



**TPCEG**

# Trans-Pacific Evaluation Group Update for IMT-2020 Evaluation

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ITU-R WP 5D Workshop on  
IMT-2020 Terrestrial Radio Interfaces Evaluation  
Geneva, Switzerland  
December 2019



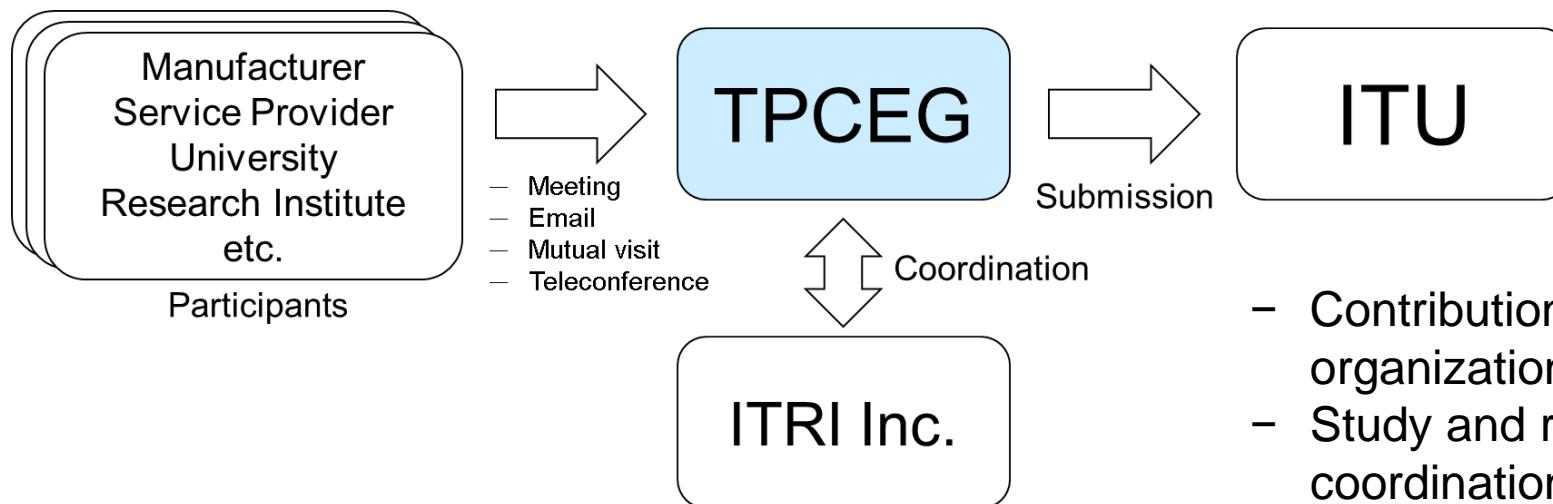
# Outline

- Background
  - TPCEG Overview and the Activities
  - Simulator and the Calibration
- Evaluation Detail (Simulation related)
  - Average Spectral Efficiency and Area Traffic Capacity
  - 5<sup>th</sup> Percentile User Spectral Efficiency and User Experienced Data Rate
  - Mobility
  - Connection Density
  - Reliability
- Evaluation Summary
  - LTE RIT
  - NR RIT
- Some Remarks



# TPCEG Overview

- Trans-Pacific Evaluation Group (TPCEG)
  - Initialized in July 2017, and an international, nonprofit, technology-neutral study group formed by ITRI Inc.
  - Aiming to analyze and evaluate IMT-2020 (S)RIT proposals.
  - To encourage and collaborate the development of IMT-2020 industries



- Contributions are provided by participating organizations
- Study and results are discussed with the coordination of ITRI Inc.
- Evaluation results will be provided to ITU after internal harmonization

# IMT-2020 Development and TPCEG



Study and evaluation  
results from  
Trans-Pacific region



**ITRI**

Industrial Technology  
Research Institute

**TPCEG**

**RESOLUTION ITU-R 65**

Resolves 6c and 6d :  
ITU-R invites RIT proposals and  
also the related evaluations for  
the future development of IMT  
(through Resolution ITU-R 9.)

