**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting # 98-bis-e R4-210XXXX**

**Electronic Meeting, 12th – 20th April, 2021**

**Agenda item:** 8.8.3

**Source:** Moderator (CATT)

**Title:** Email discussion summary for [98-bis-e][309] NTN\_Solutions\_Part3

**Document for:** Information

# Introduction

This paper addresses Agenda item 8.8.3 (including 8.8.3.1 and 8.8.3.2) for the following topics

* Initial discussion on NTN Network side requirements
* Discussion on UE requirements with the focus on UL frequency synchronization error
	+ The aim is to come up with a LS reply to RAN1.

# Topic #1: Title

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

## Companies’ contributions summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| [**R4-2104761**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2104761.zip) | CATT | **Proposal 1: It is proposed to consider 4 types of NTN-BS, including NTN-BS type 1-C, NTN-BS type 1-H, NTN-BS type 1-O and NTN-BS type 2-O.****Proposal 2: Antenna connector, TAB connector and Radiated interface boundary are used as the reference point for NTN-BS type 1-C, NTN-BS type 1-H, NTN-BS type 1-O& 2-O respectively.****Observation 1: The operating temperature and conditions maybe different between NTN-BS and those BSs on the ground.****Proposal 3: it is proposed to define NTN BS classes based on satellite type and typical altitude.****Proposal 4: It is proposed to determine the issue in 2.1~2.3 before discussing RF requirements.**  |
| [**R4-2104762**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2104762.zip) | CATT | **Observation 1: The frequency error requirement will not be impacted by frequency pre-compensation.****Observation 2: Satellite information, e.g. data of ephemeris, is needed for UE to correctly forecast satellite velocity at its reception time and will be discussed in RAN1/2****Observation 3: the UE PVT data accuracy is out of 3GPP scope and can be implicitly tested by frequency error.****Observation 4: Majority of the UE RF requirements defined in current UE RF specification can be reused with the following exceptions,*** **ACLR/ACS**
* **REFSENS and FRC**
* **Other Receiver requirements that have dependency on REFSENS**

**Proposal: It is proposed to reuse 0.1ppm as the UE frequency error requirement for NTN.****Proposal 2: The UE only estimates the frequency pre-compensation for serving link.** **Proposal 3: It is proposed to consider VSAT as a CPE, new power classes could be defined for VSAT.** |
| [**R4-2104764**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2104762.zip) | CATT | **Draft LS response on NTN UL time and frequency synchronization****Question 2:** What are the NTN UL frequency synchronization requirements?* For initial access (i.e. PRACH transmission)
* For UL transmissions in RRC Connected State

**Answer 2:** Reuse 0.1ppm as the UE frequency error measurements. |
| [**R4-2106361**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2106361.zip) | MediaTek inc. | **Observation 1:** UL frequency error contributed by UE pre-compensate satellite Doppler can be within 3% error budget of ± 0.1ppm, even with relatively infrequent updates to pre-compensation (e.g. 30 s).**Observation 2**: RAN1 already agreed on an NR NTN UE shall be capable of at least using its acquired GNSS position and satellite ephemeris to calculate frequency pre-compensation to counter shift the Doppler experienced on the service link, in RRC\_CONNECTED, RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE states.**Proposal 1: In line with RAN1 agreements, RAN4 should define frequency error requirements to cover the case where UE shall be able to pre-compensate the frequency offset to counter shift the Doppler experienced on the service link. The NTN frequency error requirement shall apply for both PRACH transmission and also UL transmission in RRC connected mode.****Proposal 2: Reuse the legacy TN UL frequency error requirement of ± 0.1ppm for the NTN UE.** |
| [**R4-2106610**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2106610.zip) | ZTE Corporation | **Proposal 1: EVM distortion factor due to wireless feeder link should be taken into account when discussing the highest modulation order and EVM performance for the supported modulation order.** **Proposal 2: For NTN-gateway without baseband capability with wireless connected with gNB, EVM distortion due to wireless link between NTN-gateway and gNB should be taken into account when specifying the highest supported modulation order and EVM performance for the supported modulation order in addition to proposal 1.****Proposal 3: for different NTN architecture, the following RF requirement framework should be defined.**For **Case A**: general BS requirement on service link is needed to be specified only; For **Case B**: take RF repeater requirement framework as reference (service link+link between gateway and gNB); For **Case C**: take relay or IAB requirements framework as reference (service link+link between gateway and gNB). |
| [**R4-2106900**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2106900.zip) | Ericsson | **Observation 1: Frequency offset compensation (issue 6-1) has already been addressed in RAN1.****Proposal 1: For NTN UE, the modulated carrier frequency shall be accurate to within ±0.1 ppm as observed over a period of 1 ms by the gNB (for 2GHz and assuming UE pre-compensate doppler error is neglectable, see Issue 6-3).** **Proposal 2: For a NTN UE operating in 2 GHz frequency band, assuming it’s common understanding that the UE pre-compensate doppler error is neglectable comparing to UE frequency error requirement:*** **This should be captured in TS 38.101.-1.**
* **The current UE frequency error requirement limit would also be applicable to NTN UE.**

