**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #106bis-e R1-210xxxx**

**e-Meeting, October 11th – 19th, 2021**

Source: Moderator (CATT)

Title: Moderator summary #1 on enhancements on beam management for multi-TRP

Agenda Item: 8.1.2.3

Document for: Discussion and Decision

1. Background

This document summarizes companies’ proposals in agenda 8.1.2.3. Only the essential issues with high company interests are listed in this summary. Other issues can be revisited at a later stage.

1. Beam measurement/reporting
   1. Issue 1.1: UE reporting of information related to Rx panel/antenna group

Views from company contributions on issue 1.1 are summarized as follows:

UE indicates if reported beams are associated to different RX spatial filters, or maximum number of supported layers corresponding to DL RS in a group, or whether two beams in a beam pair can be used for spatial multiplexing or diversity:

* **Alt-1**: whether beams are associated to different Rx filters/panels (Xiaomi, Qualcomm, Samsung, ETRI, Apple, CMCC, Huawei, HiSilicon)
  + Alt-1a: gNB configures UE to report beams are associated with same and/or different RX spatial filters (Nokia/NSB, DCM)
* **Alt-2**: whether beams are received with spatial multiplexing or diversity (ZTE, Intel, Sony)
  + Alt-2a : gNB configures UE to report beams for spatial multiplexing or diversity (DCM).
* **Alt-3**: maximum number of supported layer per DL RS in a group (MediaTek, Apple, Ericsson, ZTE)

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

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| Company | Comments |
| Apple | To clarify, we think Alt3 needs to be merged into Alt1. Standalone Alt3 cannot be helpful to identify the maiximum rank, since both DL RSs may be received from one panel. |
| vivo | We prefer Alt-1. |
| ZTE | We can also support Alt-3.  Besides, we also identify some remaining issues while two RS sets are configured for group based report procedure. For instance, whether Repetition, aperiodicTriggeringOffset for two sets should be configured with same value or not, and how to handle the corresponding CPU calculation of CSI. We prefer to have some further discussion. |
| OPPO | We do not support any of these 3 alts. The information all these three Alts shall belong to part of the CSI measurement and reporting. In Option 2, the UE reports one group of 2 Tx beams that can be received simultaneously. How/whether/how many layers the channel when these two Tx beam are used simulatenaouls shall be measured in mTRP CSI reporting, not here. |
| MediaTek | In AI 8.1.1 MP-UE, there is a similar discussion on UE can inform the max number of supported UL layers per SSBRI/CRI to NW by using a “logical index”. We see Alt-1 and Alt-3 can be supported by the same mechanism as well. We prefer to discuss issue 1.1 after there is a conclusion of MP-UE in AI 8.1.1. |
| DOCOMO | gNB knows the traffic type and overall scheduling information, so that gNB knows what type of two beams are needed from UE. In that case, gNB can configure the Rx panel/antenna related hypothesis for beam measurement, e.g., whether the two beams in each beam group are associated to different Rx filters/panels or whether the two beams in each beam group are for spatial multiplexing or diversity, and UE measures and reports the beam groups according to gNB’s indication.  Hence, we think above Alts should be configured by gNB, not reported by UE. |
| Xiaomi | We prefer Alt-1, which is benefit for gNB to apply the appropriate transmission scheme. |
| Spreadtrum | Not support Alt-1, it should be up to UE’s implementation.  Alt-3 belongs to CSI measurement and report not beam reporting. |
| CMCC | Support Alt-1. We think it would be helpful for gNB scheduling. |
| Nokia/NSB | We prefer gNB configuration of the reporting constraint for beams. UE indication only without gNB selecting constraint requires unnecessary overhead. gNB may select the preferred option by configuration while the same function of Alt-1 can be supported by Alt-1a if gNB configure both same and different RX spatial filter.  **Alt-1a** : gNB configures UE to report beams are associated with same and/or different RX spatial filters. |
| Futurewei | We shared same view as MediaTek that the discussion on this issue should wait for decision from AI 8.1.1. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Prefer Alt-1 |
| Qualcomm | Prefer Alt-1. For Alt-3, to our understanding, # of layers may not be accurately estimated by beam report. |
| DOCOMO2 | We share similar view as Nokia to support gNB configuration of the reporting constraint for reported beams. Hence, we can support Alt-1a and we also added Alt-2a above.  **Alt-2a** : gNB configures UE to report beams for spatial multiplexing or diversity. |
| LGE | Not support. We share the exactly same view with MediaTek and Futurewei. |
| TCL | We prefer Alt-1, where gNB can schedule flexibly. |
| Sony | Supportive to Alt.2.  Whether the DL channel can be used for spatial multiplexing or Tx diversity can be observed by UE. It could be helpful information for NW to make scheduling decisions in multi-TRP scenario.  As for Alt.1, whether different panels/Rx filter used by UE is somehow up to UE implementation. Potential benefits seem not clearly identified.  As for Alt.3, we tend to think that the function of maximum number of layer reporting can be fulfilled by CSI reporting (including Rank value). |
| Mod | Based on views of companies, the following proposal is summarized for further discussion:  ***FL Proposal 1.1: gNB configures/UE indicates if reported beams are associated to different RX spatial filters, or maximum number of supported layers corresponding to DL RS in a group, or whether two beams in a beam pair can be used for spatial multiplexing or diversity:***   * ***Alt-1: whether beams are associated to different Rx filters/panels***   + ***Alt-1a: gNB configures UE to report beams are associated with same and/or different RX spatial filters*** * ***Alt-2: whether beams are received with spatial multiplexing or diversity***    + ***Alt-2a : gNB configures UE to report beams for spatial multiplexing or diversity.*** * ***Alt-3: maximum number of supported layer per DL RS in a group***   Companies’ views on issue 1.1 are listed as follows:   * Alt-1: Xiaomi, Qualcomm, Samsung, ETRI, Apple, CMCC, Huawei, HiSilicon, Ericsson (2nd preference) , InterDigital   + Alt-1a: Nokia/NSB, DOCOMO * Alt-2: ZTE, Intel, Sony   + Alt-2a: DOCOMO * Alt-3: Apple (suggest to merge Alt-1 and 3), Ericsson, ZTE * Discuss this issue after there is a conclusion of MP-UE in AI8.1.1: MediaTek, Futurewei, LGE, InterDigital(2nd preference) * Alt-1~3 are not supported: OPPO |
| Ericsson | our first preference is Alt-3. But we can accept Alt-1 also for sake of progress. |
| InterDigital | We support Alt-1. We are also fine with waiting for conclusions from AI8.1.1. |
| Qualcomm | Support Proposal 1.1 with preference for Alt-1 |
| Intel | we think UE will have measurements for both types (same or different panel, spatial mux or diversity) – so gNB indication is needed so UE can report appropriate pairs. for Alt-1, it should be clarified that this indication is interpreted by gNB that simultaneous PDSCH reception (multi-TRP or spatial multiplexing) is possible due to this beam pair – this should be clarified. |

* 1. Issue 1.2: Support of L1-SINR report

Views from company contributions on issue 1.2 are summarized as follows:

* Support measurement of interference arising from the other beam in the reported beam group
* IMR resource assumption, e.g.
  + reuse CMR of other beam in the beam group (Nokia/NSB, ~~Qualcomm,~~ CATT, Huawei, HiSilicon)
  + explicit IMR configuration (TCL, DOCOMO, Nokia/NSB, Lenovo/MotM, Huawei, HiSilicon, Qualcomm, Sony), including ZP and/or NZP IMR

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

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| Company | Comments |
| Apple | We do not support L1-SINR since no performance gain is observed. |
| Vivo | We don’t support L1-SINR since it can not reflect inter-beam interference. |
| ZTE | If IMR is explicitly configured, we observer significant gains through implicitly reporting low-interference beam. Some results can be found in our contribution R1-2108873. |
| OPPO | It is not feasible to support L1-SINR for opition 2 due to the diffculty of calculating mutual intereference.  If the IMR resource assumption is to resue the CMR of other beam, then the problem is we will meet a chicken-or- the egg problem: before UE calculates the L1-SINR, the UE does not know which two Tx beams shall be placed in one beam group. But before the UE knows which two Tx beams are in one beam group, the UE does not how to calculate the L1-SINR.  If the IMR resource is based on explicit IMR configruaiton, the issue is the inter-beam interference is not considered and the calculation of L1-SINR does not provide much valid information. |
| MediaTek | Not support L1-SINR |
| DOCOMO | Considering that group-based beam reporting has been supported for L1-SINR in Rel-16, it is also preferred to support group-based beam reporting option 2 for L1-SINR in Rel-17, which reflects inter-beam interference better. Explicit IMR configuration can be configured for each CMR, like CSI measurement configuration for NCJT. |
| Nokia/NSB | At least explicit IMR configuration can be supported analogous to Rel-16. |
| Futurewei | We support L1-SINR for Option 2. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Similar view as DOCOMO. Support both options on IMR resource assumption. |
| Qualcomm | We actually prefer explicit IMR. In fact, we are not clear on how reusing CMR works, since the same CMR cannot be simultaneously measured with two different beams by UE for signal and interference. Our proposal is to have multiple candidate beam pairs for UE to measure, and each beam in each candidate pair has explicit configured CMR and IMR to compute the corresponding L1-SINR.  **Proposal: For L1-SINR based group report, gNB configures multiple candidate beam groups, among which UE reports beam group(s) such that the two beams per group can be received simultaneously.**   * **The corresponding CMR/IMR per beam in each candidate group should be configured such that the reported L1-SINR per beam reflects cross-beam interference from the other beam in the group.**   + **To compute L1-SINR for gNB beam 1 of two gNB beams in a group, CMR is from gNB beam 1, IMR is from gNB beam 2, and both are measured by UE Rx beam for gNB beam 1.**   + **Similar configuration is used to compute L1-SINR for gNB beam 2 in the same group.**   In addition, please find sim results to compare L1-RSRP based and L1-SINR based beam group selection, as discussed in last meeting. The 50%ile throughput gain is substantial and confirms the intuition for considering cross-beam interference.  Summary of UE throughput gain of L1-SINR based beam group selection vs. L1-RSRP based beam group selection   * 5%ile gain: 51.9% * 50%ile gain: 56.7% * 95%ile gain: 11.3%  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | 5% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 5% Percentile  - L1-SINR | 50% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 50% Percentile  - L1-SINR | 95% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 95% Percentile  - L1-SINR | | **UE Tput (Mbps)** | **2.3853** | **3.6236** | **10.2755** | **16.1090** | **24.5854** | **27.3659** | | **UE Tput Gain [%]** | **NA** | **51.9%** | **NA** | **56.7%** | **NA** | **11.3%** |   Throughput CDF comparison across all UEs in all runs    SL sim assumptions   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Channel model | Indoor hotspot | | BW | 100 MHz | | Carrier frequency | 28 GHz | | Cell deployment | Single cell | | Cell radius | 20 m | | TRP deployment per cell | 2 co-located TRPs mounted on the ceiling | | Average UE # per cell | 40 | | L1-RSRP based beam group selection criterion for each UE | Two different beams from two TRPs with minimum L1-RSRP maximized | | L1-SINR based beam group selection criterion for each UE | Two different beams from two TRPs with minimum L1-SINR maximized | | Sim runs | 5 runs, each run has random UE drop in a single cell |   Comparison of UE throughput for each run and across all runs   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **UE Tput**  **(Mbps)** | 5% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 5% Percentile  - L1-SINR | 50% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 50% Percentile  - L1-SINR | 95% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 95% Percentile  - L1-SINR | | Cell 1 | 1.8806 | 3.3091 | 11.1537 | 14.1318 | 18.6254 | 68.4791 | | Cell 2 | 3.3090 | 7.5681 | 15.6673 | 16.8646 | 27.4773 | 26.1319 | | Cell 3 | 3.9699 | 0.4647 | 8.2700 | 19.8489 | 24.6015 | 29.7328 | | Cell 4 | 2.5348 | 1.5828 | 9.6630 | 13.6672 | 26.5490 | 26.1244 | | Cell 5 | 0.8643 | 6.8035 | 10.0601 | 17.4436 | 21.2381 | 26.8734 | | **All Cells** | **2.3853** | **3.6236** | **10.2755** | **16.1090** | **24.5854** | **27.3659** | | **All Cells Gain [%]** | **NA** | **51.9%** | **NA** | **56.7%** | **NA** | **11.3%** |   Comparison of UE SINR per beam for each run and across all runs   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **SINR**  **(dB)** | 5% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 5% Percentile  - L1-SINR | 50% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 50% Percentile  - L1-SINR | 95% Percentile  - L1-RSRP | 95% Percentile  - L1-SINR | | Cell 1 | -3.8400 | -1.1600 | 9.1500 | 12.2500 | 29.9000 | 28.5200 | | Cell 2 | -4.2600 | -2.5200 | 9.3500 | 13.4750 | 29.9000 | 28.9200 | | Cell 3 | -7.1900 | -5.2900 | 5.6000 | 11.3500 | 26.2400 | 29.9000 | | Cell 4 | -5.5000 | -8.3000 | 8.8000 | 13.3000 | 26.4000 | 25 | | Cell 5 | -4.9900 | -0.2950 | 9.0250 | 14.5000 | 22.5700 | 29.9000 | | **All Cells** | **-5.2000** | **-3.1750** | **9** | **13.3000** | **29.6550** | **29** | |
| Samsung | Support L1-SINR for at least explicit IMR configuration. |
| LGE | Support L1-SINR based report at least with explicit IMR configuration. |
| TCL | Since L1-SINR based beam report is supported in Rel-16, we prefer to extend the explicit IMR resource assumption in Rel-17. |
| Sony | With the simulation from QC, we are even more confident that L1-SINR based beam reporting would result in non-marginal performance.  As for IMR, we are supportive to explicit IMR configuration on ZP and/or NZP IMR resources which is quite analogous to Rel.16. |
| Mod | Based on views of companies, the following proposal is listed for further discussion:  ***FL Proposal 1.2: Support L1-SINR for beam reporting option 2***   * ***IMR resource assumptions:***    + ***Alt-1: reuse CMR of other beam in the beam group***   + ***Alt-2: explicit IMR configuration, including ZP and/or NZP IMR***   Companies’ views on issue 1.2 are listed as follows:   * Support L1-SINR: DOCOMO, Futurewei, Huawei, HiSilicon, TCL, Sony, Intel   + Alt-1: Nokia/NSB, CATT, Huawei, HiSilicon   + Alt-2: TCL, DOCOMO, Nokia/NSB, Lenovo/MotM, Huawei, HiSilicon, Qualcomm, ZTE, Samsung, LGE, Ericsson, ETRI, InterDigital * Not support L1-SINR: vivo, OPPO, MediaTek |
| ETRI | Having a similar view with DOCOMO, we support L1-SINR at least with explicit IMR configuration (prefer Alt-2). |
| Ericsson | Support L1-SINR, and we prefer the IMR to be configured explicitly. |
| InterDigital | Support Alt-2 to provide group-based L1-SINR reporting similar to Rel-16. |
| Qualcomm | Support Proposal 1.2 with preference for Alt-2 |
| Intel | Support Proposal 1.2, quick question to Qualcomm on this comment “the same CMR cannot be simultaneously measured with two different beams by UE for signal and interference” – if the two UE beams are from 2 active panels e.g. 2 Rx ports from panel-1 and 2 Rx ports from panel-2, we are thinking that UE will measure signal power from panel-1 and interference power from panel-2. In other words UE does not use both panels to measure either signal or interference (perhaps this is a key difference from L1-RSRP measurement). |
| Apple | We also do not support L1-SINR.  We noticed in R1-1907290, Qualcomm showed the following simulation results. If the intra-cell inter-beam interference is such small, we are wondering why the performance gain from inter-cell inter-beam interference aware based mTRP can be obtained. |

