**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting # 100-e R4-2115784**

**Electronic Meeting, 16th-27th of August, 2021 (revision of R4-2115602)**

**Agenda item:** 9.13.1,9.13.1.1, 9.13.1.2, 9.13.1.3, 9.13.1.4

**Source:** Moderator (THALES)

**Title:** Email discussion summary for [100-e][312] NTN\_Solutions\_Part1

**Document for:** Information

# Introduction

This discussion summary document captures general issues related to RAN4 RF part Rel-17 NR NTN WI, including system parameters, NTN class/Type, and regulatory discussions, including exemplary bands. It contains a summary of the contributions under sections and subsections 9.13.1.1, 9.13.1.2, 9.13.1.3, 9.13.1.4 at TSG-RAN WG4 #100-e, together with identified key open issues and recommends topics/questions to be handled via email discussions. The goal of this document is to provide recommendation on prioritization of discussion.

Please also note the draft TSG-RAN WG4 #100-e meeting agenda with respect to NTN topic:

9.13 Solutions for NR to support non-terrestrial networks (NTN) [NR\_NTN\_solutions]

9.13.1 General and work plan [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.1.1 System parameters [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.1.2 NTN gNB Class/Type [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.1.3 Regulatory information [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.1.4 Others [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.2 Coexistence aspects [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.2.1 Coexistence scenarios and Simulation assumptions [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.2.2 Simulation results [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.3 BS RF requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.3.1 TX requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.3.2 RX requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.4 UE RF requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.4.1 TX requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.4.2 RX requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.5 RRM core requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.5.1 General and RRM requirements impacts [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.5.2 GNSS-related requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.5.3 Mobility requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.5.4 Timing requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

9.13.5.5 Measurement procedure requirements [NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core]

\* Include SMTC and measurement gap under 9.13.5.5

For informative purpose, RAN4#100-e E-meeting Arrangements and Guidelines proposed the following schedule:

* Moderators provide initial summary (Draft) by Thursday August 12th, 5pm UTC
* Companies can provide comments on initial summary by Friday August 13th, 5pm UTC
* Moderators kick off email discussion (Monday August 16th)
* Companies provide comments for the 1st round (Monday August 16th – Thursday 5pm UTC August 19th)
* Moderators summarize the status and possible proposals, recommending what decisions can be made for 1st round. A formal t-doc will be used (Friday 5pm UTC August 20th)
* Moderators kick off 2nd round email discussion (no later than Monday 3am UTC August 23rd)
* After receiving the summary from moderators, session chair may approve documents, make agreements or assign new CRs, WFs, LSs, etc. (Monday 8am UTC August 23rd)
* Draft WF/LS and revised CRs/TPs shall be shared by Tuesday 5pm UTC August 24th
* Companies provide comments for the 2nd round summary (no later than Wednesday 5pm UTC August 25th)
* Moderators provide 2nd round WF draft by Wednesday 7pm UTC, August 25th.
* Moderators provide 2nd round draft summary by Thursday 11:59 UTC, August 26th.
* Formal tdocs of WF/LS/CRs/TPs shall be uploaded to the Inbox by Thursday 5pm UTC, August 26th.
* Moderators provide 2nd round summary with a formal tdoc by Friday 8am UTC, August 27th.

A total of **22** TDocs have been identified for discussion in **[100-e][312] NTN\_Solutions\_Part1**, including 2 documents from other AIs (please also see the **Appendix** for the details, with all the observations/proposals):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***TDoc Number*** | ***TDoc Type*** | ***Title*** | ***Company*** | ***Status*** | ***General Purpose*** | ***Agenda Item*** |
| [R4-2114469](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114469.zip) | discussion | MSS S-Band range (1980-2010 and 2170-2200 MHz) for NTN-FR1 and its adjacent bands | Hughes/EchoStar, Inmarsat, Sateliot, Thales | available | Agreement | 9.13.1 |
| [R4-2112390](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112390.zip) | discussion | NR NTN and Irregular Channel Bandwidths | GLOBALSTAR Inc. | available | Decision | 9.13.1.1 |
| [R4-2111932](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2111932.zip) | discussion | Further discussion on NTN System parameters | CATT | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.1 |
| [R4-2113745](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113745.zip) | other | NTN - System parameters | Ericsson | available | Approval | 9.13.1.1 |
| [R4-2113689](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113689.zip) | discussion | On NTN System parameters | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell | available | Approval | 9.13.1.1 |
| [R4-2113928](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113928.zip) | Other | Discussion on system parameters for NTN | ZTE Corporation | available | Approval | 9.13.1.1 |
| [R4-2113183](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113183.zip) | Discussion | system parameter for NTN network | CMCC | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.1 |
| [R4-2112145](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112145.zip) | Discussion | Considerations on BS type and BS class | SoftBank Corp., Deutsche Telekom | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.2 |
| [R4-2112009](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112009.zip) | Discussion | Discussion on NTN gNB type/class | CATT | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.2 |
| [R4-2113184](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113184.zip) | Discussion | NTN gNB Class and Types | CMCC | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.2 |
| [R4-2113929](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113929.zip) | Other | Discussion on NTN gNB class and type | ZTE Corporation | available | Approval | 9.13.1.2 |
| [R4-2113744](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113744.zip) | Other | NTN - BS Class and Type | Ericsson | available | Approval | 9.13.1.2 |
| [R4-2114410](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114410.zip) | Discussion | Ka band consideration for FR2 NTN | Huawei | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.3 |
| [R4-2113741](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113741.zip) | Other | NTN - Regulatory information | Ericsson | available | Approval | 9.13.1.3 |
| [R4-2114412](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114412.zip) | Discussion | On the NTN bands numbering | Huawei | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.4 |
| [R4-2114471](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114471.zip) | Discussion | On the New NTN Specifications Titles and their Scope | THALES | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.4 |
| [R4-2113740](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113740.zip) | Other | NTN – General | Ericsson | available | Approval | 9.13.1.4 |
| [R4-2113430](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113430.zip) | Other | General discussion on how to arrange the specifications for satellite communication system | Huawei, HiSilicon | available | Approval | 9.13.1.4 |
| [R4-2113450](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113450.zip) | Discussion | Discussion on NTN specification | CATT | available | Discussion | 9.13.1.4 |
| [R4-2113451](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113451.zip) | LS out | LS on NTN network architecture | CATT | available | Approval | 9.13.1.4 |
| [R4-2112517](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112517.zip) | draft TR | Skeleton of TR 38.863 for NTN related RF and co-existence aspects | Samsung | available | Approval | 9.13.2 |
| [R4-2112391](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112391.zip) | Discussion | NR NTN and Irregular Channel Bandwidths | GLOBALSTAR Inc. | available | Decision | 10.2.1 |

**Moderator note1:** T-doc R4-2114469 (from AI 9.13.1) will be partially considered under **[100-e][312] NTN\_Solutions\_Part1**. The discussions concerning the coexistence analysis and related RAN4 simulation work will be considered under **[100-e][313] NTN\_Solutions\_Part2**.

**Moderator note2:** T-doc R4-2112517 (from AI 9.13.2) will be handled in **[100-e][312] NTN\_Solutions\_Part1**.

**Moderator note3:** T-doc R4-2112391 (from AI 10.2.1) will be handled in **[100-e][312] NTN\_Solutions\_Part1**. Since R4-2112390 and R4-2112391 are identical, the contributions will be treated together.

*List of candidate target of email discussion for 1st round and 2nd round*

* 1st round: TBA
* 2nd round: TBA

Identified topics and issues for the 1st round:

1. Topic #1: NTN System Parameters
   1. Issue 1-1-1: MSS S-Band Range Clarification
   2. Issue 1-1-2: MSS L-Band Range Clarification
   3. Issue 1-2-1: NTN Band Coding and Signalling Design
   4. Issue 1-2-2: NTN Band Numbering
   5. Issue 1-3-1: NTN Channel BandWidth
   6. Issue 1-3-2: NTN Channel Spacing
   7. Issue 1-4-1: NTN Channel Raster
   8. Issue 1-4-2: NTN Synchronization Raster
   9. Issue 1-4-3: NTN ARFCN and GSCN
2. Topic #2: NTN gNB Class/Type
   1. Issue 2-1-1: Satellite NTN gNB Type
   2. Issue 2-2-1: Satellite NTN gNB Class - general
   3. Issue 2-2-2: Criteria for defining NTN gNB Class
3. Topic #3: General Band Related Parameters
   1. Issue 3-1-1: Irregular Channel BW - general
   2. Issue 3-1-2: Irregular Channel BW allocation from L-Band and S-band
   3. Issue 3-2-1: SU Discussion
   4. Issue 3-3-1: ITU Recommendation for S-Band
4. Topic #4: New NTN TR and TS Titles and Scope
   1. Issue 4-1-1: Titles and Scope of NTN NR TR and TS - general
   2. Issue 4-1-2: Title and Scope of NTN NR TR 38.863
   3. Issue 4-1-3: Title and Scope of NTN NR TS 38.108
   4. Issue 4-1-4: Title and Scope of NTN NR TS 38.181
   5. Issue 4-2-1: Table of Contents for NTN NR TR 38.863
   6. Issue 4-3-1: Introduction of New Specific UE TS for UE NTN NR
   7. Issue 4-4-1: LS to RAN-P
   8. Issue 4-4-2: LS to RAN3
5. Topic #5: HAPS Generalities
   1. Issue 5-1-1: Spectrum usage for HAPS
   2. Issue 5-1-2: FR1 Spectrum for HAPS operation
   3. Issue 5-2-1: HAPS and TN operations
   4. Issue 5-3-1: BS type for HAPS
   5. Issue 5-4-1: BS class for HAPS
6. Topic #6: FR2 Generalities
   1. Issue 6-1-1: RAN4 work on FR2 band support for NTN
   2. Issue 6-2-1: LS to RAN-P on 7-24 GHz usage
   3. Issue 6-3-1: Potential FR2 Numbering (if needed in the future)

# Topic #1: NTN System Parameters

*Main technical topic overview. The structure can be done based on sub-agenda basis.*

## Companies’ contributions summary

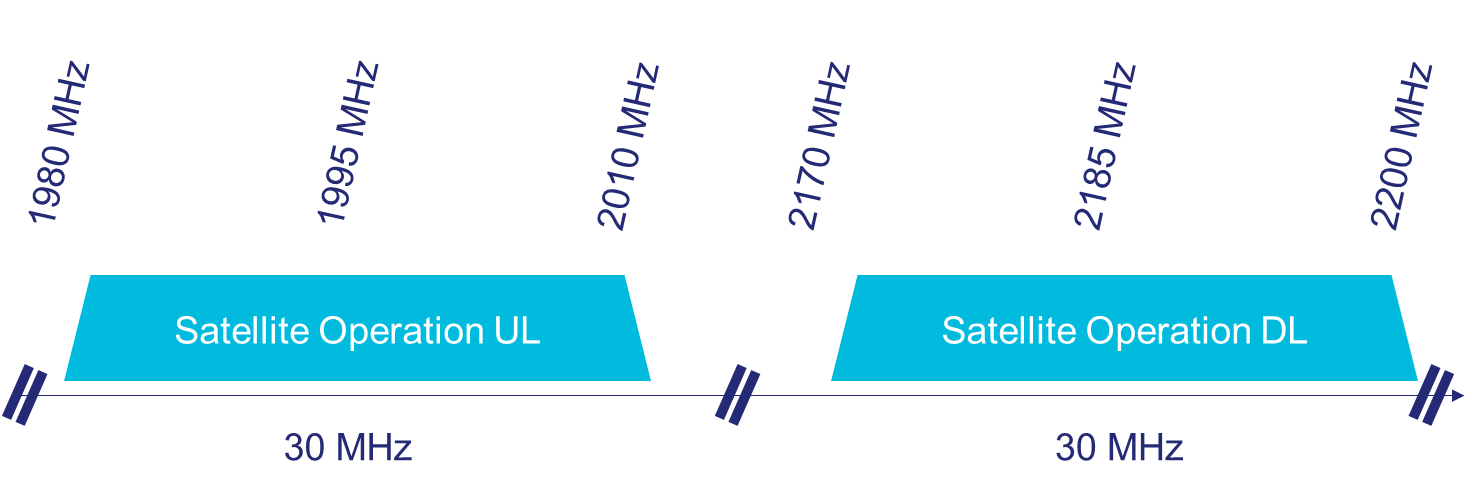
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| [R4-2114469](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114469.zip) | Hughes/EchoStar, Inmarsat, Sateliot, Thales | Figure 1: MSS S-Band 1980-2010 and 2170-2200 MHz [2] to be adapted for NTN-NR band  **Observation 1:** RAN4#98-e endorsed MSS S-Band [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as the NTN FR1 exemplary band, to be completed in Rel-17.  **Proposal 1:** RAN4 work to focus on the MSS specific range [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] for the NTN FR1 exemplary band.  **Observation 2:** In the US and Canada, the MSS S-band has been assigned for terrestrial use on a national basis. Therefore the MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR in this range will not apply for US and Canada [3].  **Observation 3**: The MSS S-Band range for Mexico is not aligned with 1980-2010 and 2170-2200 MHz.  **Proposal 2:** The MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as part of the Rel-17 NR-NTN WI does not apply for North America (US, Canada and Mexico). |
| [R4-2112390](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112390.zip)  and  [R4-2112391](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112391.zip) | GLOBALSTAR Inc. | Table 1: Regulatory parameters of the L-band and S-band   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Band** | **Frequencies (MHz)** | **Direction** | **Total BW (MHz)** | **Regions** | | **L-band** | 1518-1559 | Space to Earth (DL) | 41MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 1610-1613.8 | Earth to Space (UL) | 3.8MHz (UL) | | 1613.8-1626.5 | Earth to Space (UL)  Space to Earth (DL) | 12.7MHz (UL/DL) | | 1626.5-1660.5 | Earth to Space (UL) | 34MHz (UL) | | 1668-1668.4 | Earth to Space (UL) | 7MHz (UL) | | 1668.4-1670 | Earth to Space (UL) | | 1670-1675 | Earth to Space (UL) | |  |  |  |  |  | | **S-band** | 1980-2010 | Earth to Space (UL) | 30MHz (UL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2010-2025 | Earth to Space (UL) | 15MHz (UL) | 2 | | 2160-2170 | Space to Earth (DL) | 10MHz (DL) | 2 | | 2170-2200 | Space to Earth (DL) | 30MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2483.5-2500 | Space to Earth (DL) | 16.5MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2500-2520 | Space to Earth (DL) | 20MHz (DL) | 3 | | 2670-2690 | Earth to Space (UL) | 20MHz (UL) | 3 |   **Observation 1:** While most of the S-band satellite allocations match NR standard channel bandwidths, there are allocations on the S-band, and especially on the L-band, size of which is "irregular".  **Observation 2:** Using next smaller NR standard channel will result in quite noticeable resource wastage.  **Observation 3:** 3GPP has an ongoing SI on "Efficient utilization of licensed spectrum that is not aligned with existing NR channel bandwidths" where solutions for irregular channel bandwidths are considered.  **Proposal 1:** We ask 3GPP to consider NTN irregular channel bandwidths in the context of the ongoing SI on "Efficient utilization of licensed spectrum that is not aligned with existing NR channel bandwidths".  **Proposal 2:** As an operator request, we ask to consider irregular channel bandwidths from L-band (1610–1618.725MHz) and S-band (2483.5–2500MHz) spectrum allocations. |
| [R4-2111932](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2111932.zip) | CATT | **Proposal 1: Define FR1 as 410 MHz ~ 7125 MHz in Rel-17 and defer FR2 definition to Rel-18.**  **Proposal 2: The same set of band coding and signaling design should be used for NTN and NR. The NTN band is numbered in reverse order from the maximum NR band number in each FR.**  **Proposal 3: The NTN band should be numbered as a new band even though it is fully overlapped with a TN band.**  **Proposal 4: The channel bandwidth and the number of RBs can be reused from TN. The supported channel bandwidths need to be specified for the new NTN band.**  **Proposal 5: Current channel spacing definition in TS 38.104 is applicable for NTN system.**  **Proposal 6: Current channel raster defined in TS38.104 can be applied for NTN system. Channel raster entries for NTN band need to be specified.**  **Proposal 7: The synchronization raster entries for NTN bands need further study based on operator input.** |
| [R4-2113745](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113745.zip) | Ericsson | **Proposal1: Specify the following system parameters for NTN s1 and s2 bands:**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NTN *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | s11 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD | | s2 | 1626.5 MHz – 1660 5 MHz | 1525 MHz – 1559 MHz | FDD | | NOTE 1: Coexistence of terrestrial and satellite components shall be addressed following ITU Recommendation M.1036-6 and Resolution 212 (WRC-19 revision) | | | |  | NTN Band | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | s1 | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | |  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | |  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | s2 | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | |  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |   **Proposal2: Further study if NTN ARFCN and GSCN should be simplified, reducing the range of values.** |
| [R4-2113928](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113928.zip) | ZTE Corporation | **Proposal 1**: NTN band numbering could still follow the “first come first served ” principle  **Proposal 3**: for NTN S band, the following system parameters should be adopted.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NR operating band | UL [MHz] | | DL [MHz] | | Duplexer | Fglobal [KHz] | channel raster [KHz] | UL NREF | | DL NREF | | SSB Block SCS [KHz] | SSB Pattern | GSCN\_L | GSCN\_H | | [10x] ? | 1980 | 2010 | 2170 | 2200 | FDD | 5 | 100 | 396000 | 402000 | 434000 | 440000 | 15 | Case A | 5429 | 5494 | |
| [R4-2113183](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113183.zip) | CMCC | **Observation 1: there are three options for NTN band numbering scheme as below.**   * **Option 1: reserve some contiguous operating band numbers for NTN network** * **Option 2: start NTN number from the maximum operating number (n256) in NR spec and then define band number in descending order.** * **Option 3: define NTN operating band number just after the maximum numbers that has been used by NR system**   **Proposal 1: define NTN band number in increasing order after the maximum band number that has been used by NR system when new NTN bands are proposed.**  Table 2: S band definition for NTN networks   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **NR *operating band*** | **Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit**  **FUL,low – FUL,high** | **Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive**  **FDL,low – FDL,high** | **Duplex Mode** | | n100 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |   **Proposal 2: S band is suggested to be defined as in table 2.** |
| [R4-2113741](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113741.zip) | Ericsson | **Proposal1: The first band NTN based on L-band will have the following frequency range definition: 1626.5-1660.5 MHz in UL and 1525-1559 MHz in DL.**  **Proposal2: Add a note to the definition of the new band s1 ([4]) mentioning that: “Coexistence of terrestrial and satellite components shall be addressed following ITU Recommendation M.1036-6 and Resolution 212 (WRC-19 revision)”.** |
| [R4-2114412](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114412.zip) | Huawei | **Proposal 1**: agree on the NTN bands numbering based on the following principles:   * No separate NR bands numbering range for NTN, * NTN bands numbering to reuse the existing band numbering range for FR1 (and for FR2, if needed in future).   **Proposal 2**: The first NTN band to be allocated the next available FR1 band number, i.e. n100 (the number to be confirmed to avoid conflict with other spectrum work items).   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 5.2 *Operating bands* NR is designed to operate in the *operating bands* defined in table 5.2-1 and 5.2-2.  NB-IoT is designed to operate in the NR operating bands n1, n2, n3, n5, n7, n8, n12, n14, n18, n20, n25, n28, n41, n65, n66, n70, n71, n74, n90 which are defined in Table 5.2-1.  NTN is designed to operate in the NR operating band n100, [NTNband#2\_n101], [NTNband#3\_n263] which are defined in Table 5.2-1 [and Table 5.2-2].  Table 5.2-1: NR *operating bands* in FR1   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | n1 | 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz | 2110 MHz – 2170 MHz | FDD | | n34 | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | TDD | | n65 | 1920 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2110 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD | | n84 | 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz | N/A | SUL | | n951 | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | N/A | SUL | | n996 | 1626.5 MHz -1660.5 MHz | N/A | SUL | | n100 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD | | [NTNband#2\_n101] | TBD | TBD | TBD |   Table 5.2-2: NR *operating bands* in FR2   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) and Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit/receive UE transmit/receive  FUL,low – FUL,high  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | n257 | 26500 MHz – 29500 MHz | TDD | | n258 | 24250 MHz – 27500 MHz | TDD | | n259 | 39500 MHz – 43500 MHz | TDD | | n260 | 37000 MHz – 40000 MHz | TDD | | n261 | 27500 MHz – 28350 MHz | TDD | | n262 | 47200 MHz – 48200 MHz | TDD | | [NTNband#3\_n263] | TBD | TDD | | |
|  |  |  |

## Open issues summary

*Before e-Meeting, moderators shall summarize list of open issues, candidate options and possible WF (if applicable) based on companies’ contributions.*

**RAN4#99-e Agreements (R4-2108099):**

* **Proposal 2-1-2-1:** The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system.
* **Proposal 2-1-3-1:** The supported channel bandwidth per operating band should be defined based on NTN operator input.
* **Proposal 2-1-4-1:** The channel spacing in 38.104 can be reused for NTN. Exact definition pending channel raster decision.
* **Proposal 2-2-1-1:** UE NTN FR1 may use similar specification as TS 38.101-1 (with different clauses for NTN).
* **Proposal 2-1-1-1:** The first NTN band will have the following frequency range definition: 1980-2010 MHz in UL and 2170-2200 MHz in DL. Its band number is FFS.
  + **Note:** Companies are encouraged to provide a NTN band numbering scheme for next RAN4 meeting.
* **Proposal 3-1-2-1:** RAN4 shall consider the following bandwidth size configuration for MSS S-Band with SCS 15 kHz: 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz.
* **Proposal 3-1-3-1:** RAN4 shall consider the following bandwidth size configuration for MSS S-Band with SCS 30 kHz and SCS 60 kHz: 10, 15, 20 MHz.
* **Proposal 3-1-3-2:** The supported channel bandwidth per operating band should be defined based on NTN operator input.
* **Proposal 3-1-5-1:** RAN4 shall consider a 100 kHz MSS S-Band Channel Raster.
* **Proposal 3-1-6-1:** With respect to MSS S-Band Synchronization Raster, one solution is to reuse current NR work frame for NTN system, but for applicable SS raster entries per operating band RAN4 may need to further study it.
* **Proposal 3-2-2-1:** RAN4 shall consider a 100 kHz MSS L-Band Channel Raster.
* **Proposal 3-1-1-1:** RAN4 shall use S-Band Reference Operational Deployment Scenario using 1980-2010 MHz for UL and 2170-2200 MHz for DL.



### Sub-topic 1-1

*Sub-topic description:* **MSS clarification with respect to NTN RAN4 work**

**Moderator note:** Please see RAN#99e agreements. The MSS S-band frequency range of 1980-2010 MHz for UL and 2170-2200 MHz for DL for S-band has been agreed.