**Proposal 3: Send the LS Reply proposed in Annex A to RAN1.** |
| [**R4-2107122**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2107122.zip) | Qualcomm Incorporated | **Observation 1: With the tight timing requirement between GNSS receiver’s response and UL transmission timing, UE has to read GNSS signals very often which results in a significant UE power consumption.****Observation 2: To find a balance between UE power consumption and accuracy of acquiring the location information, UE has to reduce the frequency of reading GNSS information which will lead to the relaxation for frequency synchronization requirements.****Proposal 1: RAN4 to discuss the frequency synchronization requirements relaxation for connected mode.** **Proposal 2: FFS on whether to define a separate frequency synchronization requirement for idle mode.** |
| [**R4-2107275**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2107275.zip) | THALES | **Proposal 1:** For initial access (i.e. PRACH transmission) and for UL transmissions in RRC Connected State, the NTN UE modulated carrier frequency shall be accurate to within ±0.1 ppm, as observed over a period of 1 ms by the gNB. **Proposal 2:** The NTN UE residual frequency error shall be sufficiently low such that it can be considered as included in the tolerated frequency error of ±0.1 ppm already captured in the specification. **Proposal 3:** RAN4 shall use the maximum tolerated Doppler shift pre-compensation error to derive the precision of ephemeris data such as transmission periodicity, NTN UE acquisition periodicity and the NTN UE prediction parameters (e.g. method, maximum duration, etc.).**Proposal 4:** RAN4 should assume accurate prediction of satellite trajectories for reliable Doppler compensation.**Proposal 5:** RAN4 should assume that the NTN infrastructure (NTN control function) can provide updates of the actual Ephemeris at the necessary periodicity to prevent excessive ageing that would prevent successful uplink synchronisation.**Proposal 6:** RAN4 should consider NTN UE ephemeris acquisition periodicity and NTN UE ephemeris prediction parameters derived based on the maximum allowed UL frequency synchronization error. |

## Open issues summary

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

### Sub-topic 1-1 network side requirements

Sub-topic description:

There is an ongoing discussion on the NTN architecture of E-mail thread [307]. The conclusion in that thread will have impact on the discussion of BS. To progress the discussion on network side requirements, we made some precondition for each question.

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

**Issue 1-1-1: Assuming E-mail tread# 307 agrees to treat “Satellite + feeder link + NTN-Gateway” as an entity, do you think EVM distortion factor needs to be considered for wireless connection between NTN Gateway and gNB?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Yes. EVM distortion should be taken into account for the supported modulation order.
	+ Option 2: No.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

**Issue 1-1-2: Assuming E-mail tread# 307 agrees to treat “Satellite + feeder link + NTN-Gateway + gNB” as an entity, what NTN BS type and reference point should be considered?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Taking the current BS requirement structure as the starting point, e.g.
		- Specify NTN BS type 1-C, NTN BS type 1-H, NTN BS type 1-O and NTN BS type 2-O as needed depending on the operating frequency range and antenna connector availability.
		- Using Antenna connector, TAB connector and Radiated interface boundary as the reference point respectively for corresponding NTN BS type.
	+ Option 2: Other, please specify.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

**Issue 1-1-3: Assuming E-mail tread# 307 agrees to treat “Satellite + feeder link + NTN-Gateway + gNB” as an entity, how to develop NTN BS classes?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: define NTN BS classes according to the NTN/HIBS types and typical altitude
	+ Option 2: Other, please specify.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

**Issue 1-1-4: Do we need to consider special operating condition for NTN BS?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Yes. Further input from satellite operators is needed.
	+ Option 2: Other, please specify.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

### Sub-topic 1-2 UE aspects

Sub-topic description:

The main focus of this sub-topic is to discuss NTN UL frequency synchronization requirements. Defer the discussion on other UE requirements.