**3GPP**



LTE + NR (+NB-IoT/eMTC)

NR only

KOREA

NR Only

5G

CHINA

NR (+NB-IoT)

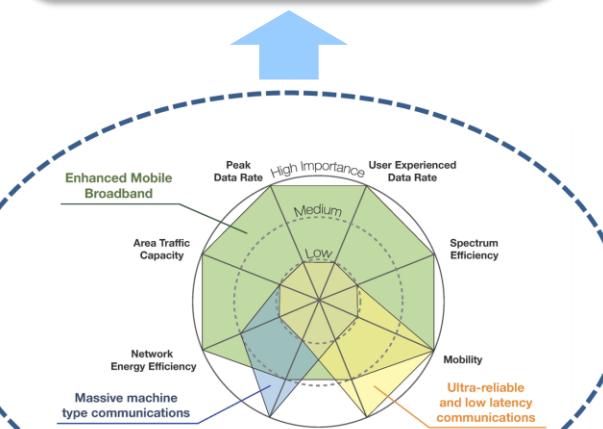
Other

RIT Combination

**Proponents**

**IMT-2020 Proposals**

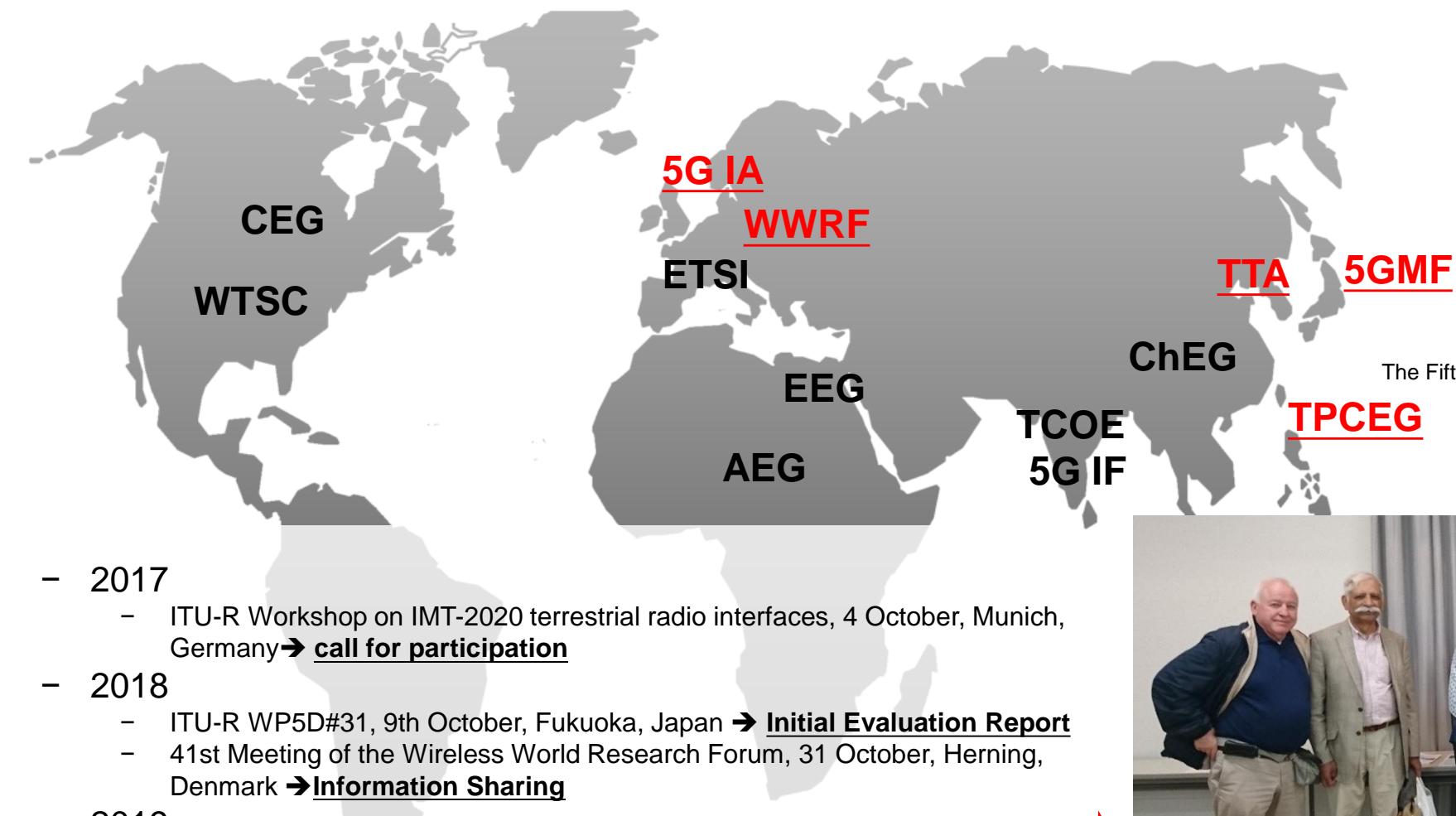
**IMT-2020 Requirements**



**ITU-R  
Global 5G Standard**

**IMT-2020 Specification**

# TPCEG Activities



- 2017
  - ITU-R Workshop on IMT-2020 terrestrial radio interfaces, 4 October, Munich, Germany → [call for participation](#)
- 2018
  - ITU-R WP5D#31, 9th October, Fukuoka, Japan → [Initial Evaluation Report](#)
  - 41st Meeting of the Wireless World Research Forum, 31 October, Herning, Denmark → [Information Sharing](#)
- 2019
  - 42nd Meeting of the Wireless World Research Forum, 16 May, Tokyo, Japan → [Global Collaboration](#)
  - ITU-R WP5D#33, 7th December, Geneva, Switzerland → [Interim Evaluation Report](#)



5G Infrastructure Association (5G IA)  
ATIS WTSC IMT-2020 Evaluation Group (WTSC)  
Chinese Evaluation Group (ChEG)  
Canadian Evaluation Group (CEG)  
Wireless World Research Forum (WWRF)  
Telecom Centres of Excellence, India (TCOE)  
TTA Special Project Group 33 (TTA SPG33)  
Trans-Pacific Evaluation Group (TPCEG)  