**RAN4#99-e Agreements (R4-2108099):**

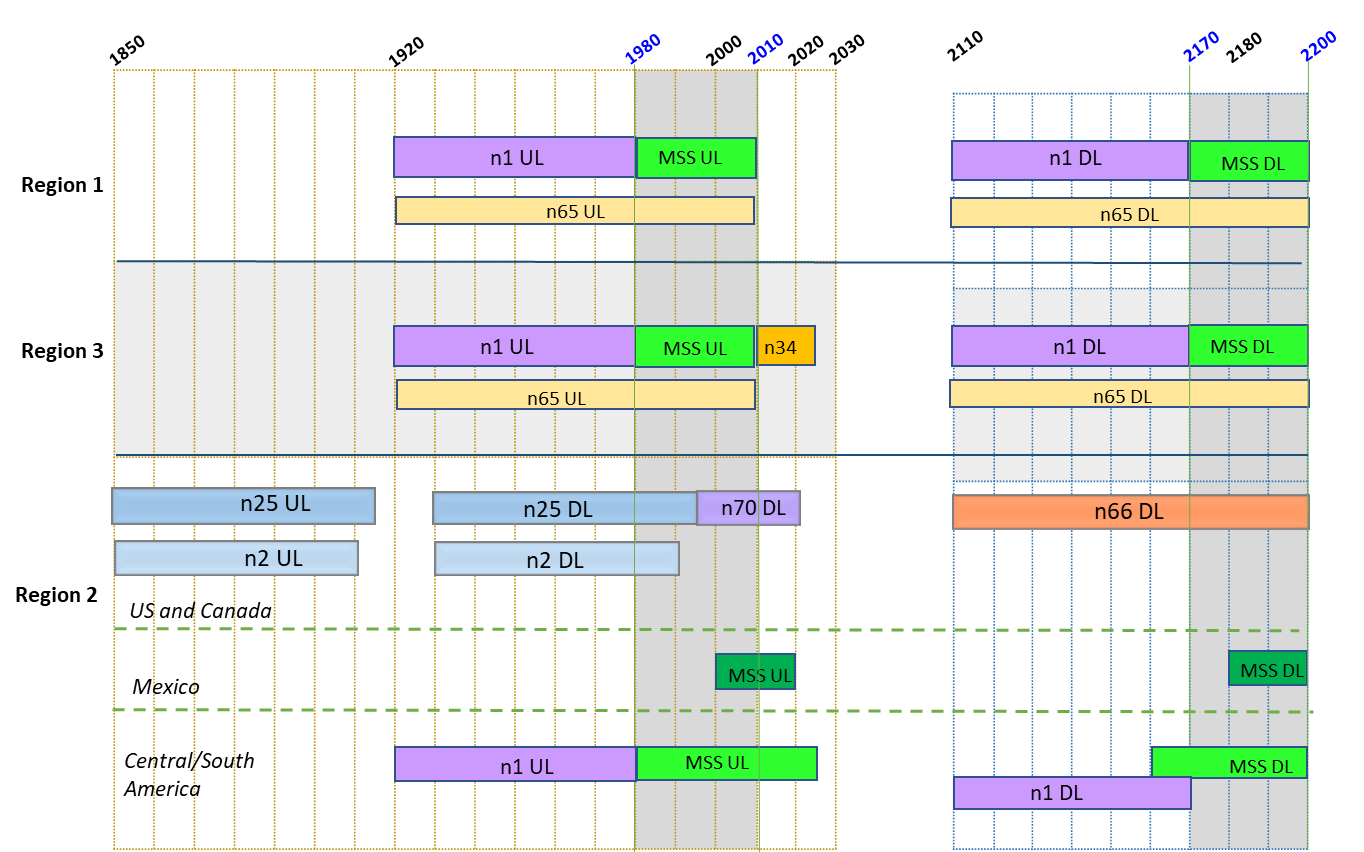
* **Proposal 2-1-1-1:** The first NTN band will have the following frequency range definition: 1980-2010 MHz in UL and 2170-2200 MHz in DL. Its band number is FFS.
  + **Note:** Companies are encouraged to provide a NTN band numbering scheme for next RAN4 meeting.

Therefore, it has been already decided that RAN4 work to focus on the MSS specific range [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] for the NTN FR1 exemplary band. However, unclear on the adaptability for all regions.

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 1-1-1: MSS S-Band Range** Clarification **with respect to NTN RAN4 work**

* Proposals
  + Option 1: RAN4 work to focus on the MSS specific range [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] for the NTN FR1 exemplary band. The MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as part of the Rel-17 NR-NTN WI does not apply for North America (US, Canada and Mexico).



* Recommended WF
  + Option 1, if agreeable.

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| ZTE | **Agree** |  |
| CATT | Agree |  |
| Ericsson | Agree |  |
| Samsung | Agree | We are OK with Option 1. The spectrum shall follow the regional and country specific regulations. |
| Xiaomi | Agree |  |
| Qualcomm | Agree |  |
| Hughes/EchoStar | Agree |  |
| Huawei | Agree |  |
| T-Mobile USA | Disagree | Brazil is the only country in Latin America that uses Band 1. Mexico, Peru, Belize, Colombia, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay all use Band 2. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_LTE_networks>  So, the figure should show Band 2 in Mexico and Central/South America, and the text needs to be revised as follows:  o Option 1: RAN4 work to focus on the MSS specific range [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] for the NTN FR1 exemplary band. The MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as part of the Rel-17 NR-NTN WI does not apply for Region 2~~North America (US, Canada and Mexico)~~. |
| THALES | Agree | At least Brazil, Costa Rica, could be also considered. |
| Nokia | Agree | We are also okay with the proposed update from TMO |
| Apple | Agree | Do we need to clarify that a particular band applies in a particular region? This is quite a normal situation when RAN4 defines a “regional” band, but it is not mentioned in the specifications that it is for a particular region. Further operator input is welcome. |
| ESA | Agree |  |
| Inmarsat | Agree |  |
| Sateliot | Agree |  |

**Moderator Note:** all companies agree, except 1 company.

Based on the outcomes, 3 alternative proposal candidates could be further discussed:

**Proposal 1-1-1-1:** RAN4 work to focus on the MSS specific range [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] for the NTN FR1 exemplary band. The MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as part of the Rel-17 NR-NTN WI does not apply for North America (US, Canada and Mexico).

**Or**

**Proposal 1-1-1-2:** RAN4 work to focus on the MSS specific range [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] for the NTN FR1 exemplary band. The MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as part of the Rel-17 NR-NTN WI does not apply for Region 2~~North America (US, Canada and Mexico)~~.

**Or**

**Proposal 1-1-1-3:** RAN4 work to focus on the MSS specific range [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] for the NTN FR1 exemplary band. The MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as part of the Rel-17 NR-NTN WI does not apply for Region 2 (except Brazil, Costa Rica, and potentially other Central/South America countries)~~North America (US, Canada and Mexico)~~.

**GTW Discussion on 20/08/2021:**

Apple: We don’t need to capture in the specification.

Ericsson: Proposal -1 is not correct.

Agreement:

NO need to capture such information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information.

Proposed modification after the GTW discussion:

Agreement:

NO need to capture such (Regional-based MSS S-Band) information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information.

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 1-1-2: MSS L-Band Range** Clarification **with respect to NTN RAN4 work**

* Proposals

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NTN *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| [s2] | 1626.5 MHz – 1660 5 MHz | 1525 MHz – 1559 MHz | FDD |
|  | | | |

* + Option 1: The first band NTN based on L-band will have the following frequency range definition: **1626.5-1660.5 MHz in UL** and **1525-1559 MHz in DL**.
  + Option 2: L-band **1610–1618.725MHz for UL** (in combination with S-band **2483.5–2500MHz for DL**)
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE | Fine with option 1 | It’s better to postpone the discussion since this band should rely on some inputs from irregular channel bandwidth SIDs. |
| Ericsson | Yes  With this definition, the band will be symmetric and contiguous, which is preferable for a 1st NTN band. That would facilitate requirements specification to start with. Of course, other bands with different arrangement could be proposed later. | No  This would be a mix of S-band and L-band, which was not agreed. Also, that would give an asymmetric UL/DL band with very limited frequency range (8.725 MHz in UL and 16.5 MHz in DL). |
| Samsung | No strong view on the specific frequency ranges. Generally it is depending on the requirement of the operator. But only one L-band is preferred to be captured in this R17 WI, additional bands can be introduced by separated WI. | Note the agreement of the previous RAN4 meeting in R4-2108099, the mixed paring of L-band and S-band should be considered in a separate dedicated WI. |
| **Qualcomm** | **OK with option 1** | **Suggest to postponing discussion on the mix of S-band and L-band** |
| Inmarsat | **We would like to find a way to define the full L-band (1515-1559 MHz down, 1626.5-1660.5 and 1668-1675 MHz up) while acknowledging the impracticality of the extended L-band segments in certain countries.** | We prefer option 1 upon appropriate expansion. |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **The range in Option 1 has not been agreed yet. We suggest considering the range proposed by L-Band satellite operators, such as Inmarsat** | **Note that agreement of the previous RAN4 meeting, the mixed paring of L-band and S-band should be considered in a separate dedicated WI.** |
| Globalstar | The resulting channel bandwidth is 34MHz, so this is another example of a need to discuss the irregular channel bandwidths in the context of NTN. | Yes. Note that it was discussed and agreed to treat this combination as a separate spectrum WI. Furthermore, it was agreed that the NTN core functionality should be forward compatible for the mixed L- and S-band combinations. Please refer to the previous agreements in R4-2108099. |
| THALES | We recommend to further discuss and decide L-band range and different deployment options. |  |
| **Nokia** | We are okay with option 1. We have a preference to keep the number of new bands to a minimum in Rel-17 to aid finalization within the allocated Rel timeframe. Additional bands can be added at a later stage. | No – we should focus on finalizing single band operation within this WI. That said we are fine to return to this at a later stage. |
| **Ligado** | **Support Option 1** | **Agree with Qualcomm.** |
| **ESA** | Fine with Option 1. | Priority on Option 1. |
| **Inmarsat** | Inmarsat does not support progression of the work at this time in the absence of consideration of the extended L-band. |  |
| **MediaTek** | As we have limited time to complete the necessary work for Rel-17, we think it is best to spend RAN4 time completing the S band work. Other frequency bands can then be added on top of that framework in a Release-independent manner immediately afterwards. | Unclear how this can be progressed without the basic S-band requirements being stabilized. Suggest postponing. |
| **Mavenir** | Option-1 is preferred |  |

**Moderator Note:** further discuss and decide the exact range of L-band to be considered by RAN4 work.

Based on the outcomes, 3 alternative proposal candidates could be further discussed:

**Proposal 1-1-2-1:** The first band NTN based on L-band will have the following frequency range definition: **1525-1559 MHz in DL, 1626.5-1660.5 MHz in UL (FDD).**

**And/Or**

**Proposal 1-1-2-2:** RAN4 to define the **full L-band (1515-1559 MHz DL, 1626.5-1660.5 and 1668-1675 MHz UL)** while acknowledging the impracticality of the extended L-band segments in certain countries.

**And/Or**

**Proposal 1-1-2-3:** RAN4 to continue the discussion of the irregular channel bandwidths in the context of NTN in Rel-17.

**Moderator Note:** other companies are invited to contribute with L-band candidate ranges for NTN operation in FR1.

**Proposal 1-1-2-4:** Companies continue to contribute with L-band candidate ranges for NTN operation in FR1. **Note:** companies to decide L-band range and different deployment options.

**GTW discussion on 20/08/2021:**

Ericsson: We think -1 proposal more practical; -2 proposal more complexity which required more work.

Hughes/EchoStart: We suggest to wait the operators’ feedback.

MTK: We think RAN4 work load should be cared.

Agreement: If no consensus on L band definition with frequency ranges can be reached by Nov 2021 RAN4 meeting, then L band work can be postponed after March 2022.

**Moderator Note:** irregular channel bandwidths shall not been discussed in the context of NTN in Rel-17. According to GTW session on 20/08/2021, Irregular Channel BW discussions deferred from NTN in Rel-17. There is a dedicated (separate) NR SI for the topic.

### Sub-topic 1-2

*Sub-topic description* NTN Band Numbering, Coding and Signalling Design

**Moderator note:** Please see RAN#99e agreements.

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 1-2-1:** NTN Band Coding and Signalling Design

* Proposals
  + Option 1: The same set of band coding and signaling design should be used for NTN and NR.
  + Option 2: The same set of band coding and signaling design should be used for NTN and NR. The NTN band is numbered in reverse order from the maximum NR band number in each FR.

**Table x.x-1: NR *operating bands* in FR1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| … | … | … | … |
| [N256] | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |
| …… | | | |

* + Option 3: The NTN satellite bands should be prefixed with “s”. NTN satellite band in FR1 will have one or two digits number. The first NTN FR1 band should be named “s1”.
* Recommended WF
  + TBA.
  + **Moderator Note:** A clarification is probably required for “NTN band is numbered **in reverse order** from the maximum NR band number”.

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** | **Comments Option 3** |
| ZTE | We support option 1 since we already have clear agreement in the past,  In addition, NTN band would be limited as far as we could see, it might be okay to use legacy approach | might be also fine for us. | We understand the intention to have some distinguish between NTN band and TN band, however to add s in the front the band definition, then in RAN2, additional signalling might be needed.  If to follow option1/2, then existing signalling could be reused. |
| Xiaomi |  | Support this option, which could isolate the number from the existing TN band and maintain continuity of NTN bands | This option is also acceptable for us |
| CATT | Not prefer. Numbering NR Band and Satellite band in contiguous manner is not easy to handle due to separate specifications. | Fine with this option.  It has been agreed to use separate specifications for Satellite. Band numbering might be a little confused if we don’t have any differentiation from the number range.  If we use same set of band signaling, then this option is preferred. | If we use separate set of signaling, this option is ok. |
| Ericsson | No  That’s not required, we could introduce new band scheme with very little impact on signaling. Also, we shall not mix NTN numbering with TN one, First, NTN (BS) will have separate spec, consistence in band number will become difficult to maintain. | No  That’s not required, we could introduce new band scheme with very little impact on signaling. | Yes  It will be easy to maintain NTN bands numbering as this will be independent of the TN one. |
| **Samsung** | If the same set of band coding and signaling design is used for both NTN and NR, generally a continuous ranges of band number should be reserved for NTN. But the table in the specs may still looks strange since some band numbers are missing, especially considering separated specs for terrestrial NR and NTN (Note that the an individual spec for Satellite Node is agreed).  Not oppose to reuse the coding and signaling design, but at least, we need to consider how to split the NTN band number from 38.104 to an individual spec for NTN. | Option 2 is better than Option 1.  Refer to the comments to Option 1, | Slightly prefer Option 3  This approach seems clearer than Option 1&2 to address the operating band number for NTN especially in an individual spec. But need to check any difficulty on signaling design in RAN2 if any |
| **Qualcomm** | **We support to use the same band coding for NR and NTN. But for option 1, it could not split NTN and NR with band number.** | **We prefer to option 2 which can split NTN and NR .** | **Not prefer. RAN2 will have to consider additional signalling that is not necessary.** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Yes, we support the same set of band coding and signaling design for NTN and NR** | **This may be confusing** | **Yes, we can consider Option 3** |
| THALES | **Could be** |  | **Could be** |
| Apple | Either option is fine. This is just a band number, so there is a small practical difference whether we reserve a range of numbers for the NTN bands or number them continuously with the TN bands.  One option to consider is to have a common pool of band numbers for TN and NTN bands but add the “s” prefix for the sake of clarity, if needed. As an example, n1, n2, …, s128, etc. | Either option is fine. This is just a band number, so there is a small practical difference whether we reserve a range of numbers for the NTN bands or number them continuously with the TN bands.  One option to consider is to have a common pool of band numbers for TN and NTN bands but add the “s” prefix for the sake of clarity, if needed. As an example, n1, n2, …, s128, etc. | No. This option does not have much practical sense because RAN2 signaling just indicates the band number, there is no prefix. So adding “s” prefix does not help in differentiating bands at least from the signaling perspective. |
| **Nokia** | No – For satellite-based NTN operation the bands should be separated from the TN bands if NTN bands are to be operated under different requirements than the corresponding TN band. | This could work assuming that you mean n256 and not N256 which then in principal is the same as option 3 | This is our preferred option. |
| SoftBank | In RAN#89-e agreement, the WID “NR-NTN-solutions” will consider at least one example satellite band (RP-202120). And also, Service link of HAPS may use a different spectrum allocation as compared to satellites. (RP-210908, WID)  So we should call the band(s) “(NTN) satellite band”, as in Ericsson’s contribution and CATT described above. | In RAN#89-e agreement, the WID “NR-NTN-solutions” will consider at least one example satellite band (RP-202120). And also, Service link of HAPS may use a different spectrum allocation as compared to satellites. (RP-210908, WID)  So we should call the band(s) “(NTN) satellite band”, as in Ericsson’s contribution and CATT described above. | In RAN#89-e agreement, the WID “NR-NTN-solutions” will consider at least one example satellite band (RP-202120). And also, Service link of HAPS may use a different spectrum allocation as compared to satellites. (RP-210908, WID)  So we should call the band(s) “(NTN) satellite band”, as in Ericsson’s contribution and CATT described above. |
| Ligado | No | No | Yes. Support this option. |
| ESA |  |  | Preference on Option 3. |
| Mavenir | No | No | Yes |

**Moderator Note:**

* **Except 2 companies**, all companies might accept **Option 3**.
* **Option 1** could be also possible, but at least **4+1 companies seem to be against**.
* **Option 2** could be also possible, but at least **3+1 companies seem to be against**.

Based on these outcomes, the moderator proposes 3 alternatives as candidate proposals:

**Proposal 1-2-1-1: [Option 3]** The NTN satellite bands should be prefixed with “s”. NTN satellite band in FR1 will have one or two digits number. The first NTN FR1 band should be named “s1”.

**Or**

**Proposal 1-2-1-2: [Option 1]** The same set of band coding and signaling design should be used for NTN **satellite band** and NR.

**Or**

**Proposal 1-2-1-3: [Option 2]** The same set of band coding and signaling design should be used for NTN and NR. The NTN band is numbered in reverse order from the maximum NR band number in each FR.

**Table x.x-1: NR *operating bands* in FR1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| … | … | … | … |
| [N256] | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |
| …… | | | |

**GTW Discussion on 20/08/2021:**

Apple/ZTE/QC/CATT: Proposal -1 required changes on RAN2 signalling design. We prefer option 2.

CATT: We can consider to differentiate TN and satellite bands.

Apple: With prefixed not workable in RAN2 signalling design. Do we need to inform as satellite band information?

Ericsson: We agree option 1 has RAN2 impact; we think in RAN4 specification, it’s better to have some distinguish.

Nokia: We can add some note into specification to clearly mention the usage of bands similar as NR-U bands.

Agreement:

Introduce NTN band numbering respecting existing band coding and signalling design without changes on RAN2.

**Issue 1-2-2:** NTN Band Numbering

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **s1** for S-band and **s2** for L-band
  + Option 2: **n100** for S-band and **n101** for L-band
  + Option 3: **10x** for S-band
    - **Note:** this Option 3 can be included (or can be considered) as part of Option 2
  + Option 4: **n256** for S-band
  + Option 5: The NTN band should be numbered as a new band even though it is fully overlapped with a TN band.
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** | **Comments Option 3** | **Comments Option 4** | **Comments Option 5** |
| ZTE | Rely on the outcome of Issue 1-2-1 and suggest to postpone to 2nd round | | | | |
| Ericsson | **Yes** | No  See our comments in 1-2-1 for option 1. | No  See our comments in 1-2-1 for option 1 | No  See our comments in 1-2-1 for option 2 | Yes  There are already many TN bands overlapping, fully (e.g. n1 and n65) or not. This is common usage in RAN4.  Also, NTN band support will be managed separately from TN band management. |
| **Samsung** |  |  |  |  | **Agree** |
| **CATT** | **Same comments as issue 1-2-1** | | | | |
| **Xiaomi** | **Yes** |  |  | **Yes** | **Yes** |
| **Qualcomm** | **No** | **No** | **No** | **Yes** | **Yes** |
| **Inmarsat** | We believe it makes sense to number NTN bands prefixed with ‘s’. However we suggest where the frequency range matches an existing TN band, it may make more sense to use the same numbering | | | | |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Yes** | **Yes** | **-** | **No** | **Yes** |
| THALES | **Yes** | **Yes** |  |  | **Yes** |
| **Nokia** | **Yes** | **No – There are already proposals to use n100 for TN FR 1 band** | **No – This range is needed for TN FR1 bands** | **Yes** | **Yes – if this is for satellite-based NTN operation** |
| **Ligado** | **Yes** | **No** | **No** | **No** | **No - if identical to NR freq. ranges then same number can be used with prefix “s”** |
| **Apple** | No (see our comments above for issue 1-2-1) | This is just a number, either way it works. | This is just a number, either way it works. | This is just a number, either way it works. | This is just a number, either way it works. |
| **ESA** | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| **Moderator Note** | **At least 2 companies against** | **At least 5 companies against** | **At least 5 companies against** | **At least 4 companies against** | **At least 1 company against** |
| **Mavenir** | Yes | No | No | No | No |
| **Moderator Note** | **At least 2 companies against** | **At least 6 (5+1) companies against** | **At least 6 (5+1) companies against** | **At least 5 (4+1) companies against** | **At least 2 (1+1) companies against** |

Based on the outcome, the moderator suggests 3 candidate proposals:

**Proposal 1-2-2-1:** RAN4 shall consider **s1** for the name of the **first** **satellite NTN S-band** and **s2** for the name of the **first satellite NTN L-band.**

**And/Or**

**Proposal 1-2-2-2:** The **NTN satellite band** should be numbered as a new band even though it is fully overlapped with a TN band.

**And/Or**

**Proposal 1-2-2-3: RAN4 shall consider** NTN **satellite** bands prefixed with ‘s’. However, where the frequency range matches an existing TN band, it may make more sense to use the same numbering.

**GTW discussion on 20/08/2021:**

Echostar: Starting with n100 for NTN bands. (option 2)

ZTE: n100 probably already used. That’s the reason we suggest option 3. If we follow the previous logic, first come first service.

Ericsson: We think option 4 starting end of range, and with decreased order, with naming s256 only for RAN4 specification.

T-Mobile: We support option 4 idea.

QC: Option 4. If we using “s” may bring confusion to RAN2, we can use a note instead of different prefix.

Nokia: Option 4 with clear distinguish for the usage of NTN bands.

EchoStar: OK for option 4. The number should be in the range of FR1.

Huawei: We are fine with Nokia. Similar note as NR-U and NB-IoT.

Agreement:

Starting from the largest band number in FR1 range for NTN bands which fully within FR1 frequency ranges, the number can be taken in a decreased order with first come, first service.

FFS with prefix as “n’ or “s”. A note can be included to clarify the usage of NTN bands.

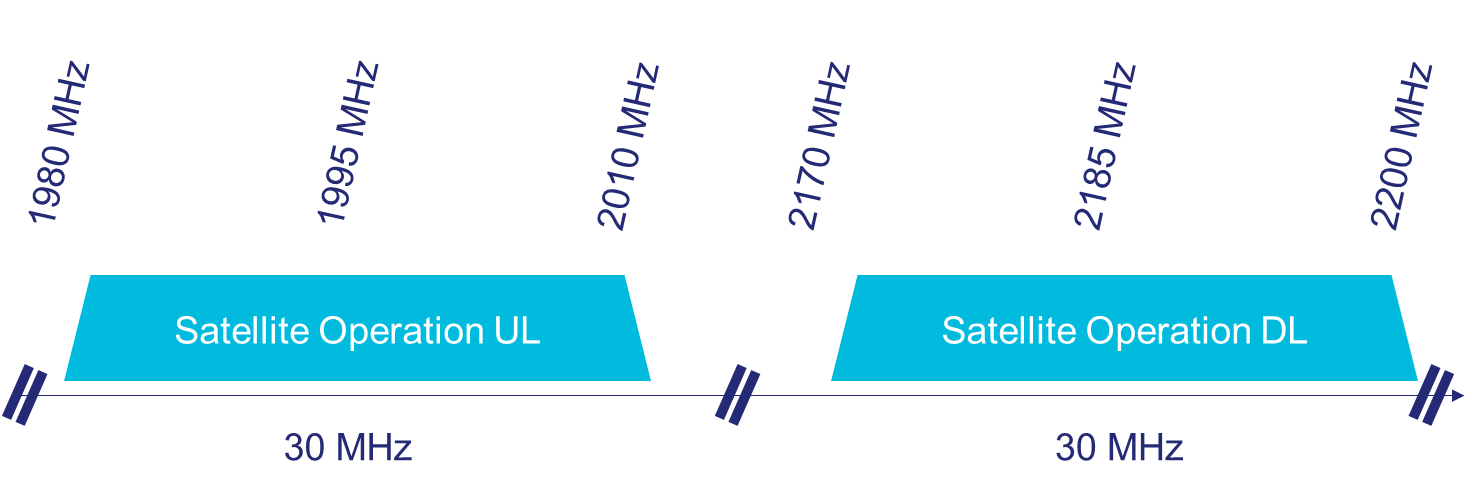
### Sub-topic 1-3

*Sub-topic description* NTN Channel BandWidth and Channel Spacing

**Moderator note:** Please see RAN#99e agreements. Option 1 and Option 2 are not clear because they seem already agreed. Please clarify if another discussion is still required.

**RAN4#99-e Agreements (R4-2108099):**

* **Proposal 2-1-2-1:** The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system.
* **Proposal 2-1-3-1:** The supported channel bandwidth per operating band should be defined based on NTN operator input.
* **Proposal 3-1-2-1:** RAN4 shall consider the following bandwidth size configuration for MSS S-Band with SCS 15 kHz: 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz.
* **Proposal 3-1-3-1:** RAN4 shall consider the following bandwidth size configuration for MSS S-Band with SCS 30 kHz and SCS 60 kHz: 10, 15, 20 MHz.
* **Proposal 3-1-3-2:** The supported channel bandwidth per operating band should be defined based on NTN operator input.



*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 1-3-1:** NTN Channel BandWidth

* Proposals
  + Option 1:

| NTN Band | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [s1] | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [s2] | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |

where [s1] and [s2] ranges are defined as in

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NTN *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| [s1] | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |
| [s2] | 1626.5 MHz – 1660 5 MHz | 1525 MHz – 1559 MHz | FDD |

* + Option 2: The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system. The supported channel bandwidths need to be specified for the new NTN band.

Table x.x.x-1: *BS channel bandwidths* and SCS per *operating band* in FR1

| NR band / SCS / *BS channel bandwidth* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR Band | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz | 25 MHz | 30 MHz | 40 MHz | 50 MHz | 60 MHz | 70 MHz | 80 MHz | 90 MHz | 100 MHz |
| … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| [n256] | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| …… | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

where [n256] range is defined as in

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| … | … | … | … |
| [n256] | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |
| …… | | | |

* Recommended WF
  + TBA
  + **Moderator Note:** Please note that “The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system.” has been agreed in RAN#99-e (see Proposal 2-1-2-1 from agreed WF R4-2108099).

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE | Rely on the outcome of Issue 1-2-1 and suggest to postpone to 2nd round  For minimum guard band and transmission bandwidth configuration, this should reply on the outcome of ALCR/UEM/ACS discussion. | |
| CATT |  | **Agree** |
| Ericsson | **Yes** | Except the band name (n256), this could also be acceptable. |
| **Xiaomi** | depends on the outcome of Issue 1-2-1 | |
| **Qualcomm** | **Yes but the band number should depend on the outcome of Issue 1-2-1.** |  |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **OK but the S2 Band range has not been finalized** | **Agree** |
| Huawei | The frequency range of L band should follow operators’ request | 60kHz SCS should be considered. |
| THALES | L-band should still be discussed, indeed.  However, S-band seems fine since the range and configurations were already agreed in RAN4#99-e. | 60 kHz SCS configuration already decided in RAN4#99-e and should be considered. |
| **Nokia** | Yes but the band number should depend on the outcome of Issue 1-2-1. | Yes but the band number should depend on the outcome of Issue 1-2-1. |
| **Apple** | It is difficult to see the difference between Option 1 and Option 2. Nevertheless, since the S-band offers the 30MHz channel, we cannot see the reason why the 30MHz channel bandwidth should not be defined. As for all the channel bandwidths, e.g. 10, 15, 20. 30MHz, existing SU and number of RBs can be re-used. And the band number is a separate discussion issue.  As for the 60kHz SCS, the S- and L-band channels are relatively small, so we can keep 60kHz optional in the same way we do for the FR1 TN bands. | It is difficult to see the difference between Option 1 and Option 2. Nevertheless, since the S-band offers the 30MHz channel, we cannot see the reason why the 30MHz channel bandwidth should not be defined. As for all the channel bandwidths, e.g. 10, 15, 20. 30MHz, existing SU and number of RBs can be re-used. And the band number is a separate discussion issue.  As for the 60kHz SCS, the S- and L-band channels are relatively small, so we can keep 60kHz optional in the same way we do for the FR1 TN bands. |
| **ESA** | Yes | Also fine |
| MediaTek | Ok | Why is 60kHz not here but in the previous table? |
| **Moderator Note** | **At least 2 companies propose to postpone discussion after outcome Issue 1-2-1** | **At least 2 companies propose to postpone discussion after outcome Issue 1-2-1** |

**Before the GTW session on 20/08/2021**,

**Moderator Note1:** Moderator notices that at least for L-band range, extra discussion may be required to capture all alternatives.

**Moderator Note2:** Moderator notices that some companies seem to be in the favor of “s” and potentially “s1” and “s2” naming for FR1, while some others to “n256”. During the preliminary discussion phase, there were more company in favor of “s1” and “s2” rather than “n256” (see **Issue 1-2-2**).

Based on these observations, the moderator suggested the following candidate proposals:

**Proposal 1-3-1-1:** RAN4 shall considerNTN **satellite** Channel BandWidth(s):

| NTN Band | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [s1] | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |

where [s1] range is defined as in

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NTN *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| [s1] | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |

**And/Or**

**Proposal 1-3-1-2:** RAN4 shall considerNTN **satellite** Channel BandWidth(s)**:**

| NTN Band | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [s2] | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |

where [s2] range are defined as in

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NTN *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| [s2] | [1626.5 MHz – 1660.5 MHz]  Or  **[1626.5-1660.5 MHz] and**  **[1668-1675 MHz]** | [1525 MHz – 1559 MHz]  Or  **[1515-1559 MHz]** | FDD |

**And/Or**

**Proposal 1-3-1-3:** The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system. **The supported channel bandwidths need to be specified for the new NTN band.**

Note: “The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system.” has been agreed in RAN#99-e (see Proposal 2-1-2-1 from agreed WF R4-2108099).

**After the GTW session on 20/08/2021,** the moderator suggests to update the proposals accordingly:

**Proposal 1-3-1-1:** RAN4 shall considerNTN **satellite** Channel BandWidth(s):

| NTN satellite band # | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 256 | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |

where NTN satellite band number 256 range is defined as in

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NTN satellite *~~operating~~ band #* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| 256 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |

**And/Or**

**Proposal 1-3-1-2:** RAN4 shall considerNTN **satellite** Channel BandWidth(s)**:**

| NTN satellite band  # | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 255 | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |

where NTN satellite band number 255 range is defined as in

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NTN *~~operating~~ satellite band #* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| 255 | [1626.5 MHz – 1660.5 MHz]  Or  **[1626.5-1660.5 MHz] and**  **[1668-1675 MHz]** | [1525 MHz – 1559 MHz]  Or  **[1515-1559 MHz]** | FDD |

**And/Or**

**Proposal 1-3-1-3:** The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system. **The supported channel bandwidths need to be specified for the new NTN band.**

Note: “The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system.” has been agreed in RAN#99-e (see Proposal 2-1-2-1 from agreed WF R4-2108099).

**Issue 1-3-2:** NTN Channel Spacing

**Moderator note:** Please see RAN#99e agreements.

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **Current channel spacing definition in TS 38.104 is applicable for NTN system.**

The first NTN bands (s1 and s2) would support a 100 kHz channel raster. The nominal channel spacing between two adjacent NTN carriers in those NTN bands be defined according to the following:

* + - Nominal Channel spacing = (BWChannel(1) + BWChannel(2))/2
    - where BWChannel(1) and BWChannel(2) are the *BS channel bandwidths* of the two respective NTN carriers.
* Recommended WF
  + Option 1, if agreeable.

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| ZTE | Partially agree | This is only for two nominal channel spacing without considering CA, if this is only agreed, then intra-band CA case is precluded, maybe NTN WID should be further checked. |
| CATT | Agree | This depends on how many features are considered in the first release. Considering the workload, we prefer only consider single carrier. |
| Ericsson | Agree | This could be further checked but we don’t think CA should be supported in the scope of this WI. |
| Samsung | Agree |  |
| Xiaomi | Agree |  |
| Qualcomm | Agree |  |
| Hughes/EchoStar | Agree |  |
| Huawei |  | S-band has only 30MHz. CA don’t have to be considered at this stage. |
| THALES | Agree | CA is potentially for Rel-18 |
| Nokia | Agree |  |
| Apple | Agree |  |
| **Moderator Note:** | **All companies seem to agree (except 1 which partially agrees)** | **However, as being discussed in RAN-P, CA is potentially for Rel-18. So moderator kindly suggests to accept the proposal.** |

Candidate proposal suggested by the moderator:

**Proposal 1-3-2-1: Current channel spacing definition in TS 38.104 is applicable for NTN system. The first NTN satellite bands ~~(s1 and s2)~~ would support a 100 kHz channel raster. The nominal channel spacing between two adjacent NTN carriers in those NTN bands be defined according to the following:**

* + - **Nominal Channel spacing = (BWChannel(1) + BWChannel(2))/2**
    - **where BWChannel(1) and BWChannel(2) are the *BS channel bandwidths* of the two respective NTN carriers.**

### Sub-topic 1-4

*Sub-topic description* NTN Raster

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 1-4-1:** NTN Channel Raster

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **Current channel raster defined in TS38.104 can be applied for NTN system. Channel raster entries for NTN band need to be specified.**
  + Option 2: Simplify the ARFCN values allocation for NTN, reducing the range of values,
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE | Fine with option 1 | Further optimization for initial access might be not needed based on our understanding. |
| Ericsson | Would be agreeable | We are open for discussion and would like to hear other companies’ view here. |
| **Qualcomm** | **Agree** | **Need discussion** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Agree** | **Need discussion** |
| Huawei | I suppose we have agreed to use 100kHz channel raster for S-band | I’d like to know why we need to simplify the NR-ARFCN. If we want to accelerate the initial access procedure, we need to reduce the search space for sync raster. |
| Globalstar | Yes | No. It is better to be flexible with channel raster points, especially for small allocations. |
| THALES | Agree | May require further discussion |
| Nokia | We agreed 100kHz channel raster for S-band – if this is what is meant we are fine to use those points from 38.104 | Similar comment as HW |
| Xiaomi | Ok with option 1 |  |
| **Apple** | We already agreed to have the 100kHz raster points. | What is the motivation for reducing the range of values? It is not clear why we would artificially reduce it. |
| MediaTek | Ok, if not agreed already. | Agree with others that sync raster is really making the difference. |
| **Moderator Note:** | **Option 1 seems to be agreeable** | **Option 2 requires discussion** |

Therefore, resulted candidate proposal is:

**Proposal 1-4-1-1: Current channel raster defined in TS38.104 can be applied for NTN system. Channel raster entries for NTN band need to be specified.**

However, please also note that we have the current agreements from previous meeting:

**RAN4#99-e Agreements (R4-2108099):**

* **Proposal 3-1-5-1:** RAN4 shall consider a 100 kHz MSS S-Band Channel Raster.
* **Proposal 3-2-2-1:** RAN4 shall consider a 100 kHz MSS L-Band Channel Raster.

Therefore, moderator suggests to skip **Proposal 1-4-1-1.**

**Issue 1-4-2:** NTN Synchronization Raster

**Moderator note:** Please see RAN#99e agreements.

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **The synchronization raster entries for NTN bands need further study based on operator input.**
  + Option 2: Simplify the NR GSCN allocation, this should be aligned with the outcomes of NTN ARFCN discussion.
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE | Fine with option 1 | Further optimization for initial access might be not needed based on our understanding. |
| Ericsson |  | We are open for discussion and would like to hear other companies’ view here. |
| CATT | Depends on further study | Depends on further study. Prefer to reduce the GSCN if possible. |
| **Qualcomm** | **Need further discussion** | **Need further discussion** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Agree** | **OK, need further discussion** |
| Huawei | We have agreed to reuse 100kHz channel raster. Sync raster can follow current agreement. | No. |
| Globalstar | Yes | No. It is better to be flexible with sync raster points, especially for small allocations. |
| THALES | Agree | May require further discussion |
| **Nokia** | If this is for L-band then okay but for S-band it seems we have agreed the raster | We are fine to discuss this further, but could this optimization not be added as a feature in a follow up WI? |
| **Apple** | Yes as a baseline | What does simplification mean? |
| MediaTek | Open to discuss reduction in sync raster locations. | Open to discuss reduction in sync raster locations. |
| **Moderator Note:** | **Option 1 seems to be agreeable** | **Option 2 requires discussion** |

Therefore, resulted candidate proposal is:

**Proposal 1-4-2-1: The synchronization raster entries for NTN bands need further study based on operator input.**

However, please also note that we have the current agreements from previous meeting:

**RAN4#99-e Agreements (R4-2108099):**

**Proposal 3-1-6-1:** With respect to **MSS S-Band Synchronization Raster**, one solution is to reuse current NR work frame for NTN system, but for applicable SS raster entries per operating band RAN4 may need to further study it.

Therefore, moderator therefore suggests:

**Proposal 1-4-2-2:** With respect to **MSS L-Band Synchronization Raster**, one solution is to reuse current NR work frame for NTN system, but for applicable SS raster entries per operating band RAN4 may need to further study it.

**Issue 1-4-3:** NTN ARFCN and GSCN

**Moderator Note:**

* Proposals
  + Option 1:

Table x.x.x.x-1: Applicable NR-ARFCN per *operating band* in FR1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | ΔFRaster  (kHz) | Uplink  range of NREF  (First – <Step size> – Last) | Downlink  range of NREF  (First – <Step size> – Last) |
| … | … | … | … |
| [n256] | 100 | 396000 – <20> – 402000 | 434000 – <20> – 440000 |
| …… | | | |

Table x.x.x.x-1: Applicable SS raster entries per *operating band* (FR1)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | SS Block SCS | SS Block pattern (NOTE 1) | Range of GSCN  (First – <Step size> – Last) |
| … | … | ... | … |
| [n256x] | 15 kHz | Case A | 5429 – <1> – 5494 |
| NOTE x: The following GSCN are allowed for operation in band n256: GSCN = {a1, a2, …}. | | | |

* + Option 2: **Further study if NTN ARFCN and GSCN should be simplified, reducing the range of values.**
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE | Rely on the outcome of Issue 1-2-1, 1-4-1, 1-4-2 and suggest to postpone to 2nd round | |
| Ericsson | Except the band name (n256), this could be acceptable if no simplification is expected by anyone (option 2).  Also, the 1st GSCN for the band should be 5419? | We are open for discussion and would like to hear other companies’ view here. |
| **Qualcomm** | **In general, we are OK with option 1** |  |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **In general OK but not fond of the band number (n256)** |  |
| Globalstar | This option is Ok as a principle. | No. What is the motivation for “simplification” and reducing the available range? |
| THALES | Not sure if the naming is a good idea for a satellite band in FR1.  Ok in principle, but verify the first GSCN number. |  |
| **Apple** | Ok | The motivation for reducing the range is not clear. |
| **Moderator Note:** | **Option 1 seems to be agreeable.** Moderator suggests to verify the GSCN number. | **Option 2 requires discussion** |

Moderator suggests to verify the GSCN number. Also, “n256” has not been yet decided, but the starting number for the FR1 band yes, i.e. 256 the maximum FR1 band number and decreasing as introducing new bands (see GTW agreement on 20/08/2021). Therefore, resulted candidate proposal is:

**Proposal 1-4-3-1:**

Table x.x.x.x-1: Applicable NR-ARFCN per *operating band* in FR1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ~~NR~~ NTN *~~operating~~ satellite band #* | ΔFRaster  (kHz) | Uplink  range of NREF  (First – <Step size> – Last) | Downlink  range of NREF  (First – <Step size> – Last) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| … | … | … | … |
| ~~[n256]~~256 | 100 | 396000 – <20> – 402000 | 434000 – <20> – 440000 |
| …… | | | |

Table x.x.x.x-1: Applicable SS raster entries per *operating band* (FR1)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ~~NR~~NTN *~~operating~~ satellite band #* | SS Block SCS | SS Block pattern (NOTE 1) | Range of GSCN  (First – <Step size> – Last) |
| … | … | ... | … |
| ~~[n256~~~~x~~~~]~~256 | 15 kHz | Case A | [5429] – <1> – [5494]  Or  [5419 ?] – <1> – [5494 ?] |
| ~~NOTE x: The following GSCN are allowed for operation in band n256: GSCN = {a1, a2, …}.~~ | | | |

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX | **Please see above** |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

*For close-to-finalize WIs and maintenance work, comments collections can be arranged for TPs and CRs. For ongoing WIs, suggest to focus on open issues discussion on 1st round.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **Comments collection** |
| XXX | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |
| YYY | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round, list all the identified open issues and tentative agreements or candidate options and suggestion for 2nd round i.e. WF assignment.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary** |
| **Issue 1-1-1:**  MSS S-Band Range Clarification | *GWT Decision:* NO need to capture such information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information.  *Candidate options:* NO need to capture such (Regional-based MSS S-Band) information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information.  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* See discussions from GTW session on 20/08/2021 |
| **Issue 1-1-2:**  MSS L-Band Range Clarification | *GWT Decision:* If no consensus on L band definition with frequency ranges can be reached by Nov 2021 RAN4 meeting, then L band work can be postponed after March 2022.  *(Other) Tentative proposals:*  **Proposal 1-1-2-1:** The first band NTN based on L-band will have the following frequency range definition: **1525-1559 MHz in DL, 1626.5-1660.5 MHz in UL (FDD).**  **And/Or**  **Proposal 1-1-2-2:** RAN4 to define the **full L-band (1515-1559 MHz DL, 1626.5-1660.5 and 1668-1675 MHz UL)** while acknowledging the impracticality of the extended L-band segments in certain countries.  **And/Or**  **Proposal 1-1-2-4:** Companies continue to contribute with L-band candidate ranges for NTN operation in FR1. **Note:** companies to decide L-band range and different deployment options.  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* See discussions from GTW session on 20/08/2021. Continue to find consensus for L-band definition in 2nd round of discussions. Operator feedback is required. |
| **Issue 1-2-1:**  NTN Band Coding and Signalling Design | *GWT Decision:* Introduce NTN band numbering respecting existing band coding and signalling design without changes on RAN2.  *(Other) Tentative proposals:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* See discussions from GTW session on 20/08/2021. Continue to discuss in 2nd round. |
| **Issue 1-2-2:**  NTN Band Numbering | *GWT Decision:* Starting from the largest band number in FR1 range for NTN bands which fully within FR1 frequency ranges, the number can be taken in a decreased order with first come, first service.  FFS with prefix as “n’ or “s”. A note can be included to clarify the usage of NTN bands.  *(Other) Tentative proposals:*  **Proposal 1-2-2-2:** The **NTN satellite band** should be numbered as a new band even though it is fully overlapped with a TN band.  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* See discussions from GTW session on 20/08/2021. Continue to discuss in 2nd round. |
| **Issue 1-3-1:**  NTN Channel BandWidth | *GWT Decision:* Starting from the largest band number in FR1 range for NTN bands which fully within FR1 frequency ranges, the number can be taken in a decreased order with first come, first service.  FFS with prefix as “n’ or “s”. A note can be included to clarify the usage of NTN bands.  *(Other) Tentative proposals:*  **Proposal 1-3-1-1:** RAN4 shall considerNTN **satellite** Channel BandWidth(s):   | NTN satellite band # | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | 256 | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | |  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |   where NTN satellite band number 256 range is defined as in   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NTN satellite *~~operating~~ band #* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | 256 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |     **And/Or**  **Proposal 1-3-1-2:** RAN4 shall considerNTN **satellite** Channel BandWidth(s)**:**   | NTN satellite band  # | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | 255 | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | |  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |   where NTN satellite band number 255 range is defined as in   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NTN *~~operating~~ satellite band #* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | 255 | [1626.5 MHz – 1660.5 MHz]  Or  **[1626.5-1660.5 MHz] and**  **[1668-1675 MHz]** | [1525 MHz – 1559 MHz]  Or  **[1515-1559 MHz]** | FDD |   **And/Or**  **Proposal 1-3-1-3:** The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system. **The supported channel bandwidths need to be specified for the new NTN band.**  Note: “The common definition for channel bandwidth, transmission bandwidth configuration, minimum guard band, and RB alignment in 38.104 and 38.101-1 can be reused for NTN system.” has been agreed in RAN#99-e (see Proposal 2-1-2-1 from agreed WF R4-2108099).  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* See discussions from GTW session on 20/08/2021. Continue to discuss in 2nd round. |
| **Issue 1-3-2:**  NTN Channel Spacing | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 1-3-2-1: Current channel spacing definition in TS 38.104 is applicable for NTN system. The first NTN satellite bands ~~(s1 and s2)~~ would support a 100 kHz channel raster. The nominal channel spacing between two adjacent NTN carriers in those NTN bands be defined according to the following:**   * + - **Nominal Channel spacing = (BWChannel(1) + BWChannel(2))/2**     - **where BWChannel(1) and BWChannel(2) are the *BS channel bandwidths* of the two respective NTN carriers.**   *Candidate options:-*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 1-4-1:**  NTN Channel Raster | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 1-4-1-1: Current channel raster defined in TS38.104 can be applied for NTN system. Channel raster entries for NTN band need to be specified.**  However, please also note that we have the current agreements from previous meeting:  **RAN4#99-e Agreements (R4-2108099):**   * **Proposal 3-1-5-1:** RAN4 shall consider a 100 kHz MSS S-Band Channel Raster. * **Proposal 3-2-2-1:** RAN4 shall consider a 100 kHz MSS L-Band Channel Raster.   Therefore, moderator suggests to skip **Proposal 1-4-1-1.**  *Candidate options:-*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Agree or skip Proposal 1-4-1-1 in the 2nd round. |
| **Issue 1-4-2:**  NTN Synchronization Raster | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 1-4-2-2:** With respect to **MSS L-Band Synchronization Raster**, one solution is to reuse current NR work frame for NTN system, but for applicable SS raster entries per operating band RAN4 may need to further study it.  *Candidate options:-*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Please note that for S-Band there is a similar decision.Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 1-4-3:**  NTN ARFCN and GSCN | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 1-4-3-1:**  Table x.x.x.x-1: Applicable NR-ARFCN per *operating band* in FR1   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ~~NR~~ NTN *~~operating~~ satellite band #* | ΔFRaster  (kHz) | Uplink  range of NREF  (First – <Step size> – Last) | Downlink  range of NREF  (First – <Step size> – Last) | | … | … | … | … | | ~~[n256]~~256 | 100 | 396000 – <20> – 402000 | 434000 – <20> – 440000 | | …… | | | |   Table x.x.x.x-1: Applicable SS raster entries per *operating band* (FR1)   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ~~NR~~NTN *~~operating~~ satellite band #* | SS Block SCS | SS Block pattern (NOTE 1) | Range of GSCN  (First – <Step size> – Last) | | … | … | ... | … | | ~~[n256~~~~x~~~~]~~256 | 15 kHz | Case A | [5429] – <1> – [5494]  Or  [5419 ?] – <1> – [5494 ?] | | ~~NOTE x: The following GSCN are allowed for operation in band n256: GSCN = {a1, a2, …}.~~ | | | |   *Candidate options:-*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
|  |  |

### CRs/TPs

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round and provides recommendation on CRs/TPs Status update*

*Note: The tdoc decisions shall be provided in Section 3 and this table is optional in case moderators would like to provide additional information.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 1st round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

*Moderator can provide summary of 2nd round here. Note that recommended decisions on tdocs should be provided in the section titled ”Recommendations for Tdocs”.*

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following tables. Do companies agree to update the following phrase?