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

**Issue 1-2-1: Multiple contributions mentioned “residual UE frequency error” which seems a little bit vague. Does it mean addition frequency error caused by pre-compensation to counter shift Doppler?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Yes.
	+ Option 2: No. Please specify.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

**Issue 1-2-2: Do you agree UE pre-compensation error for Doppler is negligible compared to 0.1ppm frequency error?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Yes.
	+ Option 2: No.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

**Issue 1-2-3: Do you agree to use 0.1 ppm both for initial access (i.e. PRACH transmission) and for UL transmissions in RRC Connected State?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Yes. i.e.
		- The NTN UE modulated carrier frequency shall be accurate to within ±0.1 ppm, as observed over a period of 1ms by the gNB.
	+ Option 2: No. Please explain.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

**Issue 1-2-4: Do you think it necessary to further clarify in the spec that NTN UE pre-compensation error for Doppler is negligible?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Yes.
	+ Option 2: No. It can be included in 0.1ppm and will be implicitly tested by the frequency error test.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

**Issue 1-2-5: Do you agree to assume that NTN infrastructure (NTN control function) can provide updates of the actual Ephemeris at the necessary periodicity to prevent excessive ageing that would prevent successful uplink synchronisation?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Yes. Detailed discussion on ephemeris acquisition periodicity can leave to RAN1.
	+ Option 2: No.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

**Issue 1-2-6: How to consider VSAT if it is in the scope of Rel-17?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Treat VSAT as a CPE type of UE. New power class could be considered.
	+ Option 2: Treat VSAT as IAB.
	+ Option 3: Other, please specify.
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

