**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting#118**

 **Maastricht, Netherlands, August 19th – 23rd, 2024**

**R1-24xxxxx**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **DRAFT CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **37.213** | **CR** | **-** | **rev** | - | **Current version:** | **18.3.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  | Maintenance of NR Sidelink operation on shared spectrum |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_SL\_enh2-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2024-08-26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | F |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)Rel-12 (Release 12)Rel-13 (Release 13)Rel-14 (Release 14)Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | The following agreement was made in RAN1#118**Agreement****Adopt TP#8 as editorial draft CR in Section 4.8.1 of R1-2407193 for TS 37.213 Clause 4.5.3 for the spec editor’s CR.**The agreement identified few editorial corrections in the specification. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | The changes based the agreement above, are summarized below:In Section 4.5.3, * the notation for sidelink processing time is aligned with TS 38.214 as “”.
* the terminology channel occupancy information” is updated to “channel occupancy sharing information”
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Ambiguous specifications  |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 4.5.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  |  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
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| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

### 4.5.3 SL channel access procedures in a shared channel occupancy

When a UE initiates a channel occupancy using the channel access procedures described in clause 4.5.1 or clause 4.5.6.3 on a channel(s) to transmit SL transmission(s) including PSCCH/PSSCH(s), the UE can provide a channel occupancy sharing information in SL control information that includes at least the Layer 1 source and destination IDs, the corresponding channel access priority class, the remaining channel occupancy duration, and the frequency domain information for the applicable RB set(s) of the channel occupancy. The channel occupancy sharing information can also include additional IDs and associated cast type. The additional IDs includes one pair of Layer 1 source and destination IDs for all cast types, where the source ID is set to the source ID of the UE initiating channel occupancy for unicast and to the reserved bits for groupcast and broadcast. The channel occupancy sharing information transmitted in slot indicates the remaining channel occupancy duration in a number of physical slot(s) . If , the initiated channel occupancy by the UE shall not be shared for SL transmission(s) by other UE(s). Otherwise, the initiated channel occupancy by the UE can be shared for SL transmission(s) by other UE(s) within a duration starting from the end of slot and ending at slot .

For the case when a UE transmits SL transmission(s) in a shared channel occupancy initiated by another UE, the channel access priority class value corresponding to the SL transmission(s) is at most equal to the channel access priority class value provided by the channel access priority class in the channel occupancy sharing information.

For the case when a UE receives channel occupancy sharing information, the processing time is as defined by Table 8.1.4-1 in [8, TS 38.214], and the processing time starts from the end of the slot that carries channel occupancy sharing information.

When a UE initiates a channel occupancy to transmit SL transmission(s) within a RB set(s) and provides channel occupancy sharing information with a unicast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission within the RB set(s), another UE may transmit unicast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission(s) sharing the initiated channel occupancy within the RB set(s), if the destination and source IDs in the corresponding SL control information match the source and destination IDs, respectively, in the unicast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission carrying the channel occupancy sharing information or match a pair of additional source and destination IDs and associated cast type if provided by the channel occupancy sharing information and the corresponding COT sharing cast type indicates '10' value for unicast cast type. Another UE may transmit groupcast or broadcast PSCCH/PSSCH transmissions sharing the initiated channel occupancy within the RB set(s), if the destination ID in the corresponding SL control information matches an additional destination ID and associated cast type if provided by the channel occupancy sharing information and the corresponding COT sharing cast type indicates '01' or '00' value for groupcast or broadcast cast type, respectively.

When a UE initiates a channel occupancy to transmit SL transmission(s) within a RB set(s) and provides channel occupancy sharing information with a groupcast or broadcast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission within the RB set(s), another UE may transmit a groupcast or broadcast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission(s) sharing the initiated channel occupancy within the RB set(s), if the destination ID in the corresponding SL control information matches the destination ID in the groupcast or broadcast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission carrying the channel occupancy sharing information or matches an additional destination ID and associated cast type if provided by the channel occupancy sharing information and the corresponding COT sharing cast type indicates '01' or '00' value for groupcast or broadcast cast type, respectively. Another UE may transmit unicast PSCCH/PSSCH transmissions sharing the initiated channel occupancy within the RB set(s), if the destination and source IDs in the corresponding SL control information match a pair of additional source and destination IDs and associated cast type if provided by the channel occupancy sharing information and the corresponding COT sharing cast type indicates '10' value for unicast cast type.