1. M-TRP Beam failure recovery
   1. Issue 2.1: Simultaneous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR in a cell

Views from company contributions on issue 2.1 are summarized as follows:

* Support simultaneous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR in a cell
  + Yes: CMCC, ITRI, TCL, Sony, LGE, NEC, FGI/APT, Lenovo/Moto, ZTE, Huawei, HiSilicon (combined with the 2nd bullet)
  + No: Qualcomm, Intel, DOCOMO, CATT, Spreadtrum, Convida
* Up to 2 BFD-RS sets can be configured per at least Scell: FGI/APT, CATT, Nokia/NSB, Ericsson, NEC, ZTE, Huawei, HiSilicon, Sony

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

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| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | At current stage we do not see a problem to simultaneously configure cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR. Maybe we can revisit this issue after most of details for TRP-specific BFR is finished. |
| FGI/APT | We support the second bullet in general. But we suppose it can be applied for not only Scell but also Pcell/PSCell. |
| Vivo | For the procedure of BFR, we don’t support simultaneous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR in a cell.  For the configuration of BFR-RS, we share similar view with FGI/APT. |
| ZTE | Based on the latest RAN2 agreement, the simultaneous operation of cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR has been supported. How to handle the configuration may be up to RAN2 also. In general, we also think that we may further review this issue in the maintanance session after the L1/MAC/RRC details have been stable. |
| OPPO | The definition of “simulatenous configuraiotn of cell-specific and TRP-specific” is not clear.  If it means “configuring BFD-RS for both cell-specific and TRP-specific and the UE detects beam failure for both cell-specific and TRP-specific”: then we do not support. That is not reasonable for pratical implemention. |
| DOCOMO | If TRP-specific BFR is configured, i.e., two BFD-RS sets are configured, there is no need to configure an extra BFD-RS set for cell-specific BFR. |
| Lenovo/MotM | For the first bullet, we support it.  For the second bullet, we also support it in general, but we prefer to include Pcell/PSCell as well. |
| NEC | Similar view with OPPO that definition of “simulatenous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific” should be clarified.  If it’s the procedure, does RACH based fallback + TRP specific BFR mean simultaneous configuration? And regarding the level of a cell, we think both of cell specific BFR and TRP specific BFR should be supported, there may be cases that one BWP with single-TRP (then cell specific BFR) and another BWP with multi-TRP (then TRP specific BFR).  And regarding the BFD RS configuration, we share similar view with DoCoMo that up to 2 BFD RS sets are sufficient. |
| Xiaomi | During the discussion of last RAN1 meeting, we are trying to clear the definition of “simultaneous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific”, but it is not agreed. We support the second bullet that up to 2 BFD-RS sets can be configured per at least Scell, Which means one BFD-RS for each TRP is configured. And if both BFD-RS sets are failed, that means Scell is failed. In this case, we suggest to update the first bullet as below:  Up to 2 BFD-RS sets can be configured per at least Scell, and cell specific BFR happens when both BFD-RS sets are failed. |
| CMCC | In our view, RACH based fallback + TRP specific BFR procedure can be “simulatenous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific” .  For SpCell, if both TRP are failed, the transmission of PUCCH-SR may not be successful. Therefore, for SpCell, cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR can be configured in the same CC. |
| Nokia/NSB | Cell-specific BFR is implicitly configured, and it can be triggered if all TRPs are failed.  Also, in this case, if CFRA is configured, CFRA is performed. (related issue with Issue 2.12)  We don’t see need for separate BFD-RS set configuration i.e. up to 2 BFD-RS sets are configured. Cell specific BFR can be initiated by UE if both TRPs fail (and e.g. no candidates can be indicated) |
| Futurewei | We are open to support simultaneous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR in a cell and if configured, two BFD-RS sets are enough. |
| Convida | Regarding first bullet, it would be good clarify. Does it imply that the UE simultaneously performs cell-specific and TRP-specific BFD and BFR? This doesn’t seem meaningful. Or is the intention to configure cell-specific BFR parameters for fallback to RACH within the TRP-specific BFD/BFR procedure? If so, is the scope just SpCell? In that case, it would perhaps be better to say that some RACH-related parameters are configured for the per-TRP BFR procedure?  Regarding the second bullet, it would be good to clarify what it adds compared to the following agreement from RAN1#104-e:  **Agreement**  For M-TRP BFR   * Support 2 BFD-RS sets per BWP, and up to N resources per BFD-RS set   + FFS: value of N (e.g. fixed in specification, or UE capability)   FFS: number of BFD RSs across all BFD-RS sets per DL BWP (e.g. fixed maximum value or UE capability) |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We assume the 2nd bullet is also for simultaneous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR in a cell. In that case, we can support the two bullets together. To be specific, cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR can be configured to operate simultaneously, but with up to two BFD-RS sets; when one BFD-RS set is detected with beam failure, TRP-specific BFR is triggered, if both BFD-RS sets are detected with beam failure, cell-specific BFR is triggered. |
| Qualcomm | We support no simultaneous config for simplicity. Otherwise, we need to clarify the following issues if allowing simultaneous config   1. Can BFD RS be independently configured for cell-level and TRP-level BFRs, e.g. BFD RSs can be completely independent? 2. If Yes for Q1    1. If one TRP fails and corresponding TRP level BFR is ongoing, can UE further trigger cell level BFR if it is detected later? If can, how to handle the ongoing TRP level BFR?    2. If a cell fails and corresponding cell level BFR is ongoing, can UE further trigger TRP level BFR if it is detected later? If can, how to handle the ongoing cell level BFR?   We suggest to clarify the interaction between the two BFRs before making the decision. |
| Samsung | Share a similar view that the context of simultanous configuration of cell-specific and TRP-specific is unclear. One understanding is that if both TRPs fail within a certain period of time, the cell-specific BFR is initiated instead of two separate TRP-specific BFRs. Clarifications are needed regarding this issue. We support the second bullet in principle. |
| LGE | From BFD perspective, second bullet is fine for us, as well as for SpCell.  But,but,nd bullet is fine for us. from BFRQ perspective, cell-specific and TRP-specific configuration can be simultaneously configured as discussed in Issue 2.12, e.g., cell-specific BFRQ can be triggered when both BFD-RS sets are failed in SpCell. |
| TCL | We support the second bullet in principle. To be specific, when one of the two TRPs fails, TRP-specific BFR is triggered; when both TRPs fails, cell-specific BFR is triggered. |
| Sony | It seems the word “simultaneously” is causing clarity issues, since it may refer to a very short duration, let’s say in symbol or slot level. In our view, it can be clarified as “cell-specific BFR and TRP-specific BFR can be both configured to a cell”.  In addition, we are fine to set up to 2 BFD RS sets when both cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR are configured. UE could reuse the two TRP-specific BFD RS sets for cell-specific BFD purpose. |
| Mod | Acording to the discussion above, companies have different undertanding on simultaneous configuration of cell-specific BFR and TRP-specific BFR in the same CC. To facilitate further discussion on this issue, a common understanding on the definition of “cell-specific BFR” and “TRP-specific BFR” needs to be reached first.  To our understanding, this depends on the number of BFD-RS sets, e.g. a CC with a single BFD-RS set is configured in “cell-specific BFR”, while a CC configured with two BFD-RS sets is configured with TRP-specific BFR. For a CC with a single BFD-RS set, the BFD-RS set may be used to monitor BFR in both TRPs (as in Rel.15/16). It is also possible the single BFD-RS set monitors beam failure of one out of the two TRPs, or even a few CORESETS of a single TRP. This corresponds to a deployment where the NW is not intended to monitor beam quality for the other TRP, or not all CORESETs.  Then on whether a CC can be configured with both cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR on the same CC, the use case does not appear strong to us. Besides, it is our understanding that cell-specific BFR and TRP-specific BFR refer to the whole BFR procedures (e.g. BFD-RS determination, failure event report, gNB response and beam overwriting). If cell-specific BFR and TRP-specific BFR are configured simultaneously, it is unclear whether NW/UE should be prepared to enable two sets of BFR procedures, including all internal steps, separately. Although it certainly can be discussed, our current preference is to avoid this duplicated design unless strong benefits can be observed.  On bullet 2, it seems that most of companies agree to have up to BFD-RS sets per at least SCell. And some companies suggest to apply this limit also to PCell and/or PSCell. So, we have the following FL proposal 2.1 for further discussion.  ***FL Proposal 2.1: A UE is configured with either “cell-specific” BFR (i.e., 1 BFD-RS set) or “TRP-specific BFR” (i.e. 2 BFD-RS sets) on one CC. Up to 2 BFD-RS sets can be configured per CC.***  Companies’ views on issue 2.1 are listed as follows:   * Support: ETRI, InterDigital, QC, Intel, CATT * Not support: Ericsson |
| ETRI | Support. |
| Ericsson | Do not support latest update from moderator.  R15/16 BFR is not the same as RACH-based fallback: Rel-16 specifies Scell BFR, which does not (necessarily) rely on RACH.  The best interpretation we can make is that “cell-specific BFR” is the same as Rel-15/16 BFR. If it’s not, then it’s a new feature.  From a specification point of view, features are independent, and RAN1 should not put limitations in its specifications that forbid combinations of the Rel-15/16 BFR and Rel-17 TRP-specific BFR features. The current formulation by the latest moderator proposal only allows one or the other. So we don’t support the current formulation.  We suggest the following modifications to the previous version of the proposal:   * Support simultaneous configuration of ~~cell-specific~~ Rel-15/16 BFR and TRP-specific BFR in a cell * Up to 2 BFD-RS sets can be configured per ~~at least Scell~~ CC (including Scell and SpCell) |
| InterDigital | Support FL’s proposal. |
| Qualcomm | Support Proposal 2.1. If allowing them to be configured simultaneously, we may need to clarify rules for their interaction/relation on BFD and BFR procedure, as questions raised before. It could be more. |
| Intel | We generally support FL proposal 2.1 because we think that per-TRP BFR would include R15/16 BFR features. |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support Ericsson’s modified version of proposal. |