Sub topic 1-1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX |  |

Sub topic 1-2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| MediaTek | 1-2-1: Option 1 – meaning the remaining frequency error observed by uplink receiver once the pre-compensation has been applied by the UE.1-2-2: Option 1 - please see analysis and Observation 1 in R4-2106361. 1-2-3: Option 11-2-4: Option 21-2-5: Option 11-2-6: Option 3 – needs further discussion in future meetings. |
| Huawei | Issue 1-1-1: Since we don’t specify the EVM requirements and test them at NTN-Gateway side referring to the current agreement, we can just specify the EVM requirements at satellite side. This issue depend on how to consider the link budget. Do we just calculate it between satellite and UE or between NTN-Gateway and UE?Issue 1-1-2: We can give priority to type 1-C considering the reflector antenna. I’m not sure type 1-H, 1-O and 2-O are applicable to the satellite.Issue 1-1-3: We can define the satellite classes based on the transmitting power and orbit.Issue 1-1-4: Yes. It depends on input from satellite operators. But RAN4 should further discuss whether or how to consider it.Issue 1-2-1: Issue 1-2-2: Option 1: Yes.Issue 1-2-3: Option 1: Yes. Issue 1-2-4: One alternative is to clarify it in TR or replied LS to RAN1.Issue 1-2-5: Option 1Issue 1-2-6: Option 3: Need further discussion in the future. At least, it’s not a IAB node. |
| CATT | Issue 1-1-1: If we treat “Satellite + feeder link + NTN-Gateway” and specify repeater type of requirement, then EVM distortion should be considered. But the precondition is that we shall also specify requirement for the interface between Gateway and gNB which seems not possible since there is no standard interface defined.Issue 1-1-2: Take option 1 as starting point. It is also possible to consider priority to some of the classes for the first step. E.g. 1-C for L and S band.Issue 1-1-3: Take Option 1 (satellite/HIBS type and their altitude) as the starting point. We are also open for other criteria e.g. power and orbitIssue 1-1-4: Option 1. It depends on input from satellite operators. Issue 1-2-1: We don’t use this term. As I understand, we should interpret it as option 1.Issue 1-2-2: Option 1.Issue 1-2-3: Option 1. Issue 1-2-4: Option 2. We are fine to clarify it in TR or somewhere in the WF.Issue 1-2-5: Option 1Issue 1-2-6: Option 1 or 3 depending on further discussion. |
| ZTE | Issue 1-1-1: EVM distortion should be considered to further determine the supported modulation order.Issue 1-1-2: It’s better to start with 1-C.Issue 1-1-3: Fine with option 1;Issue 1-1-4: Option 1. Issue 1-2-1: Option 1 Issue 1-2-2: Option 1Issue 1-2-3: Option 1 Issue 1-2-4: Option 1Issue 1-2-5: This should be left up to RAN1Issue 1-2-6: Option 1 |
| Ericsson | Sub-topic 1-11-1-1: To avoid useless discussion, it’s better to conclude on the architecture in #307 first.1-1-2: To avoid useless discussion, it’s better to conclude on the architecture in #307 first.Option 2: Are BS Type 1-C and 1-H relevant for satellite? Satellite should not have any antenna connector, right? … We might even not need then to use 1-O and 2-O types either as it would only be FR1 NTN and FR2 NTN nodes.1-1-3: This would need further discussion. How to classify satellites and HAPS is tbd for the time being.1-1-4: Most likely option 1.Sub-topic 1-21-2-1: Option 1 is our current understanding. 1-2-2: Option 1 1-2-3: Option 1. Btw, what about the LS Reply to RAN1? Part of it (frequency sync) should be handled in this thread…?1-2-4: Option 1, this should be captured at least in a TR to avoid any discussion at a later stage. Note that it won’t be tested by the frequency error test as stated in option 2: the current testing procedure doesn’t include any Doppler error. 1-2-5: Option 1, this is more a RAN1 topic.1-2-6: This is out of scope. Option 3 anyway. |
| Intelsat | 1-2-1: Option 1 1-2-2: Option 1 1-2-3: Option 11-2-4: Option 11-2-5: Option 11-2-6: Option 1 or 3 – needs further discussion in future meetings. |
| Hughes/EchoStar | 1-2-1: Option 1 1-2-2: Option 1 1-2-3: Option 11-2-4: Option 21-2-5: Option 11-2-6: Option 3 – need more discussion  |
| THALES | NW Side => Sub-topic 1-11-1-1: EVM requirements can be specified at satellite side. Standby for decision on [98-bis-e][307] NTN\_Solutions\_Part11-1-2: Standby for decision on [98-bis-e][307] NTN\_Solutions\_Part11-1-3: Too early to decide on “NTN BS classes”. However, we can use information from TR 38.821 with Set-1 for satellite node (NTN-Payload) with respective parameters for LEO@600km, LEO@1200km, GEO.Moreover, these classes can be satellite-specific, since will be included in different TS from 38.104. Please see RAN#91-e agreement, Proposal NTN-2.2 of RP-210791: “New TS capturing the radio transmission and reception requirements for Satellite node”.1-1-4: Option 1, depending on information from satellite operators. What does the moderator mean by “**special operating condition**” in the case of satellites?UE Side => Sub-topic 1-21-2-1: Option 1 – please see [**R4-2107275**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2107275.zip)**.**Question: “Does it mean addition frequency error caused by pre-compensation to counter shift Doppler?” Answer: The pre-compensation does not add frequency error but does not compensate everything perfectly1-2-2: Option 1, if the network information (satellite ephemeris) and GNSS location are sufficiently accurate and refresh frequently enough.1-2-3: Option 11-2-4: Option 2. Option 2 may be a valid option from RAN4 spec perspective. However, RAN1 still need frequency requirements definition from RAN4 to make progress on ephemeris format, reacquisition periodicity, …1-2-5: Option 1. However, the constraint on the Doppler pre-compensation will have impact on the periodicity requirements. For further exemplification, the maximum tolerated Doppler shift pre-compensation error can be used to derive the precision of ephemeris data such as transmission periodicity, NTN UE acquisition periodicity and the NTN UE prediction parameters (e.g. method, maximum duration, etc.). Please see [**R4-2107275**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_98bis_e/Docs/R4-2107275.zip)**.**1-2-6: Option 1 most probably. |
| Qualcomm | Sub topic 1-2:Issue 1-2-1: Option 1Issue 1-2-2: Option 2. It is not clear what does “negligible impact” mean. The precision of Doppler shift pre-compensation is related with UE GNSS accuracy/frequency, and the acquired ephemeris data accuracy, etc.Issue 1-2-3: Per the simulation results shown in R4-2106361 that assuming infrequent acquiring the GNSS information (e.g., 30s), it looks OK to use 0.1 ppm for both for initial access and RRC connected mode.Issue 1-2-4: Option 2. As commented inIssue 1-2-2, we don’t think it is necessary to state NTN UE pre-compensation error in the specification.Issue 1-2-6: Option 3. Need more discussion.….Others:In RRM session, there are discussion on in-device interference issue between GNSS and NTN UE on band-L. See below recommended WFs in RRM session in email thread#222:***Issue 1-3: Confirmation of IDC issue**** *…*
* *Recommended WF*
	+ *If Option 1 is agreeable, RAN4 RF should confirm the IDC interference aspects. Based on the outcome of the RF considerations, RAN4 RRM can study solutions for handling IDC interference aspects of GNSS and L-band*

***Issue 6-14: Interruptions or measurement gaps for GNSS measurements**** *…*
* *Recommended WF*
	+ *Defer discussion about this issue #1-3 is cleared. The issue has to be looked at by the RF session, and only if issues are identified there, the discussion can continue in RRM.*

In addition to IDC, the inter-device inference, i.e., UE-UE co-existence due to the interference between GNSS and NTN UE, should also be discussed in RF session. With that, we suggest to adding the IDC issue and inter-device interference issue in this thread for the second round discussion. |
| Nokia | 1-1-1: Option 1 – Regardless of the precondition the EVM distortion should be considered.1-1-2: Option 1 - We are okay to use this as starting point but would like some prioritization.1-1-3: Option 1 - Is fine, noting that HAPs as an IMT basestation is the term in the WID1-1-4: Option 1 - requirements needs to be defined for this aspect1-2-6: Option 2 |
| CATT2 | Response to Ericsson’s question on LS reply.It will be addressed by session Chair since it is related to 2 E-mail threads in both sessions. |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

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

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

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary**  |
| **Sub-topic #1-1** | *Tentative agreements:***Issue 1-1-1: Assuming E-mail tread# 307 agrees to treat “Satellite + feeder link + NTN-Gateway” as an entity, do you think EVM distortion factor needs to be considered for wireless connection between NTN Gateway and gNB?**The discussion highly depends on the conclusion for NTN architecture in #307. Propose to defer the discussion to the next meeting.**Issue 1-1-2: Assuming E-mail tread# 307 agrees to treat “Satellite + feeder link + NTN-Gateway + gNB” as an entity, what NTN BS type and reference point should be considered?**The discussion highly depends on the conclusion for NTN architecture in #307. Propose to defer the discussion to the next meeting.**Issue 1-1-3: Assuming E-mail tread# 307 agrees to treat “Satellite + feeder link + NTN-Gateway + gNB” as an entity, how to develop NTN BS classes?**The discussion highly depends on the conclusion for NTN architecture in #307. Propose to defer the discussion to the next meeting.**Issue 1-1-4: Do we need to consider special operating condition for NTN BS?**Almost all companies agree that information on satellite operating condition is expected from satellite operators. Propose to defer the discussion to the next meeting.*Candidate options:**Recommendations for 2nd round:*It is proposed to defer the discussion for this topic to future meetings. No further discussion in the 2nd round in this meeting. |
| **Sub-topic #1-2** | *Tentative agreements:***Issue 1-2-1: Multiple contributions mentioned “residual UE frequency error” which seems a little bit vague. Does it mean addition frequency error caused by pre-compensation to counter shift Doppler?**All companies agree with Option 1 (i.e. Yes). **Issue 1-2-2: Do you agree UE pre-compensation error for Doppler is negligible compared to 0.1ppm frequency error?**8 out of 9 companies agree with Option 1 (i.e. Yes.). Negligible means it will not introduce obvious frequency error and 0.1ppm could be reused as concluded in Issue 1-2-3.**Issue 1-2-3: Do you agree to use 0.1 ppm both for initial access (i.e. PRACH transmission) and for UL transmissions in RRC Connected State?**All companies agree with Option 1(i.e. Yes)**Issue 1-2-4: Do you think it necessary to further clarify in the spec that NTN UE pre-compensation error for Doppler is negligible?**6 out of 9 companies agree with Option 2. 3 companies support Option 1. An alternative solution is to capture it in the TR. No urgency to make a decision for now since it is a spec drafting issue. It is proposed to defer the discussion to future meetings.**Issue 1-2-5: Do you agree to assume that NTN infrastructure (NTN control function) can provide updates of the actual Ephemeris at the necessary periodicity to prevent excessive ageing that would prevent successful uplink synchronisation?**All companies agree with option 1 (i.e. leave it to RAN1 discussion)**Issue 1-2-6: How to consider VSAT if it is in the scope of Rel-17?**Need more discussion. Propose defer the discussion for future meetings.*Candidate options:* *Recommendations for 2nd round:*Capture the agreement for Issue 1-2-3 in RAN1 LS response and discuss the LS in the 2nd round. |
| **Sub-topic#1-3 (New)** | One company proposed to have discussion on the following issue which is recommended from RRM session. Please let me know if there is any objection to have discussion for the following 2 issue in the 2nd round.*-----------------------------------------------------------------****Issue 1-3: Confirmation of IDC issue**** *…*
* *Recommended WF*
	+ *If Option 1 is agreeable, RAN4 RF should confirm the IDC interference aspects. Based on the outcome of the RF considerations, RAN4 RRM can study solutions for handling IDC interference aspects of GNSS and L-band*