When a UE initiates a channel occupancy to transmit SL transmission(s) within a RB set(s) and provides channel occupancy sharing information with a PSSCH/PSCCH transmission within the RB set(s), another UE may transmit a S-SSB transmission(s) sharing the initiated channel occupancy within the RB set(s).

When a UE initiates a channel occupancy to transmit SL transmission(s) within a RB set(s) and provides channel occupancy sharing information with a unicast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission within the RB set(s), for a given PSFCH transmission occasion, another UE may transmit PSFCH(s) within the RB set(s) sharing the initiated channel occupancy using the channel access procedures described in clause 4.5.2, if for at least one PSFCH in the given transmission occasion, the source and destination IDs in the corresponding unicast PSCCH/PSSCH's SL control information match the source and destination IDs, respectively, in the unicast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission carrying the channel occupancy sharing information or match a pair of additional source and destination IDs and associated cast type if provided by the channel occupancy sharing information and the corresponding COT sharing cast type indicates '10' value for unicast cast type.

When a UE initiates a channel occupancy to transmit SL transmission(s) within a RB set(s) and provides channel occupancy sharing information with a groupcast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission within the RB set(s), for a given PSFCH transmission occasion, another UE may transmit PSFCH(s) within the RB set(s) sharing the initiated channel occupancy using the channel access procedures described in clause 4.5.2, if for at least one PSFCH in the given transmission occasion, the source and destination ID in the corresponding groupcast PSCCH/PSSCH's SL control information matches the source and destination ID in the groupcast PSCCH/PSSCH transmission carrying the channel occupancy sharing information. For a given PSFCH transmission occasion, another UE may transmit PSFCH(s) within the RB set(s) sharing the initiated channel occupancy using the channel access procedures described in clause 4.5.2, if for at least one PSFCH in the given transmission occasion, the source and destination IDs in the corresponding unicast PSCCH/PSSCH's SL control information match a pair of additional source and destination IDs and associated cast type if provided by the channel occupancy sharing information and the corresponding COT sharing cast type indicates '10' value for unicast cast type.

If a UE shares a channel occupancy initiated by another UE using the channel access procedures described in clause 4.5.1 on a channel to transmit SL transmission(s), the UE may transmit a SL transmission that follows the SL transmission by the UE that has initiated the channel occupancy after a transmission gap as follows:

- If the transmission gap is at least , the UE can transmit the SL transmission on the channel after performing Type 2A channel access procedures as described in clause 4.5.2.1.

- If the transmission gap is , the UE can transmit the SL transmission on the channel after performing Type 2B channel access procedures as described in clause 4.5.2.2.

- If the transmission gap is up to , the UE can transmit the SL transmission on the channel after performing Type 2C channel access as described in clause 4.5.2.3.

When a UE uses channel access procedures to initiate a channel occupancy to transmit SL transmission(s) and shares the corresponding channel occupancy with another UE that transmits a SL transmission(s), the UE that has initiated the channel occupancy may transmit a SL transmission(s) within its channel occupancy that follows the SL transmission(s) from the other UE, as the following.

- If the UE determines a transmission gap from the other UE's SL transmission(s), the followings are applicable:

- If the transmission gap is at least , the UE can transmit the SL transmission on the channel after performing Type 2A channel access procedures as described in clause 4.5.2.1.

- If the transmission gap is , the UE can transmit the SL transmission on the channel after performing Type 2B channel access procedures as described in clause 4.5.2.2.

- If the transmission gap is up to , the UE can transmit the SL transmission on the channel after performing Type 2C channel access as described in clause 4.5.2.3.

- Otherwise, the UE can transmit the SL transmission on the channel after performing Type 2A channel access procedures as described in clause 4.5.2.1.

When a UE initiates a channel occupancy using the channel access procedures described in clause 4.5.6.3 to transmit SL transmission(s) on a set of channels, the channel occupancy can be shared with other UEs when the initiating UE transmits PSCCH/PSSCH in the SL transmission(s), and the channel occupancy time of each channel(s) is the same.