* 1. Issue 2.2: Update of explicit BFD-RS set

Views from company contributions on issue 2.2 are summarized as follows:

* Support to Introduce MAC-CE for updating explicit BFD-RS set: CATT, ZTE, Samsung, DOCOMO, vivo, Convida
* Support to associate TCI state for PDCCH with a BFD RS: OPPO, Apple, Convida
* Support to update QCL source for BFD-RS of failed TRP link to RS corresponding to reported new beam: Huawei, Hisilicon
* Support to automatically include the RS corresponding to reported new beam into BFD-RS set for the recovered TRP link: Huawei, Hisilicon

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

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| Company | Comments |
| vivo | We support to introduce MAC-CE for updating the QCL assumption(s) of BFD-RS(s) configured explicitly. Besides, we think reusing legacy mechanisms, e.g., RRC signalling, to update explicit BFD-RS set is fine. |
| ZTE | Support explict MAC-CE update for BFD-RS, in order to guarantee the same timeline between PDCCH beam update and explicit BFD RS configuration. |
| DOCOMO | Support both RRC and MAC CE based configuration of BFD-RS resource set(s). |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support at least RRC based explicit BFD-RS set configuration, and we are open to further support MAC CE based updating of BFD-RS set. |
| Spreadtrum | For the first bullet, not support. In Rel-15/16, for the per cell BFR, RRC reconfiguraiton is used to update BFD-RS. We don’t understand why BFD-RS are needed to be updated by MAC CE for Rel-17 per TRP MFR.  For the seond bullet, the justification is not clear to us. |
| CMCC | Support the first bullet. |
| Nokia/NSB | Not support the proposals.  We are preferring this should be discussed as general beam management framework.  This proposal introduces MAC-CE update for periodic CSI-RS, which is not supported. We think this cannot be supported only for BFR.  So, we can discuss this feature in the later release e.g. the implicit configuration is specified and used when timely configuration of BFD-RS is required (updated simultaneously with active TCI state). |
| Futurewei | The justifications to support MAC-CE update of BFD-RS is not clear to us. |
| Convida | Support both directions, to reduce explicit BFD-RS update latency. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | With explicit BFD-RS configuration, after the link to one TRP has failed and new beam has been identified/reported, the gNB would need to update the QCL source for BFD-RS or BFD-RS itself to monitor the link quality towards that TRP by RRC or MAC CE. In this case, it seems better to update the QCL source of BFD-RS to be the RS corresponding to reported new beam directly. We added this alternative to the list above. |
| Qualcomm | For MAC-CE updating BFD RS, we don’t see the need. The implicit BFD is not agreed for sDCI based mTRP. It is the best candidate to address this issue, to our understanding. No agreement for implicit BFD means no consensus on the benefit to further improve this aspect.  For associating PDCCH TCI with a BFD RS, what is the difference from implicit BFD RS?  For updating BFD RS QCL for failed TRP, we think implicit BFD is the best candidate to address this issue. No agreement for implicit BFD means no consensus on the benefit to further improve this aspect. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Other than updating QCL assumption of BFD-RS, we realized that it is also possible to update BFD-RS set itself. That is, after receiving beam failure recovery response, the UE automatically include the RS corresponding to reported new beam into BFD-RS set, which can help saving explicit signaling. We added this alternative to check companies’ views. |
| Samsung | We support updating BFD RS via MAC CE to keep up the same pace of TCI state update/change for PDCCH reception. |
| LGE | Not support. RRC based BFD-RS configuration is sufficient, which is same as legacy. Moreover, Nokia’s comment is valid that we are trying to MAC-CE update for periodic resource, which is not supported in legacy. |
| TCL | We support to introduce MAC-CE for updating BFD-RS set to reduce the update latency. |
| Mod | Proposal 2.2 is provided for further discussion.  @ QC, OPPO, Apple, Convida: let’s focus on the issue of updating for explicit BFD-RS set first, updating for implicit BFD-RS set can be treated as a separate issue.  @ Huawei: to our understanding, update of QCL source for BFD-RS of failed TRP according to reported new beam could be a part of the procedure after reporting of new beam, and can be discussed later.  ***FL Proposal 2.2: Support to update explicit BFD-RS set via MAC-CE.***  Companies’ views on issue 2.2 are listed as follows:   * Support: CATT, ZTE, Samsung, DOCOMO, vivo, Convida, CMCC, [Lenovo/MotM], TCL, InterDigital * Not support: Spreadtrum, Nokia/NSB, Futurewei, Qualcomm, LGE, Ericsson, Intel |
| Ericsson | Not support FL Proposal 2.2.  Regarding Proposal 2.2 from FL, we don’t see the need to update explicit BFD-RS set via MAC CE. Updating via RRC reconfiguration should be sufficient for updating explicit BFD-RS sets. |
| InterDigital | Support FL’s proposal to enable MAC-CE activation of BFD-RS set. |
| Qualcomm | We prefer not to support Proposal 2.2. The best candidate for such optimization is implicit BFD, which is not agreed for sDCI mTRP. To our understanding, it implies no consensus on the value for such optimization |
| Intel | we dont support FL proposal 2.2, same argument as QC |
| Lenovo/MotM | Don’t support FL Proposal 2.2. Similar view with Ericsson. |

* 1. Issue 2.3: Implicit BFD-RS set configuration for CORESET with one TCI state

Views from company contributions on issue 2.3 are summarized as follows:

* The number of TCI states (X) in implicit BFD-RS determination
  + Alt-1 : 2 (Ericsson, Huawei, HiSilicon)
  + Alt-2 : The number of TCI states of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k (CATT)
* BFD-RS selection when the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X
  + Alt-1: re-use or similar to the RLM-RS selection rule (Qualcomm, Huawei, HiSilicon, Nokia/NSB, DCM)
  + Alt-2: Up to UE implementation (Ericsson, Convida)
  + Alt-3 gNB implementation (no more than UE capability) (vivo)

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | We do not quite understand the first bullet. Some clarification may be needed.  For the second bullet, we support Alt1. |
| vivo | According to the discussion when the maximum number(X) of BFD RS is determined, the understanding is to at most X periodic CSI-RS resources would be configured for all the CORSETs. So it should be specified that UE does not expect larger than X periodic CSI-RS resources QCL-D’ed with configured CORESETs. |
| ZTE | Regarding first bullet, some clarification may be needed.  Regarding second bullet, we prefer to simplify the selection rule, rather than directly reusing the complicate rule for RLM-RS selection. |
| OPPO | For the 2nd bullets, we prefer Alt-1. |
| DOCOMO | For the 2nd bullets, support Alt-1. |
| Lenovo/MotM | For the first bullet, it’s not clear enough. For our understanding, the X is the number of TCI states is the number of RSs of a TCI state pool where one BFD-RS set is selected. If our understanding is correct, we support Alt-2.  For the second bullet, we support Alt-1. |
| Xiaomi | For the first bullet, it had been agreed in 106-e meeting.  **Agreement**  The maximum number of BFD-RS resources per set is a UE capability, including a possible candidate value of 1 in Rel.17.  For the second bullet, we prefer Alt-1. |
| Spreadtrum | For the second bullet, we prefer Alt-2. |
| CMCC | For the 2nd bullet, support Alt-2 |
| Nokia/NSB | For BFD-RS selection (second bullet) Alt-1 is preferred. |
| Futurewei | For the second bullet, we prefer Alt-1. |
| Convida | For the 2nd bullet, prefer to keep Rel-15/16 behavior, i.e. Alt-2. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support Alt-1 for both issues. |
| Qualcomm | For 1st issue, support X depending on UE capability, which at least includes 1  For 2nd issue, support Alt-1 to align understanding at both gNB and UE |
| Samsung | We prefer Alt-1 for the second bullet. |
| LGE | We also couldn’t understand the intention of first bullet. X is determined based on the UE capability reporting regarding the number of BFD-RSs per set.  Regarding the second bullet, Alt-1 is prefered. The number of CORESETs per BWP is increased compared to Rel-15, so specific selection rule is safe for both gNB and UE. |
| TCL | For the second bullet, we prefer Alt-1. |
| Mod | According to the following agreement reached in #106e, we have similar understanding as Lenovo/MotM that X is the number of TCI states of a TCI state pool where one BFD-RS set is selected. Furthermore, the X TCI states are determined from the TCI states of CORESETs.  So, to determine the BFD-RS set implicitly, we need to determine X TCI states from a number of TCI states of CORESETs first. Based on the agreement shown below, the following two issues related to the value of X are still left open:   * Issue 1: whether the value of X is determined in spec or UE capability. According to companies’ contributions and discussion above, at least the following companies showed their preferences:   + Alt-1: Ericsson and Huawei support a fixed value of X=2   + Alt-2: CATT proposes that X is the number of TCI states of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k. it’s noted that, the second issue can be avoided with this alternative. * Issue 2: TCI selection rule when the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X   **Agreement**  Support the following BFD-RS configurations in Rel.17 for UEs with one activated TCI state per CORESET:   * Implicit configuration:   + M-DCI:     - BFD-RS set k (k = 0, 1) is derived based on X TCI of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k     - FFS: value of X (determined in spec or UE capability), and TCI selection rule when the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X (e.g. reuse RLM RS selection rule) * FFS: CORESETs with more than 1 activated TCI states   FL proposal 2.3 is listed below for further discussion.  ***FL Proposal 2.3: For implicit configuration of BFD-RS set for M-DCI***   * ***The number of TCI states (X) in implicit BFD-RS determination***   + ***Alt-1: X=2***   + ***Alt-2: X=the number of TCI states of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k*** * ***TCI state selection when the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X***   + ***Alt-1: re-use or similar to the RLM-RS selection rule***   + ***Alt-2: Up to UE implementation***   + ***Alt-3: gNB implementation (no more than UE capability)***   ***Note: it’s agreed in previous meeting that BFD-RS set k (k = 0, 1) is derived based on X TCI of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k***  Companies’ views on issue 2.3 are listed as follows:   * The number of TCI states (X) in implicit BFD-RS determination   + Alt-1 : Ericsson, Huawei, HiSilicon, TCL, InterDigital, Intel   + Alt-2 : CATT * BFD-RS selection when the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X   + Alt-1: Qualcomm, Huawei, HiSilicon, Nokia/NSB, DCM, Ericsson, Interdigital   + Alt-2: Convida   + Alt-3: vivo |
| Ericsson | After some further offline discussion, we now prefer Alt-1 on issue 2 above. Our views are updated in the moderator summary above.  Note that we also need to resolve the last FFS: CORESETs with more than 1 activated TCI states from the above agreement. |
| InterDigital | Support FL’s proposal, and Alt-1 for both proposals. |
| Qualcomm | We suggest to reword the Proposal 2.3 as below. To our understanding, X is the total candidate TCI states, which should be further down selected if exceeding the max BFD RS # per set supported by UE, and the following agreement is applicable for both explicit and implicit BFD. With the modification below, our preference is Alt2 for 1st bullet, and Alt1 for 2nd bullet   * ***TCI state selection when ~~the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X~~ X exceeds the UE capability on the maximum number of BFD-RS resources per set***   **Agreement**  The maximum number of BFD-RS resources per set is a UE capability, including a possible candidate value of 1 in Rel.17. |
| Intel | Support Alt-1, ok with QC modification |
| MediaTek | We prefer QC’s modification |
| Mod | Based on suggestion of Qualcomm, the following FL proposal is updated  ***Updated FL Proposal 2.3: For implicit configuration of BFD-RS set for M-DCI***   * ***The number of TCI states (X) in implicit BFD-RS determination***   + ***Alt-1: X=min(2, the number of TCI states of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k)***   + ***Alt-2: X=the number of TCI states of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k*** * ***TCI state selection when ~~the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X~~ X exceeds the UE capability on the maximum number of BFD-RS resources per set***   + ***Alt-1: re-use or similar to the RLM-RS selection rule***   + ***Alt-2: Up to UE implementation***   + ***Alt-3: gNB implementation (no more than UE capability)***   ***Note: it’s agreed in previous meeting that BFD-RS set k (k = 0, 1) is derived based on X TCI of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k*** |
| Lenovo/MotM | Regarding to the updated FL Proposal 2.3, we support Alt-2 for the first bullet and support Alt-1 for the second bullet. |