***Issue 6-14: Interruptions or measurement gaps for GNSS measurements**** *…*
* *Recommended WF*
	+ *Defer discussion about this issue #1-3 is cleared. The issue has to be looked at by the RF session, and only if issues are identified there, the discussion can continue in RRM.*

In addition to IDC, the inter-device inference, i.e., UE-UE co-existence due to the interference between GNSS and NTN UE, should also be discussed in RF session. With that, we suggest to adding the IDC issue and inter-device interference issue in this thread for the second round discussion.-------------------------------------------------------------------------- |

### CRs/TPs

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

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation**  |
| R4-2104764 | *To be revised?**Note1: The RAN1 LS includes 2 questions which are related to RRM and RF respectively. If Single LS response is the guidance, it is proposed to response frequency error and tell RAN1 that timing issue is still under discussion in RAN4. Once there is a conclusion on timing, additional LS will be sent. This is just our advice. Would like to follow the decision of session Chair.* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

It is proposed to have the following discussion in the 2nd round.

* LS out to RAN1

*It is proposed to have this discussion based on the LS directly.*

* IDC between NTN UL and GNSS UE receiver (Issue 1-3-1).
* Inter-device interference between NTN and GNSS

### Sub-topic 1-3 IDC between NTN UL and GNSS receiver

Sub-topic description:

In E-mail thread 222, there is a discussion on DL interruption/MG for GNSS measurement. After the 1st round discussion, it is concluded that IDC between NTN UL and GNSS receiver need to be confirmed in RF session. So we scheduled this discussion according to Session Chair’s guidance and companies’ recommendation.

**Background information for L band and GNSS band**

From the information provided in R4-2104834, the following bands are referred as L band and identified by the ITU Radio Regulation for use by GEO based Mobile Satellite Services (MSS) on a worldwide basis.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| Downlink (space to earth) | 1518 – 1559 MHz | 1518 – 1559 MHz*(Note 1)* | 1518 – 1559 MHz |
| Uplink (earth to space) | 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz & 1668 – 1675 MHz | 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz & 1668 – 1675 MHz *(Note 2)* | 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz & 1668 – 1675 MHz |

*Note 1*: In the table above, the frequency band 1518 - 1525 MHz is not allocated to MSS domestically in the US.*Note 2*: In the table above, the frequency band 1668-1675 MHz is not allocated to MSS domestically in the US. The band 1670 – 1675 MHz is allocated for fixed and mobile services in US.*Note:* In the table above, the identified spectrum bands can also be used by Complementary Ground Component (CGC) or Ancillary Terrestrial Component (ATC) of the network |

And the following bands are referred as L band and identified by the ITU Radio Regulation for use by Non-GEO based

And the GNSS band allocation is as below [4]

Mobile Satellite Services on a worldwide basis.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| Downlink (space to earth) | 1613.8 – 1626.5 MHz *(Note 2)* | 1613.8 – 1626.5 MHz *(Note 3)* | 1613.8 – 1626.5 MHz *(Note 2)* |
| Uplink (earth to space) | 1610.0 – 1626.5 MHz | 1610.0 – 1626.5 MHz | 1610.0 – 1626.5 MHz |

*Note 3:* In the table above, the 1613.8-1626.5 MHz segment is allocated for downlink operations (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis.

