**[101-e--NR-5G\_V2X\_NRSL-SYNC-02]**

**Email discussion regarding**

* **Issue 8: Start symbol of S-SSB**
* **Issue 17: In-device coexistence between LTE-V2X and NR-V2X**
* **Issue 5: Sidelink timing definition**

**Till 5/28. If consensus can be reached, any follow-up TP by 6/3 – Teng (CATT)**

**Issue 8 Start symbol of S-SSB**

***FL Proposal: The first OFDM symbol in an S-SS/PSBCH block is mapped to the first OFDM symbol in the slot.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Views** |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Ok with it. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Issue 17 In-device coexistence LTE-V2X and NR-V2X**

***FL Proposal: When a UE is configured to operate the in-device coexistence between LTE-V2X and NR-V2X, the SL transmission timing and DFN of NR-V2X are derived from those of LTE-V2X***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Views** |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Disagree. As discussed during the preparing stage, we think the only issue left is to capture the subframe alignment between LTE-V and NR-V sidelinks. The related agreements as following: * Agreements on TDM solutions
	+ For TDM solutions for in-device coexistence between LTE and NR V2X:
		- Time Alignment
			* Subframe boundary alignment is required between LTE and NR V2X sidelinks
			* Both LTE and NR V2X sidelinks are aware of the time resource index (e.g., DFN for LTE) in both carriers
* Agreements on FDM solutions
	+ For intra-band and inter-band FDM dynamic power sharing solutions, the following additional conditions apply:
		- Subframe boundary alignment is required between LTE and NR V2X sidelinks
		- Both LTE and NR V2X sidelinks are aware of the time resource index (e.g., DFN for LTE) in both carriers

If a UE cannot detect the NR-V S-SSB in coexistence scenarios, then the UE can derive its sidelink timing by implementation according to the timing in LTE-V module inside or by its local timing.  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Issue 5 Sidelink timing definition**

***FL Proposal: For sidelink transmissions, uplink timing is used on shared carrier, and downlink timing is used on dedicated carrier.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Views** |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Agree. To handle SL-UL interference in shared carriers in NR-V, we have to use UL timing alignment. For dedicated carriers, DL timing is used to avoid the need for UE to perform PRACH to acquire TAC from gNB, and hence allow UE to operate SL in idle/inactive modes. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |