**3GPP TSG SA WG 1 Meeting #111 S1-253177r2**

**25-29 August 2025, Goteborg, Sweden** *(revision of S1-25xxxx)*

**Source: vivo, Huawei, ZTE, Futurewei**

**pCR Title: Resolving EN for 6G system Data**

**Draft Spec: 3GPP TR 22.870v0.3.1**

**Agenda item: 8.1.2**

**Document for: Approval**

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*Abstract: this contribution resolves the editor’s note for the definition of 6G System data.*

**1. Introduction**

The definition of 6G System Data was agreed in SA1#110 with an Editor’s Note for FFS. This contribution proposes to resolve the editor’s note.

**2. Reason for Change**

The current definition of 6G System Data is clear and highlevel, capturing the basic key points:

1. The 6G System data is the data generated and controlled by 6G system, and;
2. User traffic data is not 6G system data.

One related use case was also agreed in the last meeting in section 5.9.2 “Efficient data collection and consumption for 6G system”, where more detailed requirements are captured in 5.9.2.2 Potential New Requirements.

While new requirements and new use cases may be discussed and agreed in SA1 meeting, it is better to keep the definition of 6G System Data clear and highlevel, and there is no need to capture every detailed requirements in the definition.

Without such editor’s note, SA1 could also refine the definition of 6G System Data as long as SA1 discusses and agrees the update of definition is necessary.

Therefore it is removed following editor’s notes:

Editor’s Note: The definition of 6G System Data is FFS.

**3. Conclusions**

<Conclusion part (optional)>

**4. Proposal**

It is proposed to agree the following changes to 3GPP TR 22.870v0.3.1.

\* \* \* First Change \* \* \* \*

## 3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**6G Computing Service:** A service provided by 6G network utilizing computing resources in Service Hosting Environment, which can be used by a subscriber (via UE)/3rd party.

**6G System Data**: the data that is generated and controlled by the 6G system.

NOTE 1: 6G system data is different from traditional user traffic data which is application level data being transmitted through the 3GPP system for user related services.

NOTE 1a: 6G system data is different from the data that is collected from outside 6G system and used by 6G network.

**6G Wireless sensing:** 6G system feature providing capabilities to get information about characteristics of the environment and/or objects within the environment (e.g. shape, size, orientation, speed, location, distances or relative motion between objects, etc) using radio frequency signals.

NOTE 2: The 6G Wireless sensing service can use data acquired with either NR-based radio signals, non-3GPP radio signals, or a combination.

**Al Agent:** an automated intelligent entity capable of e.g interacting with its environment, acquiring contextual information, reasoning, self-learning, decision-making, executing tasks (autonomously or in collaboration with other Al Agents) to achieve a specific goal.

Editor’s Note: This definition could be updated as the study goes on to align with the potential new understand of AI agent.

**AI service:** an 6G service (e.g. AI model inference) to support AI-related activities, which is provided by 6G core network to the 6G user, considering the required quality of the service (e.g. inference accuracy, latency).

NOTE 3: The above term does not imply any architectural assumption, e.g. whether 6G CN is a new or evolved CN (compared to 5G).

Editor’s Note: The definition of AI service is FFS.

**Digital Twin:** A real-time representation of physical assets in a digital world.

NOTE 4: Ths definition was taken from ITU-T Recommendation Y.3090 [113].

**Energy Supply:** The delivery of electricity to a physical location. This is typically realized by placing two or more wires coming from a DSO at a geographical location and connecting those wires to a metering device.

NOTE 5: This definition was taken from TS 28.318 [232].

**Intelligent Communication Assistant:** The virtual intelligent communication assistant locates in operator network and interacts with the users through voice, video, text, gestures or other modalities. The assistant can be customized for each particular user by accessing user data stored in the network, with user’s consent. It can provide various communication services and support individual users based on user’s intention and requirement utilizing AI capability. One subscriber can have one or more Intelligent Communication Assistants.

**Intent:** Expectations including requirements, goals and constraints without specifying how to achieve them. [147]

NOTE 6: Intent can be used for 6G services as well as OAM.

Editor’s note: NOTE 6 is FFS.

Editor’s note: this definition is FFS for further enhancement along the study goes on. If more detail regarding Intent is necessary to support the use cases in this TR it may be introduced in an Annex.

**Maximum slice energy credit limit:** a policy establishing an upper bound on the aggregate quantity of energy consumption by the 6G system to provide services for a specific slice, e.g. in kilowatt hours.

**Network Digital Twin**: virtual replica of (part of) a mobile network to emulate (or simulate) the behaviour of the actual network.

Editor’s Note: it is FFS to update this definition.

**Network Federation**: Refers to the interoperability of two or more 6G networks, enabling them to share resources and services, to achieve shared objectives. Federated 6G networks maintain their autonomy but coordinate to share resources, or services, ensuring mutual benefits without compromising individual operational control or data privacy.

NOTE 7: Network federation is currently defined in TS 28.538 [257], TS 23.558 [52] and allows MNOs to share edge computing resources.

**non-3GPP sensing station**: a device capable of emitting and/or receiving radio signals that can result in acquisition of sensing data.

**Personal Data**: any information relating to a user or subscriber that can be used to, either directly or indirectly, identify that user or subscriber, or to distinguish that user or subscriber from others.

**Sensing target density:** total number of objects to be sensed per geographic area. It is a measure of how many objects the 3GPP system can detect, identify and/or track within a target sensing area.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

<Proposed change in revision marks>

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