NO need to capture such information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information.

With

NO need to capture such (Regional-based MSS S-Band) information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **GTW Phrase update:** NO need to capture such (Regional-based MSS S-Band) information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information. |
| **Samsung** | **No difficulty to agree on the updated wording. Note it is a general approach to treat relevant information of each frequency band.** |
| **Apple** | **It is not clear what the proposal is. Do we try to agree on the wording of a proposal not to do something? There was a clear agreement that regional restrictions, if any, can be captured in the TR.** |
| **Nokia** | So, the change is just to add “Regional-based MSS S-Band”. Why not spell it out as suggested by Apple, if we are going to change the agreed GTW wording, to *“NO need to capture regional information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information”* |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | Agree with the GTW wording on the agreement *“NO need to capture regional information into TS. Such information can be included into TR as regulatory information”*.  Unclear to what extent need to be captured in TR |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposal **Proposal 1-x-y-z?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 1-1-2-1** | **Proposal 1-1-2-2** | **Proposal 1-1-2-4** |
| **Huawei** |  |  | **Agree** |
| **Qualcomm** | **Agree** |  |  |
| **SaankhyaLabs** | **Agree** |  | **Disagree** |
| **Inmarsat** | Inmarsat acknowledges a consensus to proceed with conventional L-band (1525-1559 MHz and 1626.5-1660.5 MHz). Inmarsat does not oppose Proposal 1-1-2-1. | Inmarsat sees no obstacle to including extended L-band segments (1518-1525 MHz and 1668-1675 MHz) in the definition at this time, given with appropriate caveats to the availability of some or all of the extended L-band in the United States and Canada. In addition to the existing note regarding 1518-1525 MHz in the United States, ITU-R Resolution 744 is relevant to the use of 1668-1675 MHz. Inmarsat will pursue these segments at the November 2021 RAN4 meeting with the intent to proceed with the agreed portions of the L-band at that meeting. |  |
| **Mavenir** | **Agree** |  | **Disagree** |
| **Ericsson** | Agree  As explained in GTW, this would be a symmetric and continous band definition.  Other band definitions (addressing another frequency range in the L-band) are not precluded in the future, this will be release independent anyway. | Disagree  We would need to look at possible corner cases requirements due the non-continuity of the frequency range, this might be more complicated and delay specifications work. |  |
| **ESA** | **Agree** | **Agree** |  |
| **Nokia** | We are okay to add also the L-band. However, it shall be empathized that protection of GNSS and regional regulations must be meet when this band is deployed. | We have a preference to keep the number of new bands to a minimum in Rel-17 to aid finalization within the allocated Rel timeframe. Additional bands can be added at a later stage. |  |
| **Sony** | Agree.  Similar view as Ericsson, this band is relevant because the spectrum is symmetric and contiguous, which is less complex to start the work in L-band. |  |  |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Agree** | **Agree** | **Agree** |
| **Ligado** | **Agree** |  | **Disagree** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposal **Proposal 1-x-y-z?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 1-2-2-2** | **Proposal 1-3-1-3** |
| **Samsung** | **Agree** |  |
| Ericsson | Agree  We prefer to have the satellite bands naming prefixed with “s”. | Agree |
| **Apple** | **Agree** | **Agree** |
| **ESA** | **Agree (“s” is our preference)** | **Agree** |
| **Nokia** | Agree | Agree |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **agree** | **agree** |
| **Ligado** |  | **Agree** |
| **Huawei (MS)** | Agree | Agree |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposal **Proposal 1-x-y-z?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 1-3-1-1 (S-Band #256)** | **Proposal 1-3-1-2 (L-Band #255)** |
| Ericsson | Agree with changes, agree if naming the band with “s256” instead of “256” | Agree with the following changes:   1. Naming of the band should be “s255” instead of “255” 2. The 2 frequency range options are discussed in previous issues, we shall keep only one here or remove both of them, this is becoming confusing... |
| **Apple** | **Partially agree. The proposal has two parts: a new band number 256 with the corresponding frequency range and a table with available channel bandwidth values. Why do we limit the maximum channel bandwidth to 20MHz if the band size is 30MHz?** | **Partially agree. The next satellite band can have band number 255, this is not a rocket science. The actual range and the maximum channel bandwidth can be determined once we have an agreement for the L-band range.** |
| **ESA** | **Agree with s256** | **Agree with s255** |
| **Moderator to Apple** | Please note agreements from RAN4#99-e (and according to operator choices) – WF R4-2108099::   * RAN4 shall consider the following bandwidth size configuration for MSS S-Band with SCS 15 kHz: 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz. * RAN4 shall consider the following bandwidth size configuration for MSS S-Band with SCS 30 kHz and SCS 60 kHz: 10, 15, 20 MHz. |  |
| **Nokia** | Partially agree – should be s256 | Partially agree – should only be the first range. Having dual UL ranges defined like this is confusing |
| **Qualcomm** | **We prefer to use n256 and a corresponding note to avoid the confusion to RAN2.** | **We prefer to use n256 and a corresponding note to avoid the confusion to RAN2.** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Agree.**  **FFS with prefix as “n’ or “s”. A note can be included to clarify the usage of NTN bands.** | **Agree -** **FFS with prefix as “n’ or “s”. A note can be included to clarify the usage of NTN bands.** |
| **Ligado** |  | **Uplink frequency range 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz and Downlink frequency range 1525 – 1559 MHz for band 255.** |
| **Huawei** | We either apply “s”, or the reversed bands numbering (starting from 256 downwards) – double distinctions is not needed. E.g. so its either s101, or n256.  First, we shall ask RAN2 if the “s” prefix would cause singling issues, or not. There seems to be lack of consensus on this aspect. | We either apply “s”, or the reversed bands numbering (starting from 256 downwards) – double distinctions is not needed. E.g. so its either s101, or n256.  First, we shall ask RAN2 if the “s” prefix would cause singling issues, or not. There seems to be lack of consensus on this aspect. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposal **Proposal 1-x-y-z?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 1-3-2-1** | **Proposal 1-4-1-1 (AGREE or SKIP)** | **Proposal 1-4-2-2** |
| **Ericsson** | **Agree** | **Agree** | **Agree** |
| **Apple** | **Agree** | **Agree** | **What is the exact proposal? Re-use existing sync raster design or further study it?** |
| **ESA** | **Agree** | **Agree** | **Agree** |
| **Nokia** | **Agree** | **Agree** | **Agree** |
| **Qualcomm** | **Agree** | **Agree** | **Same question as Apple** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **agree** | **agree** | **agree** |
| **Ligado** | **Agree** | **Skip based on RAN4#99-e agreements** | **Agree** |
| **Huawei (MS)** | Agree | Clarify Ligado comment first. | This proposal itself requires more study – no point in agreeing. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposal **Proposal 1-x-y-z?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 1-4-3-1** |
| Ericsson | Agree with changes:  Again:   1. The band name should be changed to “s256”   2- we should not have 2 options for the GSCN, this is confusing. Keep one or remove both. |
| **Nokia** | Same comments as Ericsson |
| **Quacomm** | **We prefer to use n256 and a corresponding note to avoid the confusion to RAN2.** |
| **Huawei** | The same topic of bands numbering is discussed twice - first we need to ask RAN2 to clarify if “s” prefix would cause any signalling update requirement. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# Topic #2: NTN gNB Class/Type

*Main technical topic overview. The structure can be done based on sub-agenda basis.*

## Companies’ contributions summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| [R4-2112009](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112009.zip) | CATT | **Proposal 1: It is proposed to define type 1-C and type 1-H requirements for NTN BS in Rel-17 and use the figure 2-1 and 2-2 as the reference architecture.**    2-1 NTN BS type 1-C reference interface    2-2 NTN BS type 1-H reference interface  **Proposal 2: It is proposed to introduce 3 NTN BS types,**   * + - **NTN BS class A representing a typical operating altitude of 35786/50000 km**     - **NTN BS class B representing a typical operating altitude in the range of 7000-25000 km**     - **NTN BS class C representing a typical operating altitude in the range of 300-1500 km** |
| [R4-2113184](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113184.zip) | CMCC | **Observation 1: it seems NTN gNB could be classified by different altitudes or altitude ranges to differentiate RF requirements.**  **Proposal 1: NTN gNB classes are characterised by requirements derived from different satellite types with certain satellite to ground altitude or altitude range.**  **Proposal 2: for S band, all the 1-C, 1-H, 1-O types are suggested for NTN network.** |
| [R4-2113929](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113929.zip) | ZTE Corporation | **Proposal 1**: BS type 1-H or BS type 1-O could be defined for NTN BS.    Figure 2. reflector antenna architecture with beam port/[RF connector]    Figure 3. Lens antenna architecture with beam port/[RF connector]    Figure 4. antenna array architecture with beam port/[RF connector]  **Proposal 2**: to define GEO/LEO-600KM/LEO-1200KM NTN BS with the criteria of NTN BS height. |
| [R4-2113744](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113744.zip) | Ericsson | **Proposal1: NTN BS would only specify BS types 1-H and 1-O, not BS type 1-C.**  **Proposal2: Define NTN BS class based (at least) on the considered satellite’s orbit.**  **Proposal3: Further discuss if, for each of those NTN BS classes, additional sub-classes should be considered.** |

## Open issues summary

*Before e-Meeting, moderators shall summarize list of open issues, candidate options and possible WF (if applicable) based on companies’ contributions.*

### Sub-topic 2-1

*Sub-topic description:* Satellite NTN gNB Type

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 2-1-1:** Satellite NTN gNB Type

* Proposals
  + Option 1: 1-H (already decided during RAN4#99-e)
  + Option 2: 1-H (already decided during RAN4#99-e) and 1-O
    - Note: **NTN BS would only specify BS types 1-H and 1-O, not BS type 1-C.**
  + Option 3: 1-H (already decided during RAN4#99-e) and 1-C
    - Note: **It is proposed to define type 1-C and type 1-H requirements for NTN BS in Rel-17 and use the figure 2-1 and 2-2 as the reference architecture.**



2-1 NTN BS type 1-C reference interface



2-2 NTN BS type 1-H reference interface

* + Option 4: 1-H (already decided during RAN4#99-e) and 1-O and 1-C
    - Note: **for S band, all the 1-C, 1-H, 1-O types are suggested for NTN network.**
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** | **Comments Option 3** | **Comments Option 4** |
| ZTE |  | Support the option 2,  If BS type 1-C is also supported, then how to generate the multiple beams for GEO/LEO should be clarified |  |  |
| Ericsson | Yes  Already agreed. | Yes  Already agreed, 1-O could be done in a later phase or not. | No  To our understanding, introducing type 1-C for NTN would violate the BS type concept: we don’t think satellite will embed passive antenna.  One contribution was suggesting 1-C could be considered for R&D investigation, but 3GPP specifications are not needed for this. | No  For the same reasons given in option 3, 1-C shall be not be introduced. |
| CATT | Type 1-H is in the scope. 1-O has be excluded in the last RAN4 meeting. the left question is whether to include 1-C as well. Either option 1 or option 3 is ok for us. | Type 1-H is in the scope. 1-O has be excluded in the last RAN4 meeting. the left question is whether to include 1-C as well. Either option 1 or option 3 is ok for us. | Type 1-H is in the scope. 1-O has be excluded in the last RAN4 meeting. the left question is whether to include 1-C as well. Either option 1 or option 3 is ok for us. | Type 1-H is in the scope. 1-O has be excluded in the last RAN4 meeting. the left question is whether to include 1-C as well. Either option 1 or option 3 is ok for us. |
| THALES | Already agreed | 1-O could be also included |  |  |
| **Nokia** | **Yes** | **Yes** | **No** | **No** |
| **Ligado** | **Yes** |  | **Yes** |  |
| **Huawei** | While the 1-C does not seem to be the best application for the NTN, there were some view in [314] indicating that 1-C may be useful to consider. We would like to further investigate that option and keep 1-C FFS for one more meeting. | While the 1-C does not seem to be the best application for the NTN, there were some view in [314] indicating that 1-C may be useful to consider. We would like to further investigate that option and keep 1-C FFS for one more meeting. | While the 1-C does not seem to be the best application for the NTN, there were some view in [314] indicating that 1-C may be useful to consider. We would like to further investigate that option and keep 1-C FFS for one more meeting. | While the 1-C does not seem to be the best application for the NTN, there were some view in [314] indicating that 1-C may be useful to consider. We would like to further investigate that option and keep 1-C FFS for one more meeting. |
| **Mavenir** | Yes |  | Yes |  |

**Moderator Note:** There does not seem any strong agreement since the last meeting. For the time being we have 1-O as for later stage. We could try to agree 1-O now, or leave it for later.

Therefore, resulted candidate proposal is:

**Proposal 2-1-1-1:** 1-H (already decided during RAN4#99-e) **and 1-O**

Note: **NTN BS would only specify BS types 1-H and 1-O, not BS type 1-C.**

For information only, RAN4#99-e agreement was:

* **Proposal 1-1-1-1:** **RAN4 should first consider conducted mode testing (e.g. 1-H) for NTN gNB. 1-O can be considered in a later stage. FFS for 1-C.**
  + - **Note1:** (from satellite company) in AIT phase (i.e. during Assembly, Integration and Test), the NTN-Payload is usually tested in conducted mode, meaning that the (radiant) antenna elements are disconnected before connecting the test equipment. RAN4 could therefore start with 1-H, but there should (probably) not be any restriction for 1-O.
    - **Note2:** For NTN gNB please refer to RAN3 NTN architecture.

**GTW Discussion, 20/08/2021:**

Huawei: We supposed 1-C is possible for NTN BS. With one beam and large footprint, 1-C still possible.

Agreement on the GTW session, 20/08/2021:

BS Type 1-H and 1- O will be supported for NTN BS in Rel-17. The baseline assumption BS type 1-C is not supported in Rel-17 NTN pending on further checking till Nov 2021 Nov Meeting.

Further check the progress on BS type 1-O in Nov 2021 RAN4 meeting.

### Sub-topic 2-2

*Sub-topic description:* Satellite NTN gNB Type

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 2-2-1:** Satellite NTN gNB Class - general

* Proposals
  + Option 1: Introduce 3 NTN BS classes,
    - NTN BS class A representing a typical operating altitude of 35786/50000 km
    - NTN BS class B representing a typical operating altitude in the range of 7000-25000 km
    - NTN BS class C representing a typical operating altitude in the range of 300-1500 km
* Recommended WF
  + Further clarify the purpose/the need of introducing different NTN BS classes. The classification may depend on many parameters including satellite (maximum) transmission power, which should not be limited.

**Please provide your opinions/comments with respect to Option 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** |
| ZTE | We prefer to use GEO/LEO to distinguish the deployment scenarios, in addition, NTN BS with 50000 km is out of NTN coexistence study. |
| Ericsson | We would most likely need different BS classes, each class having a different set of limits. The altitude approach sounds logical but it might not be enough as highlighted in our contribution (2 different sets of satellite parameters have already been mentioned in TR 38.821). Also, the proposed class B seems not relevant in this NTN WI scope: there is no coexistence scenario for such satellite, no requirement will be specified for this class B then…  The most pragmatic approach might be to consider there will be different NTN BS class to start with and then, when after RAN4 has specified all limits, RAN4 could evaluate again if there is really a need for NTN BS class. |
| CATT | Option 1 is just a illustration on requirement structure. The altitude is related to the output power closely. It’s obvious that different type of satellite will operating in different altitude corresponding to different output power. |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Support recommended WF** |
| Huawei | I’m not sure we have to differentiate the satellite gNB class in Rel-17. Referring to the assumption for coexistence, the Satellite max TX power for GEO, LEO-1200 and LEO-600 is very close (All the values of Tx power are larger than 40dBm). I would like to know whether the RF requirements or product form will be very different with few max Tx power. The mainly difference for GEO and LEO is the antenna gain. However, if we don’t consider OTA requirements at this stage, there is no need to differentiate the satellite gNB class.  Besides, we only specify the WA class in Rel-8 for LTE. We can follow it and extend the other class in later release. I don’t think we can specify three different satellite gNB class before REl-17 is frozen. |
| THALES | It does not make sense to define power classes for NTN BS, for several reasons.   * Firstly, the transmission power will depend on the orbit, minimum elevation angle, target data rate, interference context, number of simultaneous active beams, and therefore not only orbit.. * Secondly, the maximum transmission power of the satellite should not be limited. In any case, it should be equivalent to wide area BS, i.e. no power limitation. |
| Nokia | Different BS classes might be needed dependent on Tx power and coverage area. If they are to be separated, then Max output power and altitude under operation could be a starting point. |

**Moderator Note:** Could not reach an agreement why NTN BS classes are required. Companies should further continue discussion or decide not to define NTN BS classes.

Therefore, the moderator suggests the following candidate proposals:

**Proposal 2-2-1-1:** NTN BS classes should not be introduced.

Or

**Proposal 2-2-1-2:** NTN BS classes for FFS.

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| ZTE | **Partially** | Regarding the NTN output power should be limited or not, this depends on how NTN network is deployed. If GEO and LEO could operate at the same frequency, then whether some power limitation for LEO is needed? This kind of deployment scenario maybe need to be clarified by operators.  In addition, this is also very important for RAN2 measurement or RAN4 measurement gap design. |
| Hughes/EchoStar | Agree |  |
| Huawei |  | We echo moderator’s comments. The proponent can clarify why we need to introduce different NTN BS classes |
| THALES | Agree | Power limitation of NTN BS is not needed.  It does not make sense to define power classes, for several reasons.   * Firstly, the transmission power will depend on the orbit, minimum elevation angle, target data rate, interference context, number of simultaneous active beams, and therefore not only orbit.. * Secondly, the maximum transmission power of the satellite should not be limited. In any case, it should be equivalent to wide area BS, i.e. no power limitation. |
| Nokia | Partially | We do not understand the statement that “(maximum) transmission power should not be limited.” |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator note:** See GTW discussion on 20/08/2021 for both **Issue 2-2-1** and Issue **2-2-2**.

**Issue 2-2-2:** Criteria for defining NTN gNB Class

* Proposals
  + Option 1: Define NTN BS class based (at least) on the considered **satellite’s orbit.**
    - **Note:** Further discuss if, for each of those NTN BS classes, additional sub-classes should be considered.
  + Option 2: Define NTN gNB classes characterised by requirements derived from different satellite types with certain satellite to ground **altitude or altitude range.**
    - **Note:** NTN gNB could be classified by different altitudes or altitude ranges to differentiate RF requirements.
* Recommended WF
  + Clarify the purpose of defining NTN BS classes and the benefit of introducing such classification. The classification may depend on many parameters including satellite (maximum) transmission power, which should not be limited.

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE | We prefer to use GEO/LEO to distinguish the deployment scenarios, in addition, NTN BS with 50000 km is out of NTN coexistence study. | |
| Ericsson | Yes, this is proposal, further discussion would needed to clarify class definition more precisely | This is aligned with our proposal but additional criteria might be needed (or not). |
| **CATT** | **We should clarify what exactly orbit. In our understanding, there are a lot of orbits related to a specific constellation. However, we only need to specify a single BS class for a constellation.** | **Yes.** |
| Huawei | I suppose BS class depends on the requirements and product form. Referring to the assumption for coexistence, the Satellite max TX power for GEO, LEO-1200 and LEO-600 is very close (All the values of Tx power are larger than 40dBm). I think it’s premature to define different satellite gNB class since the demands/scenario/product form are unclear. | I suppose BS class depends on the requirements and product form. Referring to the assumption for coexistence, the Satellite max TX power for GEO, LEO-1200 and LEO-600 is very close (All the values of Tx power are larger than 40dBm). I think it’s premature to define different satellite gNB class since the demands/scenario/product form are unclear. |
| THALES | We can further discuss about this, but it does not make sense to consider different NTN BS classes for the reasons mentioned above. | We can further discuss about this, but it does not make sense to consider different NTN BS classes for the reasons mentioned above. |
| Nokia | Maybe it is to unclear to use orbit here. | Yes this could be used but it should be emphasized that it is altitude under operation which is meant. This accounts for different types of orbit. |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator note:** It seems that it is not a clear agreement. Is difficult to take into account all kind of criteria.

**Proposal 2-2-2-1:** NTN BS classes criteria discussion for FFS.

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| ZTE | **partially** | Regarding the NTN output power should be limited or not, this depends on how NTN network is deployed. If GEO and LEO could operate at the same frequency, then whether some power limitation for LEO is needed? This kind of deployment scenario maybe need to be clarified by operators.  In addition, this is also very important for RAN2 measurement or RAN4 measurement gap design. |
| Hughes/EchoStar | Agree |  |
| Huawei |  | We echo moderator’s comments. The proponent can clarify why we need to introduce different NTN BS classes |
| THALES | Agree | As previously explained, RAN4 should not introduce different NTN BS classes to differentiate between GEO and LEO.  Moreover, as also shown in the calibration phase for the coexistence scenarios, the SINR is quite low for both GEO and LEO. So why should we decrease even or restrict the transmission power. We should consider all NTN BS as equivalent to Wide Area BS, so without any recommendation for the power limitation.  Moreover, there are too many parameters to take into account such as orbit, minimum elevation angle, target data rate, interference context, number of simultaneous active beams, |
| Nokia | Partially | We do not understand the statement that “(maximum) transmission power should not be limited.” |

**Moderator note:** See GTW discussion on 20/08/2021 for both Issue 2-2-1 and Issue 2-2-2.

**GTW discussion 20/08/2021 for both Issue 2-2-1 and 2-2-2 with the following agreements:**

Introducing NTN BS classes pending on the further checking whether there is difference among different classes from RAN4 RF requirements aspects. It’s not precluded to introduce a generic single BS class in Rel-17 timeframe. At least introduce NTN BS class with wide coverage.

