**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #117 electronic *R2-220xxxx***

e-Meeting, 21st February– 3rd March, 2022

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **36.305** | **CR** | **0106** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **16.4.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](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)*.* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **x** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **x** |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | Introduction of B2a and B3I signal in BDS system in A-GNSS  |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | CATT, CAICT, CMCC, China Telecom, China Unicom, Huawei, HiSilicon, Intel Corporation, ZTE Corporation, CBN, vivo, OPPO, Lenovo, MediaTek Inc., Spreadtrum Communications, Xiaomi. |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_pos\_enh-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-02-07 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *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-12 (Release 12)Rel-13 (Release 13)Rel-14 (Release 14)Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Introduce the B2a and B3I signal in the network-assisted BDS System, as part of A-GNSS positioning methods in LTE and NR.  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | BeiDou Navigation Satellite System Signal In Space Interface Control Document Open Service Signal B3I and BeiDou Navigation Satellite System Signal In Space Interface Control Document Open Service Signal B2a as the reference files should be involved in this spec. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Network-assisted BDS positioning method can’t provide a higher accuracy multiple-frequency global positioning service. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 2, 8.1.1, 8.1.2.1.3, 8.1.2.1.5 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** | **x** |  |  Other core specifications  | TS38.305 CR 0084TS37.355 CR 0327 |
| ***affected:*** |  | **x** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ... |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **x** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ... |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Start of change** |

# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document.*

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 23.271: "Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS)"

[3] 3GPP TS 22.071: "Location Services (LCS); Service description, Stage 1".

[4] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".

[5] 3GPP TS 36.306: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); "User Equipment (UE) radio access capabilities".

[6] IS-GPS-200, Revision D, Navstar GPS Space Segment/Navigation User Interfaces, March 7th, 2006.

[7] IS-GPS-705, Navstar GPS Space Segment/User Segment L5 Interfaces, September 22, 2005.

[8] IS-GPS-800, Navstar GPS Space Segment/User Segment L1C Interfaces, September 4, 2008.

[9] Galileo OS Signal in Space ICD (OS SIS ICD), Draft 0, Galileo Joint Undertaking, May 23rd, 2006.

[10] Global Navigation Satellite System GLONASS Interface Control Document, Version 5, 2002.

[11] IS-QZSS, Quasi Zenith Satellite System Navigation Service Interface Specifications for QZSS, Ver.1.0, June 17, 2008.

[12] Specification for the Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS), US Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, DTFA01-96-C-00025, 2001.

[13] RTCM 10402.3, RTCM Recommended Standards for Differential GNSS Service (v.2.3), August 20, 2001.

[14] 3GPP TS 36.331: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); "Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification".

[15] 3GPP TS 25.331: " Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specification".

[16] 3GPP TS 44.031: "Location Services (LCS); Mobile Station (MS) - Serving Mobile Location Centre (SMLC) Radio Resource LCS Protocol (RRLP)".

[17] OMA-AD-SUPL-V2\_0: "Secure User Plane Location Architecture Approved Version 2.0".

[18] OMA-TS-ULP-V2\_0\_3: "UserPlane Location Protocol Approved Version 2.0.3".

[19] 3GPP TS 23.401: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) enhancements for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN) access".

[20] 3GPP TS 36.214: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); "Physical layer – Measurements".

[21] 3GPP TS 36.302: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); "Services provided by the physical layer ".

[22] 3GPP TS 25.305: "Stage 2 functional specification of User Equipment (UE) positioning in UTRAN".

[23] 3GPP TS 43.059: "Functional stage 2 description of Location Services in GERAN".

[24] 3GPP TR 23.891: "Evaluation of LCS Control Plane Solutions for EPS".

[25] 3GPP TS 36.355: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP)".

[26] 3GPP TS 24.171: "Control Plane Location Services (LCS) procedures in the Evolved Packet System (EPS)".

[27] 3GPP TS 29.171: "Location Services (LCS); LCS Application Protocol (LCS-AP) between the Mobile Management Entity (MME) and Evolved Serving Mobile Location Centre (E-SMLC); SLs interface".

[28] BDS-SIS-ICD-B1I-3.0: "BeiDou Navigation Satellite System Signal In Space Interface Control Document Open Service Signal B1I (Version 3.0)", February, 2019.

[29] IEEE 802.11: "Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications".

[30] Bluetooth Special Interest Group: "Bluetooth Core Specification v4.2", December 2014.

[31] ATIS-0500027: "Recommendations for Establishing Wide Scale Indoor Location Performance", May 2015.

[32] 3GPP TS 36.211: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Physical channels and modulation".

[33] RTCM 10403.3, RTCM Recommended Standards for Differential GNSS Services (v.3.3), October 7, 2016.

[34] BDS-SIS-ICD-B1C-1.0: "BeiDou Navigation Satellite System Signal In Space Interface Control Document Open Service Signal B1C (Version 1.0)", December, 2017.

[35] IRNSS Signal-In-Space (SPS) Interface Control Document (ICD) for standard positioning service version 1.1, August 2017.

[36] IS-QZSS-L6-001, Quasi-Zenith Satellite System Interface Specification – Centimetre Level Augmentation Service, Cabinet Office, November 5, 2018.

[X1] BDS-SIS-ICD-B3I-1.0: "BeiDou Navigation Satellite System Signal In Space Interface Control Document Open Service Signal B3I (Version 1.0)", December, 2017.

[X2] BDS-SIS-ICD-B2a-1.0: "BeiDou Navigation Satellite System Signal In Space Interface Control Document Open Service Signal B2a (Version 1.0)", December, 2017.

|  |
| --- |
| **The next change** |

### 8.1.1 General

A navigation satellite system provides autonomous geo-spatial positioning with either global or regional coverage. Augmentation systems, such as SBAS, are navigation satellite systems that provide regional coverage to augment the navigation systems with global coverage.

By definition, GNSS refers to satellite constellations that achieve global coverage, however, in 3GPP specifications the term GNSS is used to encompass global, regional, and augmentation satellite systems. The following GNSSs are supported in this version of the specification:

- GPS and its modernization [6], [7], [8]; (global coverage)

- Galileo [9]; (global coverage)

- GLONASS [10]; (global coverage)

- Satellite Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS), including WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, and GAGAN [12]; (regional coverage)

- Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS) [11]; (regional coverage)

- BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) [28], [34], [X1], [X2]; (global coverage)

|  |
| --- |
| **The next change** |

##### 8.1.2.1.3 Ionospheric Models

Ionospheric Model assistance provides the GNSS receiver with parameters to model the propagation delay of the GNSS signals through the ionosphere. Ionospheric Model parameters as specified by GPS [6], Galileo [9], QZSS [11], BDS [28], [34], [X1], [X2] and NavIC [35] may be provided.

|  |
| --- |
| **The next change** |

##### 8.1.2.1.5 GNSS-GNSS Time Offsets

GNSS-GNSS Time Offsets assistance provides the GNSS receiver with parameters to correlate GNSS time (where the specific GNSS is indicated by a GNSS-1 ID) of one GNSS with other GNSS time (where the specific GNSS is indicated by a GNSS-2 ID). GNSS-GNSS Time Offsets parameters as specified by GPS [6], Galileo [9], GLONASS [10], QZSS [11], BDS [28], [34], [X1], [X2] and NavIC [35] may be provided.

|  |
| --- |
| **The end** |