* 1. Issue 2.4: Association between BFD-RS set k and NBI-RS set j

Views from company contributions on issue 2.4 are summarized as follows:

To associate BFD-RS set k and NBI-RS set j:

* Alt-1: 1-to-1, fixed in spec (CATT, Intel, ITRI, vivo, Apple, MTK, DCM, Sony)
* Alt-2: 1-to-1, configurable (ZTE, ~~Apple,~~ Fujitsu, OPPO, Qualcomm, CMCC)
* Alt-3: 1-to-1, leave it to RAN2 (Convida, Nokia/NSB, ETRI, FGI/APT, DCM)

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | Support Alt1. |
| FGI/APT | We support Alt-3 with the understanding that this issue belongs to RAN2’s expertise. |
| vivo | We support Alt-1 if NBI-RS set(s) is configured. |
| ZTE | We can also live with Alt3. |
| MediaTek | Support Alt1, this can be decided in RAN1 |
| DOCOMO | Support Alt-1, and we can also accept Alt-3. |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support Alt-1. |
| NEC | We prefer Alt-1. |
| Xiaomi | We prefer to map the BFD-RS set and the NBI-RS set with the same set index. But i’m not sure it is Alt-1 or Alt-2. |
| CMCC | Support Alt-1. |
| Nokia/NSB | Prefer to leave it to RAN2 (Alt-3). |
| Futurewei | We prefer Alt-3. |
| Convida | In our understanding, the gNB can configure the NBI-RS in the NBI-RS sets freely. In other words, the gNB essentially freely swap NBI-RS set 0 and NBI-RS set 1 by configuring NBI-RSs in the right NBI-RS set. What is then the point of having a configurable association? |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Open for both Alt-1 and Alt-2. If it is difficult reach consensus in RAN1, we suggest leaving it to RAN2. |
| Qualcomm | Support Alt-2 for flexibility, also fine for Alt3 |
| Samsung | Support Alt-1, linked with set index. |
| LGE | Either Alt-1 or Alt-3 is fine for us. |
| TCL | We prefer Alt-1. |
| Sony | Support Alt-1. |
| Mod | FL proposal 2.4 is listed below for further discussion.  ***FL Proposal 2.4: To associate BFD-RS set k and NBI-RS set j***   * ***Alt-1: 1-to-1, fixed in spec*** * ***Alt-3: 1-to-1, leave it to RAN2***   Companies’ views on issue 2.3 are listed as follows:   * Alt-1: Apple, vivo(if NBI-RS set(s) is configured), MediaTek, DOCOMO, Lenovo/MotM, NEC, CMCC, HW, Samsung, LGE, TCL, Sony, Intel * Alt-2: HW * Alt-3: FGI/APT, ZTE, DOCOMO(2nd), Nokia/NSB, Futurewei, HW(2nd), QC(2nd), LGE, Ericsson, ETRI, Qualcomm |
| ETRI | Support Alt-3. |
| Ericsson | This can be left to RAN2 (Alt-3) |
| InterDigital | Support Alt-3. |
| Qualcomm | Support Alt3 to save time |
| Intel | Support Alt-1, RAN2 will ask RAN1 again :-) |
| Lenovo/MotM | Support Alt-1. |

* 1. Issue 2.5: PUCCH-SR resource selection rule for LRR feedback

Views from company contributions on issue 2.5 are summarized as follows:

PUCCH-SR resource selection rule for LRR:

* Alt 2.5.2 A: FGI/APT, Apple, TCL
* On PUCCH-SR resource selection rule when SR is triggered and 2 PUCCH-SR resources are configured, there is no consensus to adopt alt-1 or alt-2. PUCCH-SR resource selection is up to UE implementation.
* Alt 2.5.2 B: InterDigital, Spreadtrum, CATT, Fujitsu, Qualcomm, Xiaomi, Lenovo/Moto, vivo, ~~OPPO~~
* On the PUCCH-SR resource selection rule when SR is triggered and 2 PUCCH-SR resources are configured, and at most one BFD RS set fails per CC, adopt alt 2 (e.g. association to failed BFD-RS set) if all failed BFD RS sets cross CCs are associated with the same PUCCH SR resource, else PUCCH-SR resource selection is up to UE implementation.
* Alt 2.5.2 C: Samsung, NEC, CMCC, Xiaomi, CATT, Sony, Lenovo/Moto, vivo, ZTE, DCM
* On the PUCCH-SR resource selection rule when SR is triggered and 2 PUCCH-SR resources are configured, and at most one BFD RS set fails per CC, adopt alt 1 (e.g. association to non-failed BFD-RS set) if all failed BFD RS sets cross CCs are associated with the same PUCCH SR resource, else PUCCH-SR resource selection is up to UE implementation.
* Alt 2.5.2 D: Convida, Ericsson, MTK
* Revert the past agreement on supporting configuration of up to 2 PUCCH-SR resources. A UE can be configured up to 1 PUCCH-SR resource in a cell group.

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | We support Alt 2.5.2A and we can also compromise to send both PUCCH-SR resources with regard to reliability. Besides, we can also accept Alt 2.5.2D. |
| FGI/APT | We support Alt 2.5.2 A and also Alt 2.5.2 D |
| ZTE | We support Alt 2.5.2 C. |
| OPPO | We do not support Alt A, B or C because they all seem to assume that one SR configuraiton is associated with two PUCCH resources in one BWP, which is not aligned with the SR configruaiton design.  Per the design specified in 38.321, each SR configuraiton can only be assciarted with up to one PUCCH resource in one BWP. If gNB uses two PUCCH resoucres for TRP BFR, that would imply that gNB would configures two SR configurations for TRP BFR. Assuming one SR configuraiton assocaited with two PUCCH resource would cause much more troubles on the specification of SR trigger procedure, which shall be avoided.  We are ok with 2.5.2.D if we can not settle down a design. |
| MediaTek | Support Alt 2.5.2 D |
| DOCOMO | We support Alt 2.5.2 C.  Based on discussion in last meeting, we think it is better to start from following proposals.   * ***Support to configure an association between a TRP (e.g., BFD-RS set) on SpCell and a PUCCH-SR resource on SpCell.*** * ***FFS configure an association between a TRP (e.g., BFD-RS set) on SCell and a PUCCH-SR resource on SpCell*** |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support Alt 2.5.2. B and Alt 2.5.2.C in general. However, the association between a PUCCH-SR resource and a BFD-RS set configured in the cell where two PUCCH-SR resources are configured is the key point. The motivation of selection between 2 configured PUCCH-SR resources is to select the PUCCH-SR resource whose link is not failed yet. While UE can know whether the link of any of the two PUCCH-SR resources in a cell where TRP-specific BFR are configured in this cell, since UE knows which link of TRP is failed by monitoring the two BFD-RS sets. Therefore, if the cell configured with two PUCCH-SR resources are configured with TRP-specfic BFR, an association between each PUCCH-SR resource of two PUCCH-SR resources in the cell and each BFD-RS set of two BFD-RS sets in the cell can be built. Then, UE can select the PUCCH-SR resource associated with the non-failed BFD-RS set if only one BFD-RS sets is failed in the cell where 2 PUCCH-SR resources are configured. If both two BFD-RS sets are not failed or TRP-specific BFR is not configured in the cell where 2 PUCCH-SR resources are configured, then it’s up to UE implementation to select any one of 2 PUCCH-SR resources. |
| NEC | We think starting from proposal listed by DoCoMo is better. |
| Xiaomi | We support either Alt 2.5.2 B or Alt 2.5.2 C to select a non-failed PUCCH-SR resource. |
| CMCC | Support Alt 2.5.2 C.  Agree with DOCOMO’s suggestion to start from the proposals from last meeting. |
| Nokia/NSB | We support either Alt 2.5.2 B or Alt 2.5.2 C. Also, we prefer the latest offline proposal in RAN1 #106e. The current proposal seems ambiguous for Alt 2.5.2 B/C.  Offline proposal (offline proposal 1 in email discussion)   * For PUCCH-SR resource selection for TRP-specific BFR,   + Support to configure an association between a TRP (e.g., BFD-RS set) on SpCell and Scell(s) (FFS) and a PUCCH-SR resource on SpCell. * Support (21): Qualcomm, DOCOMO, Lenovo/MotM, Fujitsu (at least mDCI), Sony, MTK, ZTE, InterDigital, Samsung, Huawei/HiSilicon, Xiaomi, Nokia/NSB, CMCC, vivo, TCL, CATT, Spreadtrum, ETRI * Concern (3): Apple, Convida, FGI/APT,   Also, ask proponent support Alt A/D, how the procedure is for per-TRP BFR. How gNB knows what CORESET to be used for UL grant for BFRQ without PUCCH association to TRP. |
| Futurewei | We support Alt. 2.5.2 C. We also think that it is better to start with the proposal from last meeting as DOCOMO suggested. |
| Convida | We prefer to revert the agreement (Alt 2.5.2 D). When we took the agreement in RAN1#104-e, the consequences weren’t clear, for example that it breaks the principles in the RAN2 spec (up to 1 PUCCH resource per BWP per SR configuration, but multiple logical channels can be associated with an SR configuration).  The FL assessment in the beginning of RAN1#106-e seems reasonable:   * The FL does not intend to spend online time on this, unless consensus can be reached offline. Note that if consensus is not possible, option A is the default assumption. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We support Alt 2.5.2 B or Alt 2.5.2 C. |
| Qualcomm | Support 2.5.2 B or 2.5.2 C |
| Samsung | We are fine to start with DOCOMO’s proposal : first agreeing on the association between PUCCH-SR for BFR and TRP. We support Alt 2.5.2 C, via PUCCH-SR resource associated with the non-failed TRP. |
| LGE | We at least support the association between PUCCH-SR resource and BFD-RS set, but Alt B and C is too restrictive. I think offline proposal in the last meeting can be a good starting point for discussion, as Nokia mentioned. |
| Sony | We support Alt 2.5.2 C.  But as Convida pointed out, if there is no offline consensus, it will lead to Alt. 2.5.2 A as a conclusion. |
| Mod | Based on discussion above, we also suggest to start from the offline proposal in the last meeting. So, the FL proposal 2.5 is listed below for further discussion.  ***FL Proposal 2.5: Support to configure an association between a TRP (e.g., BFD-RS set) on SpCell and a PUCCH-SR resource on SpCell.***  ***FFS configure an association between a TRP (e.g., BFD-RS set) on SCell and a PUCCH-SR resource on SpCell***  ***Note that if consensus is not possible, option A is the default assumption.*** |
| ETRI | Support FL Proposal 2.5. |
| Ericsson | We think the agreement on 2 PUCCH-SR resources should be reverted (Alt 2.5.2 D). Note that if the PUCCH-SR resource selection is up to the UE, the feature is anyway useless. So Alt 2.5.2D should be the default option and not Option A.  Suggest to update last bullet of FL Proposal 2.5 as follows:  ***Note that if consensus is not possible, Alt 2.5.2D is the default assumption.***  Note that this default alternative would need an agreement since we need to revert a previous agreement. |
| InterDigital | Support FL’s proposal. |
| Qualcomm | Support Proposal 2.5 |
| Intel | Support Proposal 2.5 |
| MediaTek | We are okay to Proposal 2.5. However, we share the same view with Ericsson that if no consensus, this feature will not be supported in Rel-17 thus Alt 2.5.2D would be the result. |
| Mod | Update based on Ericsson’s comment:  ***Updated FL Proposal 2.5: Support to configure an association between a TRP (e.g., BFD-RS set) on SpCell and a PUCCH-SR resource on SpCell.***  ***FFS configure an association between a TRP (e.g., BFD-RS set) on SCell and a PUCCH-SR resource on SpCell***  ***Note that if consensus is not possible, Alt 2.5.2 A or Alt 2.5.2D is the default assumption.*** |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support for the updated FL Proposal 2.5 excluding for the FFS. |