The candidate criteria as following:

* Option 1: Define NTN BS class based (at least) on the considered satellite’s orbit.
  + Note: Further discuss if, for each of those NTN BS classes, additional sub-classes should be considered.
* Option 2: Define NTN gNB classes characterized by requirements derived from different satellite types with certain satellite to ground altitude or altitude range.
  + Note: NTN gNB could be classified by different altitudes or altitude ranges to differentiate RF requirements.
* Combined Option 1 and Option 2 not excluded

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX | **Please see above** |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

*Major close to finalize WIs and Rel-15 maintenance, comments collections can be arranged for TPs and CRs. For Rel-16 on-going WIs, suggest to focus on open issues discussion on 1st round.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **Comments collection** |
| XXX | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |
| YYY | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round, list all the identified open issues and tentative agreements or candidate options and suggestion for 2nd round i.e. WF assignment.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary** |
| **Issue 2-1-1:** Satellite NTN gNB Type | *GTW decision:* BS Type 1-H and 1- O will be supported for NTN BS in Rel-17. The baseline assumption BS type 1-C is not supported in Rel-17 NTN pending on further checking till Nov 2021 Nov Meeting.  Further check the progress on BS type 1-O in Nov 2021 RAN4 meeting.  *Candidate options:-*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* None. |
| **Issue 2-2-1:** Satellite NTN gNB Class - general | *GTW decision:* Introducing NTN BS classes pending on the further checking whether there is difference among different classes from RAN4 RF requirements aspects. It’s not precluded to introduce a generic single BS class in Rel-17 timeframe. At least introduce NTN BS class with wide coverage.  The candidate criteria as following:   * Option 1: Define NTN BS class based (at least) on the considered satellite’s orbit.   + Note: Further discuss if, for each of those NTN BS classes, additional sub-classes should be considered. * Option 2: Define NTN gNB classes characterized by requirements derived from different satellite types with certain satellite to ground altitude or altitude range.   + Note: NTN gNB could be classified by different altitudes or altitude ranges to differentiate RF requirements. * Combined Option 1 and Option 2 not excluded   *Candidate options:-*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* None. |
| **Issue 2-2-2:** Criteria for defining NTN gNB Class | *GTW decision:*  At least introduce NTN BS class with wide coverage.  *Candidate options:*   * Option 1: Define NTN BS class based (at least) on the considered satellite’s orbit.   + Note: Further discuss if, for each of those NTN BS classes, additional sub-classes should be considered. * Option 2: Define NTN gNB classes characterized by requirements derived from different satellite types with certain satellite to ground altitude or altitude range.   + Note: NTN gNB could be classified by different altitudes or altitude ranges to differentiate RF requirements. * Combined Option 1 and Option 2 not excluded   *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Continue discussion in the 2nd round. |

### CRs/TPs

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round and provided recommendation on CRs/TPs Status update suggestion*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 1st round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

*Moderator can provide summary of 2nd round here. Note that recommended decisions on tdocs should be provided in the section titled ”Recommendations for Tdocs”.*

After the 1st round of discussion, the following Options have been considered for NTN BS classes:

* **Option 1:** Define NTN BS class based (at least) on the considered satellite’s orbit.
  + Note: Further discuss if, for each of those NTN BS classes, additional sub-classes should be considered.
  + Note: Combined Option 1 and Option 2 not excluded
* **Option 2:** Define NTN gNB classes characterized by requirements derived from different satellite types with certain satellite to ground altitude or altitude range.
  + Note: NTN gNB could be classified by different altitudes or altitude ranges to differentiate RF requirements.
  + Note: Combined Option 1 and Option 2 not excluded
* **Option 3:** Define all NTN gNB classes (at least in a first stage) as wide coverage BS class.
  + Note: No differentiation between NTN gNB classes, orbit or altitude, no maximum power limitation. This option can be used at least as initial assumption.

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** (multiple choices are possible) **Which Option(s) do you prefer?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Option 1** | **Option 2** | **Option 3** |
| Ericsson | Agree | Agree | Disagree |
| As proposed during the GTW, we propose to start with defining different classes (option 1 and 2) and then, at a later stage, check if requirements are similar or not for each class.  If they are similar, we’ll define only one class.  If not, we’ll keep the different classes. This looks the most pragmatic approach to us.  This is a pragmatic approach, it would avoid wasting time discussing this topic right now, lacking of concrete facts to decide. | | |
| **CATT** | What’s does orbit mean? Are there multiple orbits in the same NTN constellation? If yes, we don’t think we should consider orbits for BS classification. | **Agree** | **disagree** |
| **Nokia** | Orbit might be misleading | Agree – most important factor is the altitude under service link operation. | Disagree |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Disagree** |  |  |
| **Huawei** |  | **Option 2 as starting point.** |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# Topic #3: General Band Related Parameters

*Main technical topic overview. The structure can be done based on sub-agenda basis.*

## Companies’ contributions summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| [R4-2112390](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112390.zip)  and  [R4-2112391](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112391.zip) | GLOBALSTAR Inc. | Table 1: Regulatory parameters of the L-band and S-band   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Band** | **Frequencies (MHz)** | **Direction** | **Total BW (MHz)** | **Regions** | | **L-band** | 1518-1559 | Space to Earth (DL) | 41MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 1610-1613.8 | Earth to Space (UL) | 3.8MHz (UL) | | 1613.8-1626.5 | Earth to Space (UL)  Space to Earth (DL) | 12.7MHz (UL/DL) | | 1626.5-1660.5 | Earth to Space (UL) | 34MHz (UL) | | 1668-1668.4 | Earth to Space (UL) | 7MHz (UL) | | 1668.4-1670 | Earth to Space (UL) | | 1670-1675 | Earth to Space (UL) | |  |  |  |  |  | | **S-band** | 1980-2010 | Earth to Space (UL) | 30MHz (UL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2010-2025 | Earth to Space (UL) | 15MHz (UL) | 2 | | 2160-2170 | Space to Earth (DL) | 10MHz (DL) | 2 | | 2170-2200 | Space to Earth (DL) | 30MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2483.5-2500 | Space to Earth (DL) | 16.5MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2500-2520 | Space to Earth (DL) | 20MHz (DL) | 3 | | 2670-2690 | Earth to Space (UL) | 20MHz (UL) | 3 |   **Observation 1:** While most of the S-band satellite allocations match NR standard channel bandwidths, there are allocations on the S-band, and especially on the L-band, size of which is "irregular".  **Observation 2:** Using next smaller NR standard channel will result in quite noticeable resource wastage.  **Observation 3:** 3GPP has an ongoing SI on "Efficient utilization of licensed spectrum that is not aligned with existing NR channel bandwidths" where solutions for irregular channel bandwidths are considered.  **Proposal 1:** We ask 3GPP to consider NTN irregular channel bandwidths in the context of the ongoing SI on "Efficient utilization of licensed spectrum that is not aligned with existing NR channel bandwidths".  **Proposal 2:** As an operator request, we ask to consider irregular channel bandwidths from L-band (1610–1618.725MHz) and S-band (2483.5–2500MHz) spectrum allocations. |
| [R4-2113928](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113928.zip) | ZTE Corporation | **Proposal 2**: to postpone the SU discussion until there are clear agreement for out-of-band emission requirement and in-band emission requirements defined for NTN;  **Proposal 3**: for NTN S band, the following system parameters should be adopted.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NR operating band | UL [MHz] | | DL [MHz] | | Duplexer | Fglobal [KHz] | channel raster [KHz] | UL NREF | | DL NREF | | SSB Block SCS [KHz] | SSB Pattern | GSCN\_L | GSCN\_H | | [10x] ? | 1980 | 2010 | 2170 | 2200 | FDD | 5 | 100 | 396000 | 402000 | 434000 | 440000 | 15 | Case A | 5429 | 5494 | |
| [R4-2113741](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113741.zip) | Ericsson | **Proposal1: The first band NTN based on L-band will have the following frequency range definition: 1626.5-1660.5 MHz in UL and 1525-1559 MHz in DL.**  **Proposal2: Add a note to the definition of the new band s1 ([4]) mentioning that: “Coexistence of terrestrial and satellite components shall be addressed following ITU Recommendation M.1036-6 and Resolution 212 (WRC-19 revision)”.** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Open issues summary

*Before e-Meeting, moderators shall summarize list of open issues, candidate options and possible WF (if applicable) based on companies’ contributions.*

### Sub-topic 3-1

*Sub-topic description:* Irregular Channel BW

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 3-1-1:** Irregular Channel BW - general

* Proposals
  + Option 1: We ask 3GPP to consider NTN irregular channel bandwidths in the context of the ongoing SI on "Efficient utilization of licensed spectrum that is not aligned with existing NR channel bandwidths".
    - **Moderator Note :** Please see “Table 1: Regulatory parameters of the L-band and S-band”
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Please provide your opinions/comments with respect to Option 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** |
| ZTE | It could be checked in the corresponding SID if necessary, however we need to complete this WID in time. |
| Ericsson | Disagree  Irregular BW is a Rel-17 SI which is currently on-going with an agreed scope. This SI has not considered NTN so far so, to not delay the SI nor NTN WI, we propose to address this in another SI or WI dedicated to NTN . Anyway, it’s not up to RAN4 to decide on modifying any SI/WI’ scope, this shall be addressed in RAN. |
| **CATT** | **This may make the situation a lillte complex.** |
| **Qualcomm** | **Disagree. It will delay NTN WI progress.** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Disagree. This can be proposed after S band in NTN WI is complete** |
| **Huawei** | Disagree. The irregular channel BW for TN is still under discussion at SI stage. We can’t extend the discussion to NTN at this stage. |
| Globalstar | Our intention is to raise the point that many satellite bands are irregular. Whatever solutions 3GPP has been developing should be ideally applicable to both TN and NTN bands. Otherwise, the Rel-17 NTN core functionality will not be able to support certain L- and S-bands. |
| THALES | Maybe later on we could use/re-use some outcomes from current SI on Irregular BW. |
| **Nokia** | Disagree – we are already behind with the NTN WI so opening up a parallel discussion in another ongoing SI/WI would just stall progress for NTN even further. This topic can be considered in a follow up WI after the ongoing have finalized. |
| MediaTek | Our concern with this would be that it takes critical time from completing the basic Rel-17 NTN work by discussing in parallel (even if part of another SI). We think this could be postponed until a bit later. |

**Moderator Note:** No clear agreement.

**Issue 3-1-2:** Irregular Channel BW allocation from L-Band and S-band

* Proposals
  + Option 1: As an operator request, we ask to consider irregular channel bandwidths from L-band (1610–1618.725MHz) and S-band (2483.5–2500MHz) spectrum allocations
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Please provide your opinions/comments with respect to Option 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** |
| ZTE | Rely on the output of other SID and maybe we could postpone this discussion in this thread |
| Ericsson | Disagree  See comments above on issue 3-1-1 |
| **Qualcomm** | **Disagree. It will delay NTN WI progress.** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Can be done after NTN WI complete** |
| Huawei | Disagree. Postpone this proposal in Rel-17. |
| Globalstar | Our intention is to raise the point that there are satellite bands that have irregular channel bandwidths, and we would welcome if ongoing SI on irregular channels can account for potential NTN irregular channels. We propose that solutions, which are determined by the irregular CBW study, will be feasible and applicable to the anticipated mixed L/S band plan. |
| THALES | Good point. |
| Nokia | Disagree, see comments for Issue 3-1-1 |

**Moderator note:** no clear agreement, but good point from Globalstar. Anything else companies want to add?

### Sub-topic 3-2

*Sub-topic description:* SU Discussion

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 3-2-1:** SU Discussion

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **postpone the SU discussion** until there are clear agreement for out-of-band emission requirement and in-band emission requirements defined for NTN;
  + Option 2: **Do not postpone the SU discussion (**until there are clear agreement for out-of-band emission requirement and in-band emission requirements defined for NTN**);**
* Recommended WF
  + It would be useful to clarify the proposal from Option 1, e.g. how it relates to Issue 1-3-1.

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE | We support option 1 based how to define SU in Rel-15 |  |
| Ericsson | No  The out of band and in-band discussions could be done considering the agreed SU, no need to differ this.  Moreover, for FR1, UEs should most likely support the SU agreed for TN. | Agree  For the reasons given previously for option1 |
| **CATT** | **We think the SU could be reused.** | |
| **Qualcomm** |  | **We prefer to reuse the SU until issues are identified.** |
| Huawei | We support option 1. We can’t make a decision since out-of-band emission requirement and in-band emission requirements are unclear. |  |
| THALES |  | **Agree** |
| Nokia | If SU are reused from TN operation, then no need to postpone. This would also give a guideline for further discussion on out/in-band emission requirements. | If SU are reused from TN operation, then no need to postpone. This would also give a guideline for further discussion on out/in-band emission requirements. |
| **Apple** | This issue overlaps with 1-3-1. If we agree that we plan/will re-use existing channel bandwidths with number of RBs, then it is not clear what this issue aims at. | This issue overlaps with 1-3-1. If we agree that we plan/will re-use existing channel bandwidths with number of RBs, then it is not clear what this issue aims at. |
| **MediaTek?** | Reusing same SU as NR channel bandwidths should be the target unless problems are found. | Reusing same SU as NR channel bandwidths should be the target unless problems are found. |

Option 2 seems agreeable. The moderator suggests the following candidate proposals:

**Proposal 3-2-1-1: Do not postpone the SU discussion (**until there are clear agreement for out-of-band emission requirement and in-band emission requirements defined for NTN**).**

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| ZTE |  | Candidate BW and SCS is clear from Issue 1-3-1, however the transmission bandwidth configuration should depend on the coexistence study. |
| THALES |  |  |
|  |  |  |

### Sub-topic 3-3

*Sub-topic description:* ITU Recommendation for S-Band

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 3-3-1:** ITU Recommendation for S-Band

* Proposals
  + Option 1: Add a note to the definition of the **new band [s1]** ([R4-2113745](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113745.zip)) mentioning that: **“Coexistence of terrestrial and satellite components shall be addressed following ITU Recommendation M.1036-6 and Resolution 212 (WRC-19 revision)”.**
    - **Moderator Note:** [s1] refers to the S-band as described below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NTN *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| [s1]1 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |
| [s2] | 1626.5 MHz – 1660 5 MHz | 1525 MHz – 1559 MHz | FDD |
| NOTE 1: Coexistence of terrestrial and satellite components shall be addressed following ITU Recommendation M.1036-6 and Resolution 212 (WRC-19 revision) | | | |

* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Please provide your opinions/comments with respect to Option 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** |
| ZTE | Not preferred since this will introduce additional RAN2 signalling. |
| Ericsson | Yes.  We think this is important note for coexistence, pointing to ITU Recommendation and Resolution.  To ZTE: what additional signalling is expected when introducing this note? |
| Samsung | The coexistence study is under development and leading by email thread [313]. The relevant ITU-R regulation (Radio Regulation, Rec, Resolution etc.) definitely should be followed, but it is necessary to develop some analysis firstly and captured into the specific chapter of TR 38.863, and then reflected into the TS with appropriate manner if necessary.  Note that the Rec. M.1036-6 is still under discussion in WP5D, even though the contents relevant to NTN FR1 bands are stable.  Therefore, the proposed text in Note 1 should be further discussed and revised as appropriate. |
| **Qualcomm** | **Disagree. We are doing the co-ex in RAN4. No need to add the note 1.** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Disagree. Concur with Qualcomm** |
| Huawei | Need time to further check the proposal. |
| THALES | For the time being we disagree with adding the note. We should not forget that we already decided to do all the co-existence simulation work in RAN4.. |
| Nokia | Similar comment as Samsung – we need to discuss this further and perhaps also consider if similar considerations/references are needed for [s2] |
|  |  |

**Moderator note:** no clear agreement. Anything else companies want to add?

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX | **Please see above** |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

*Major close to finalize WIs and Rel-15 maintenance, comments collections can be arranged for TPs and CRs. For Rel-16 on-going WIs, suggest to focus on open issues discussion on 1st round.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **Comments collection** |
| XXX | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |
| YYY | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round, list all the identified open issues and tentative agreements or candidate options and suggestion for 2nd round i.e. WF assignment.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary** |
| **Issue 3-1-1:** Irregular Channel BW - general | *Tentative agreements: -*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* According to GTW session on 20/08/2021, Irregular Channel BW discussions deferred from NTN in Rel-17. There is a dedicated (separate) NR SI for the topic. |
| **Issue 3-1-2:** Irregular Channel BW allocation from L-Band and S-band | *Tentative agreements: -*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* According to GTW session on 20/08/2021, Irregular Channel BW discussions deferred from NTN in Rel-17. There is a dedicated (separate) NR SI for the topic. |
| **Issue 3-2-1:** SU Discussion | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 3-2-1-1: Do not postpone the SU discussion (**until there are clear agreement for out-of-band emission requirement and in-band emission requirements defined for NTN**).**  *Recommendations for 2nd round: To continue discussion in 2nd round if any.* |
| **Issue 3-3-1:** ITU Recommendation for S-Band | *Tentative agreements: -*  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round: None* |

### CRs/TPs

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round and provided recommendation on CRs/TPs Status update suggestion*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 1st round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

*Moderator can provide summary of 2nd round here. Note that recommended decisions on tdocs should be provided in the section titled ”Recommendations for Tdocs”.*

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposal **Proposal 3-x-y-z?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 3-2-1-1** |
| Ericsson | Agree with changes:  We agree to not postpone the SU discussion but don’t understand why we have the text in brackets.  Please remove “until there are clear agreement for out-of-band emission requirement and in-band emission requirements defined for NTN).” |
| CATT | We think the SU can be reused. |
| **Apple** | **The proposal is confusing as we agree not to do something. Should we instead agree on re-using existing SU and number of RBs?** |
| **Nokia** | SU discussion is needed and we think SU can be reused as a starting point |
| **Qualcomm** | **We support to reuse SU.** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Agree to postpone** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Question:** Do companies wish to add/comment something else with respect to other Issue(s) from the 1st round, Topic#3 ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Anything else to add related to the Issues in Topic#3 ?** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# Topic #4: New NTN TR and TS Titles and Scope

*Main technical topic overview. The structure can be done based on sub-agenda basis.*

## Companies’ contributions summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| [R4-2114471](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114471.zip) | THALES | **Proposal 1.** RAN4 to discuss with respect to the new NTN specification titles and eventually to clarify if any concerns with respect to their scope.   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **New specifications** *{One line per specification. Create/delete lines as needed}* | | | | | | | Proposed Spec no. or series | Type | Title | For info  at TSG# | For approval at TSG# | Remarks | | *38.863* | *Internal TR* | **NTN related RF and co-existence aspects** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* | | *38.108* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node radio transmission and reception** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* | | *38.181* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node conformance testing** | 96 | 97 | *Performance part;* | |
| [R4-2113430](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113430.zip) | Huawei, HiSilicon | **Observation 1: the “satellite node” defined in the revised WID doesn’t accurately reflect what was agreed in RAN4 and it doesn’t accurately match the assumption of transparent payload.**  **Observation 2: Ka band will be discussed after Rel-17, but neither TS 38.101-1 nor TS 38.101-2 is suitable to specify Ka band’s UE RF requirements.**  **Proposal 1: create a new TS for satellite UE RF requirements.**  **Proposal 2: send RAN plenary a LS to recommend revising the new specifications in NR NTN WID as in table 2.**  Table 2 Revision of new specifications as proposed   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **New specifications** *{One line per specification. Create/delete lines as needed}* | | | | | | | Proposed Spec no. or series | Type (see note 1) | Title | For info  at TSG# | For approval at TSG# | Remarks | | *38.8XX* | *Internal TR* | **NTN related RF and co-existence aspects** | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Yiran Jin,* [*yiran.jin@samsung.com*](mailto:yiran.jin@samsung.com)  *Core part;* | | *38.1XX* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: Access network part** | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Dorin Panaitopol,* [*dorin.panaitopol@thalesgroup.com*](mailto:dorin.panaitopol@thalesgroup.com)  *Core part;* | | *38.1XX* | *TS* | NR; Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: User Equipment (UE) part | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Peng Zhang zhangpeng169@huawei.com*  *Core part;* | | *38.1XX* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Communication System conformance testing:**  **Access network part** | 96 | 97 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Yuexia Song,* [*songyuexia@datangmobile.cn*](mailto:songyuexia@datangmobile.cn)  *Performance part;* | |
| [R4-2113450](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113450.zip) | CATT | **Proposal 1: Change the new NTN specification to the following names and introduce abbreviation later in the spec for S-gNB.**   * + - **《Satellite Base Station (S-BS) radio transmission and reception》**     - **《Satellite Base Station (S-BS) conformance testing》**   **Proposal 2: Send a LS to RAN3 and telling them to replace the gNB with S-gNB in the architecture figure.**    **Figure 2-1 NTN architecture** |
| [R4-2113451](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113451.zip) | CATT | **To RAN WG~~2~~3**  **ACTION:** RAN4 respectfully asks RAN3 to consider whether the above RAN4 finding is correct and consider it in the future work if reasonable. |
| [R4-2112517](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112517.zip) | Samsung | **Proposed contents TR 38.863**  Foreword 4  Introduction 5  1 Scope 6  2 References 6  3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations 6  3.1 Terms 6  3.2 Symbols 6  3.3 Abbreviations 7  4 General aspects 7  4.1 Work item objective 7  4.2 Reference points for RF requirements 7  5 Co-existence study 7  5.1 Co-existence simulation scenario 7  5.2 Co-existence simulation assumption 7  5.3 Co-existence simulation methodology 7  5.4 Co-existence simulation results 7  5.5 Summary of co-existence study 7  6 RF requirements 8  6.1 Common issues for satellite node and NTN UE 8  6.1.1 Operating bands and channel arrangements 8  6.1.2 Channel bandwidth, SCS and spectral utilization 8  6.1.3 Channel raster and sync raster 8  6.2 Satellite communication system requirements: Access Network Part 8  6.2.1 General 8  6.2.1.1 Satellite node class 8  6.2.2 Transmission characteristics 8  6.2.3 Receiver characteristics 8  6.2.4 Others 8  6.3 NTN UE requirements 8  6.3.1 General 8  6.3.2 NTN UE transmission characteristics 8  6.3.3 NTN UE receiver characteristics 8  6.3.4 Others 9  7 Regulatory aspects 9  7.1 ITU-R 9  Annex A: Simulation results of NTN components 10  Annex B: Simulation results of TN components 11  Annex C: To be added. 12  Annex D: Change history 13 |
|  |  |  |

## Open issues summary

*Before e-Meeting, moderators shall summarize list of open issues, candidate options and possible WF (if applicable) based on companies’ contributions.*

### Sub-topic 4-1

*Sub-topic description:* Titles and Scope of NTN NR TR and TS

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 4-1-1:** Titles and Scope of NTN NR TR and TS - **general**

* Proposals
  + Option 1: RAN4 to discuss with respect to the new NTN specification titles and eventually to clarify if any concerns with respect to their scope.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **New specifications** *{One line per specification. Create/delete lines as needed}* | | | | | |
| Proposed Spec no. or series | Type | Title | For info  at TSG# | For approval at TSG# | Remarks |
| *38.863* | *Internal TR* | **NTN related RF and co-existence aspects** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* |
| *38.108* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node radio transmission and reception** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* |
| *38.181* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node conformance testing** | 96 | 97 | *Performance part;* |

* Recommended WF
  + Option 1, if agreeable.

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| ZTE | partially, | For conformance testing part, if 1-O is also approved, the one radiated spec should be specified similar as 38.141-2 for NR BS or 38.176-2 for IAB. |
| CATT |  | We think RAN4 should decide this topic as soon as possible because it is closely related to how to define the requirement and the architecture. No further delay is expected. |
| Ericsson | Agree | We shall define precisely what “satellite node“ means, but those titles are short and would be self-explicit to everyone once this “satellite node” definition would have been clarified. |
| Qualcomm | Agree |  |
| Huawei | Partially | We still need to create a new UE specification. The term “satellite node” should wait for the outcome of issue 4-1-3 |
| THALES | Agree | Agree for the following reasons:   * It has not been agreed to include 1-O * It has not been agreed to create new UE specification |
| Nokia | Agree | It is important that “satellite node“ is defined. We have a preference for the naming proposed in [R4-2113430](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113430.zip) which avoid the “node”. |
| ESA | Agree |  |

**Moderator note:** Option 1 seems to be agreeable because for the following reasons:

* It has not been (yet) agreed to include 1-O
* It has not been (yet) agreed to create new UE specification

Therefore, candidate proposal suggested by the moderator:

**Proposal 4-1-1-1:** RAN4 to discuss with respect to the new NTN specification titles and eventually to clarify if any concerns with respect to their scope.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **New specifications** *{One line per specification. Create/delete lines as needed}* | | | | | |
| Proposed Spec no. or series | Type | Title | For info  at TSG# | For approval at TSG# | Remarks |
| *38.863* | *Internal TR* | **NTN related RF and co-existence aspects** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* |
| *38.108* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node radio transmission and reception** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* |
| *38.181* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node conformance testing** | 96 | 97 | *Performance part;* |

**Issue 4-1-2:** Title and Scope of NTN NR TR 38.863

* Proposals
  + Option 1: NTN related RF and co-existence aspects
* Recommended WF
  + Option 1, if agreeable.

