**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #124 R2-23XXXXX**

**Chicago, USA, 13th Nov– 17th Nov, 2023**

**Agenda Item: 7.3.1**

**Source: Ericsson**

**Title: Collection of comments to 38.300 CR for NES**

**Document for: Discussion and Decision**

# 1 Introduction

This document is for the report of the following discussion:

* [POST124][039][NES] 38.300 CR (Ericsson)

Intended outcome: Agree to CR

Deadline: 2 weeks

# 2 Comments to 38.300 CR for NES

Companies are encouraged to provide comments in the table below to 38.000 CR for NES rather than directly on the draft CR file.

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| **Company** | **Detailed comments** | **Rapporteur response** |
| vivo | **For NES CHO feature.**  For the below text: 15.4.2.x2 Conditional Handover … In this case, the following additional triggering conditions are supported, upon which UE may execute CHO to a candidate cell, as defined in TS 38.331 [x]:  - The UE may be notified via DCI that a source cell is activating cell DTX/DRX or that a cell is turning off.   * 1) For the sentence marked in yellow, the UE actually does not execute CHO immediately but use NES specific CHO event as the CHO execution condition. So, we suggest the below change:   “ upon which UE may use NES-specific CHO event for ~~execute~~ executing CHO to a candidate cell”   * 2) For the sentence marked in blue, we think this would cause misunderstanding that the UE will use NES-specific CHO event upon receiving the DCI 2\_9 which is just used for activating the cell DTX/DRX. So, we suggest the below change:   “ The UE may be notified via DCI that a source cell is in network energy saving (e.g., probably the cell is activating cell DTX/DRX or ~~that a cell is~~ turning off.)” |  |
| vivo | **For NES cell bar feature:**  For the below text: 15.4.2.x3 Camping Restrictions The access of UEs capable of NES cell DTX/DRX to a cell is controlled by a single bit in SIB1 (if present), otherwise the barring mechanisms described in clause 7.4 apply.  From stage 2 point of view, we think it is good to give more explanations about the motivation and leave more details in stage 3. So, our suggestion is:  “ If a cell is activating or going to activate NES cell DTX/DRX, the cell can allow the access of UEs capable of NES cell DTX/DRX via SIB1 but prevent the access of UEs that neither capable of cell DTX nor cell DRX.” |  |
| vivo | **For NES SSB-less SCell feature:**  For the below description:  For an SCell, a UE may obtain coarse timing and AGC reference from another serving cell in case the UE is not provided with SSB and SMTC configuration for this SCell, as described in TS 38.213 [13].  The reference spec here should be TS 38.331 not 38.213, because the reference serving cell is described in TS 38.331. And based on the description in 38.331 running CR, the reference cell is further referred to TS 38.213 but this is only for intra-band case. |  |
| vivo | **For NES SD/PD features:**  For the below text:  “To assist the gNB on muting transceivers and/or adapting transmission power, the UE can be configured to report multiple CSI entries in a CSI report based on one or more sub-configurations, as specified in clause 5.2.1.6 in TS 38.214 [xy].”  Actually, the number of sub-configurations in a CSI report is at least 2. The below is copies from the excel file of higher layer parameters given by RAN1.  Number of elements in list is [2]… maxNrofCSI-ReportSubconfigPerCSI-ReportConfig. |  |
| Apple1 | **Where:**  15.4.2.x1 Cell DTX/DRX  “A maximum of two cell DTX/DRX patterns can be configured per MAC entity.”  **Issue:**  Current statement may be misunderstood as: if only PCell is configured (i.e. only 1 serving cell), 2 Cell DTX/DRX patterns can also be configured for this PCell. It is different from the intention of this restriction.  **Suggested change:**  “A maximum of two cell DTX/DRX patterns can be configured per MAC entity for different serving cells.” |  |
| Apple 2 | **Where:** 15.4.2.x2 Conditional Handover  We agree with vivo’s 1st issue and their solution. |  |
| Apple 3 | **Where:**  15.4.2.x4 Inter-band CA SSB-less SCell  “For an SCell, a UE may obtain coarse timing and AGC reference from another serving cell in case the UE is not provided with SSB and SMTC configuration for this SCell, as described in TS 38.213 [13].”  **Issue:**   1. It should be “nor” (not “and”) between SSB and SMTC configuration. 2. “as described in TS 38.213 [13].” is not correct (no Ran1 spec change for inter-band SSB-less CA), and can be removed.   **Suggested change:**  “For an SCell, a UE may obtain coarse timing and AGC reference from another serving cell in case the UE is not provided with SSB ~~and~~ nor SMTC configuration for this SCell, ~~as described in TS 38.213 [13].”~~ |  |
| OPPO 1 | In Clause 10.3, it describes the activity of UE monitoring PDCCH, which should be controlled by DRX and cell DTX, not cell DRX, right? If correct, the following should be changed:  A UE always monitors the PDCCH(s) in order to find possible grants for uplink transmission when its downlink reception is enabled (activity governed by DRX and cell DRX when configured). => A UE always monitors the PDCCH(s) in order to find possible grants for uplink transmission when its downlink reception is enabled (activity governed by DRX and cell DTX when configured). |  |
| OPPO 2 | In RAN2#124, RAN2 confirms that UE triggers RACH for an emergency call.   1. Confirm WA emergency call: UE triggers RACH upon determining that an emergency call is initiated during the cell DTX/DRX non active period   As Clause 9.2.6 in TS 38.300 specifies a number of events for RACH triggering, we are trying to understand whether the case above would be an additional event in RACH triggering, since the following seems not always cover this case above.  *- DL or UL data arrival, during RRC\_CONNECTED or during RRC\_INACTIVE while SDT procedure (see clause 18.0) is ongoing, when UL synchronisation status is "non-synchronised";*  *- UL data arrival, during RRC\_CONNECTED or during RRC\_INACTIVE while SDT procedure is ongoing, when there are no PUCCH resources for SR available;* |  |
| Huawei | 1) Agree to Vivo, issue 1. For the second proposed change we would slightly modify the TP:  “The UE may be notified via DCI that a source cell has entered network energy saving state (e.g., the cell is activating cell DTX/DRX or ~~that a cell is~~ turning off.)”  2) For camping restrictions agree to have more explanations. Some proposed modifications to the TP from Vivo:  “If a cell is activating or going to activate NES cell DTX/DRX, the cell can allow the access of UEs capable of NES cell DTX/DRX via a single bit in SIB1 but prevent the access of UEs not capable of cell DTX/DRX using legacy barring mechanisms.”  3) Agree to Apple, issue 1, and the proposed TP.  4) Inter-band CA SSB-less SCell  - Suggest to remove the word “coarse”, I did not find this in the RAN4 LS (R2-2311741)  - Further suggestions to the TP:  For an SCell, a UE may obtain timing reference and AGC source from another serving cell in case the UE is not provided with SSB nor SMTC configuration for this SCell, as described in TS 38.331. |  |
| Nokia 001 | Proposed rewording of the addition to be more aligned with the previous statement to start with a verb:  15.4.1 General  The function allows, for example in a deployment where capacity boosters can be distinguished from cells providing basic coverage, to optimize energy consumption enabling the possibility for an E-UTRA or NR cell providing additional capacity via single or dual connectivity, to be switched off when its capacity is no longer needed and to be re-activated on a need basis, or to support various adaptation techniques in time, frequency, spatial and power domains. |  |
| Nokia 002 | 15.4.2.x1 Cell DTX/DRX To facilitate reducing gNB downlink transmission/uplink reception active time |  |
| Nokia 003 | Based on the RAN1 agreements, none of the gNB transmission/reception is impacted during active period, thus no need to list those. The only discussion is what is impacted during non-active period.  - **active duration**: duration that the UE waits for to receive PDCCHs or SPS occasions, and transmit SR or CG. In this duration, the gNB transmission and reception are not impacted; |  |
| Nokia 004 | Even though we added inter-band CA SSB-less SCell in release release, both intra-band and inter-band CA SSB-less could be used for NW energy saving, could consider removing inter-band form the title and add both intra and inter in the description.  15.4.2.x4 CA SSB-less SCell  For an intra-band or inter-band CA SCell, a UE may obtain coarse timing and AGC reference from another serving cell in case the UE is not provided with SSB and SMTC configuration for this SCell, as described in TS 38.213 [13]. |  |
| CATT 001 | 15.4.2.x1  When cell DTX is configured and activated for the concerned cell, the UE does not monitor PDCCH…  It should be "may" as it is up to the UE. This would also align with the verb used in MAC CR.  We know this was already captured in the running CR, but not too late to fix. |  |
| CATT 002 | 15.4.2.x3  Agree with vivo and Huawei that the text on camping restrictions needs rewording. We support the text proposed by Huawei. |  |
| Qualcomm 001 | - **active duration**: duration that the UE waits for to receive PDCCHs or SPS occasions, and transmit SR or CG. In this duration, the gNB transmission/reception of PDCCH, SPS, SR, CG, periodic and semi-persistent CSI report are not impacted for the purpose of network energy saving  Note that RAN1 has agreements on SRS and CSI-RS as well for cell DTX/DRX. This can be added here for a comprehensive list or be left to RAN1 specs. No strong position on our side, but wanted to bring it up |  |
| Qualcomm 002 | Agree with Vivo001 which are also brought up by other companies. Throughout the discussion, we found evaluation/execution language to be a bit confusing so we propose being more specific as follows:  In this case, the following additional triggering conditions are supported, upon which UE may evaluate additional configured NES related CHO events to one or more candidate cell(s),  Also, in our understanding the following is incorrect:  - The UE may be notified via DCI that a source cell is activating cell DTX/DRX or that a cell is turning off.  The UE is actually not notified of those things (UE does not understand what cell “turns off” means) nor is there a commitment at the NW to only use this mechanism before turning off a cell or activating cell DTX/DRX, nothing stops the NW from signalling this L1 indication while cell DTX/DRX is already activated or signalling this L1 indication and not turning off the cell (but reducing the DU power or performing some spatial adaptation. Thus, we propose the following:  - The UE may be notified via DCI to start evaluating CHO conditions(s) configured with NES event indication. |  |
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# 3 Conclusion

TBD