* 1. Issue 2.6: Number of activated spatial filters for PUCCH-SR resource

Views from company contributions on issue 2.6 are summarized as follows:

Whether PUCCH-SR resource can have 1 or 2 activated spatial filters

* Alt-1: Only 1 (Spreadtrum, Intel, Sony)
* Alt-2: up to 2; diversity (e.g. AI 8.1.2.1) when 2 spaial filters are activated (Xiaomi, FGI/APT, vivo, ZTE, Convida, DCM)
* Alt-3: up to 2; filter selection when 2 spatial filters are activated (Qualcomm, LGE, Xiaomi, ETRI)

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | Support Alt2. We failed to see the necessity for enhancement like Alt1/3. Maybe we do not need to discuss the whole issue. |
| ZTE | Support Alt2. |
| OPPO | Alt2. Why do we dicuss this here ? the SR for TRP BFR is sent in PUCCH resource but we shall not change the design of PUCCH resource. |
| DOCOMO | Support Alt2. |
| Lenovo/MotM | Support Alt 1. Multiple beams are supported for PUCCH repetition now. And it will complicate the interference in gNB side if it allows UE to select one beam from two beams. |
| Xiaomi | Our first preference is Alt-2, and we can also accept Alt-3. |
| CMCC | Support Alt2. |
| Nokia/NSB | Similar view with Apple. Alt 2 or no need for discussion |
| Convida | Similar view as Apple. In our understanding, if we don’t agree anything, a PUCCH-SR resource can have 2 spatial relations in Rel-17, just like other PUCCH resources. So we could either skip the discussion or conclude that we don’t impose any further restrictions on the configuration of a PUCCH-SR resource. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support Alt-3. |
| Qualcomm | Prefer Alt3 |
| LGE | We support Alt-3 when only one PUCCH-SR configured in a cell group. |
| TCL | We prefer Alt2. PUCCH-SR resource has 2 spatial relations, which is the same as PUCCH in Rel-17. |
| Sony | We slightly prefer Alt-1. However we share the same interpretation on this issue from Convida, as RAN1 has other agenda to handle PUCCH repetition. |
| Mod | Views from companies seem to be diverged. This issue can be discussed with lower priority in this meeting. |
| Ericsson | Alt-3 seems easier from UE implementation point of view. So we can support Alt-3. |
| InterDigital | Support Alt-2. |
| Qualcomm | Support Alt3 |
|  |  |

* 1. Issue 2.7: Content of MAC-CE related to SpCell when transmitted on msg3, msgA

Views from company contributions on issue 2.7 are summarized as follows:

Content of MAC-CE related to SpCell when transmitted on msg3, msgA:

* Alt-1: 1-bit SP field (reuse Rel-16 design) (DOCOMO, CATT, ~~OPPO~~)
* Alt-2: Two bits corresponding to two TPRs of SpCell (ZTE)
* Alt-3: RAN2 issue (Nokia, MTK, Ericsson)

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | Support Alt3. We noticed RAN2 agreed something related to MAC CE content in last RAN2 meeting. Whether to use 1-bit or 2-bit SP field seems to be a RAN2 issue. |
| vivo | In our view, this issue only arises when RACH-based BFRQ is triggered. after discussion in the previous meetings, we think only when either of the following two conditions is met, RACH-based BFRQ will be triggered :   * Only one TRP in SpCell is declared of beam failure, but no PUCCH-SR configured and no available UL grant. * Both TRPs in SpCell are declared of beam failure within the predefined window ;   For the first case, the contents of MAC CE had been determined in the last meeting. For the second case, we think the failed CC indexes, the indications of failure event, the indications of whether new beam if found, candidate resource indices of both TRPs should be carried in MAC CE to recover both TRPs simultaneously and maintain mTRP operation as much as possible. As for the design of MAC CE, it is up to RAN2. |
| ZTE | Alt-1 may NOT work in our views. CBRA may be intialized by two types of events: #1 two TRPs in PCell both failed; #2 there is no available/configured SR. For the latter, identifying which TRP fails is necessary. |
| OPPO | We are ok to leave it to RAN2 design. |
| MediaTek | Support Alt3 |
| DOCOMO | We support Alt-1, and we can accept Alt-3. |
| Lenovo/MotM | As vivo mentioned the cases when RACH-based BFRQ will be triggered, different events should be supported. We also think the design of MAC CE should be up to RAN2. While it’s better to send a LS to RAN2 on the supported events to trigger a RACH-based BFRQ and the corresponding UE behaviours. |
| NEC | Prefer Alt 1, and maybe we can discuss this after we agree scenarios for RACH based fallback for BFR. In case of both TRPs failed, and RACH based BFR triggered, we think recovery from one TRP is enough.  And we are also fine to just leave it to RAN2. |
| Xiaomi | Prefer Alt 1, we think recovery from one TRP based on RACH procedure is acceptable. |
| Spreadtrum | Support Alt3 |
| Nokia | Support Alt3 |
| Futurewei | Support Alt-3. |
| Convida | Support Alt-3 |
| Qualcomm | Prefer Alt2 or Alt3. |
| LGE | Support Alt-3. It is more related with RAN2 work. |
| TCL | Support Alt-3 |
| Mod | Based on discussion above, from FL’s perspective, this issue can be discussed after we have decision on secnario for RACH-based fallback. |
| Ericsson | This is obviously a RAN2 issue – really surprising that RAN1 is discussing MAC CE fields. Suggest leaving this to RAN2, and no need to bring this up again in RAN1. |
| InterDigital | This should be discussed in RAN2. |
| Qualcomm | Fine to have lower priority or leave it to RAN2 |
| Lenovo/MotM | Fine to have lower priority or leave it to RAN2. |

* 1. Issue 2.8: Beam/power update for PUCCH after receiving gNB response

Views from company contributions on issue 2.8 are summarized as follows:

Support beam/power update for PUCCH after receiving gNB response.

* Introduce association between PUCCH and TRP, e.g. through BFD-RS set ID, CORESETPoolIndex, etc.
  + Support: ZTE, Lenovo/MoM, Fujitsu, Qualcomm, Sony, ETRI, CATT, DOCOMO
  + Not support: OPPO, MediaTek, vivo

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | Support, but CORESETPoolIndex may needed to be provided in SP/P PUCCH resource. |
| FGI/APT | Support |
| vivo | Do not support beam/power update for PUCCH after receiving gNB response. The gains of such association does not justify specification effort. |
| ZTE | Support. |
| OPPO | Do not support to introduce the assocaition between TRP ID and PUCCH only for the purpose of PUCCH resource beam re-set.  This issue of association has been dicussed a lot in rel-16. It has big impact all many aspects of mTRP uplink transmisison. We cannot simply make a conclusion here by only considering this particular issue. |
| MediaTek | Not support due to spec effort and unclear gain |
| DOCOMO | Support |
| Lenovo/MotM | Support. |
| NEC | Support |
| Xiaomi | Support, since beam/power update for PUCCH after recieving gNB response is supported in Rel-15/16. |
| CMCC | Support. |
| Futurewei | Our view is that whether beam/power update for PUCCH after receiving gNB response is needed depends on whether beam correspondence between DL and UL can be assumed (e.g., whether joint DL/UL TCI state or separate DL/UL TCI state is configured as discussed in AI 8.1.1). If beam correspondence between DL and UL can be assumed (e.g., joint DL/UL TCI state is configured), the beam/power update is needed. Otherwise, it is not. |
| Convida | Similar view as OPPO. |
| Qualcomm | Support introducing the linkage. PUCCH beam resetting is also important |
| LGE | We have similar view with vivo, OPPO, MediaTek, and Convida. |
| TCL | Support beam/power update for mTRP PUCCH. |
| Sony | The PUCCH beam and UL PC parameters updated was supported in Rel.15/16 after BFR procedure. We think the same principle should also be supported in Rel.17 as a streamline design.  Next, whether/how to associate TRP and PUCCH resource can be FFS at current stage in our view. |
| Mod | As mentioned by some companies, update UL beam/power control is supported in Rel-15/16. So, it’s reasonable to extend this mechanism to multi-TRP case. To that end, the association seems necessary.  @OPPO : could you please elaborate more details regarding the impact of introducing such association on spec ?  The following FL proposal is listed for further discussion.  ***FL Proposal 2.8: Support beam/power update for PUCCH after receiving gNB response.***   * ***Introduce association between PUCCH and TRP, e.g. through BFD-RS set ID, CORESETPoolIndex, etc.***   Companies’ views on issue 2.8 are listed as follows:   * Support: Apple, FGI/APT, ZTE, Lenovo/MoM, Fujitsu, Qualcomm, Sony, ETRI, CATT, DOCOMO, NEC, Xiaomi, CMCC, TCL, Sony * Not support: vivo, OPPO, MediaTek, Convida, LGE |
| Ericsson | The formulation of Proposal 2.8 is somewhat strange. We should not introduce a linkage between a TRP and anything – since TRP is not used in the specs. If this is about resetting the PUCCH beam after BFR, a different formulation should be used instead of using ‘e.g., through BFD-RS set ID, CORSETPoolIndex, etc.’ |
| InterDigital | Support FL’s proposal. |
| Qualcomm | Support Proposal 2.8. To our understanding, TRP is for discussion purpose, and whose ID can be BFD RS set ID or CORESETPoolIndex. |
| Intel | Support in principle |
| MediaTek | We don't support the proposal |
| Mod | Based on comments above, we have the following update:  ***Updated FL Proposal 2.8: Support beam/power update for PUCCH after receiving gNB response.***   * ***Introduce association between PUCCH and TRP, e.g. through BFD-RS set ID, CORESETPoolIndex, etc.***   ***Note:the term TRP is used only for the purposes of discussions***  Companies’ views on issue 2.8 are listed as follows:   * Support: Apple, FGI/APT, ZTE, Lenovo/MoM, Fujitsu, Qualcomm, Sony, ETRI, CATT, DOCOMO, NEC, Xiaomi, CMCC, TCL, Sony, InterDigital, Qualcomm, Intel, [Ericsson]   Not support: vivo, OPPO, MediaTek, Convida, LGE |
| Lenovo/MotM | Support. |

* 1. Issue 2.9: Beam update for PDSCH after receiving gNB response

Views from company contributions on issue 2.9 are summarized as follows:

Support beam/power update for PDSCH after receiving gNB response.

