IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| 802.113GPP RAN1 Response LS on Use of no/short LBT for short control signalling in ETSI BRAN |
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**Abstract**

This document contains a liaison reponse from 3GPP RAN1: Response LS on the use of no/short LBT for short control signalling transmission in ETSI BRAN. The received liaison is embedded below and reproduced on the following pages.

This received liaison is in response to a liaison statement sent from the IEEE 802.11 WG to 3GPP RAN1, see <http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/11/Liaisons/2019-01-18-Liaison%20statement%20from%20IEEE%20802.11%20to%203GPP%20RAN1.pdf>



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| 3GPP TSG-RAN WG1 Meeting #96bis R1-1905860Xi’an, China,April 8th – April 12th, 2019**Title:** LS to IEEE 802.11 on the use of no/short LBT**Response to:** LS (R1-1901321) to 3GPP RAN1 on Use of no/short LBT in the 3GPP NR-U specification**Release:** Rel-16**Work Item:** NR-based Access to Unlicensed Spectrum**Source:** RAN WG1**To:** Dorothy Stanley, IEEE 802.11 Working Group Chair, dstanley@ieee.org**Cc:** RAN**Contact Person:** Name: Jing Sun**Tel. Number:** E-mail Address: **jingsun@qti.qualcomm.com****Send any reply LS to: 3GPP Liaisons Coordinator,** **mailto:3GPPLiaison@etsi.org** **Attachments:** 3GPP RAN1 appreciates the LS that IEEE WG recently sent with a request for 3GPP RAN1 to consider supporting a proposed restriction on the use of no/short LBT for short control signalling transmission in ETSI BRAN.The LS expressed concerns on proposals for NR-U to use short LBT for * Transmission of DRS by the gNB up to 5% of the time when the total duration of such transmissions is up to 1 ms
* Transmissions by UEs for Random Access, HARQ-ACK, Scheduling Request, Channel State Information, etc.

For the DRS transmission, the current agreement for NR-U is using short LBT to transmit DRS alone or multiplexed with non-unicast data (e.g. OSI, paging, RAR) if the DRS length is up to 1ms and the DRS is transmitted no more than 5% of the time. The transmission of NR-U DRS alone is the same behaviour as the LTE-LAA DRS transmission. NR-U DRS may have different signals/channels than LAA DRS. Other proposals to use short LBT for transmissions other than the types of DRS transmissions mentioned above were not approved by RAN1, although it is expected that transmission with short LBT might be allowed for some NR-U carriers in a similar way that it is allowed for LTE-LAA with type B channel access procedure for transmissions on multiple carriers.Regarding the request for 3GPP RAN1 to consider supporting the proposal in ETSI BRAN to ban the use of no LBT and restrict the use of short LBT (to about 1%), the RAN1 view is that the clause 4.2.7.3.3 in EN 301 893 is used by LTE-LAA, even though a short LBT is additionally applied. There is no consensus on supporting the proposal to ban the use of no LBT and restrict the use of short LBT (to about 1%). RAN1 is looking forward to further discussions on these matters with IEEE 802.11 WG.**2. Actions:****To IEEE 802.11 WG****ACTION:** RAN1 kindly requests the IEEE 802.11 WG to take the above information into account.**3. Date of Next TSG-RAN1 Meetings:**TSG-RAN1 Meeting #97 13th – 17th May 2019 Reno, USATSG-RAN1 Meeting #98 26th – 30th Aug 2019 Prague, CZ |