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| ZTE | Agree |  |
| Ericsson | Agree |  |
| Samsung |  | Following the guideline of MCC, the full name of NTN should be spelt out in the title which should be as ‘Non-terrestrial networks (NTN) related RF and co-existence aspect’. |
| Qualcomm | Agree |  |
| THALES | Agree | Noted for the new name, we should propose a new title then. However, not sure if we need to approve again in RAN4. |
| Nokia | Agree | Also with the update proposed by Samsung |
|  |  |  |

Therefore, candidate proposal suggested by the moderator:

**Proposal 4-1-2-1:** The title of NTN NR TR 38.863 shall be “Non-terrestrial networks (NTN) related RF and co-existence aspect.”

**Issue 4-1-3:** Title and Scope of NTN NR TS 38.108

* Proposals
  + Option 1: NR; **Satellite Node radio transmission and reception**
  + Option 2: NR; **Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: Access network part**
  + Option 3: NR; **Satellite Base Station (S-BS) radio transmission and reception**
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** | **Comments Option 3** |
| ZTE | Option 1 |  |  |
| Ericsson | **Yes**  We shall define precisely what “satellite node“ means, but those titles are short and would be self-explicit to everyone once this “satellite node” definition would have been clarified. | No  “Access network part” is very unclear. Also, “satellite communication system” would need further clarification. | No  With such naming, it’s ambiguous if a TN BS would actually be embedded in the satellite. This would be confusing. |
| **CATT** | **We should precisely define the term whatever we choose. It’s clear that what we are specifying requirement for is not satellite node. It is the payload carried on the satellite.**  **To Ericsson, Option3 can avoid confusing by define a clear reference atchitecture in 38.108. e.g. what is included in the satellite BS, including NTN-pyaload+NTG Gateway+…”** | | |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** |  | **Option 2 with modification: NR; Satellite Communication System radio “access” transmission and reception: ~~Access network part~~** |  |
| Huawei | No, transparent satellite payload is assumed in Rel-17. In the future release, regenerated satellite payload will be proposed. For these two cases, satellite node may cause some confusion.  Satellite node seems not to align with what we agreed. | Yes. Access network part is used in CR coversheet. It’s very clear in 3GPP. We should precisely define the term. | No |
| THALES | Could be | Yes, and we also agree with the variant proposed by Hughes/EchoStar | What about Sat-gNB instead of S-gNB?  Option 4: NR; **Satellite Base Station (Sat-BS) radio transmission and reception** |
| Nokia | OK – if “satellite node” is defined | Preferred | No |

**Moderator Note -** Current options for NTN NR TS 38.108 title seem to be:

* Option 2: NR; **Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: Access network part**
* Option 2bis: **NR; Satellite Communication System radio “access” transmission and reception: ~~Access network part~~**
* Option 4: NR; **Satellite Base Station (Sat-BS) radio transmission and reception**

**Issue 4-1-4:** Title and Scope of NTN NR TS 38.181

* Proposals
  + Option 1: NR; **Satellite Node** conformance testing
  + Option 2: NR; **Satellite Communication System** conformance testing: Access network part
  + Option 3: NR; **Satellite Base Station (S-BS) conformance testing**
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** | **Comments Option 3** |
| ZTE | **Option 1** |  |  |
| Ericsson | Yes  With comments given in 4-1-3 | No  For the reasons given in 4-1-3 | No  For the reasons given in 4-1-3 |
| **CATT** | **Would say no for the time being. Since satellite node is confusing.** | **No** | **Yes** |
| Huawei | No, transparent satellite payload is assumed in Rel-17. In the future release, regenerated satellite payload will be proposed. For these two cases, satellite node may cause some confusion.  Satellite node seems not to align with what we agreed. | Yes. Access network part is used in CR coversheet. It’s very clear in 3GPP. We should precisely define the term. | No |
| THALES | Yes | Could be | What about Sat-gNB instead of S-gNB?  Option 4: NR; **Satellite Base Station (Sat-BS) conformance testing** |
| Nokia | OK – if “satellite node” is defined | Preferred | No |
| CATT |  |  | There was an offline proposal to me to change option 3 to “Sat-BS” maybe companies can check whether this one works. |

**Moderator Note -** Current options for NTN NR TS 38.181 title seem to be:

* Option 4: NR; **Satellite Base Station (Sat-BS) conformance testing**

### Sub-topic 4-2

*Sub-topic description:* Table of Contents for NTN NR TR 38.863

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 4-2-1:** Table of Contents for NTN NR TR 38.863

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **Agree** the **Table of Contents of TR 38.863**
  + Option 2: **Propose changes** for the current **Table of Contents of TR 38.863**

|  |
| --- |
| **Proposed contents TR 38.863**  Foreword 4  Introduction 5  1 Scope 6  2 References 6  3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations 6  3.1 Terms 6  3.2 Symbols 6  3.3 Abbreviations 7  4 General aspects 7  4.1 Work item objective 7  4.2 Reference points for RF requirements 7  5 Co-existence study 7  5.1 Co-existence simulation scenario 7  5.2 Co-existence simulation assumption 7  5.3 Co-existence simulation methodology 7  5.4 Co-existence simulation results 7  5.5 Summary of co-existence study 7  6 RF requirements 8  6.1 Common issues for satellite node and NTN UE 8  6.1.1 Operating bands and channel arrangements 8  6.1.2 Channel bandwidth, SCS and spectral utilization 8  6.1.3 Channel raster and sync raster 8  6.2 Satellite communication system requirements: Access Network Part 8  6.2.1 General 8  6.2.1.1 Satellite node class 8  6.2.2 Transmission characteristics 8  6.2.3 Receiver characteristics 8  6.2.4 Others 8  6.3 NTN UE requirements 8  6.3.1 General 8  6.3.2 NTN UE transmission characteristics 8  6.3.3 NTN UE receiver characteristics 8  6.3.4 Others 9  7 Regulatory aspects 9  7.1 ITU-R 9  Annex A: Simulation results of NTN components 10  Annex B: Simulation results of TN components 11  Annex C: To be added. 12  Annex D: Change history 13 |

* + Recommended WF
    - TBA
    - If further changes are proposed, please specify them.

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| Ericsson | **No** | Yes  Move regulatory aspects to section 5  RF reference points (4.2) should be moved to 6.1 or 6.2.2  Title of 6.2 is ambiguous: Satellite communication system requirements: Access Network Part, should relate to "satellite node" (6.2.1.1 is named “satellite node class”) |
| Huawei | Need more discussion. | Need more discussion. |
| THALES | Agree  We do not have any issue with current ToC. In any case it can be improved later on. |  |
| CATT | **Open for further discussion.** |  |

**Moderator Note: Do companies agree with Ericsson’s proposals?**

### Sub-topic 4-3

*Sub-topic description:* Introduction of New Specific UE TS for UE NTN NR

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 4-3-1:** Introduction of New Specific UE TS for UE NTN NR

* Proposals
  + Option 1: Introduce new specification 38.1xx for NR; Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: User Equipment (UE) part
    - Note: Option 1 seems applicable to both FR1 and potentially FR2
  + Option 2: At least in FR1,the NTN UE is not requiring a different specification from TS 38.101-1.
    - Note: If NTN UE requirements are different from TN UE requirements, NTN UE specific requirements can be included in a dedicated section.
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE | Fine with option 1 |  |
| Ericsson | We could accept this option, but this TS title might be updated and the NTN WI as well to include this new TS. |  |
| **Samsung** | **Fine with option 1** |  |
| **CATT** | **Fine this this option.** |  |
| **Qualcomm** | **No. We don’t see the need to have a separate specification for NTN UE since it can be specified with new suffix.** | **OK with option 2. We can further discuss for FR2 in future.** |
| Ericsson | After further thinking, this option 1 is our preference: TS 38.101-1 is already a huge specification (even difficult to just open it…). Introducing NTN would just make the specs even more complicated.  And instead of having a new number TS 38.1xx, we propose to use number TS 38.101-5 for NTN NR UE and link it to NR UE series. |  |
| Huawei | Yes | No, that may result that we can’t find a suitable spec for Ka band considering future. |
| THALES |  | Yes  To Huawei: are you referring to Option 2 or to Option 1? If future FR2, than we can consider a new specification only for the FR2 NTN UE.  NTN FR1 UE can be included in existent TN FR1 UE TS 38.101-1 specification. |
| **Nokia** | We are okay with this |  |
| **ESA** | Yes | Also fine with Option 2 (baseline for FR1) |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator Note: Would Option 2 be agreeable?**

Candidate proposal suggested by the moderator:

**Proposal 4-3-1-1:** At least in FR1,the NTN UE is not requiring a different specification from TS 38.101-1.

* + **Note:** If NTN UE requirements are different from TN UE requirements, NTN UE specific requirements can be included in a dedicated section.

### Sub-topic 4-4

*Sub-topic description:* LS to other groups

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 4-4-1:** LS to RAN-P

* Proposals
  + Option 1: send RAN plenary a LS to recommend revising the new specifications in NR NTN WID as in table 2.

Table 2 Revision of new specifications as proposed

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **New specifications** *{One line per specification. Create/delete lines as needed}* | | | | | |
| Proposed Spec no. or series | Type (see note 1) | Title | For info  at TSG# | For approval at TSG# | Remarks |
| *38.8XX* | *Internal TR* | **NTN related RF and co-existence aspects** | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Yiran Jin,* [*yiran.jin@samsung.com*](mailto:yiran.jin@samsung.com)  *Core part;* |
| *38.1XX* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: Access network part** | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Dorin Panaitopol,* [*dorin.panaitopol@thalesgroup.com*](mailto:dorin.panaitopol@thalesgroup.com)  *Core part;* |
| *38.1XX* | *TS* | NR; Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: User Equipment (UE) part | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Peng Zhang* [*zhangpeng169@huawei.com*](mailto:zhangpeng169@huawei.com)  *Core part;* |
| *38.1XX* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Communication System conformance testing:**  **Access network part** | 96 | 97 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Yuexia Song,* [*songyuexia@datangmobile.cn*](mailto:songyuexia@datangmobile.cn)  *Performance part;* |

* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Please provide your opinions/comments with respect to Option 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** |
| ZTE | For conformance testing part, if 1-O is also approved, the one radiated spec should be specified similar as 38.141-2 for NR BS or 38.176-2 for IAB. |
| Ericsson | No.  We don’t agree with the proposed changes for the reasons given in 4-1-3 and 4-1-4. Also, RAN4 doesn’t send LS to RAN to update WI, Rapporteur shall propose such revision to RAN. |
| **Qualcomm** | **No.**  **We don’t think there is a need to have a new specification for NTN UE.** |
| Huawei | If RAN4 have to send a LS to RAN plenary in this meeting, this recommendation can be added as well. |
| THALES | For FR1 such new specification may not be required, unless you want to include UE specifications for FR2. |
| Nokia | There is no need for this LS |
|  |  |

**Moderator Note:** For the time being, no need for this LS. At least, LS could not be agreed.

**Issue 4-4-2:** LS to RAN3

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **Send a LS to RAN3 and telling them to replace the gNB with S-gNB in the architecture figure.**



**Figure 2-1 NTN architecture**

* + ***Note: See R4-2113451,*** RAN4 respectfully asks RAN3 to consider whether the above RAN4 finding is correct and consider it in the future work if reasonable.
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Please provide your opinions/comments with respect to Option 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** |
| ZTE | It’s not needed. |
| Ericsson | No  RAN3 specifications are RAN3’s responsibility, it’s not up to RAN4 to tell RAN3 what to write in RAN3 specifications. Such change should be proposed by RAN3 delegates. |
| **CATT** | **We think the architecture is very important and is closedly related to how to name the RAN4 specification. Of course RAN4 cannot mandate what RAN3 specification will write. But this is triggered by RAN4 specification naming discussion. RAN4 should communicate the related discussion and RAN4 understanding and let RAN3 decide. Information LS is needed to avoid same disputation happen in both groups. We can discuss how to soft the wording.** |
| **Qualcomm** | **There is no need to do this…** |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **No** |
| Huawei | No.  1. The name S-gNB is not good, it can be confusing. (it is similar to the name of secondary gNB when we have EN-DC)  2. Currently, the necessity of changing the name needs to be clarified. At least for transparent payload, gNB remains almost all functions as it is in the TN case. |
| THALES | We could use “Sat-gNB” |
| Nokia | There is no need for this LS |

**Moderator Note:** For the time being, no need for this LS. At least, LS could not be agreed.

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX | **Please see above** |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

*Major close to finalize WIs and Rel-15 maintenance, comments collections can be arranged for TPs and CRs. For Rel-16 on-going WIs, suggest to focus on open issues discussion on 1st round.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **Comments collection** |
| XXX | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |
| YYY | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round, list all the identified open issues and tentative agreements or candidate options and suggestion for 2nd round i.e. WF assignment.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary** |
| **Issue 4-1-1:** Titles and Scope of NTN NR TR and TS - general | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 4-1-1-1:** RAN4 to discuss with respect to the new NTN specification titles and eventually to clarify if any concerns with respect to their scope.   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **New specifications** *{One line per specification. Create/delete lines as needed}* | | | | | | | Proposed Spec no. or series | Type | Title | For info  at TSG# | For approval at TSG# | Remarks | | *38.863* | *Internal TR* | **NTN related RF and co-existence aspects** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* | | *38.108* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node radio transmission and reception** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* | | *38.181* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node conformance testing** | 96 | 97 | *Performance part;* |   *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 4-1-2:** Title and Scope of NTN NR TR 38.863 | *Tentative agreements:*  **[following MCC guidelines]**  **Proposal 4-1-2-1:** The title of NTN NR TR 38.863 shall be “Non-terrestrial networks (NTN) related RF and co-existence aspect”.  **Or [old version]**  **Proposal 4-1-2-1-bis:** The title of NTN NR TR 38.863 shall be “NTN related RF and co-existence aspects”.  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 4-1-3:** Title and Scope of NTN NR TS 38.108 | *Tentative agreements:* Decide between current options for NTN NR TS 38.108 title:   * Option 2: NR; **Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: Access network part** * Option 2bis: **NR; Satellite Communication System radio “access” transmission and reception: ~~Access network part~~** * Option 4: NR; **Satellite Base Station (Sat-BS) radio transmission and reception**   *Candidate options: Other suggestions are welcome.*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 4-1-4:** Title and Scope of NTN NR TS 38.181 | *Tentative agreements:* Decide NTN NR TS 38.181 title:  Option 4: NR; **Satellite Base Station (Sat-BS) conformance testing**  *Candidate options: Other suggestions are welcome.*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 4-2-1:** Table of Contents for NTN NR TR 38.863 | *Tentative agreements:*  **1. For TR 38.863, decide if:**   * Move regulatory aspects to section 5 * RF reference points (4.2) should be moved to 6.1 or 6.2.2 * Title of 6.2 is ambiguous: Satellite communication system requirements: Access Network Part, should relate to "satellite node" (6.2.1.1 is named “satellite node class”)   ***2.*****Agree** the **Table of Contents of TR 38.863**  *Candidate options: Other suggestions are welcome.* In any case it can be improved later on.  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 4-3-1:** Introduction of New Specific UE TS for UE NTN NR | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 4-3-1-1:** At least in FR1,the NTN UE is not requiring a different specification from TS 38.101-1.   * + **Note:** If NTN UE requirements are different from TN UE requirements, NTN UE specific requirements can be included in a dedicated section.   *Candidate options:* After some offline requests from some companies,companies are invited to submit their opinion in the following (modified) table:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | Pros | Cons | | Creating a new **VSAT and handheld** NTN UE specification | Company A:  Company B: | Company A:  Company B: | | The satellite **handheld** UE RF requirements can be specified in TS 38.101**-1** together with other UE features | Company A:  Company B: | Company A:  Company B: |   *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 4-4-1:** LS to RAN-P | *Tentative agreements: -*  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* None. |
| **Issue 4-4-2:** LS to RAN3 | *Tentative agreements: -*  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* None. |

### CRs/TPs

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round and provided recommendation on CRs/TPs Status update suggestion*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 1st round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

*Moderator can provide summary of 2nd round here. Note that recommended decisions on tdocs should be provided in the section titled ”Recommendations for Tdocs”.*

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposal **Proposal 4-x-y-z?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 4-1-1-1** | **Proposal 4-1-2-1** | **Proposal 4-1-2-1-bis** |
| **Samsung** | **Agree** | **Agree**  **Following the guidance from MCC** | **Disagree** |
| Ericsson | Not sure what we have to agree here? To further discuss? | Agree | **Disagree if MCC proposed to change it.** |
| CATT | Discussion is already ongoing. | Agree | Disagree |
| **Nokia** |  | Agree | Disagree |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** |  | **OK** |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Companies to decide between current options for NTN NR TS 38.108 title:

* Option 2: NR; **Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: Access network part**
* Option 2bis: **NR; Satellite Communication System radio “access” transmission and reception: ~~Access network part~~**
* Option 4: NR; **Satellite Base Station (Sat-BS) radio transmission and reception**

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposed Options ?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | Option 2 | Option 2bis | Option 4 | *Other suggestions are welcome.* |
| **Huawei** | **Agree** | **Agree** |  |  |
| Ericsson | Disagree  “Access Network Part” is ambiguous | See our suggestion | Disagree | Before any agreement on TS titles, we suggest to first agree on a name and a clear definition for the (payload + feeder link + GW + “gNB”) block.  The TS titles should then be easier. |
| CATT |  |  | Agree  The benefit of this name is that it is future proof when we develop BS type of satellite payload in the future. |  |
| **Nokia** |  |  |  | Agree to Ericsson suggestion |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **OK** |  | **OK** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Companies to decide between current options for NTN NR TS 38.181 title:

* Option 4: NR; **Satellite Base Station (Sat-BS) conformance testing**

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposed Options ?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | Option 4 | *Other suggestions are welcome.* |
| **Huawei** |  | **38.181 should be aligned with 38.108** |
| Ericsson | Disagree.  TS 38.181 name shall be aligned with TS 38.108 name. | See our suggestion in previous table. |
| CATT | 38.181 and 38.108 name shall be aligned. | |
| **Nokia** |  | The naming shall be aligned so this is dependent on previous discussion |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Companies are further invited to discuss about the following modifications:

**1. For TR 38.863, decide if:**

* Move regulatory aspects to section 5
* RF reference points (4.2) should be moved to 6.1 or 6.2.2
* Title of 6.2 is ambiguous: Satellite communication system requirements: Access Network Part, should relate to "satellite node" (6.2.1.1 is named “satellite node class”)

**2. Agree the Table of Contents of TR 38.863**

Therefore, companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposed Modification in **TR 38.863** ?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | Move regulatory aspects to section 5 | RF reference points (4.2) should be moved to 6.1 or 6.2.2 | Title of 6.2 is ambiguous: Satellite communication system requirements: Access Network Part, should relate to "satellite node" (6.2.1.1 is named “satellite node class”) | **Agree** the **Table of Contents of TR 38.863**  (with modifications) |
| **Huawei** | **Agree** | **Agree** |  |  |
| **Samsung** | **Agree**  **The original proposal is referring to TR 38.803. But fine to move regulatory aspects to front chapters of the TR, especially noting the fundamental different regulation of NTN from TN.** | **Agree**  **The original proposal to have an individual chapter for the topic of reference points is to emphasize it is a fundamental issue for the satellite node RF requirement.**  **But it is still fine for us to capture it into the chapter 6, and 6.2.2 is preferred.** |  | **Agree, but open for additional proposals/suggestions** |
| Ericsson | Agree | Agree | Partially agree  We should align the naming here with TS name discussion | Agree with previous modifications |
| **Nokia** | Agree | Agree | Shall be aligned to the TS title |  |
| **Qualcomm** | Agree | Agree |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with following **Proposal 4-x-y-z** ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 4-3-1-1** |
| **Huawei** | **Disagree. VSAT UE for FR1 may need a new specification.** |
| **Qualcomm** | **Agree. VSAT UE can be defined a new UE type** |
| Ericsson | Disagree  It would help having a separate specs for NTN UE, TS 38.101-1 is already a very huge specs, not easy to go through (it’s even painful to just open it…).  If any NTN and TN limits are the same, it’s still very easy to refer to the corresponding subclause in 38.101-1 (or 38.101-2)  This new TS could also cover NTN UE requirements at any frequency range, FR1, FR2 and in 7-24 GHz.  Having a different specification was not the majority’s preference in the 1st round either. |
| CATT | NTN UE could be defined in new specifications. Any new type of satellite UE at any frequency range can be considered in such a spec in the future. |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Agree. VSAT UE can be defined a new UE type** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Just for informative purpose,companies are invited to submit their opinion in the following (modified) table:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Pros | Cons |
| Creating a new **VSAT and handheld** NTN UE specification | Company A:  Company B:  Huawei: Antenna gain will be assumed for VSAT, so a new UE specification can be created considering the different requirements between VSAT and traditional TN UE. Given we have to create a new UE specification, all the NTN UE requirements can be specified in one specification for tracking. RAN4 can avoid FR1, FR2 or partial FR2 discussion on how to organize UE specification.  Ericsson: NTN UE requirements will be in the same specification, not spread between 2 TSs (depending on frequency range, type of UE, …). It’s still very easy to refer to 38.101-1 subclauses when the requirements are the same for NTN and TN.  CATT: we prefer new specification, not only handheld UE but also VSAT can be included in such specification. | Company A: Company B:  Qualcomm: No need to create a new UE specification. As discuss in NTN UE RF (thread [314]), most of TN UE RF requirements can be reused for NTN UE. Even we have a new specification for NTN UE, we could not solve the Ka band issues since for FR1 we will specify conductive requirements but for Ka band radiated requirements will be defined. |
| The satellite **handheld** UE RF requirements can be specified in TS 38.101**-1** together with other UE features | Company A:  Company B:  Qualcomm: Most of TN UE RF requirements can be used for NTN handheld UE RF. The framework is the same. | Company A:  Company B:  Huawei: Ka band will be discussed after Rel-17, but neither TS 38.101-1 nor TS 38.101-2 is suitable to specify Ka band’s UE RF requirements. The requirements for VSAT is different from 38.101-1. A separate VSAT requirements can be foreseen.  Ericsson: 38.101-1 is already too big document, very painful to navigate in it. Other type of NTN UEs won’t be specified in this TS 38.101-1, being possibly a source of confusion. |

**Moderator Note:** The goal of this table is to gather information. Any potential decision will be taken in RAN-P meeting, by proposing a WID update.

# Topic #5: HAPS Generalities

*Main technical topic overview. The structure can be done based on sub-agenda basis.*

## Companies’ contributions summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| [R4-2113689](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113689.zip) | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell | **Observation 1: RAN4 work on FR2 band support for NTN is per RAN agreement not to be started before after March 2022, and once FR1 NTN coexistence study is stable enough.**  **Observation 2: The spectrum usage on the service link for HAPS might be a different spectrum allocation than for Satellite.**  **Proposal 1: RAN4 to discuss which FR1 spectrum and potentially excisting NR bands can be considered for HAPS operation.**  **Proposal 2: HAPS and TN operations in should be coordinated if excisting NR bands are to be used for HAPS deplyments.** |
| [R4-2112145](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112145.zip) | SoftBank Corp., Deutsche Telekom | **Proposal 1: No need to classify new BS type for HAPS. For satellite, the new BS type or prefix should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.**  **Proposal 2: No need to define new BS class for HAPS at the present time. For satellite, the new BS class should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Open issues summary

*Before e-Meeting, moderators shall summarize list of open issues, candidate options and possible WF (if applicable) based on companies’ contributions.*

### Sub-topic 5-1

*Sub-topic description:* HAPS Spectrum Issues

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 5-1-1:** Spectrum usage for HAPS

* Proposals
  + Option 1: The spectrum usage on the service link for HAPS might be a different spectrum allocation than for Satellite.
  + Option 2:
* Recommended WF
  + Option 1 (if no other options).

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| Ericsson | Agree | We shall follow ITU allocation. |
| Samsung | Agree | Band configurations for HAPS are very likely different from satellites’ |
| Qualcomm | Agree |  |
| SoftBank | Agree | It has been agreed in RAN#91-e (see WID RP-210908, clause 3). |
| Nokia | Agree |  |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator Note:** The following candidate proposal seems agreeable:

**Proposal 5-1-1-1:** The spectrum usage on the service link for HAPS might be a different spectrum allocation than for Satellite.

**Issue 5-1-2:** FR1 Spectrum for HAPS operation

* Proposals
  + Option 1: RAN4 to discuss which FR1 spectrum and potentially existing NR bands can be considered for HAPS operation.
* Recommended WF
  + Option 1 (if no other options).

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| Ericsson | Agree | Again, we shall follow ITU allocation. |
| Samsung | Agree | The spectrum usage for service link of HAPS should follow the Radio Regulations. In addition, note that the candidate bands are under discussion in ITU-R WP 5D. |
| Qualcomm | Agree | In HAPS co-ex, we select 2GHz as the exemplary band. |
| Huawei |  | It’s based on operators’ demand. RAN4 has clarified that IMT-based spectrum can be used. |
| SoftBank | Agree | 2GHz has been used in HAPS related coexistence studies. |
| Nokia | Agree |  |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator Note:** The following candidate proposal seems agreeable:

**Proposal 5-1-2-1:** RAN4 to discuss which FR1 spectrum and potentially existing NR bands can be considered for HAPS operation.

* **Note:** Based on operators demand.

### Sub-topic 5-2

*Sub-topic description:* HAPS and TN operations

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 5-2-1:** HAPS and TN operations

* Proposals
  + Option 1: HAPS and TN operations in should be coordinated if existing NR bands are to be used for HAPS deployments.
* Recommended WF
  + Maybe reformulation of Option 1 is a bit required.

**Please provide your opinions/comments with respect to Option 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** |
| Ericsson | As Moderator suggested, the proposal should be clarified, it’s unclear what’s the intention is here. Should the coordination be done between operators? Same operator?... |
| Nokia | The intention is that a TN operation having the license to a band can coordinate TN and HAPS deployments within this. Interference from these deployments towards other operators’ operation in other bands of parts of the band will, if unavoidable, need to be coordinated in a similar manner as TN are coordinated. |
|  |  |

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| Ericsson | Agree |  |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator Note:** Reformulate the proposal “HAPS and TN operations in should be coordinated if existing NR bands are to be used for HAPS deployments”. Suggest a better phrase, according to 1st round of discussions.

### Sub-topic 5-3

*Sub-topic description:* BS type for HAPS

**Issue 5-3-1:** BS type for HAPS

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **No need to classify new BS type for HAPS.** For satellite, the new BS type or prefix should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.
* Recommended WF
  + Option 1 (if no other option).

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| Ericsson | Agree | We could reuse TN BS type as done for NTN. Still, we don’t expect 1-C will be used in HAPS context. |
| SoftBank | Agree |  |
| Nokia | Agree |  |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator Note:** The following candidate proposal seems agreeable:

**Proposal 5-3-1-1:** **No need to classify new BS type for HAPS.** For satellite, the new BS type or prefix should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.

**Issue 5-4-1:** BS class for HAPS

* Proposals
  + Option 1: **No need to define new BS class for HAPS at the present time.** For satellite, the new BS class should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.
* Recommended WF
  + Option 1 (if no other option).

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| Ericsson | Partially agree | Let’s consider this as the current assumption. RAN4 would re-visit this when HAPS requirements will be specified, if HAPS requirements are diverging from WA, MR and LA ones. |
| SoftBank | Agree | We also agree with Ericsson. |
| Nokia | Agree |  |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator Note:** The moderator reformulates the proposal according to Ericsson comment:

**Proposal 5-4-1-1:** The current assumption is **no need to define new BS class for HAPS at the present time.** For satellite, the new BS class should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.

* **Note:** RAN4 would re-visit this when HAPS requirements will be specified, if HAPS requirements are diverging from WA, MR and LA ones.

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX | **Please see above** |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

*Major close to finalize WIs and Rel-15 maintenance, comments collections can be arranged for TPs and CRs. For Rel-16 on-going WIs, suggest to focus on open issues discussion on 1st round.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **Comments collection** |
| XXX | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |
| YYY | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round, list all the identified open issues and tentative agreements or candidate options and suggestion for 2nd round i.e. WF assignment.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary** |
| **Issue 5-1-1:** Spectrum usage for HAPS | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 5-1-1-1:** The spectrum usage on the service link for HAPS might be a different spectrum allocation than for Satellite.  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals (if required) for 2nd round or directly agree (see 1st round of discussions). |
| **Issue 5-1-2:** FR1 Spectrum for HAPS operation | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 5-1-2-1:** RAN4 to discuss which FR1 spectrum and potentially existing NR bands can be considered for HAPS operation.  **Note:** Based on operators demand.  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals (if required) for 2nd round or directly agree (see 1st round of discussions). |
| **Issue 5-2-1:** HAPS and TN operations | *Tentative agreements:*  **Moderator Note:** Reformulate the proposal “HAPS and TN operations in should be coordinated if existing NR bands are to be used for HAPS deployments”. Suggest a better phrase, according to 1st round of discussions.  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 5-3-1:** BS type for HAPS | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 5-3-1-1:** **No need to classify new BS type for HAPS.** For satellite, the new BS type or prefix should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |
| **Issue 5-4-1:** BS class for HAPS | *Tentative agreements:*  **Proposal 5-4-1-1:** The current assumption is **no need to define new BS class for HAPS at the present time.** For satellite, the new BS class should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.  **Note:** RAN4 would re-visit this when HAPS requirements will be specified, if HAPS requirements are diverging from WA, MR and LA ones.  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* Discuss proposals for 2nd round and agree if possible by the end of the meeting. |

### CRs/TPs

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round and provided recommendation on CRs/TPs Status update suggestion*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 1st round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

*Moderator can provide summary of 2nd round here. Note that recommended decisions on tdocs should be provided in the section titled ”Recommendations for Tdocs”.*

Companies are further asked to answer with **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** or **AGREE WITH CHANGES** to the following table:

**Question:** Do you agree with proposal **Proposal 5-x-y-z?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Proposal 5-1-1-1** | **Proposal 5-1-2-1** | **Proposal 5-3-1-1** | **Proposal 5-4-1-1** |
| **Qualcomm** | **Agree** |  |  |  |
| **Samsung** | **Agree** |  |  |  |
| Ericsson | Agree  With the following clarification: “usage” in the context of R4-2113689 | Agree to discuss. | Moderator’s proposal would mean HAPS and TN operations would always be coordinated when HAPS use NR band, is that the intention? |  |
| **SoftBank** | Agree.  It has been agreed in RAN#91-e and described in WID RP-210908, clause 3. |  | **Agree** | **Agree** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Companies are further invited to clarify the following phrase/proposal:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | “HAPS and TN operations in should be coordinated if existing NR bands are to be used for HAPS deployments”.  **Moderator note:** Please suggest a better phrase, according to 1st round of discussions. |
| **Apple** | **Why do we need to discuss in 3GPP whether “HAPS and TN operations in should be coordinated if existing NR bands are to be used for HAPS deployments”? The context of the proposal and its implications are not clear.** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# Topic #6: FR2 Generalities

*Main technical topic overview. The structure can be done based on sub-agenda basis.*

## Companies’ contributions summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| [R4-2111932](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2111932.zip) | CATT | **Proposal 1: Define FR1 as 410 MHz ~ 7125 MHz in Rel-17 and defer FR2 definition to Rel-18.** |
| [R4-2113689](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113689.zip) | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell | **Observation 1: RAN4 work on FR2 band support for NTN is per RAN agreement not to be started before after March 2022, and once FR1 NTN coexistence study is stable enough.** |
| [R4-2114410](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114410.zip) | Huawei | **Proposal 1**: agree to send LS to RAN, with the RAN4 recommendation to proceed on the 7 – 24 GHz WI, as the building block for the future RAN4 work on the FR2 NTN scenario.  If the above proposal would be acceptable by RAN4, Huawei is willing to draft the related LS during the August RAN4 meeting.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | RAN#92-e agreements | Analysis | | *Proposal 2: RAN4 work is to be started after March 2022, and once FR1 NTN coexistence study is stable enough.* | Such timeline allows to perform the RF analysis work for the (potential) 7-24 GHz WI, before the Ka band related work starts in RAN4. | | * *The RAN4 technical aspects associated with the deployment of NTN in FDD mode in bands above 10 GHz will be identified/characterized prior to the normative work as part of an analysis (including coexistence study and taking regulatory requirements into account).* |  | | * + *Note 1: This should include study/discussion of which part of Ka band can be used for the example band for NR-NTN above 10 GHz and whether it should be MSS, FSS or both taking into account deployment type (e.g. VSAT, ESIM)* | Consideration of the “example band” only may not be the optimal approach here, i.e. conclusions drawn based on the example band may not be applicable to other future NTN band proposals within 7-24GHz range.  The RF characteristics analyses of the whole 7-24GHz range could be covered in the (potential) 7-24 GHz WI. | | * + *Note 2: The Ka band (17.7-20.2 and 27.5-30) as common across all regions is priority* |  | | * + *Note 3: Satellite bands introduced in 3GPP for NTN for FDD shall not impact the existing 3GPP TDD specifications for terrestrial bands* | For the existing FR2, there are both, band-agnostic requirements, as well as band-specific requirements.  It should be further clarified that Ka (FDD band) RF requirements will not be possible to simply reuse the existing FR2 requirements (based on 28GHz TDD band). Case-by-case analysis will be required for all the RF requirements. | | * *RAN4 to take a look at the NTN bands above 10GHz and decide which “FR” properties they should be based upon, and make the requirements based on this.* | This directly refers to the discussion in section 2.1. There is currently not possible for RAN4 to decide on its own on the 7-24GHz range, as (according to the TR 38.820) other RAN working group’s involvement is also required.  Regarding “*make the requirements based on this*”: as indicated above, RF requirements will not be possible to simply reuse the existing FR2 requirements (based on 28GHz TDD band). Case-by-case analysis will be required for all the RF requirements. | | * + *Definition of NTN band(s) above 10 GHz does not change the current FR1/FR2 definition* | It requires further analysis and clarifications, how the Ka could be implemented and signaled, if it would not be classified as FR1, nor FR2. Such decision is considered to be beyond NTN WI, as it impacts the whole 3gpp framework. | | * + *Definition of NTN band(s) above 10 GHz does not automatically apply to future terrestrial bands defined in this frequency region* | In general we do acknowledge, that band-specific work shall not have implications on other possible bands. Still, more discussion is needed on the approach for the NTN bands implementation in 3gpp specifications.  On “*this frequency region*”: there may be need to clarify, whether it shall be understood as 7-24GHz, 10-24GHz, or other range. |   Based on the above analysis, it is seen that the 7 – 24 GHz range framework completion (i.e. not Ka band specific patches) would be beneficial, and workload efficient. In case of other (NTN) bands being proposed for this range, RAN4 would need to repeat the whole exercise. |
| [R4-2114412](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114412.zip) | Huawei | **Proposal 1**: agree on the NTN bands numbering based on the following principles:   * No separate NR bands numbering range for NTN, * NTN bands numbering to reuse the existing band numbering range for FR1 (and for FR2, if needed in future).  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 5.2 *Operating bands* NR is designed to operate in the *operating bands* defined in table  5.2-2.  Table 5.2-2: NR *operating bands* in FR2   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) and Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit/receive UE transmit/receive  FUL,low – FUL,high  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | n257 | 26500 MHz – 29500 MHz | TDD | | n258 | 24250 MHz – 27500 MHz | TDD | | n259 | 39500 MHz – 43500 MHz | TDD | | n260 | 37000 MHz – 40000 MHz | TDD | | n261 | 27500 MHz – 28350 MHz | TDD | | n262 | 47200 MHz – 48200 MHz | TDD | | [NTNband#3\_n263] | TBD | TDD | | |

## Open issues summary

*Before e-Meeting, moderators shall summarize list of open issues, candidate options and possible WF (if applicable) based on companies’ contributions.*

**Moderator note:** Note that RAN-P decisions from RP-210791 can be used in RAN4:

**RAN-P decisions from RP-210791:**

* **Agreed Proposal NTN-1.1: “For frequencies above 10 GHz, any work can be limited to VSAT, ESIM service and terminals.”**
* **Agreed Proposal NTN-1.2: “The Satellite Ka band refers to [17.3 – 20.2 GHz] on the downlink and [27.0 – 30.0 GHz] on the uplink as allocated by ITU-R to satellite services. Some of this range is designated as FSS and some as MSS.”**

**Moderator note:** As per RAN#92, see **RP-211596**

**RAN-P decisions from RP-211596:**

* Proposal 1: RAN#92-e to endorse at least a portion of the “Ka Band” as the candidate example band for NTN-NR in above 10 GHz bands. ~~for GEO and NGSO based satellite access.~~
  + Note: Any final confirmation of the example band for NTN-NR above 10 GHz is pending the outcome of the technical analysis in Proposal 2.
* Proposal 2: RAN4 work is to be started after March 2022, and once FR1 NTN coexistence study is stable enough.
  + The RAN4 technical aspects associated with the deployment of NTN in FDD mode in bands above 10 GHz will be identified/characterized prior to the normative work as part of an analysis (including coexistence study and taking regulatory requirements into account).
    - Note 1: This should include study/discussion of which part of Ka band can be used for the example band for NR-NTN above 10 GHz ~~and whether it should be MSS, FSS or both~~ taking into account deployment type (e.g. VSAT, ESIM)
    - Note 2: The Ka band (17.7-20.2 and 27.5-30) as common across all regions is priority
    - Note 3: Satellite bands introduced in 3GPP for NTN for FDD shall not impact the existing 3GPP TDD specifications for terrestrial bands
  + RAN4 to take a look at the NTN bands above 10GHz and decide which “FR” properties they should be based upon, and make the requirements based on this.
    - Definition of NTN band(s) above 10 GHz does not change the current FR1/FR2 definition
    - Definition of NTN band(s) above 10 GHz does not automatically apply to future terrestrial bands defined in this frequency region

### Sub-topic 6-1

*Sub-topic description:* RAN4 work on FR2 band support for NTN

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 6-1-1:** RAN4 work on FR2 band support for NTN

* Proposals
  + Option 1:
    - Define FR1 as 410 MHz ~ 7125 MHz in Rel-17 and **defer FR2 definition to Rel-18**.
  + Option 2:
    - RAN4 work on **FR2 band support for NTN is per RAN agreement not to be started before after March 2022**, and once FR1 NTN coexistence study is stable enough.
* Recommended WF
  + Follow RAN plenary agreements (option 2).

**Question: Do you partially agree/disagree with the recommended way forward stated above? Please provide your views on the recommended Way Forward stated above.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Agree, agree partially, disagree** | **Comments** |
| Ericsson | Agree | We shall respect RAN decision, we could start working on NTN FR2 work. Let’s focus on finalizing NTN FR1 first. |
| Qualcomm | Agree |  |
| Hughes/EchoStar | Agree |  |
| THALES | Agree |  |
| Panasonic | Agree |  |
| Nokia | Agree |  |
| Apple | Agree |  |
| ESA | Agree |  |
| MediaTek | Agree |  |
| Huawei | Agree | We shall follow RAN agreements by default. |
|  |  |  |

**Moderator Note:** Companies seem to agree to follow RAN agreements by default. RAN4 work on **FR2 band support for NTN is per RAN agreement not to be started before after March 2022**, and once FR1 NTN coexistence study is stable enough.

### Sub-topic 6-2

*Sub-topic description:* LS to RAN-P on 7-24 GHz usage

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 6-2-1:** LS to RAN-P on 7-24 GHz usage

* Proposals
  + Option 1:
    - **Agree to send LS to RAN**, with the RAN4 recommendation to proceed on the 7 – 24 GHz WI, as the building block for the future RAN4 work on the FR2 NTN scenario**.**
      * *Note:* ***Relevant*** *for FR2 NTN scenario ranges under discussion*
  + Option 2:
    - **Do not agree to send LS to RAN**, with the RAN4 recommendation to proceed on the 7 – 24 GHz WI, as the building block for the future RAN4 work on the FR2 NTN scenario**.**
      * *Note:* ***Not relevant*** *for FR2 NTN scenario ranges under discussion*
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** |
| ZTE |  | Option 2, RAN4 high workload in RAN4 should be respected, we don’t think it’s needed to trigger the discussion for 7-24GHz due to NTN. |
| Ericsson | No  RAN4 doesn’t send such kind of LS to RAN, WIs are proposed directly to RAN.  We shall also respect RAN decision. | Yes  For the reasons given in option 1. |
| **Hughes/EchoStar** | **Agree** |  |
| T-Mobile USA | No. | Yes |
| THALES | Not clear. We could send an LS; however the 7-24 GHz is not what it has been previously discussed for NTN FR2. |  |
| Panasonic | Agree, but we understand THALES view. |  |
| **Nokia** | **No** | **Yes** |
| **Apple** | **No** | **Yes** |
| MediaTek | No | Yes – we should follow what we agreed at RAN plenary, as time is critical to complete the basic NTN WI. |
| **Huawei** | Agree.  @ZTE: as we were not suggesting timeline of the potential WI – timeline of such work would be related to the previous FR2-related RAN agreements.  @Ericsson: we are aware of the FR2-related RAN agreement. More details on timeline would probably clarify most of the concerns here.  That proposal was motivated to prepare RAN4 framework for that missing 7-24 part of the Ka band. |  |

**Moderator Note: Companies do not agree to send LS to RAN**, with the RAN4 recommendation to proceed on the 7 – 24 GHz WI, as the building block for the future RAN4 work on the FR2 NTN scenario**.**

* *Note:* ***Not relevant*** *for FR2 NTN scenario ranges under discussion*

### Sub-topic 6-3

*Sub-topic description:* Potential FR2 Parameterization (if needed in the future)

**Moderator note:** with respect to companies proposals.

**Issue 6-3-1:** Potential FR2 Numbering (if needed in the future)

* Proposals
  + Option 1: NTN bands numbering to reuse the existing band numbering range for FR2 (if needed in future).

NR *operating bands* in FR2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) and Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit/receive UE transmit/receive  FUL,low – FUL,high  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| n257 | 26500 MHz – 29500 MHz | TDD |
| n258 | 24250 MHz – 27500 MHz | TDD |
| n259 | 39500 MHz – 43500 MHz | TDD |
| n260 | 37000 MHz – 40000 MHz | TDD |
| n261 | 27500 MHz – 28350 MHz | TDD |
| n262 | 47200 MHz – 48200 MHz | TDD |
| [NTNband#3\_n263] | TBD | TDD |

* + Option 2: NTN bands numbering to reuse the existing band numbering range for FR2 (if needed in future).

NR *operating bands* in FR2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) and Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit/receive UE transmit/receive  FUL,low – FUL,high  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| n257 | 26500 MHz – 29500 MHz | TDD |
| n258 | 24250 MHz – 27500 MHz | TDD |
| n259 | 39500 MHz – 43500 MHz | TDD |
| n260 | 37000 MHz – 40000 MHz | TDD |
| n261 | 27500 MHz – 28350 MHz | TDD |
| n262 | 47200 MHz – 48200 MHz | TDD |
| [NTNband#3\_n263] | TBD | **FDD** |

* + Option 3: **NTN satellite band in FR2 will have three digits number, with the first digit being “3”.**
    - **Note:** e.g: s3 (similar as s1 or s2)
* Recommended WF
  + TBA
  + Moderator note: please also consider that NTN FR2 should most probably be FDD and not TDD.