* + Yes: Samsung, OPPO
  + No: vivo, MTK, DCM

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | Support. This operation is partly supported in PCell BFR. In addition, in the field, PDCCH and PDSCH always share the same beam, if PDCCH beam fails, PDSCH beam fails as well. |
| FGI/APT | Support. |
| vivo | Do not support. No need to introduce new UE behavior in Rel.17.  • For PDSCH TCI-presentinDCI = ON, UE should follow NW-provided beam, e.g. Rel.16 rule.  • For PDSCH TCI-presentinDCI = OFF, PDSCH will anyway continue to follow scheduling PDCCH or lowest CORESET (Rel.16 rule). No new UE behavior is needed. |
| ZTE | Support |
| OPPO | Support.  Ths same function is support in SCell BFR already and the reason for supporting that is because there is no CORESET-BFR in SCell BFR. The same reason is applicalble here. |
| MediaTek | Share the same view with vivo, this can be implemented by current spec w/o additonal spec support. |
| DOCOMO | Not needed. |
| Lenovo/MotM | Do not support. Same view with vivo. |
| CMCC | Not needed. |
| Nokia | Do not support. Agree with vivo |
| Futurewei | Support. |
| Convida | Same view as vivo. |
| Qualcomm | We believe resetting PDSCH beam is also beneficial, since the TCI for the new beam may not be activated yet for DCI to indicate. |
| Samsung | Support updating PDSCH beam. |
| LGE | Similar viwe with vivo. |
| TCL | Share the same view as vivo. |
| Mod | @companies not supportive to PDSCH beam updating: as shown below, based on current spec, UE follows the new beam for both PDCCH and PDSCH until the UE receives by higher layers an activation for a TCI state or any of the parameters *tci-StatesPDCCH-ToAddList* and/or *tci-StatesPDCCH-ToReleaseList*. A question for clarification: why do people think this mechanism can’t be reused for per-TRP BFR?  The following description is extracted from clause 6 of 213:  For PDCCH monitoring in a search space set provided by *recoverySearchSpaceId* and for corresponding PDSCH reception, the UE assumes the same antenna port quasi-collocation parameters as the ones associated with index  until the UE receives by higher layers an activation for a TCI state or any of the parameters *tci-StatesPDCCH-ToAddList* and/or *tci-StatesPDCCH-ToReleaseList*. |
| Ericsson | It is unclear to us what “power update” would mean. If this is proposal 9 in [8] then it’s ok |
| InterDigital | Support updating beam for PDSCH. |
| Qualcomm | Share same view as Mod. Resetting PDSCH beam is valid, especially when the new beam is not activated yet |
| Mod | @Ericsson: it should be “beam update”, thanks for your reminder.  We have the following FL proposal for discussion.  ***FL Proposal 2.9: After receiving gNB response, the UE assumes the QCL assumption of PDSCH associated with the failed TRP to be the latest reported qnew.*** |

* 1. Issue 2.10: Association between CORESET(s) and failed BFD-RS set

Views from company contributions on issue 2.10 are summarized as follows:

To associate CORESET(s) with failed BFD-RS set

* Alt-1: Through CORESETPool index (Nokia, CATT, Sony, TCL, ZTE(implicit), Fujitsu, MTK,, vivo, Qualcomm,OPPO, Huawei, HiSilicon, DCM (for mDCI based MTRP)), Lenovo/MoM (implicit)
* Alt-2: Either by RRC signalling or MAC CE (Lenovo/MoM(explicit), Qualcomm, ZTE(explicit))
* Alt-3: Through QCL-TypeD property of the CORESET (FutureWei)
* Alt-4 : Support association configuration between TCI state and BFD-RS set. (DCM (for sDCI based MTRP))

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | Support Alt-1. But it should be for mDCI mode only. |
| ZTE | For explicit configuration for BFD-RS by RRC/MAC-CE, we think that Alt-2 is needed. But for the implicit manner, Alt-1 is sufficient. |
| OPPO | Support Alt-1 |
| MediaTek | Support Alt-1 for M-DCI, which is already agreed for implicit BFD-RS configuration. |
| DOCOMO | For mDCI based MTRP, of course Alt-1 is used.  For sDCI based MTRP, support following new Alt. 4:  ***Alt-4 : Support association configuration between TCI state and BFD-RS set.***  It is because, for single-DCI based MTRP with per-TRP BFR, to update the new beam of CORESET for the failed TRP, there should be an association between CORESET and TRP (e.g., BFR-RS set). However, in case of CORESETs with 2 activated TCI states for single-DCI based MTRP for per-TRP BFR, to update the new beam(s) for the failed TRP(s), association between CORESETs and BFD-RS set is not sufficient, and there should be an association between one TCI state of the CORESET and the TRP. Hence, to support above cases for single-DCI based MTRP with per-TRP BFR, it is better to support association between TCI state and BFD-RS set. In that case, after receiving BFR response, for a CORESET with 2 activated TCI states, the TCI state(s) associated with the failed BFD-RS set(s) is updated to corresponding new beam. If per-cell BFR is configured for single-TRP operation or single-DCI based MTRP operation, the CORESETs with 2 activated TCI states can be updated to be with 1 TCI state only after receiving BFR response. And then gNB can re-configure the 2 activated TCI states for those CORESETs based on UE beam measurement/reporting. |
| Lenovo/MotM | Support Alt-2 since Alt-1 can only be applied for implicit manner. |
| NEC | Support Alt-1 for multi-DCI.  And we should also discuss the case for single-DCI, where Alt-2 is prefered. |
| Xiaomi | Prefer Alt-1 for multi-DCI and Alt 2 for single-DCI. |
| Spreadtrum | Support Alt-1 |
| CMCC | Support Alt-2. |
| Nokia/NSB | Support Alt-1 for M-DCI. For S-DCI implicit configuration, we are ok to consider DOCOMO’s proposal for further discussion. |
| Futurewei | For mDCI, support Alt-1. For sDCI, support Alt-3. We are also ok to consider DOCOMO’s proposed Alt-4 since in our opinion, Alt-4 and Alt-3 are similar in principle. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support Alt-1. |
| Qualcomm | Support Alt1 for mDCI based mTRP. Support Alt2 for sDCI based mTRP. |
| Lenovo/MotM | This issue should be discussed for implicit and explicit BFD-RS set configuration separately, since only there is CORESETSETPoolIndex in implicit BFD-RS set configuration.  Therefore, for implicit BFD-RS set, we support Alt 1; for explicit BFD-RS set configuration, we support Alt 2. |
| Samsung | Support Alt-1 for mDCI. |
| LGE | Support Alt-1 for mDCI, as simple solution.  For mDCI case, isn’t it already agreed as Alt-1, as below agreement? (yellow part)  **Agreement**  Support the following BFD-RS configurations in Rel.17 for UEs with one activated TCI state per CORESET:   * Implicit configuration:   + M-DCI:     - BFD-RS set k (k = 0, 1) is derived based on X TCI of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k     - FFS: value of X (determined in spec or UE capability), and TCI selection rule when the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X (e.g. reuse RLM RS selection rule) * FFS: CORESETs with more than 1 activated TCI states |
| TCL | Support Alt-1 for multi-DCI. For single-DCI, we prefer Alt-2. |
| vivo | The functionality of the association between CORESET(s) and failed BFD-RS set is to facilitate UE to reset beam properly. As for beam reset, it should be prioritized for mDCI case, as it has higher priority and is simpler than sDCI. Therefore, we should focus on mDCI case first in the subsequent limited time.  For mDCI case, we support Alt-1 whether configured implicitly or explicitly. As mentioned by MTK and LGE, Alt-1 has been supported in implicit BFD-RS set configuration. As for explicit BFD-RS set configuration, CORESETPoolindex also can be used to associate CORESETs and BFD-RS set based on RRC signalling, e.g., introduce a new parameter as CORESETPoolindex in each BFD-RS set.  As for Alt-4, it is mainly for SFN case and should be discussed in 8.1.2.4. Therefore, we suggest removing it. |
| Mod | @LGE: from our understanding, previous agreement is about how the BFD-RS set per TRP is determined according to CORESET. It doesn’t mean that we agreed to associate CORESET and BFD-RS set. For other cases, take recovery procedure as a example, the beam of CORESET(s) corresponding to the failed TRP is also updated. For such case, we need to determine the CORESET(s) for recovery. Therefore, we need further agreement on how to associate CORESET and failed BFD-RS set.  Based on the discussion above, the FL proposal is listed below.  ***FL Proposal 2.10: To associate CORESET(s) with failed BFD-RS set***   * ***For implicit BFD-RS set configuration***   + ***Through CORESETPool index*** * ***For explicit BFD-RS configuration***   + ***Either by RRC signalling or MAC CE***   + ***Support association configuration between TCI state and BFD-RS set for S-DCI*** |
| ETRI | Support FL Proposal 2.10. |
| Ericsson | The context is somewhat unclear. However, if this is proposal 3-11 in [22], it would seem clear that alt-3 is the better choice: why would the UE stop monitoring CORESETs that are QCLd with RSs that are not in the failed BFD-RS set? Remember that it is the QCL that maps to the physical location of the TRP, not the CORESETPoolIdx. |
| InterDigital | Support FL Proposal 2.10. |
| Qualcomm | Prefer to add another alternative to Proposal 2.10. Or leave last bullet as FFS   * ***For explicit BFD-RS configuration***   + ***Either by RRC signalling or MAC CE***   + ***Alt1: Support association configuration between TCI state and BFD-RS set for S-DCI***   + ***Alt2: Support association configuration between CORESET and BFD-RS set for S-DCI*** |
| Intel | Support proposal 2.10, QC changes also ok. |
| MediaTek | For explicit BFD-RS configuration, we prefer leave the association as FFS. |
| Mod | FL proposal 2.10 is updated according to Qualcomm’s comment:  ***Updated FL Proposal 2.10: To associate CORESET(s) with failed BFD-RS set***   * ***For implicit BFD-RS set configuration***   + ***Through CORESETPool index*** * ***For explicit BFD-RS configuration***   + ***Either by RRC signalling or MAC CE***   + ***Alt1: Support association configuration between TCI state and BFD-RS set for S-DCI***   + ***Alt2: Support association configuration between CORESET and BFD-RS set for S-DCI*** |
| Lenovo/MotM | Support the updated FL Proposal 2.10. |

* 1. Issue 2.11: SCS of the 28 symbols

Views from company contributions on issue 2.11 are summarized as follows:

The SCS of the 28 symbols is:

* Alt-1: reuse the same mechanism of Rel-16 SCell BFR (MTK, Fujitsu, Huawei, HiSilicon, DCM)
* Alt-2: the smallest SCS of the response receiving CC and the reported CC(s) in BFRQ. (Sony, QC)
* ~~Alt-3: the largest SCS of the response receiving CC and the CC with failed TRP. (QC)~~
* Alt-4: the smallest SCS of the response receiving CC and the cell(s) with one or more failed TRPs (Nokia, ZTE, QC)
* Alt-5: the smallest of the SCS configurations of the active DL BWP for the PDCCH reception and of the active DL BWP(s) of all failed BFD-RS sets and/or cells indicated by BFR MAC-CE. (CATT)
* Alt-6: the smallest of the SCS configurations of the active DL BWP for the PDCCH reception and of the active DL BWP(s) of the BFD-RS sets and/or cells which corresponding failure events and new beams are indicated by BFR MAC-CE. (vivo)

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | Support Alt2, which is aligned with R16 |
| vivo | We reveise our proposal in Alt-6. |
| ZTE | First of all, we do not have a clear R16 solution due to the fact the corrresponding CR/conclusion has not been approved. Then, to be honest, we do no identify the clear difference among Alt-1, Alt-2, Alt-4 and Alt-5. Maybe, we need to clarify: the SCS of the 28 symbol is detemined per TRP or per CC. For instance, the gNB response is received in CC0, TRP1 in CC1 and CC2 fails, but TRP2 in CC3 and CC4 fails. |
| OPPO | Whatever specifed in rel16 can be re-used here. |
| MediaTek | Since gNB response for Rel-16 SCell BFR is reused for Rel-17 MTRP BFR, the SCS of the 28 symbols can be determined by el-16 mehanism as well. |
| DOCOMO | Support Alt-1. |
| Xiaomi | Support to reuse the mechanism in Rel-16, i.e., Alt-1 |
| Spreadtrum | Prefer to resue Rel-16 mechanism |
| Nokia/NSB | Alt.4. due to the similarity with R16 (alt1,alt2, alt3 seem to also cover same functionality) |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support Alt-1 |
| Qualcomm | Support Alt2 or Alt4, and delete Alt3, which is a typo, i.e. largest should be smallest. |
| LGE | Support Alt-1. |
| TCL | We prefer to reuse same mechanism in Rel-16. |
| Sony | Support Alt-2. |
| Mod | To our understanding, majority companies support to reuse Rel-16 mechanism as much as possible, and some of the above alternatives can be merged. A initial proposal based on Alt-4 is provided below as a starting point.  ***FL Proposal 2.11: SCS of the 28 symbols is the smallest SCS of the response receiving CC and the cell(s) with one or more failed TRPs.***  Also, the following description to SCS of the 28 symbols is extracted from clause 6 of 213 for your reference:  where the SCS configuration for the 28 symbols is the smallest of the SCS configurations of the active DL BWP for the PDCCH reception and of the active DL BWP(s) of the at least one SCell. |
| InterDigital | Support FL’s proposal. |
| Qualcomm | Support Proposal 2.11 |

* 1. Issue 2.12: RACH based fall back

Views from company contributions on issue 2.12 are summarized as follows:

* Support CBRA based fall back on SpCell as a result of per-TRP beam failure: CATT, FGI/APT, Intel, LGE, Asustek, Nokia/NSB, OPPO, MediaTek, Lenovo/MoM, vivo, Huawei, HiSilicon, Qualcomm
* Support CFRA based fall back on SpCell as a result of per-TRP beam failure: Lenovo/MoM, Nokis/NSB (if configured), LGE, OPPO, ASUSTek, MediaTek

Companies are invited to provide their preferences and comments in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| Apple | Support CBRA only. The overhead for CFRA is too large. |
| FGI/APT | We share similar views with Apple. |
| vivo | We share similar views with Apple. |
| ZTE | Based on previous agreement, if a single TRP fails in SpCell, TRP-specific BFR procedure should be initialized. We fail to understand why we need to further introduce CBRA/CFRA based feed back herein. If the motivation is to clarify the UE behavior in the case that two TRPs both fail in SpCell, we think that CFRA/CBFA should be both supported. |
| MediaTek | The scenario(s) triggers the CBRA/CFRA based feedback on SpCell need to be clarified together in the proposal.  Possible scenarios captured from FL summary in the previous meeting as follows:   * Scenario 1: When beam failure is detected on all BFD-RS sets on the SpCell * Scenario 2: at least one TRP fails on SpCell * Scenario 3: at least one pre-defined TRP fails on SpCell * Scenario 4: at least one TRP fails and no PUCCH-SR is configured, and no UL grant is available * Scenario 5: If MAC-CE based reporting does not work (details FFS) * Scenario 6: When no PUCCH-SR is configured   We support both CBRA and CFRA for Scenario 1 and Scenario 4 |
| DOCOMO | We share similar view with ZTE. What does “as a result of per-TRP beam failure” mean? If it means two TRPs fail in SpCell, we think that both CFRA and CBFA can be supported, which depends on gNB configuration. |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support both CFRA and CBRA. |
| NEC | Prefer CBRA only, and we share similar view with MediaTek that the scenarios should also be discussed. |
| Xiaomi | We share similar view with Apple. |
| CMCC | We agree with MTK to discuss the scenarios together. We support Scenario 1. |
| Nokia/NSB | This is related with issue 2.1.  We support CFRA/CBRA as a fallback operation (Scenario 1) when two BFD-RS sets are configured, and all TRPs are failed. CBRA can be performed without any restriction i.e..when SR is not configured or UL grant is not available. |
| Futurewei | We share similar view with ZTE and DOCOMO and we support both CFRA and CBRA. |
| Convida | We share the view of Apple, i.e. only CBRA fallback.  Note that CBRA is fallback also in CFRA. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support at least CBRA-based fallback. |
| Qualcomm | Support CBRA. For CFRA, the relation with CBRA should be clarified, e.g. under which condition to use CFRA or CBRA. |
| Samsung | Support both CBRA and CFRA based fall back. |
| LGE | We support both CBRA and CFRA for scenario 1, as both were specified in Rel-15 BFRQ. |
| Mod | @ZTE and DCM: the intention for discussing this issue is to determine the fallback mechanism for SpCell, and the initial wording may not be suitable in the above summary. @MediaTek, CMCC and all, the following proposals are listed for further discussion.  ***FL proposal 2.12-1: RACH-based transmission can be triggered on a SpCell at least in the following scenarios***   * ***Scenario 1: When beam failure is detected on all BFD-RS sets on the SpCell*** * ***FFS: other scenarios***   + ***Scenario 2: at least one TRP fails on SpCell***   + ***Scenario 3: at least one pre-defined TRP fails on SpCell***   + ***Scenario 4: at least one TRP fails and no PUCCH-SR is configured, and no UL grant is available***   + ***Scenario 5: If MAC-CE based reporting does not work (details FFS)***   + ***Scenario 6: When no PUCCH-SR is configured***   ***FL proposal 2.12-2: For RACH-based fallback, choose one of the following alternatives***   * ***Alt-1: Support only CBRA*** * ***Alt-2: Support only CFRA*** * ***Alt-3: support both CBRA and CFRA*** |
| ETRI | Support. We prefer to support both CBRA and CFRA based fallback (Alt-3) for Scenario 1. |
| Ericsson | Similar to Nokia, we feel that this may be related to issue 2.1 – or not, depending on how we interpret “fallback”.  Overall, we feel that these issues would be much simpler if per-TRP BFR was designed to solve the new situation where one TRP fails – there are already two solutions for the situation where all TRPs fail. |
| InterDigital | Support FL’s proposal 2.12-1 and 2.12-2. |
| Qualcomm | Support Proposal 2.12-1 and 2.12-2 as starting point  For 2.12-1, we are also fine for scenario 4  For 2.12-2, we are fine for Alt1, but can also live with Alt3, which however should clarify the interaction |
| Intel | Support Proposal 2.12-1 and 2.12-2 |
| MediaTek | Support both FL proposals |
| Lenovo/MotM | Support Proposal 2.12-1 and for Proposal 2.12-2, we support Alt-3. |

1. Previous agreements
   1. RAN1#102-e

**Agreement**

For L1-RSRP, consider measurement / reporting enhancement to facilitate inter-TRP beam pairing

* Option-1: Group-based reporting,
  + e.g., beam restriction to facilitate inter-TRP pairing.
* Option-2: Non-group-based reporting

**Agreement**

Evaluate and study at least but not limited to the following issues for multi-beam enhancement

* Issue 1: Consideration of inter-beam interference
* Issue 2: For group-based reporting, increased number of groups and/or beams per group
* Issue 3: UE Rx panel related beam measurement/report
  + NOTE: “UE panel” is used for discussion purpose only

**Agreement**

* Evaluate enhancement to enable per-TRP based beam failure recovery starting with Rel-15/16 BFR as the baseline.
* Consider following potential enhancement aspects to enable per-TRP based beam failure recovery
  + Issue 1: TRP-specific BFD
  + Issue 2: TRP-specific new candidate beam identification
  + Issue 3: TRP-specific BFRQ
  + Issue 4: gNB response enhancement
  + Issue 5: UE behavior on QCL/spatial relation assumption/UL power control for DL and UL channels/RSs after receiving gNB response

**Agreement**

Study Rel.17 enhancements on beam management for multi-TRPs with following priority

* High priority:
  + Beam measurement/reporting enhancement
  + Beam failure recovery for multi-TRP
* Low priority
  + Simultaneous reception of same type of channel/RS with different QCL-TypeD
  + Simultaneous reception of different type of channel/RS with different QCL-TypeD
  1. RAN1#103-e

Agreement

Down-select at least one of the following options for beam measurement/reporting enhancement to facilitate inter-TRP beam pairing in RAN1 #104-e

* Option 1: In a CSI-report, UE can report N>1 pair/groups and M>=1 beams per pair/group
  + Different beams in different pairs/groups can be received simultaneously
  + FFS: whether M is equal or can be different across different pair/group
* Option 2: In a CSI-report, UE can report N(N>=1) pairs/groups and M (M>1) beams per pair/group
  + Different beams within a pair/group can be received simultaneously
* Option 3: UE report M(M>=1) beams in N (N>1) CSI-reports corresponding to N report setting
  + Different beams in different CSI-reports can be received simultaneously
  + FFS: whether/how to introduce an association between different CSI-reports
  + FFS: whether/how to differentiate reported measurements for beams that are received simultaneously vs. beams that are not received simultaneously
    - whether/how to introduce an indication along with the CSI-reports to indicate whether the beams in different CSI-reports can be received simultaneously
* FFS: value of N and M in each option
* FFS: Association between different beams in above options and different TRP/UE panels
* FFS: Identify new use cases per option compared with R16 (including backhaul)
* FFS: whether different beams in different pairs/groups/reports can be received by same spatial filter per option

**Agreement**

* For M-TRP beam failure detection, support independent BFD-RS configuration per-TRP, where each TRP is associated with a BFD-RS set.
  + FFS: The number of BFD RSs per BFD-RS set, the number of BFD-RS sets, and number of BFD RSs across all BFD-RS sets per DL BWP
  + Support at least one of explicit and implicit BFD-RS configuration
    - With explicit BFD-RS configuration, each BFD-RS set is explicitly configured
      * FFS: Further study QCL relationship between BFD-RS and CORESET
    - FFS: How to determine implicit BFD-RS configuration, if supported
* For M-TRP new beam identification
  + Support independent configurat**i**on of new beam identification RS (NBI-RS) set per TRP if NBI-RS set per TRP is configured
    - FFS: detail on association of BFD-RS and NBI-RS
    - Support the same new beam identification and configuration criteria as Rel.16, including  L1-RSRP, threshold

Agreement

* Support TRP-specific BFD counter and timer in the MAC procedure
  + The term TRP is used only for the purposes of discussions in RAN1 and whether/how to capture this is FFS

