**3GPP TSG-RAN2 Meeting #123bis R2-23**

**Xiamen, China, 9th -13th October, 2023**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.321** | **CR** | DraftCR | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | 17.5.0 |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HELP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  |  Draft running MAC CR for the introduction of CA positioning |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | RAN2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_pos\_enh2 |  | ***Date:*** | 2023-10-09 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | * **Issue1:** the following agreement has been reached in RAN1 on the SRS transmission with carrier aggregation

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| AgreementPositioning SRS bandwidth aggregation is supported for UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED.Positioning SRS bandwidth aggregation is supported for UEs in RRC\_INACTIVE state.For the details, Rel-17 positioning SRS configuration for UE in RRC\_INACTIVE state outside initial UL BWP can be the starting point |

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| ***Summary of change:*** | The following changes have been applied in the current CR* Change0: Give a definition for positoning SRS bandwidth aggregation
* Change1: Add support of positioning SRS banwdith aggregation for RRC\_INACTIVE
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The new feature CA positioning can not be well supported by the MAC spec |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.1, 5.26 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | Ver0 in RAN2#123bis: R2-2309635Ver1 after RAN2#123bis: R2-231 |

====================================CHANGE BEGIN====================================

## 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 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 TR 21.905 [1].

**Dormant BWP:** The dormant BWP is one of downlink BWPs configured by the network via dedicated RRC signaling. In the dormant BWP, the UE stop monitoring PDCCH on/for the SCell, but continues performing CSI measurements, Automatic Gain Control (AGC) and beam management, if configured.

**DRX group:** A group of Serving Cells that is configured by RRC and that have the same DRX Active Time.

**HARQ information:** HARQ information for DL-SCH, for UL-SCH, or for SL-SCH transmissions consists of New Data Indicator (NDI), Transport Block Size (TBS), Redundancy Version (RV), and HARQ process ID.

**IAB-donor:** gNB that provides network access to UEs via a network of backhaul and access links.

**IAB-node:** RAN node that supports NR access links to UEs and NR backhaul links to parent nodes and child nodes.

**Listen Before Talk**: A procedure according to which transmissions are not performed if the channel is identified as being occupied, see TS 37.213 [18].

**Msg3**: Message transmitted on UL-SCH containing a C-RNTI MAC CE or CCCH SDU, submitted from upper layer and associated with the UE Contention Resolution Identity, as part of a Random Access procedure.

**Non-terrestrial network:** An NG-RAN consisting of gNBs, which provide non-terrestrial NR access to UEs by means of an NTN payload embarked on an airborne or space-borne NTN vehicle and an NTN Gateway.

**NR backhaul link:** NR link used for backhauling between an IAB-node and an IAB-donor, and between IAB-nodes in case of a multi-hop backhauling.

**NR sidelink communication**: AS functionality enabling at least V2X Communication as defined in TS 23.287 [19] and ProSe communication (including ProSe non-Relay and UE-to-Network Relay communication) as defined in TS 23.304 [26], between two or more nearby UEs, using NR technology but not traversing any network node.

**NR sidelink discovery**: AS functionality enabling ProSe non-Relay discovery and ProSe UE-to-Network Relay discovery for Proximity based Services as defined in TS 23.304 [26], between two or more nearby UEs, using NR technology but not traversing any network node.

**NR sidelink transmission**: Any NR Sidelink-based transmission, including both transmission for NR sidelink discovery and transmission for NR sidelink communication.

**PDCCH occasion**: A time duration (i.e. one or a consecutive number of symbols) during which the MAC entity is configured to monitor the PDCCH.

**Positioning SRS Bandwidth Aggregation:** Transmission of positioning SRS on multiple carriers in RRC\_CONNECTED and RRC\_INACTIVE where the positioning SRS resources are linked in RRC configuration in TS 38.331 [5].

**PRS Processing Window**: A time window during which UE may perform PRS measurement inside the active DL BWP with the same numerology as the active DL BWP without measurement gap.

**RedCap UE:** A UE with reduced capabilities as specified in clause 4.2.21.1 in TS 38.306 [25].

**Serving Cell:** A PCell, a PSCell, or an SCell in TS 38.331 [5].

**Sidelink transmission information:** Sidelink transmission information included in an SCI for an SL-SCH transmission as specified in clause 8.3 and 8.4 of TS 38.212 [9] consists of Sidelink HARQ information including NDI, RV, Sidelink process ID, HARQ feedback enabled/disabled indicator, Sidelink identification information including cast type indicator, Source Layer-1 ID and Destination Layer-1 ID, and Sidelink other information including CSI request, a priority, a communication range requirement and Zone ID.

**Special Cell:** For Dual Connectivity operation the term Special Cell refers to the PCell of the MCG or the PSCell of the SCG depending on if the MAC entity is associated to the MCG or the SCG, respectively. Otherwise the term Special Cell refers to the PCell. A Special Cell supports PUCCH transmission and contention-based Random Access, and is always activated.

**Timing Advance Group:** A group of Serving Cells that is configured by RRC and that, for the cells with a UL configured, using the same timing reference cell and the same Timing Advance value. A Timing Advance Group containing the SpCell of a MAC entity is referred to as Primary Timing Advance Group (PTAG), whereas the term Secondary Timing Advance Group (STAG) refers to other TAGs.

**UE-gNB RTT:** For non-terrestrial networks, the sum of the UE's Timing Advance value (see TS 38.211 [8] clause 4.3.1) and *kmac*.

**V2X sidelink communication**: AS functionality enabling V2X Communication as defined in TS 23.285 [20], between nearby UEs, using E-UTRA technology but not traversing any network node.

NOTE 1: A timer is running once it is started, until it is stopped or until it expires; otherwise it is not running. A timer can be started if it is not running or restarted if it is running. A Timer is always started or restarted from its initial value. The duration of a timer is not updated until it is stopped or expires (e.g. due to BWP switching). When the MAC entity applies zero value for a timer, the timer shall be started and immediately expire unless explicitly stated otherwise.

NOTE 2: In this version of the specification, the SRS in the procedural description includes Positioning SRS except for the Positioning SRS for transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE as in clause 5.26. Positioning SRS except for the Positioning SRS for transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE is treated the same as SRS by the UE unless explicitly stated otherwise.

=====================================NEXT CHANGE===================================

5.26 Positioning SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE

5.26.1 General

Periodic and semi-persistent Positioning SRS with or without SRS bandwidth aggregation can be configured for Positioning SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE.

The MAC entity shall, if the TA of the configured Positioning SRS is valid according to clause 5.26.2, and the conditions for positioning SRS transmission in clause 7.3.1 of TS 38.213 [6] and clause 6.2.1.4 of TS 38.214 [7] are satisfied:

- instruct to the lower layer according to TS 38.214 [7] to transmit Positioning Periodic SRS or Semi-Persistent SRS that is activated according to clause 5.18.17.

5.26.2 TA validation for SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE

RRC configures the following parameters for validation for SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE:

- *inactivePosSRS-RSRP-ChangeThreshold*: RSRP threshold for the increase/decrease of RSRP for time alignment validation.

Editor's NOTE: FFS TA validation for positioning SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE with positioning SRS bandwidth aggregation

The MAC entity shall:

1> if the UE receives configuration for SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE:

2> store the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference with the current RSRP value of the downlink pathloss reference as in TS 38.331 [5].

1> else if the UE is configured with SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE:

2> if Timing Advance Command MAC CE is received as in clause 5.2, or;

2> if Timing Advance Command or Absolute Timing Advance Command is received for Random Access procedure that is successfully completed:

3> update the stored the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference with the current RSRP value of the downlink pathloss reference.

The MAC entity shall consider the TA to be valid when the following conditions are fulfilled:

1> compared to the stored downlink pathloss reference RSRP value, the current RSRP value of the downlink pathloss reference has not increased/decreased by more than *inactivePosSRS-RSRP-ChangeThreshold*, if configured; and

1> inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer is running.

=====================================NEXT CHANGE===================================

6.1.3.36 SP Positioning SRS Activation/Deactivation MAC CE

Editor's NOTE: whether to reuse the current MAC CE or design a new MAC CE for activation/deactivation of SP positioning SRS with multiple carrier indications

The SP Positioning SRS Activation/Deactivation MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with eLCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-1b. It has a variable size with following fields:

- A/D: This field indicates whether to activate or deactivate indicated SP Positioning SRS resource set. The field is set to 1 to indicate activation, otherwise it indicates deactivation;

- Positioning SRS Resource Set's Cell ID: This field indicates the identity of the Serving Cell, which contains activated/deactivated SP Positioning SRS Resource Set. If the C field is set to 0, this field also indicates the identity of the Serving Cell which contains all resources indicated by the Spatial Relation for Resource IDi fields, if present. The length of the field is 5 bits;

- Positioning SRS Resource Set's BWP ID: This field indicates a UL BWP as the codepoint of the DCI *bandwidth part indicator* field as specified in TS 38.212 [9], which contains activated/deactivated SP Positioning SRS Resource Set. If the C field is set to 0, this field also indicates the identity of the BWP which contains all resources indicated by the Spatial Relation for Resource IDi fields, if present. The length of the field is 2 bits;

- C: This field indicates whether the octets containing Resource Serving Cell ID field(s) and Resource BWP ID field(s) within the field Spatial Relation for Resource ID i are present, except for Spatial Relation Resource IDi with DL-PRS or SSB. When A/D is set to 1, if this field is set to 1, the octets containing Resource Serving Cell ID field(s) and Resource BWP ID field(s) in the field Spatial Relation for Resource IDi are present, otherwise if this field is set to 0, they are not present. When A/D is set to 0, this field is always set to 0 that they are not present;

- SUL: This field indicates whether the MAC CE applies to the NUL carrier or SUL carrier configuration. This field is set to 1 to indicate that it applies to the SUL carrier configuration, and it is set to 0 to indicate that it applies to the NUL carrier configuration;

- Positoining SRS Resource Set ID: This field indicates the SP Positioning SRS Resource Set identified by *SRS-PosResourceSetId* as specified in TS 38.331 [5], which is to be activated or deactivated. The length of the field is 4 bits;

- Spatial Relation for Resource IDi: The field Spatial Relation for Resource IDi is only present if MAC CE is used for activation, i.e. the A/D field is set to 1. M is the total number of Positioning SRS resource(s) configured under the SP Positioning SRS resource set indicated by the field Positioning SRS Resource Set ID. There are 4 types of Spatial Relation for Resource IDi, which is indicated by the F (F0 and F1) field within. The fields within Spatial Relation for Resource IDi are shown in Figures 6.1.3.36-2 to 6.1.3.36-5 for the 4 types of Spatial Relations for Resource IDi;

- S: This field indicates whether the fields Spatial Relation for Resource IDi for the positioning SRS resource i within the positioning SRS resource set are present. If the field is set to 1, the fields Spatial Relation for Resource IDi are present; otherwise, they are absent;

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0.

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**Figure 6.1.3.36-1: SP Positioning SRS Activation/Deactivation MAC CE**

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**Figure 6.1.3.36-2: Spatial Relation for Resource IDi with NZP CSI-RS**

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**Figure 6.1.3.36-3: Spatial Relation for Resource IDi with SSB**

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**Figure 6.1.3.36-4: Spatial Relation for Resource IDi with SRS**

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**Figure 6.1.3.36-5: Spatial Relation for Resource IDi with DL-PRS**

The field Spatial Relation for Resource IDi consists of the following fields:

- F0: This field indicates the type of a resource used as a spatial relation for the ith Positioning SRS resource within the Positioning SRS Resource Set indicated with the field Positioning SRS Resource Set ID. The field is set to 00 to indicate NZP CSI-RS resource index is used; it is set to 01 to indicate SSB index is used; it is set to 10 to indicate SRS resource index is used; it is set to 11 to indicate DL-PRS index is used. The length of the field is 2 bits;

- F1: This field indicates the type of SRS resource used as spatial relation for the ith Positioning SRS resource within the SP Positioning SRS Resource Set indicated with the field Positioning SRS Resource Set ID when F0 is set to 10. The field is set to 0 to indicate SRS resource index *SRS-ResourceId* as defined in TS 38.331 [5] is used; the field is set to 1 to indicate Positioning SRS resource index *SRS-PosResourceId* as defined in TS 38.331 [5] is used;

- NZP CSI-RS Resource ID: This field contains an index of *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceID*, as specified in TS 38.331 [5], indicating the NZP CSI-RS resource, which is used to derive the spatial relation for the positioning SRS. The length of the field is 8 bits;

- SSB index: This field contains an index of SSB *SSB-Index* as specified in TS 38.331 [5] and/or TS 37.355 [23]. The length of the field is 6 bits;

- PCI: This field contains physical cell identity *PhysCellId* as specified in TS 38.331 [5] and/or TS 37.355 [23]. The length of the field is 10 bits;

- SRS resource ID: When F1 is set to 0, the field indicates an index for SRS resource *SRS-ResourceId* as defined in TS 38.331 [5]; When F1 is set to 1, the field indicates an index for Positioning SRS resource *SRS-PosResourceId* as defined in TS 38.331 [5]. The length of the field is 5 bits representing the index from 0 to 31;

- E: This field indicates the extension of SRS resource ID as the MSB of SRS resource ID. The total length of the extended SRS resource ID is 6 bits. If E bit is set to 1, the SRS resource ID value is 5-bit SRS resource ID field + 32;

- DL-PRS Resource Set ID: This field contains an index for DL-PRS Resource Set *nr-DL-PRS-ResourceSetId* as defined in TS 37.355 [23]. The length of the field is 3 bits;

- DL-PRS Resource ID: This field contains an index for DL-PRS resource *nr-DL-PRS-Resource-Id* as defined in TS 37.355 [23]. The length of the field is 6 bits;

- DL-PRS ID: This field contains an identity for DL-PRS resource *dl-PRS-ID* as defined in TS 37.355 [23]. The length of the field is 8 bits;

- PI: This field indicates whether the field DL-PRS resource ID is present within the Spatial Relation for Resource IDi with DL-PRS. If the field is set to 1, the octet containing the field DL-PRS resource ID is present; otherwise, the octet is omitted;

- SI: This field indicates whether the field SSB index is present within the Spatial Relation for Resource IDi with SSB. If the field is set to 1, the octet containing the field SSB index is present; otherwise, the octet is omitted;

- Resource Serving Cell IDi: This field indicates the identity of the Serving Cell on which the resource used for spatial relationship derivation for the ith Positioning SRS resource is located. The length of the field is 5 bits;

- Resource BWP IDi: This field indicates a UL BWP as the codepoint of the DCI *bandwidth part indicator* field as specified in TS 38.212 [9], on which the resource used for spatial relationship derivation for the ith Positioning SRS resource is located. The length of the field is 2 bits.

=====================================END OF CHANGES=================================