenarios (SBFD deployment case 3-2) and two operator scenarios (SBFD deployment case 4), respectively.

RAN1 did not draw any conclusion on the performance of SBFD operation with “same total number of antenna elements and half the total number of TxRUs” and “same total number of antenna elements and same total number of TxRUs” with respect to semi-static TDD due to fewer than 3 sources for case 1 and 2 sources for case 3-2 and case 4. The summary of observations for the above cases are included in Section 7.3.1.

All conclusions are drawn with assumption of 1dB desense for self-interference suppression and “twice the total number of antenna elements and same total number of TxRUs”.

In the Urban Macro or Dense Urban Macro layer, the co-site inter-sector spatial isolation value is categorized into three cases.

* Less than 93dB for FR1 (98dB for FR2-1) includes spatial isolation values of no lower than 75dB (88dB for FR2-1), which is a typical spatial isolation value from RAN4.
* Equal to 93dB for FR1 (98dB for FR2-1) is the best spatial isolation value from RAN4.
* No less than 93dB for FR1 (98dB for FR2-1) includes spatial isolation values of up to 110dB (115dB for FR2-1) including 10dB digital cancelation value.

In this section, {X%,Y%,Z%} notation represents X% UPT gain or loss for low load level, Y% UPT gain or loss for medium load level, and Z% UPT gain or loss for high load level, respectively. The values X, Y, Z are median values of all evaluation result for a given evaluation assumption.

**SBFD deployment case 1 (Non-coexistence case with same SBFD configuration)**

For SBFD deployment case 1, SBFD with XXXXX slot format (X is SBFD slot with UL/DL subband) are assumed as compared to semi-static TDD (DDDSU)