Agreement

* Support a BFRQ framework based on Rel.16 SCell BFR BFRQ
  + In RAN1#104-e, select one from the following options
    - Option 1: Up to one dedicated PUCCH-SR resource in a cell group
      * A cell group refers to either MCG, SCG, or PUCCH cell group
      * FFS: number of spatial filters associated with the PUCCH-SR resources
      * FFS: How the SR configuration is done
    - Option 2: Up to two (or more) dedicated PUCCH-SR resources in a cell group
      * A cell group refers to either MCG, SCG, or PUCCH cell group
      * FFS: whether each PUCCH-SR resource is restricted to be associated to one spatial filter
      * FFS: How the SR configuration is done
  + FFS: Whether no dedicated PUCCH-SR resource can be supported in addition to Option 1 or Option 2
* Study whether and how to provide the following information in BFRQ MAC-CE
  + Index information of failed TRP(s)
  + CC index (if applicable)
  + New candidate beam index (if found)
  + Indication whether new beam(s) is found
  + FFS: whether/how to incorporate multi-TRP failure
  1. RAN1#104-e

**Agreement**

For beam measurement in support of M-TRP simultaneous transmission

* Support a single CSI-report consisting of N beams pairs/groups and M (M>1) beams per pair/group, and different beams within a pair/group can be received simultaneously
  + Support M = 2
  + Support extending the maximum value of N > 1, exact value FFS
  + N=1 and N=2
    - FFS: Other values larger than 2
    - FFS: Whether the UE could report beams are received with different RX beams
* Further study the support of option 1 and option 3
* The above applies at least for L1-RSRP
  + FFS: L1-SINR

**Agreement**

* For M-TRP BFR Support 1-to-1 association between each BFD-RS set and an NBI-RS set
  + FFS: Association details

**Agreement**

For M-TRP BFR

* Support 2 BFD-RS sets per BWP, and up to N resources per BFD-RS set
  + FFS: value of N (e.g. fixed in specification, or UE capability)
* FFS: number of BFD RSs across all BFD-RS sets per DL BWP (e.g. fixed maximum value or UE capability)

**Agreement**

For BFRQ of M-TRP BFR

* Option 3: Up to two dedicated PUCCH-SR resources in a cell group
* FFS: Whether PUCCH-SR for SCell can be reused for M-TRP
* Support BFRQ MAC-CE that can convey information of failed CC indices, one new candidate beam for the failed TRP/CC (if found), and whether new candidate beam is found
  + Support at least indication of a single TRP failure
    - FFS: whether/what information of failed TRP(s) is conveyed in the MAC-CE
    - FFS: whether/how to support indication of more than one TRP failure, corresponding BFR procedure, and applicable cell type (SCell vs. SpCell)
* FFS: UE behavior when TRP failure status is different across cells
* FFS: Whether PUCCH SR resource can be configured with 2 spatial relations
  1. RAN1#104b-e

**Agreement**

For beam reporting option 2

* On the maximum number of beam pairs/groups (N) that can be reported in a single CSI-report, discuss and down-select from the following two alternatives in RAN1#105-e:
  + Alt1: Support maximum value N = {1, 2}
  + Alt2: Support maximum value N = {1, 2, 3, 4}
* FFS: Introduce a UE capability Ncap on the maximum value of N in Rel.17
* On the number of beam pairs/groups (N) reported in a single CSI-report, discuss and down select between the following two alternatives in RAN1#105-e
  + Alt1: The value of N is fixed by RRC configuration
  + Alt2: The value of N is upper bounded by a maximum value Nmax configured by RRC, and dynamically selected/indicated by UE

**Agreement**

On CMR resource configuration for beam reporting option 2, adopt the following alternative:

* Two CMR resource sets or subsets, per periodic/semi-persistent CMR resource setting
  + FFS: extension to aperiodic CMR resource setting
* Each reported beam pair in a single CSI-report consists of M = 2 SSBRI / CRI values, where each SSB-RI / CRI points to a CMR resource in a different CMR resource set or subset.
* Decide in RAN1#104b-e whether to adopt “set” or “subset” in the above.

**Agreement**

* Support simultaneous configuration of cell-specific BFR and TRP-specific BFR in different CCs.
* FFS: whether cell-specific and TRP-specific BFR can be configured in the same CC.

**Agreement**

* Support S-DCI and M-DCI in TRP-specific BFR in Rel.17
  + S-DCI is low priority, M-DCI is high priority
  + Unified design for S-DCI and M-DCI should not be precluded due to the prioritization

**Agreement**

On BFD-RS of TRP-specific BFR

* BFD-RS resource number:
  + The total number of RSs in two BFR-RS sets per DL BWP is a UE capability
  + On the maximum number of RS per BFD-RS set, down-select from the following two alternatives in RAN1#105-e
    - Alt1: max value is 2
    - Alt2: max value is a UE capability, including possible candidate value of 1

**Agreement**

Adopt the following beam failure detection criteria for each BFD-RS set

* The physical layer in the UE assesses the radio link quality per BFD-RS set and indicates the BFD-RS set index to higher layers every X ms, if the hypothetical PDCCH BLER of all BFD-RS in the corresponding set of BFD-RS is higher than a threshold
  + X is max{minimal periodicity of BFD RS in the set, 2ms}

**Agreement**

A UE configured with TRP-specific BFR can be configured with 1 PUCCH-SR resource in a cell group

* NOTE: it has been agreed in RAN1#104-e that a UE can be configured with up to 2 PUCCH-SR resources in a cell group

**Agreement**

For the TRP specific BFR, for a UE configured with two PUCCH-SR resources in a cell group when beam failure is detected in a one or more CCs in one or more of BFD-RS sets configured in one or more of CCs,

* Down select one of the following PUCCH-SR resource selection rules when SR is triggered (or their combinations) for the study, without precluding other alternatives, in RAN1#105-e
  + Alt-1: PUCCH-SR resource associated with other/non-failed BFD-RS set, association details FFS
  + Alt-2: PUCCH-SR resource associated with failed BFD-RS set, association details FFS
  + Alt-3: Leave it up to UE implementation
* Note: PUCCH-SR resource is PUCCH resource carrying SR
* FFS: Whether two PUCCH-SR resources are under the same or different SR resource configuration or SR configuration (eventual decision may or may not happen in RAN1)

**Agreement**

On CMR resource configuration for beam reporting option 2, decide in RAN1#105-e whether to adopt “set” or “subset”:

* NOTE: the following has been agreed
  + Two CMR resource sets or subsets, per periodic/semi-persistent CMR resource setting
    - FFS : extension to aperiodic CMR resource setting if two CMR resource sets are supported
  + Each reported beam pair in a single CSI -report consists of M = 2 SSBRI/CRI values, where each SSBRI /CRI points to a CMR resource in a different CMR resource set or subset.
* FFS : bitwidth of each SSBRI/CRI determined based on the number of SSB/CSI-RS resources from the associated set/subset, or across two sets/subsets
  1. RAN1#105-e

**Agreement**

For CMR configuration for option 2, adopt

* Alt-1: “set”

**Agreement**

The bitwidth of each SSBRI/CRI is determined based on the number of SSB/CSI-RS resources in the associated CMR resource set

* FFS: specify the association between SSBRIs/CRIs in a reported group and CMR resource sets

**Agreement**

* For beam measurement/reporting option 2, the maximum number of beam groups in a single CSI-report is a UE capability and may take value from Nmax = {1,2,3,4} in Rel.17.
  + FFS: If UCI payload reduction for Nmax>=2 is needed and if so, how
* The number of beam groups (N) reported in a single CSI-report
  + Alt1: The value of N is configured by RRC signalling

**Agreement**

Select one of the following alternatives with possible modification in RAN1#106-e

* Alt 2.5.2 A:
  + On PUCCH-SR resource selection rule when SR is triggered and 2 PUCCH-SR resources are configured, there is no consensus to adopt alt-1 or alt-2. PUCCH-SR resource selection is up to UE implementation.
* Alt 2.5.2 B:
  + On the PUCCH-SR resource selection rule when SR is triggered and 2 PUCCH-SR resources are configured, and at most one BFD RS set fails per CC, adopt alt 2 if all failed BFD RS sets cross CCs are associated with the same PUCCH SR resource, else PUCCH-SR resource selection is up to UE implementation.
* Alt 2.5.2 C:
  + On the PUCCH-SR resource selection rule when SR is triggered and 2 PUCCH-SR resources are configured, and at most one BFD RS set fails per CC, adopt alt 1 if all failed BFD RS sets cross CCs are associated with the same PUCCH SR resource, else PUCCH-SR resource selection is up to UE implementation.
* Alt 2.5.2 D:
  + Revert the past agreement on supporting configuration of up to 2 PUCCH-SR resources. A UE can be configured up to 1 PUCCH-SR resource in a cell group.
  1. RAN1#106-e

**Agreement**

For aperiodic report of beam reporting option 2,

* When associated with aperiodic resource setting, extend the existing RRC parameter *CSI-AssociatedReportConfigInfo* to be configured with two CMR resource sets where each may be configured with their corresponding QCL information.
  + FFS: Detailed association scheme
* When associated with periodic/semi-persist resource setting, the resource setting comprises two CMR resource sets.

**Conclusion**

There is no consensus to support M>2 beams per group for beam reporting option 2 in Rel.17.

**Agreement**

Support differential L1 RSRP reporting as a UCI reduction scheme for beam measurement/reporting option 2.

**Agreement**

Differential reporting across all beam groups in a CSI-report

* Including 1-bit indicator of the CMR set associated with the largest RSRP value in all groups
  + NOTE: best beam is assumed in the 1st group
  + 1-bit indicating CMR set with higher RSRP value (e.g. 0 indicating 1st SSBRI/CRI from 1st CMR set, 1 indicating 1st SSBRI/CRI from 2nd CMR set); UCI payload partitioning = 7/4 bits for 1st/2nd SSBRI/CRI in first beam group; 4 bits for all beams in other groups;

**Agreement**

For multi-TRP BFR, a single MAC-CE is used at least for BFRQ for all TRPs in all CCs in a cell group, which includes

* Indices of failed BFD-RS set (as an indication of failed TRP link)
* Indices of CC containing the failed TRP link
* An indicator whether a new candidate beam is identified in the NBI-RS set associated with the failed BFD-RS set, and an resource indicator representing the new candidate beam (if identified) based on the number of NBI-RS resources in the corresponding NBI-RS set.
* FFS: Content of MAC-CE related to SpCell when transmitted on msg3, msgA
* Note: MAC-CE signaling design details are up to RAN2
* The term “failed TRP link” is used here for discussion purposes only

**Agreement**

The maximum number of BFD-RS resources per set is a UE capability, including a possible candidate value of 1 in Rel.17.

**Agreement**

Support the following BFD-RS configurations in Rel.17 for UEs with one activated TCI state per CORESET:

* Implicit configuration:
  + M-DCI:
    - BFD-RS set k (k = 0, 1) is derived based on X TCI of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k
    - FFS: value of X (determined in spec or UE capability), and TCI selection rule when the number of CORESETs with CORESETPoolIndex = k exceeds X (e.g. reuse RLM RS selection rule)
* FFS: CORESETs with more than 1 activated TCI states

Possible Agreement

Support the following BFD-RS configurations in Rel.17 for UEs with one activated TCI state per CORESET:

* Explicit configuration: RRC configuration BFD-RS resources in BFD-RS set k, k = 0, 1
  + With reference to how UE selects the BFD-RS, it is the same as in Rel-15
  + FFS: CORESETs with more than 1 activated TCI states.

**Conclusion**

BFD-RS configurations in Rel.17 for UEs with one activated TCI state per CORESET via implicit configuration for S-DCI mTRP is not supported in Rel-17.

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