**Question: Which option (listed above) do you prefer? Please provide your answer(s) e.g. “Yes” or “No”.**

[Note: **Companies are encouraged to provide justification** for their choices.]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments Option 1** | **Comments Option 2** | **Comments Option 3** |
| Ericsson | **No**  For the reasons given for FR1 in 1-2-1 | This is same option as option 1, right?  No  For the reasons given for FR1 in 1-2-1 | No  That was not our proposal actually: we propose to define satellite FR2 bands with “s2xx”, not following FR1 numbering… |
| T-Mobile USA | No | No | No |
| Thales |  | Yes  Is not the same as Option 1, since Option 2 has FDD and Option 1 has TDD configuration. | Potentially Yes |
| **Nokia** | **No** | **No** | **No** |
| **Apple** | Referring to the RAN guidance, this can be discussed later, no need to discuss NTN for FR2 now. | Referring to the RAN guidance, this can be discussed later, no need to discuss NTN for FR2 now. | Referring to the RAN guidance, this can be discussed later, no need to discuss NTN for FR2 now. |
| **Huawei** | FR2 discussion seems not in a rush right now. Can be postponed. | Doubled Option 1? | No  This would block significant part of the numbering range from TN bands. |

**Moderator Note:** Companies do not agree with introducing numbering option for FR2.

**GTW Discussion on August 20th 2021**

**RAN4 session Chair Guidance for FR2 Generalities: According to RAN-P guidance (Proposal 1 and proposal 2 in RP-211596), RAN4 work on FR2 postponed until March 2022. No discussion on RAN4 FR2 from now on till March 2022. Discussion on Topic #6 shall be stopped after 1st round. All t-docs under topic #6 will be “Noted”.**

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX | **Please see above** |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

*Major close to finalize WIs and Rel-15 maintenance, comments collections can be arranged for TPs and CRs. For Rel-16 on-going WIs, suggest to focus on open issues discussion on 1st round.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **Comments collection** |
| XXX | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |
| YYY | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round, list all the identified open issues and tentative agreements or candidate options and suggestion for 2nd round i.e. WF assignment.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary** |
| **Issue 6-1-1:** RAN4 work on FR2 band support for NTN  **Issue 6-2-1:** LS to RAN-P on 7-24 GHz usage  **Issue 6-3-1:** Potential FR2 Numbering (if needed in the future) | *Recommendations for 2nd round:*  **GTW Discussion on August 20th 2021**  **RAN4 session Chair Guidance for FR2 Generalities: According to RAN-P guidance (Proposal 1 and proposal 2 in RP-211596), RAN4 work on FR2 postponed until March 2022. No discussion on RAN4 FR2 from now on till March 2022. Discussion on Topic #6 shall be stopped after 1st round. All t-docs under topic #6 will be “Noted”.** |

### CRs/TPs

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round and provided recommendation on CRs/TPs Status update suggestion*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 1st round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

*Moderator can provide summary of 2nd round here. Note that recommended decisions on tdocs should be provided in the section titled ”Recommendations for Tdocs”.*

**According to RAN-P guidance (Proposal 1 and proposal 2 in RP-211596), RAN4 work on FR2 postponed until March 2022. No discussion on RAN4 FR2 from now on till March 2022. Discussion on Topic #6 shall be stopped after 1st round. All t-docs under topic #6 will be “Noted”.**

# Recommendations for Tdocs

*Recommendations on WF/LS assignment*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **WF/LS t-doc Title** | **Assigned Company,**  **WF or LS lead** |
| #1 | Email discussion summary for [100-e][312] NTN\_Solutions\_Part1 (2nd Round) | Thales, 2nd round discussion |
| #2 | Way Forward on NTN\_solutions\_Part1 | Thales, WF |

## 1st round

**New tdocs**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title** | **Source** | **Comments** |
| **Email discussion summary for [100-e][312] NTN\_Solutions\_Part1** | **THALES** | **R4-2115602 revised to R4-211xxxx** |
| Way Forward on NTN\_solutions\_Part1 | **THALES** | **Document # R4-211xxxx**  WF [100-e][312] NTN\_Solutions\_Part1 |
|  |  |  |

**Existing tdocs**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tdoc number** | **Title** | **Source** | **Recommendation** | **Comments** |
| R4-210xxxx | CR on … | XXX | Agreeable, Revised, Merged, Postponed, Not Pursued |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Notes:

1. Please include the summary of recommendations for all tdocs across all sub-topics incl. existing and new tdocs.
2. For the Recommendation column please include one of the following:
   1. CRs/TPs: Agreeable, Revised, Merged, Postponed, Not Pursued
   2. Other documents: Agreeable, Revised, Noted
3. For new LS documents, please include information on To/Cc WGs in the comments column
4. Do not include hyper-links in the documents

## 2nd round

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tdoc number** | **Title** | **Source** | **Recommendation** | **Comments** |
| R4-210xxxx | CR on … | XXX | Agreeable, Revised, Merged, Postponed, Not Pursued |  |
| R4-210xxxx | WF on … | YYY | Agreeable, Revised, Noted |  |
| R4-210xxxx | LS on … | ZZZ | Agreeable, Revised, Noted |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Notes:

1. Please include the summary of recommendations for all tdocs across all sub-topics.
2. For the Recommendation column please include one of the following:
   1. CRs/TPs: Agreeable, Revised, Merged, Postponed, Not Pursued
   2. Other documents: Agreeable, Revised, Noted
3. Do not include hyper-links in the documents

# Annex

Contact information

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Name** | **Email address** |
| Ericsson | Dominique Everaere | dominique.everaere@ericsson.com |
| Qualcomm | Bin Han | binhan@qti.qualcomm.com |
| T-Mobile USA | Bill Shvodian | bill.shvodian@t-mobile.com |
| Nokia | Johannes Hejselbaek | Johannes.hejselbaek@nokia.com |
| THALES | Dorin Panaitopol |  |
| Samsung | Dong Zhao | dong1.zhao@samsung.com |

Note:

1. Please add your contact information in above table once you make comments on this email thread.
2. If multiple delegates from the same company make comments on single email thread, please add you name as suffix after company name when make comments i.e. Company A (XX, XX)

# Appendix: Companies contribution summary

Contribution summaries are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| [R4-2114469](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114469.zip) | Hughes/EchoStar, Inmarsat, Sateliot, Thales | Figure 1: MSS S-Band 1980-2010 and 2170-2200 MHz [2] to be adapted for NTN-NR band  **Observation 1:** RAN4#98-e endorsed MSS S-Band [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as the NTN FR1 exemplary band, to be completed in Rel-17.  **Proposal 1:** RAN4 work to focus on the MSS specific range [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] for the NTN FR1 exemplary band.  **Observation 2:** In the US and Canada, the MSS S-band has been assigned for terrestrial use on a national basis. Therefore the MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR in this range will not apply for US and Canada [3].  **Observation 3**: The MSS S-Band range for Mexico is not aligned with 1980-2010 and 2170-2200 MHz.  **Proposal 2:** The MSS S-band definition for NTN-NR [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] as part of the Rel-17 NR-NTN WI does not apply for North America (US, Canada and Mexico).  **~~Proposal 3~~**~~: RAN4 to consider analysis of co-existence with N1 and N34 as adjacent bands to MSS S-Band [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)].~~  **~~Observation 4~~**~~: As demonstrated in Figure 1, there are no NTN (satellite) bands adjacent to MSS S-band range of 1980-2010 and 2070–2200 MHz.~~  **~~Proposal 4~~**~~: RAN4 shall consider this as the input from operators that NTN-NTN (satellite) adjacent band co-existence for MSS S-band [1980-2010 MHz (UL) and 2170-2200 MHz (DL)] is not applicable and out of scope.~~  **[Moderator Note]** Proposals 3 & 4, together with Observation 4 to be considered by **[100-e][313] NTN\_Solutions\_Part2**. |
| [R4-2112390](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112390.zip)  and  [R4-2112391](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112391.zip) | GLOBALSTAR Inc. | Table 1: Regulatory parameters of the L-band and S-band   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Band** | **Frequencies (MHz)** | **Direction** | **Total BW (MHz)** | **Regions** | | **L-band** | 1518-1559 | Space to Earth (DL) | 41MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 1610-1613.8 | Earth to Space (UL) | 3.8MHz (UL) | | 1613.8-1626.5 | Earth to Space (UL)  Space to Earth (DL) | 12.7MHz (UL/DL) | | 1626.5-1660.5 | Earth to Space (UL) | 34MHz (UL) | | 1668-1668.4 | Earth to Space (UL) | 7MHz (UL) | | 1668.4-1670 | Earth to Space (UL) | | 1670-1675 | Earth to Space (UL) | |  |  |  |  |  | | **S-band** | 1980-2010 | Earth to Space (UL) | 30MHz (UL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2010-2025 | Earth to Space (UL) | 15MHz (UL) | 2 | | 2160-2170 | Space to Earth (DL) | 10MHz (DL) | 2 | | 2170-2200 | Space to Earth (DL) | 30MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2483.5-2500 | Space to Earth (DL) | 16.5MHz (DL) | 1, 2, 3 | | 2500-2520 | Space to Earth (DL) | 20MHz (DL) | 3 | | 2670-2690 | Earth to Space (UL) | 20MHz (UL) | 3 |   **Observation 1:** While most of the S-band satellite allocations match NR standard channel bandwidths, there are allocations on the S-band, and especially on the L-band, size of which is "irregular".  **Observation 2:** Using next smaller NR standard channel will result in quite noticeable resource wastage.  **Observation 3:** 3GPP has an ongoing SI on "Efficient utilization of licensed spectrum that is not aligned with existing NR channel bandwidths" where solutions for irregular channel bandwidths are considered.  **Proposal 1:** We ask 3GPP to consider NTN irregular channel bandwidths in the context of the ongoing SI on "Efficient utilization of licensed spectrum that is not aligned with existing NR channel bandwidths".  **Proposal 2:** As an operator request, we ask to consider irregular channel bandwidths from L-band (1610–1618.725MHz) and S-band (2483.5–2500MHz) spectrum allocations. |
| [R4-2111932](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2111932.zip) | CATT | **Proposal 1: Define FR1 as 410 MHz ~ 7125 MHz in Rel-17 and defer FR2 definition to Rel-18.**  **Proposal 2: The same set of band coding and signaling design should be used for NTN and NR. The NTN band is numbered in reverse order from the maximum NR band number in each FR.**  **Proposal 3: The NTN band should be numbered as a new band even though it is fully overlapped with a TN band.**  **Proposal 4: The channel bandwidth and the number of RBs can be reused from TN. The supported channel bandwidths need to be specified for the new NTN band.**  **Proposal 5: Current channel spacing definition in TS 38.104 is applicable for NTN system.**  **Proposal 6: Current channel raster defined in TS38.104 can be applied for NTN system. Channel raster entries for NTN band need to be specified.**  **Proposal 7: The synchronization raster entries for NTN bands need further study based on operator input.** |
| [R4-2113745](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113745.zip) | Ericsson | **Proposal1: Specify the following system parameters for NTN s1 and s2 bands:**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NTN *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | s11 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD | | s2 | 1626.5 MHz – 1660 5 MHz | 1525 MHz – 1559 MHz | FDD | | NOTE 1: Coexistence of terrestrial and satellite components shall be addressed following ITU Recommendation M.1036-6 and Resolution 212 (WRC-19 revision) | | | |  | NTN Band | SCS  kHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | s1 | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | |  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | |  | 15 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | s2 | 30 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | |  | 60 |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |   **Proposal2: Further study if NTN ARFCN and GSCN should be simplified, reducing the range of values.** |
| [R4-2113689](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113689.zip) | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell | **Observation 1: RAN4 work on FR2 band support for NTN is per RAN agreement not to be started before after March 2022, and once FR1 NTN coexistence study is stable enough.**  **Observation 2: The spectrum usage on the service link for HAPS might be a different spectrum allocation than for Satellite.**  **Proposal 1: RAN4 to discuss which FR1 spectrum and potentially excisting NR bands can be considered for HAPS operation.**  **Proposal 2: HAPS and TN operations in should be coordinated if excisting NR bands are to be used for HAPS deplyments.** |
| [R4-2113928](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113928.zip) | ZTE Corporation | **Proposal 1**: NTN band numbering could still follow the “first come first served ” principle  **Proposal 2**: to postpone the SU discussion until there are clear agreement for out-of-band emission requirement and in-band emission requirements defined for NTN;  **Proposal 3**: for NTN S band, the following system parameters should be adopted.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NR operating band | UL [MHz] | | DL [MHz] | | Duplexer | Fglobal [KHz] | channel raster [KHz] | UL NREF | | DL NREF | | SSB Block SCS [KHz] | SSB Pattern | GSCN\_L | GSCN\_H | | [10x] ? | 1980 | 2010 | 2170 | 2200 | FDD | 5 | 100 | 396000 | 402000 | 434000 | 440000 | 15 | Case A | 5429 | 5494 | |
| [R4-2113183](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113183.zip) | CMCC | **Observation 1: there are three options for NTN band numbering scheme as below.**   * **Option 1: reserve some contiguous operating band numbers for NTN network** * **Option 2: start NTN number from the maximum operating number (n256) in NR spec and then define band number in descending order.** * **Option 3: define NTN operating band number just after the maximum numbers that has been used by NR system**   **Proposal 1: define NTN band number in increasing order after the maximum band number that has been used by NR system when new NTN bands are proposed.**  Table 2: S band definition for NTN networks   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **NR *operating band*** | **Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit**  **FUL,low – FUL,high** | **Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive**  **FDL,low – FDL,high** | **Duplex Mode** | | n100 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |   **Proposal 2: S band is suggested to be defined as in table 2.** |
| [R4-2112145](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112145.zip) | SoftBank Corp., Deutsche Telekom | **Proposal 1: No need to classify new BS type for HAPS. For satellite, the new BS type or prefix should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.**  **Proposal 2: No need to define new BS class for HAPS at the present time. For satellite, the new BS class should be specified for “satellite”, not “NTN”.** |
| [R4-2112009](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112009.zip) | CATT | **Proposal 1: It is proposed to define type 1-C and type 1-H requirements for NTN BS in Rel-17 and use the figure 2-1 and 2-2 as the reference architecture.**    2-1 NTN BS type 1-C reference interface    2-2 NTN BS type 1-H reference interface  **Proposal 2: It is proposed to introduce 3 NTN BS types,**   * + - **NTN BS class A representing a typical operating altitude of 35786/50000 km**     - **NTN BS class B representing a typical operating altitude in the range of 7000-25000 km**     - **NTN BS class C representing a typical operating altitude in the range of 300-1500 km** |
| [R4-2113184](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113184.zip) | CMCC | **Observation 1: it seems NTN gNB could be classified by different altitudes or altitude ranges to differentiate RF requirements.**  **Proposal 1: NTN gNB classes are characterised by requirements derived from different satellite types with certain satellite to ground altitude or altitude range.**  **Proposal 2: for S band, all the 1-C, 1-H, 1-O types are suggested for NTN network.** |
| [R4-2113929](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113929.zip) | ZTE Corporation | **Proposal 1**: BS type 1-H or BS type 1-O could be defined for NTN BS.    Figure 2. reflector antenna architecture with beam port/[RF connector]    Figure 3. Lens antenna architecture with beam port/[RF connector]    Figure 4. antenna array architecture with beam port/[RF connector]  **Proposal 2**: to define GEO/LEO-600KM/LEO-1200KM NTN BS with the criteria of NTN BS height. |
| [R4-2113744](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113744.zip) | Ericsson | **Proposal1: NTN BS would only specify BS types 1-H and 1-O, not BS type 1-C.**  **Proposal2: Define NTN BS class based (at least) on the considered satellite’s orbit.**  **Proposal3: Further discuss if, for each of those NTN BS classes, additional sub-classes should be considered.** |
| [R4-2114410](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114410.zip) | Huawei | **Proposal 1**: agree to send LS to RAN, with the RAN4 recommendation to proceed on the 7 – 24 GHz WI, as the building block for the future RAN4 work on the FR2 NTN scenario.  If the above proposal would be acceptable by RAN4, Huawei is willing to draft the related LS during the August RAN4 meeting.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | RAN#92-e agreements | Analysis | | *Proposal 2: RAN4 work is to be started after March 2022, and once FR1 NTN coexistence study is stable enough.* | Such timeline allows to perform the RF analysis work for the (potential) 7-24 GHz WI, before the Ka band related work starts in RAN4. | | * *The RAN4 technical aspects associated with the deployment of NTN in FDD mode in bands above 10 GHz will be identified/characterized prior to the normative work as part of an analysis (including coexistence study and taking regulatory requirements into account).* |  | | * + *Note 1: This should include study/discussion of which part of Ka band can be used for the example band for NR-NTN above 10 GHz and whether it should be MSS, FSS or both taking into account deployment type (e.g. VSAT, ESIM)* | Consideration of the “example band” only may not be the optimal approach here, i.e. conclusions drawn based on the example band may not be applicable to other future NTN band proposals within 7-24GHz range.  The RF characteristics analyses of the whole 7-24GHz range could be covered in the (potential) 7-24 GHz WI. | | * + *Note 2: The Ka band (17.7-20.2 and 27.5-30) as common across all regions is priority* |  | | * + *Note 3: Satellite bands introduced in 3GPP for NTN for FDD shall not impact the existing 3GPP TDD specifications for terrestrial bands* | For the existing FR2, there are both, band-agnostic requirements, as well as band-specific requirements.  It should be further clarified that Ka (FDD band) RF requirements will not be possible to simply reuse the existing FR2 requirements (based on 28GHz TDD band). Case-by-case analysis will be required for all the RF requirements. | | * *RAN4 to take a look at the NTN bands above 10GHz and decide which “FR” properties they should be based upon, and make the requirements based on this.* | This directly refers to the discussion in section 2.1. There is currently not possible for RAN4 to decide on its own on the 7-24GHz range, as (according to the TR 38.820) other RAN working group’s involvement is also required.  Regarding “*make the requirements based on this*”: as indicated above, RF requirements will not be possible to simply reuse the existing FR2 requirements (based on 28GHz TDD band). Case-by-case analysis will be required for all the RF requirements. | | * + *Definition of NTN band(s) above 10 GHz does not change the current FR1/FR2 definition* | It requires further analysis and clarifications, how the Ka could be implemented and signaled, if it would not be classified as FR1, nor FR2. Such decision is considered to be beyond NTN WI, as it impacts the whole 3gpp framework. | | * + *Definition of NTN band(s) above 10 GHz does not automatically apply to future terrestrial bands defined in this frequency region* | In general we do acknowledge, that band-specific work shall not have implications on other possible bands. Still, more discussion is needed on the approach for the NTN bands implementation in 3gpp specifications.  On “*this frequency region*”: there may be need to clarify, whether it shall be understood as 7-24GHz, 10-24GHz, or other range. |   Based on the above analysis, it is seen that the 7 – 24 GHz range framework completion (i.e. not Ka band specific patches) would be beneficial, and workload efficient. In case of other (NTN) bands being proposed for this range, RAN4 would need to repeat the whole exercise. |
| [R4-2113741](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113741.zip) | Ericsson | **Proposal1: The first band NTN based on L-band will have the following frequency range definition: 1626.5-1660.5 MHz in UL and 1525-1559 MHz in DL.**  **Proposal2: Add a note to the definition of the new band s1 ([4]) mentioning that: “Coexistence of terrestrial and satellite components shall be addressed following ITU Recommendation M.1036-6 and Resolution 212 (WRC-19 revision)”.** |
| [R4-2114412](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114412.zip) | Huawei | **Proposal 1**: agree on the NTN bands numbering based on the following principles:   * No separate NR bands numbering range for NTN, * NTN bands numbering to reuse the existing band numbering range for FR1 (and for FR2, if needed in future).   **Proposal 2**: The first NTN band to be allocated the next available FR1 band number, i.e. n100 (the number to be confirmed to avoid conflict with other spectrum work items).   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 5.2 *Operating bands* NR is designed to operate in the *operating bands* defined in table 5.2-1 and 5.2-2.  NB-IoT is designed to operate in the NR operating bands n1, n2, n3, n5, n7, n8, n12, n14, n18, n20, n25, n28, n41, n65, n66, n70, n71, n74, n90 which are defined in Table 5.2-1.  NTN is designed to operate in the NR operating band n100, [NTNband#2\_n101], [NTNband#3\_n263] which are defined in Table 5.2-1 [and Table 5.2-2].  Table 5.2-1: NR *operating bands* in FR1   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band* BS receive / UE transmit  FUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit / UE receive  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | n1 | 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz | 2110 MHz – 2170 MHz | FDD | | n34 | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | TDD | | n65 | 1920 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2110 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD | | n84 | 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz | N/A | SUL | | n951 | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | N/A | SUL | | n996 | 1626.5 MHz -1660.5 MHz | N/A | SUL | | n100 | 1980 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2170 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD | | [NTNband#2\_n101] | TBD | TBD | TBD |   Table 5.2-2: NR *operating bands* in FR2   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) and Downlink (DL) *operating band* BS transmit/receive UE transmit/receive  FUL,low – FUL,high  FDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode | | n257 | 26500 MHz – 29500 MHz | TDD | | n258 | 24250 MHz – 27500 MHz | TDD | | n259 | 39500 MHz – 43500 MHz | TDD | | n260 | 37000 MHz – 40000 MHz | TDD | | n261 | 27500 MHz – 28350 MHz | TDD | | n262 | 47200 MHz – 48200 MHz | TDD | | [NTNband#3\_n263] | TBD | TDD | | |
| [R4-2114471](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2114471.zip) | THALES | **Proposal 1.** RAN4 to discuss with respect to the new NTN specification titles and eventually to clarify if any concerns with respect to their scope.   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **New specifications** *{One line per specification. Create/delete lines as needed}* | | | | | | | Proposed Spec no. or series | Type | Title | For info  at TSG# | For approval at TSG# | Remarks | | *38.863* | *Internal TR* | **NTN related RF and co-existence aspects** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* | | *38.108* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node radio transmission and reception** | 94-e | 95 | *Core part;* | | *38.181* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Node conformance testing** | 96 | 97 | *Performance part;* | |
| [R4-2113740](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113740.zip) | Ericsson | **Proposal1: NTN satellite bands will be prefixed with “s”. NTN satellite band in FR1 will have one or two digits number, while NTN satellite band in FR2 will have three digits number, with the first digit being “3”.**  **Proposal2: The band s1 will have the frequency range: 1980-2010 MHz in UL and 2170-2200 MHz in DL.**  **Proposal3: The band s2 will be the name for the part of the L-band agreed to be used for NTN.** |
| [R4-2113430](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113430.zip) | Huawei, HiSilicon | **Observation 1: the “satellite node” defined in the revised WID doesn’t accurately reflect what was agreed in RAN4 and it doesn’t accurately match the assumption of transparent payload.**  **Observation 2: Ka band will be discussed after Rel-17, but neither TS 38.101-1 nor TS 38.101-2 is suitable to specify Ka band’s UE RF requirements.**  **Proposal 1: create a new TS for satellite UE RF requirements.**  **Proposal 2: send RAN plenary a LS to recommend revising the new specifications in NR NTN WID as in table 2.**  Table 2 Revision of new specifications as proposed   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **New specifications** *{One line per specification. Create/delete lines as needed}* | | | | | | | Proposed Spec no. or series | Type (see note 1) | Title | For info  at TSG# | For approval at TSG# | Remarks | | *38.8XX* | *Internal TR* | **NTN related RF and co-existence aspects** | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Yiran Jin,* [*yiran.jin@samsung.com*](mailto:yiran.jin@samsung.com)  *Core part;* | | *38.1XX* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: Access network part** | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Dorin Panaitopol,* [*dorin.panaitopol@thalesgroup.com*](mailto:dorin.panaitopol@thalesgroup.com)  *Core part;* | | *38.1XX* | *TS* | NR; Satellite Communication System radio transmission and reception: User Equipment (UE) part | 94-e | 95 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Peng Zhang zhangpeng169@huawei.com*  *Core part;* | | *38.1XX* | *TS* | **NR; Satellite Communication System conformance testing:**  **Access network part** | 96 | 97 | *Led by RAN4, rapporteur: Yuexia Song,* [*songyuexia@datangmobile.cn*](mailto:songyuexia@datangmobile.cn)  *Performance part;* | |
| [R4-2113450](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113450.zip) | CATT | **Proposal 1: Change the new NTN specification to the following names and introduce abbreviation later in the spec for S-gNB.**   * + - **《Satellite Base Station (S-BS) radio transmission and reception》**     - **《Satellite Base Station (S-BS) conformance testing》**   **Proposal 2: Send a LS to RAN3 and telling them to replace the gNB with S-gNB in the architecture figure.**    **Figure 2-1 NTN architecture** |
| [R4-2113451](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2113451.zip) | CATT | **To RAN WG~~2~~3**  **ACTION:** RAN4 respectfully asks RAN3 to consider whether the above RAN4 finding is correct and consider it in the future work if reasonable. |
| [R4-2112517](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2112517.zip) | Samsung | **Proposed contents TR 38.863**  Foreword 4  Introduction 5  1 Scope 6  2 References 6  3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations 6  3.1 Terms 6  3.2 Symbols 6  3.3 Abbreviations 7  4 General aspects 7  4.1 Work item objective 7  4.2 Reference points for RF requirements 7  5 Co-existence study 7  5.1 Co-existence simulation scenario 7  5.2 Co-existence simulation assumption 7  5.3 Co-existence simulation methodology 7  5.4 Co-existence simulation results 7  5.5 Summary of co-existence study 7  6 RF requirements 8  6.1 Common issues for satellite node and NTN UE 8  6.1.1 Operating bands and channel arrangements 8  6.1.2 Channel bandwidth, SCS and spectral utilization 8  6.1.3 Channel raster and sync raster 8  6.2 Satellite communication system requirements: Access Network Part 8  6.2.1 General 8  6.2.1.1 Satellite node class 8  6.2.2 Transmission characteristics 8  6.2.3 Receiver characteristics 8  6.2.4 Others 8  6.3 NTN UE requirements 8  6.3.1 General 8  6.3.2 NTN UE transmission characteristics 8  6.3.3 NTN UE receiver characteristics 8  6.3.4 Others 9  7 Regulatory aspects 9  7.1 ITU-R 9  Annex A: Simulation results of NTN components 10  Annex B: Simulation results of TN components 11  Annex C: To be added. 12  Annex D: Change history 13 |
|  |  |  |