**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #109bis-e *draftR2-2004039***

**Online, 20th – 30th April 2020**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **36.300** | **CR** | **1277** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **16.1.0** |  |
|  |
| *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:***  | Miscellaneous corrections to TS 36.300 for Rel-16 NB-IoT |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** |  Huawei, HiSilicon |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NB\_IOTenh3-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2020-04-xx |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-16 |
|  | *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 Rel-16 CR for NB-IoT Rel-16 additional enhancements was agreed in RAN#87. Some details are missing and some cleanup is needed.GWUS: 1. GWUS (or group WUS) is the name of the feature, but the actual signal or resource is still called WUS. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | GWUS: 1. change the resource name from GWUS to WUS  |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The specification is ambiguous or incomplete. |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 10.1.4 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

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| First change |

### 10.1.4 Paging and C-plane establishment

Paging groups (where multiple UEs can be addressed) are used on PDCCH:

- Precise UE identity is found on PCH;

- DRX configurable via BCCH and NAS;

- Only one subframe allocated per paging interval per UE;

- The network may divide UEs to different paging occasions in time;

- There is no grouping within paging occasion;

- One paging RNTI for PCH.

When extended DRX (eDRX) is used in idle mode, the following are applicable:

- The DRX cycle is extended up to and beyond 10.24s in idle mode, with a maximum value of 2621.44 seconds (43.69 minutes); For NB-IoT, the maximum value of the DRX cycle is 10485.76 seconds (2.91 hours);

- The hyper SFN (H-SFN) is broadcast by the cell and increments by one when the SFN wraps around;

- Paging Hyperframe (PH) refers to the H-SFN in which the UE starts monitoring paging DRX during a Paging Time Window (PTW) used in ECM-IDLE. The PH is determined based on a formula that is known by the MME/AMF, UE and (ng-)eNB as a function of eDRX cycle and UE identity;

- During the PTW, the UE monitors paging for the duration of the PTW (as configured by NAS) or until a paging message is including the UE's NAS identity received for the UE, whichever is earlier. The possible starting offsets for the PTW are uniformly distributed within the PH and defined in TS 36.304 [11];

- MME/AMF uses the formulas defined in TS 36.304 [11] to determine the PH as well as the beginning of the PTW and sends the S1 paging request just before the occurrence of the start of PTW or during PTW to avoid storing paging messages in the (ng-)eNB;

- ETWS, CMAS, PWS requirement may not be met when a UE is in eDRX. For EAB, if the UE supports SIB14, when in extended DRX, it acquires SIB14 before establishing the RRC connection;

- When the eDRX cycle is longer than the system information modification period, the UE verifies that stored system information remains valid before establishing an RRC connection. Paging message can be used for system information change notification, when including *systemInfoModification-eDRX*, for a UE configured with eDRX cycle longer than the system information modification period.

NB-IoT UEs, BL UEs or UEs in enhanced coverage can use (G)WUS, when configured in the cell, to reduce the power consumption related to paging monitoring.

When GWUS is used in idle mode, the following are applicable:

- Multiple WUS groups, possibly distributed over multiple WUS resources, can be configured in the cell;

- If the UE supports WUS assistance information, the MME/AMF may provide the UE with UE paging probability information (see TS 24.301 [20] and TS 24.501 [91]);

- UE selects one of the WUS group based on its UE paging probability information and /or its UE NAS identity as defined in TS 36.304 [11];

- A common WUS group may be used to wake up all WUS groups monitoring the same WUS resource.

When (G)WUS is used in idle mode, the following are applicable:

- The WUS or WUS group is used to indicate that the UE shall monitor MPDCCH or NPDCCH to receive paging in that cell;

- For a UE not configured with extended DRX, the WUS or WUS group is associated to one paging occasion (N = 1);

- For a UE configured with extended DRX, the WUS or WUS group can be associated to one or multiple paging occasion(s) (N ≥ 1) in a PTW;

- If UE detects the WUS or WUS group, the UE shall monitor the following N paging occasions unless it has received a paging message;

- The paging operation in the MME is not aware of the use of the WUS in the eNB.

The timing between WUS and the paging occasion (PO) is illustrated in Figure 10.1.4-1. . The timing between GWUS and the paging occasion (PO) is illustrated in Figure 10.1.4-2. The UE can expect (WUS repetitions during "Configured maximum WUS duration" but the actual WUS transmission can be shorter, e.g. for UE in good coverage. The UE does not monitor (G)WUS during the non-zero "Gap".



Figure 10.1.4-1: Illustration of WUS timing



Figure 10.1.4-2: Illustration of GWUS timing for NB-IoT UEs

Gap

Configured maximum

WUS duration

PO

t

Configured maximum

WUS duration

WUS 2

f

WUS 3

WUS 1

WUS 0

Figure 10.1.4-3: Illustration of GWUS timing for BL UEs and UEs in enhanced coverage

NOTE: WUS1/WUS3 could be higher or lower frequency than WUS0/WUS2.

For NB-IoT, UE in RRC\_IDLE receives paging on the anchor carrier or on a non anchor carrier based on system information.