* For FR1 indoor scenario, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for both DL and UL for all load levels and small/large packet size except for 5% DL UPT loss at medium load level and large packet size
* In case of small packet size, mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss of {9.56%}/{10.50%} at low load level, {9.33%}/{12.71%} at medium load level, and {8.58%}/{8.79%} at high load level is observed significant mean/5% UL UPT gain of {101.83%}/{107.58%} at low load level, {97.42%}/{105.44%} at medium load level, and {93.85%}/{106.52%} at high load level is observed
* In case of large packet size, mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss of {1.86%}/{1.73%} at low load level, {2.21%}/{-1.19%} at medium load level, and {2.73%}/{0.54%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {10.78%}/{14.13%} at low load level, {13.38%}/{19.92%} at medium load level, and {13.75%}/{17.7%} at high load level is observed
* For FR2 indoor scenario, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for both DL and UL for all load levels and both small/large packet sizes, except 5% DL UPT loss at high load level and small packet size.
* In case of small packet size, mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss of {4.84%}/{5.18%} at low load level, {7.57%}/{4.45%} at medium load level, {5.95%}/{-10.25%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {50.30%}/{50.71%} at low load level, {54.71%}/{46.45%} at medium load level, {72.66%}/{59.26%} at high load level is observed
* In case of large packet size, mean/5% DL UPT gain of {3.63%}/{6.03%} at low load level, {3.36%}/{6.67%} at medium load level, {3.60%}/{3.35%} at high load level is observed and significant mean/5% UL UPT gain of {11.29%}/{55.28%} at low load level, {10.72%}/{52.24%} at medium load level, {6.56%}/{45.48} at high load level is observed
* For Urban Macro (FR1), if the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 93 dB,
	+ In case of small packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for DL for low load level and for UL for all load levels
	+ mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss of {6.57%}/{-5.53%} at low load level, {-3.38%}/{-58.81%} at medium load level, {-17.29%}/{-79.38%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain or loss of {82.43%}/{63.11%} at low load level, {68.52%}/{68.75%} at medium load level, {56.45%}/{-20.54%} at high load level is observed
	+ In case of large packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL for low load level and medium load levels
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of {-9.30%}/{-21.05%} at low load level, {-29.11%}/{-73.35%} at medium load level, {-32.70%}/{-89.16%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain or loss of {24.91%}/{164.97%} at low load level, {7.50%}/{-45.51%} at medium load level, {-1.49%}/{-67.13%} at high load level is observed
* For Urban Macro (FR1), if the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is equal to 93 dB,
	+ In case of small packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL for low load level and medium load level
	+ mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss of {-2.59%}/{-37.98%} at low load level, {-6.88%}/{-48.89%} at medium load level, {-17.55%}/{-78.27%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain or loss of {34.65%}/{18.12%} at low load level, {18.85%}/{-13.03%} at medium load level, {-1.33%}/{-38.49%} at high load level is observed
	+ In case of large packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL for low load level.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of {-8.47%}/{-4.26%} at low load level, {-34.75%}/{-88.67%} at medium load level, {-32.86%}/{-84.60%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain or loss of {8.54%}/{187.62%} at low load level, {-23.92%}/{-45.51%} at medium load level, {-78.23%}/{-69.03%} at high load level is observed
* For Urban Macro (FR1), if the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is less than 93 dB,
* In case of small packet size, RAN1 didn’t observed semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of {-14.55%}/{-78.16%} at low load level, {-15.11%}/{-98.06%} at medium load level, {-20.87%}/{-99.62%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT loss of {-6.50%}/{-98.32%} at low load level, {-27.59%}/{-100%} at medium load level, {-43.73%}/{-100%} at high load level is observed
* For Dense Urban Macro (FR1), if the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 93 dB,
* In case of small packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL for all load levels
	+ {2.20%, -3.71%, -9.15%}/{0.56%, -19.82%, -36.87} for mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss,
	+ {54.57%, 40.00%, 28.46%}/{68.20%, -1.49%, -78.76%} mean/5% UL UPT gain or loss
* In case of large packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL for low and medium load levels.
	+ {-0.17%, -9.81%, -11.35%}/{-5.91%, -19.72%, 35.57%} for mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss
	+ {23.43%, 5.71%, -41.66%}/{52.17%, 55.17%, -65.00%} for mean/5% UL UPT gain or loss
* For Dense Urban Macro layer (FR2-1), if the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 98 dB,
* In case of small packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for DL for low load level and performance improvement for UL for all load levels.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss of {2.45%}/{2.30%} at low load level, {-1.64%}/{-5.56%} at medium load level, {-2.81%}/{-10.16%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {37.31%}/{153.70%} at low load level, {32.32%}/{82.58%} at medium load level, {21.04%}/{12.75%} at high load level is observed
* In case of large packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for both DL and UL for all load levels except 5% DL UPT loss at high load level
	+ mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss of {4.69%}/{4.20%} at low load level, {2.57%}/{1.27%} at medium load level, {0.90%}/{-7.41%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {57.78%}/{185.19%} at low load level, {59.09%}/{187.88%} at medium load level, {41.22%}/{131.63%} at high load level is observed
* For Dense Urban Macro layer (FR2-1), if the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is less than 98 dB,
* In case of large packet size, semi-static SBFD provides limited performance improvement for DL for low and medium load levels and significant performance improvement for 5% UL UPT for low and medium load
	+ {1.48%, 1.65%, 1.23%}/{2.17%, 0.70%, -2.28%} for mean/5% DL UPT gain or loss
	+ {8.88%, -31.13%, -74.61%}/{159.27%, 127.28%, -52.69%} for mean/5% UL UPT gain or loss