The GNSS band allocation is illustrated in figure 1



Figure GNSS band allocation

From the above band information, the transmission of NTN uplink signal may cause interference to the GNSS measurement on L1/E1/G1 band. However the GNSS measurement is quite important/essential to the NTN connection. Furthermore, from RAN1 conclusion, NTN UE is mandatory to support GNSS for ILD/INACTIVE/CONNECTED and therefore the GNSS measurement is a mandatory UE behavior when UE is working in NTN system.

So it is seen important to discuss how to treat the IDC issue and inter-device interference between NTN and GNSS.

**Issue 1-3-1: How to handle the IDC issue between NTN UL and GNSS receiver?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Companies are invited to study IDC issue between NTN UL and GNSS receiver in RAN4#99e meeting.
	+ Option 2: Other, please specify.
* Recommended WF
	+ Option 1

**Issue 1-3-2: How to handle the inter-device interference between NTN and GNSS?**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: Companies are invited to study inter-device interference between NTN and GNSS in RAN4#99e meeting.
	+ Option 2: Other, please specify.
* Recommended WF
	+ Option 1

### Companies view

Sub topic 1-3-1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Qualcomm | Issue 1-3-1: How to handle the IDC issue between NTN UL and GNSS receiver?Option 1. RF session need to study the IDC issues between NTN UL and GNSS receiver on L-band in RAN4#99e meeting. RRM session is waiting for the outcome from RF session.Issue 1-3-2: How to handle the inter-device interference between NTN and GNSS?* + Option 1. Similar as IDC interference, the inter-device interference would happen between NTN UL and GNSS receiver on L-band. RF session shall study the inter-device interference aspects and potential solutions in RAN4#99e meeting.

  |
| Huawei | Issue 1-3-1: Not sure whether we need to wait for the conclusion of L-band frequency range. Some satellite operators proposed 2.4GHz UL+ 1.6GHz DL as the exemplary of L-band. If this is the case, not sure we need to consider the IDC issue between NTN UL and GNSS receiver at this stage.Issue 1-3-2: If there is a co-channel or adjacent channel interference between NTN UL and GNSS receiver in L-band, there is no RF requirements to guarantee it from RF standard perspective. Anyway, we need to decide the L-band frequency range firstly. |
| ZTE | Issue 1-3-1: How to handle the IDC issue between NTN UL and GNSS receiver?Option 1. Issue 1-3-2: How to handle the inter-device interference between NTN and GNSS?Option 1 |
| Nokia | We are fine with the moderator proposed WF as if L-band are to be considered this need to be resolved. However, it is not clear how this study is to be conducted before the “L-band” frequency range is defined within in 3GPP. |
| MediaTek | Fine with the concept of studying interference impacts in this scenario. We also think it may be more efficient to focus on doing this after L-band frequency range is defined though. |
| THALES | Is not clear what is exactly the L-band proposed today as exemplary band. More discussion is required, and then study for potential impact on UE GNSS measurements for UL time and frequency synchronization (GNSS measurements are necessary in Rel-17, together with ephemeris information). Further, mechanisms to avoid IDC (UE self-interference) can be studied and proposed, if necessary. |
| CATT | We are ok to do it when L band definition is clear.  |

### Summary for 2nd round

# Topic #2: Title

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

## Companies’ contributions summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| R4-20xxxxx | Company A | Proposal 1:Observation 1: |

## Open issues summary

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

### Sub-topic 2-1

*Sub-topic description:*

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

**Issue 2-1: TBA**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: TBA
	+ Option 2: TBA
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

### Sub-topic 2-2

*Sub-topic description*

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

**Issue 2-2: TBA**

* Proposals
	+ Option 1: TBA
	+ Option 2: TBA
* Recommended WF
	+ TBA

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

**Example 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX | Sub topic 1-1: Sub topic 1-2:….Others: |

**Example 2**

Sub topic 1-1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX |  |

Sub topic 1-2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| XXX |  |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

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

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

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary**  |
| **Sub-topic#1** | *Tentative agreements:**Candidate options:**Recommendations for 2nd round:* |

### CRs/TPs

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

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

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

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

# Recommendations for Tdocs

## 1st round

**New tdocs**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title** | **Source** | **Comments** |
| WF on … | YYY |  |
| LS on … | ZZZ | To: RAN\_X; Cc: RAN\_Y |
|  |  |  |

**Existing tdocs**

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

Notes:

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

## 2nd round

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

Notes:

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