



# **3GPP TSG GERAN**



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# **OUTLINE**



- 3GPP TSG GERAN overview
- Release 13 evolution of GSM/EDGE
  - Market drivers
  - Extended Coverage EGPRS [EC-EGPRS]
  - Power Efficient Operation [PEO]

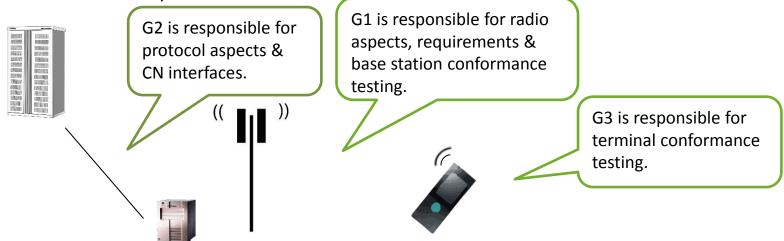


# **TSG GERAN**



## **OVERVIEW**

- TSG GSM EDGE Radio Access Network [GERAN] is responsible for overall development and maintenance of GSM and EGPRS.
- The TSG is divided in three working groups GERAN1, GERAN2 and GERAN3;



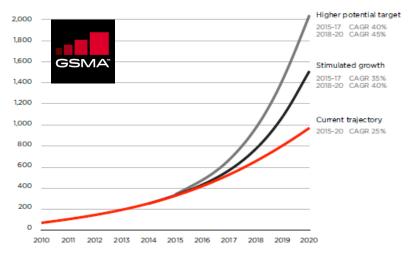


# TSG GERAN RELEASE 13



## MARKET DRIVER

- During Release 13 the work in GERAN has been influenced by the expected growth in Machine-to-Machine communication [M2M], popularly called the Internet of Things [IoT].
- During 2014 the GSM Association estimated a significant Compound Annual GRowth [CAGR] for M2M over the next five years.
- Currently EGPRS is a backbone in many cellular M2M deployments.
- To cater for the expected growth and new emerging M2M use cases GERAN have started work items on Extended Coverage EGPRS & Power Efficient Operation.



Source: GSMA Intelligence, 2014.09



## **EXTENDED COVERAGE EGPRS [EC-EGPRS]**

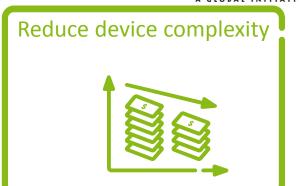
3GP

**OBJECTIVES** 



Reduce energy consumption to reach 10 years battery lifetime





Re-Use existing BS and avoid impacts to existing systems

((I))

WCDMA

GSM

LTE

Support massive number of devices



**Enhanced security** 



Image Source: Ericsson Inc.



## EXTENDED COVERAGE EGPRS [EC-EGPRS]



**EXTENDED COVERAGE** 

- Perhaps the most challenging objective is to improve coverage by 20 dB to support ubiquitous connectivity.
- For EC-EGPRS this is achieved through "Blind Physical Layer Repetitions", where a
  predetermined number of repetitions are sent blindly, without feedback from the
  receiving end.
  - To maximize the processing gain at the receiver, phase coherency at the transmitter, between repetitions, are required.
  - As a result the Maximum Coupling Loss [MCL] is increased from 144 to 164 dB.





## POWER EFFICIENT OPERATION [PEO]



eDRX & RELAXED IDLE MODE BEHAVIOUR

- To cater for 10 years battery life; Power Efficient Operation relaxes idle mode behavior and introduces extended Discontinues Reception [eDRX].
- Relaxed Idle mode behavior;
  - The key is to allow a device to camp on a suitable cell, but not necessarily the best cell.
  - This allows a significant reduction in monitoring of neighboring cells, which facilitates reduced power consumption.

## eDRX

- With legacy DRX a device must be reachable for networked trigger reporting every few seconds. This requirement drains the device battery.
- Extended DRX allows a device to be reachable for networked trigger reporting on a interval ranging from a few minutes, up to an hour.



# PEO & EC-EGPRS



## **BATTERY LIFE**

 With the use of PEO up to 10 years, 5 Wh battery life is achievable both for devices within regular GPRS coverage (144 dB) as well for extended coverage (154/164 dB).

Packet size, reporting interval	Coupling loss		
	144 dB	154 dB	164 dB
50 bytes, 2 hrs	> 10	6.0	3.1
200bytes, 2 hrs	> 10	2.5	1.2
50 bytes, 1 day	> 10	> 10	> 10
200 bytes, 1 day	> 10	> 10	> 10





## For more Information:





Search for WIDs at <a href="http://www.3gpp.org/specifications/work-plan">http://www.3gpp.org/specifications/work-plan</a> and <a href="http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Information/WORK\_PLAN/">http://www.3gpp.org/specifications/work-plan</a> and <a href="http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Information/WORK\_PLAN/">http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Information/WORK\_PLAN/</a> (See excel sheet)