For SBFD deployment case 1, SBFD with XXXXU slot format is assumed,

* For FR1 indoor scenario, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL but may suffer from degradation for DL.
* In case of small packet size
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of {-0.55%}/{-0.63%} at low load level, {-1.19%}/{-1.66%} at medium load level, {-5.41%}/{-15.65%} at high load level is observed but significant mean/5% UL UPT gain of {96.49%}/{101.86%} at low load level, {98.83%}/{110.00%} at medium load level, {104.00%}/{127.81%} at high load level is observed
* In case of large packet size
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of {-20.38%}/{-22.88%} at low load level, {-26.30%}/{-29.57%} at medium load level, {-33.95%}/{-53.83%} at high load level is observed but significant mean/5% UL UPT gain of {78.53%}/{81.03%} at low load level, {93.92%}/{106.39%} at medium load level, {113.75%}/{150.17%} at high load level is observed
* For Urban Macro (FR1), if the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 93 dB,
* In case of small packet, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL but suffers from degradation for DL.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of {-2.97%}/{-10.48%} at low load level, {-12.07%}/{-20.27%} at medium load level, {-25.51%}/{-67.20%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {124.08%}/{217.78%} at low load level, {107.91%}/{173.91%} at medium load level, {102.27%}/{198.00%} at high load level is observed
* In case of large packet, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL but suffers from degradation for DL.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of {-27.81%}/{-29.96%} at low load level, {-36.54%}/{-64.81%} at medium load level, {-50.91%}/{-90.07%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {76.39%}/{130.69%} at low load level, {61.29%}/{82.67%} at medium load level, {40.66%}/{47.88%} at high load level is observed
* For Dense Urban Macro (FR1), if the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 93 dB,
* In case of large packet size, semi-static SBFD provides significant performance improvement for UL for all load levels.
	+ {-26.93%, -33.34%, -38.22%}/{-29.63%, -43.91%, -65.45%} for mean/5% DL UPT loss
	+ {76.65%, 70.38%, 68.10%}/{104.36%, 153.45%, 158.13%} for mean/5% UL UPT gain

For SBFD deployment case 1, RAN1 concluded that DL/UL UPT gain and loss at least come from the following reasons

* In case of using SBFD with XXXXX slot format, the UL UPT gain at least comes from more UL transmission opportunities for semi-static SBFD compared to legacy TDD, and the DL UPT gain at least comes from the more DL transmission opportunities for semi-static SBFD compared to legacy TDD.
* In case of using SBFD with XXXXU slot format, the UL UPT gain at least comes from more UL resources and more UL transmission opportunities for semi-static SBFD compared to legacy TDD, and the DL UPT loss for SBFD at least comes from less DL resources for semi-static SBFD compared to legacy TDD.
* The UL UPT loss at least comes from inter-site gNB-gNB CLI and co-site inter-sector gNB-gNB for Urban Macro and Dense Urban Macro layer. The impact of co-site inter-sector gNB-gNB CLI depends on co-site inter-sector CLI suppression capability. Also, the UL UPT loss at least comes from noise figure increase due to higher blocker power.
* The DL UPT loss at least comes from UE-to-UE CLI.

**SBFD deployment case 3-2 (Co-channel co-existence case)**

For 2-layer scenario (FR1) in SBFD deployment case 3-2, SBFD with XXXXX slot format for indoor layer and TDD with DDDSU for Macro layer are assumed,

* In case of small packet, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL but suffers from degradation for DL for all load levels.
* mean/5% DL UPT loss of {-5.38%}/{-10.49%} at low load level, {-7.29%}/{-11.87%} at medium load level, {-9.20%}/{-12.30%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {3.90%}/{17.83%} at low load level, {3.38%}/{68.34%} at medium load level, {14.78%}/{71.07%} at high load level is observed
* In case of large packet, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for DL for low and medium load levels and UL for all load levels except 5% UPT loss at high load level.
* mean/5% DL UPT gain and loss of {5.69%}/{6.87%} at low load level, {5.29%}/{3.42%} at medium load level, {-2.27%}/{-50.93%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {91.80%}/{93.70%} at low load level, {89.00%}/{26.42%} at medium load level, {78.10%}/{-37.25%} at high load level is observed