European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI)  
Egyptian Evaluation Group (EEG)  
The Fifth Generation Mobile Communications Promotion Forum (5GMF)  
5G India Forum (5GIF)  
Africa Evaluation Group (AEG)

# TPCEG Proponents and Outcomes

National  
Cheng Kung  
University  
(NCKU)



SU-MIMO and MU-MIMO  
in FDD for 3GPP NR

National  
Chung Cheng  
University  
(NCCU)



SU-MIMO in FDD and TDD  
for 3GPP NR

National  
Taiwan University of  
Science and Technology  
(NTUST)



SU-MIMO in TDD  
for 3GPP NR

MU-MIMO  
in FDD for 3GPP NR



MediaTek Inc.  
(MTK)



Industrial Technology Research Institute  
(ITRI)



Taiwan Association  
of Information and  
Communication  
Standards

Initial  
Evaluation  
Report

2018/10

Interim  
Evaluation  
Report

2019/12

Final  
Evaluation  
Report

2020/02

# Evaluation Tool: WiSE, the 5G Simulator

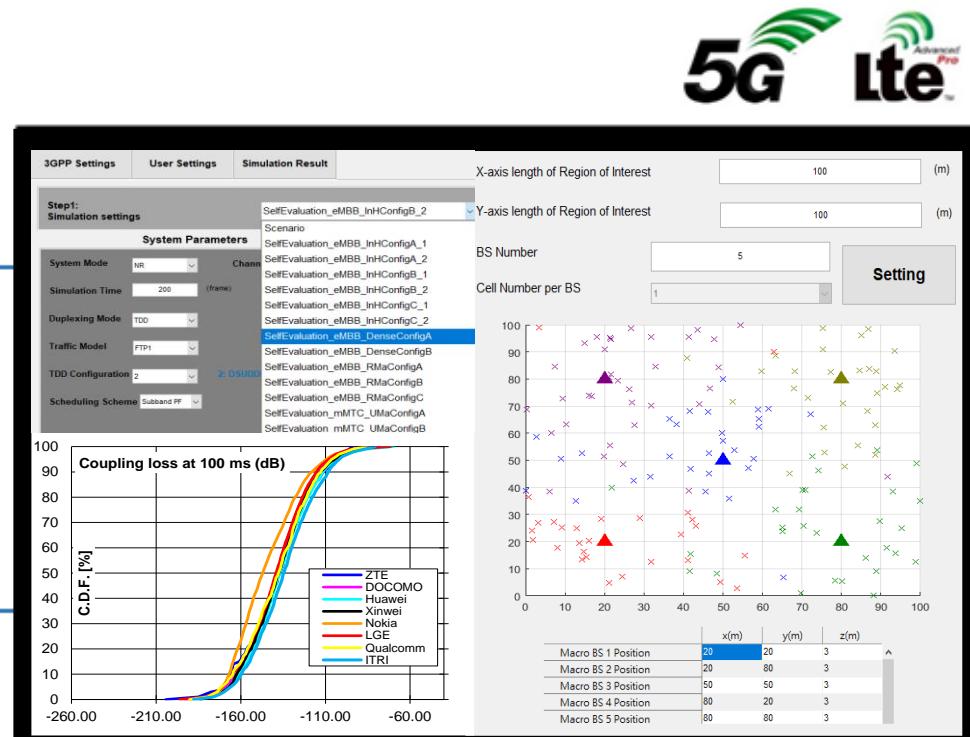


## High-frequency Channel Effects

Blockage effects、UE rotation effect、Oxygen absorption effect、Spatial consistency

## Antenna Model

Cross-polarized antenna model、Multi-panel antenna array、Back-to-back panel structure、Hybrid beamforming