For 2-layer scenario (FR1) in SBFD deployment case 3-2(Co-channel co-existence case), and SBFD with XXXXU slot format for indoor layer and DDDSU slot format for Macro layer are assumed,

* In case of small packet size, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL significantly but may suffer from degradation for DL for all load levels.
* mean/5% DL UPT gain and loss of {0.43%}/{-0.01%} at low load level, {-1.58%}/{-7.82%} at medium load level, {-13.98%}/{-80.99%} at high load level is observed and significant mean/5% UL UPT gain of {99.80%}/{104.37%} at low load level, {102.60%}/{91.69%} at medium load level, {110.12%}/{218.36%} at high load level is observed
* In case of large packet, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL significantly but may suffer from degradation for DL for all load levels.
* mean/5% DL UPT gain and loss of {-29.99%}/{-34.28%} at low load level, {-45.57%}/{-53.32%} at medium load level, {-66.40%}/{-82.87%} at high load level are observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {106.57%}/{107.83%} at low load level, {136.02%}/{121.56%} at medium load level, {214.26%}/{595.02%} at high load level is observed

**For SBFD deployment case 4 (Adjacent channel co-existence)**

For SBFD deployment case 4 (FR1) with 0% grid shift, and the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 93 dB, spatial isolation for co-site adjacent-channel CLI is no less than 93dB, and SBFD with XXXXX slot format and large packet size are assumed,

* For the SBFD operator, semi-static SBFD provides no performance improvement for UL and suffers from degradation for DL for all load levels except 5% DL UPT loss at high load level.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of SBFD of {-11.54%}/{-39.64%} at low load level, {-13.46%}/{-50.44%} at medium load level, {-13.37%}/{-68.58%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {-24.30%}/{-50.00%} at low load level, {-24.42%}/{0%} at medium load level, {-27.10%}/{0%} at high load level is observed
* For the legacy TDD operator, regarding the performance impact of semi-static, there may be limited or large degradation for UL and DL performance.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of legacy TDD of {-6.46%}/{-29.43%} at low load level, {-6.73%}/{-39.73%} at medium load level, {-5.22%}/{-53.81%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {-16.16%}/{-16.18%} at low load level, {-24.42%}/{0%} at medium load level, {-27.10%}/{0%} at high load level is observed

For SBFD deployment case 4 (FR1) with 0% grid shift, and the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 93 dB, spatial isolation for co-site adjacent-channel CLI is no less than 93dB, and SBFD with XXXXU slot format and large packet size are assumed,

* For the SBFD operator, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL but suffer from degradation for DL for all load levels
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of SBFD of {-22.97%}/{-27.07%} at low load level, {-21.22%}/{-52.53%} at medium load level, {-26.20%}/{-65.36%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {59.89%}/{168.31%} at low load level, {26.32%}/{37.37%} at medium load level, {23.29%}/{24.69%} at high load level is observed
* For the legacy TDD operator, regarding the performance impact of semi-static SBFD to legacy TDD of another operator, there may be limited degradation for UL and DL performance.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of legacy TDD of {-0.45%}/{-1.52%} at low load level, {-2.12%}/{-2.25%} at medium load level, {-3.39%}/{-4.86%} at high load level is observed and limited mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {-0.01%}/{0.07%} at low load level, {0.04%}/{0.10%} at medium load level, {0.13%}/{2.08%} at high load level is observed

For SBFD deployment case 4 (FR1) with 0% grid shift, and the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is equal to 93 dB, spatial isolation for co-site adjacent-channel CLI is equal to 93 dB, and SBFD with XXXXX slot format and large packet size are assumed,

* For the SBFD operator, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL at low loads but suffers from degradation for DL for all load levels.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT gain and loss of SBFD of {-0.6%}/{3.34%} at low load level, {-5.70%}/{-10.72%} at medium load level, {-12.29%}/{-23.48%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {3.50%}/{114.57%} at low load level, {-36.04%}/{-18.46%} at medium load level, {-55.59%}/{-69.36%} at high load level is observed
* For the legacy TDD operator, regarding the performance impact of semi-static SBFD to legacy TDD of another operator, there may be limited or large degradation for UL and DL performance.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of legacy TDD of {-0.44%}/{-1.25%} at low load level, {-3.39%}/{-6.93%} at medium load level, {-4.45%}/{-7.97%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {-7.43%}/{-16.18%} at low load level, {-30.66%}/{-46.23%} at medium load level, {-39.94%}/{-49.99%} at high load level is observed

For SBFD deployment case 4 (FR1) with 0% grid shift, and the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is equal to 93 dB, spatial isolation for co-site adjacent-channel CLI is equal to than 93dB, and SBFD with XXXXU slot format and large packet size are assumed,

* For the SBFD operator, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL but suffers from degradation for DL for all load levels.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of SBFD of {-23.27%}/{-23.08%} at low load level, {-29.59%}/{-38.52%} at medium load level, {-40.53%}/{-49.36%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain of {88.87%}/{168.31%} at low load level, {68.41%}/{37.37%} at medium load level, {34.44%}/{24.69%} at high load level is observed
* For the legacy TDD operator, regarding the performance impact of semi-static SBFD to legacy TDD of another operator, there may be limited degradation for UL and DL performance.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of legacy TDD of {-0.45%}/{-1.52%} at low load level, {-2.12%}/{-2.25%} at medium load level, {-3.39%}/{-4.86%} at high load level is observed and limited mean/5% UL UPT gain of {-0.01%}/{0.07%} at low load level, {0.04%}/{0.10%} at medium load level, {0.13%}/{2.08%} at high load level is observed

For SBFD deployment case 4 (FR1) with 100% grid shift, and the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 93 dB, and SBFD with XXXXX slot format and large packet size are assumed,

* For the SBFD operator, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL for low and medium load levels but suffers from degradation for DL for all load levels
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of SBFD of {-0.85%}/{-3.79%} at low load level, {-5.76%}/{-13.28%} at medium load level, {-10.65%}/{-22.06%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {21.64%}/{32.42%} at low load level, {13.37%}/{10.67%} at medium load level, {-11.43%}/{-3.28%} at high load level is observed
* For the legacy TDD operator, regarding the performance impact of semi-static SBFD to legacy TDD of another operator, there may be limited for DL performance and limited or large degradation for UL and DL performance.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of legacy TDD of {-0.35%}/{-2.64%} at low load level, {-3.31%}/{-9.41%} at medium load level, {-5.38%}/{-7.68%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT loss of {-13.50%}/{-24.39%} at low load level, {-21.26%}/{-0.53%} at medium load level, {-16.74%}/{-0.90%} at high load level is observed

For SBFD deployment case 4 (FR1) with 100% grid shift, and the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is no less than 93 dB, and SBFD with XXXXU slot format and large packet size are assumed,

* For the SBFD operator, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL but suffers from degradation for DL for all load levels.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of SBFD of {-22.30%}/{-21.49%} at low load level, {-24.57%}/{-31.46%} at medium load level, {-25.84%}/{-51.80%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {90.01%}/{94.35%} at low load level, {94.07%}/{58.67%} at medium load level, {36.70%}/{38.16%} at high load level is observed
* For the legacy TDD operator, regarding the performance impact of semi-static SBFD to legacy TDD of another operator, there may be limited degradation for UL and DL performance.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of legacy TDD of {-0.30%}/{-0.16%} at low load level, {-1.61%}/{-3.59%} at medium load level, {-3.21%}/{-3.92%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT loss of {0%}/{2.39%} at low load level, {0%}/{1.56%} at medium load level, {0%, 0.03%}/{0%,-3.00%} at high load level is observed

For SBFD deployment case 4 (FR1) with 100% grid shift, and the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is equal to 93 dB, and SBFD with XXXXX slot format and large packet size are assumed,

* For the SBFD operator, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for both UL and DL for low load levels but suffers from degradation for both UL and DL for medium and high load levels.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of SBFD of {3.11%}/{2.27%} at low load level, {-5.76%}/{-13.28%} at medium load level, {-10.65%}/{-22.06%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {9.77%}/{89.73%} at low load level, {-30.95%}/{-17.62%} at medium load level, {-65.59%}/{-53.26%} at high load level is observed
* For the legacy TDD operator, regarding the performance impact of semi-static SBFD to legacy TDD of another operator, there may be limited or large degradation for UL and DL performance.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of legacy TDD of {-0.35%}/{-1.40%} at low load level, {-2.94%}/{-7.02%} at medium load level, {-4.37%}/{-6.72%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT loss of {-6.75%}/{-12.59%} at low load level, {-26.88%}/{-44.22%} at medium load level, {-37.96%}/{-50.22%} at high load level is observed

For SBFD deployment case 4 (FR1) with 100% grid shift, and the total capability of spatial isolation and digital isolation for co-site inter-sector CLI is equal to 93 dB, and SBFD with XXXXU slot format and large packet size are assumed,

* For the SBFD operator, semi-static SBFD provides performance improvement for UL for all load levels except 5% UL UPT at high load level but suffers from degradation for DL for all load levels.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of SBFD of {-24.13%}/{-15.39%} at low load level, {-27.72%}/{-17.56%} at medium load level, {-25.84%}/{-33.07%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {101.42%}/{120.78%} at low load level, {95.42%}/{58.67%} at medium load level, {36.70%}/{38.16%} at high load level is observed
* For the legacy TDD operator, regarding the performance impact of semi-static SBFD to legacy TDD of another operator, there may be limited improvement or degradation for UL and DL performance.
	+ mean/5% DL UPT loss of legacy TDD of {-0.30%}/{-0.16%} at low load level, {-1.61%}/{-3.59%} at medium load level, {-3.21%}/{-3.92%} at high load level is observed and mean/5% UL UPT gain and loss of {0%}/{2.39%} at low load level, {0%}/{1.56%} at medium load level, {0%}/{-3.00%} at high load level is observed

RAN1 concluded that DL/UL UPT gain and loss at least come from the following reasons

* In case of using SBFD with XXXXX slot format, the UL UPT gain at least comes from more UL transmission opportunities for semi-static SBFD compared to legacy TDD, and the DL UPT gain at least comes from the more DL transmission opportunities for semi-static SBFD compared to legacy TDD.
* In case of using SBFD with XXXXU slot format, the UL UPT gain at least comes from more UL resources and more UL transmission opportunities for semi-static SBFD compared to legacy TDD, and the DL UPT loss for SBFD at least comes from less DL resources for semi-static SBFD compared to legacy TDD.
* The UL UPT loss at least comes from inter-site gNB-gNB CLI and co-site inter-sector gNB-gNB for Urban Macro and Dense Urban Macro layer. The impact of co-site inter-sector gNB-gNB CLI depends on co-site inter-sector CLI suppression capability. Also, the UL UPT loss at least comes from noise figure increase due to higher blocker power.
* For SBFD deployment case 4, for the SBFD operator, the UL UPT loss at least comes from inter-site adjacent-channel gNB-gNB CLI and co-site adjacent-channel gNB-gNB for Urban Macro and Dense Urban Macro layer. The impact of co-site adjacent-channel gNB-gNB CLI depends on co-site adjacent-channel CLI suppression capability. Also, the UL UPT loss at least comes from noise figure increase due to higher blocker power by adjacent-channel CLI.
* For SBFD deployment case 4, for the legacy operator in the case of XXXXX slot format, gNB-gNB adjacent channel CLI causes loss.
* The DL UPT loss at least comes from UE-to-UE CLI.