## Network Topology

3GPP macro cells、small cell、indoor hotspot deployment

## ITU-R 3D Channel Model

Indoor Hotspot、Urban Macro、Urban Micro、Rural Macro

## MIMO

Beam Sweeping、Hybrid Beamforming、Multi-Panel Antenna Array



C. K. Jao, C. Y. Wang, T. Y. Yeh, C. C. Tsai, L. C. Lo, J. H. Chen, W. C. Pao, W. H. Sheen, "WiSE: A System-Level Simulator for 5G Mobile Networks," IEEE Wireless Communications, vol. 25, no. 2, pp. 4-7, Apr. 2018



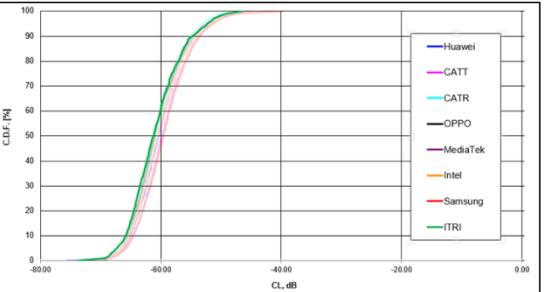
# Simulator Calibration

WiSE simulator has been calibrated via *Self evaluation calibration* and the results are well aligned with other 3GPP companies.

Indoor Hotspot (12 TRPs) ModelA – Coupling Loss



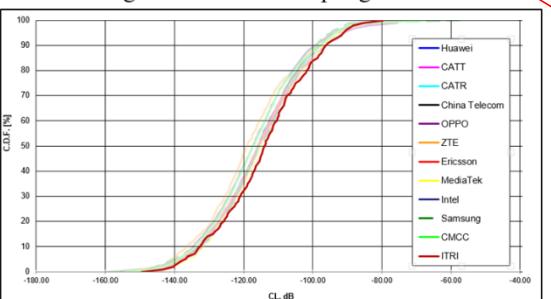
Indoor Hotspot (36 TRPs) Model A – Coupling Loss



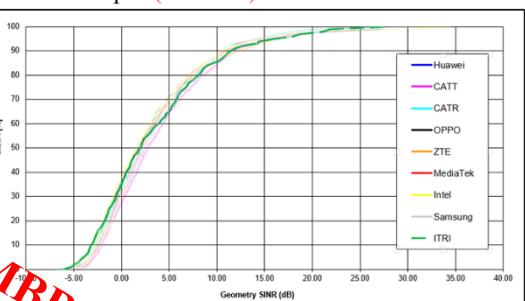
Rural ConfigA Model A – Coupling Loss



Rural Config B Model A – Coupling Loss



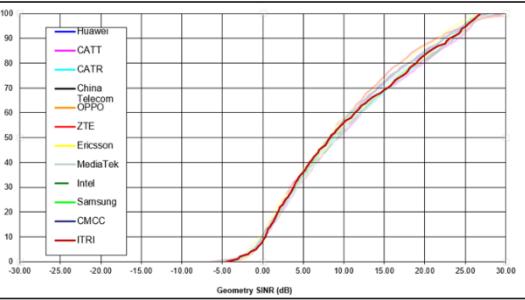
Indoor Hotspot (12 TRPs) ModelA – SINR



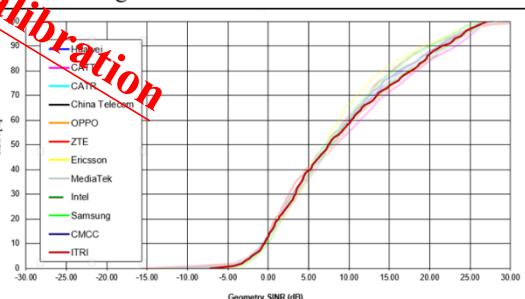
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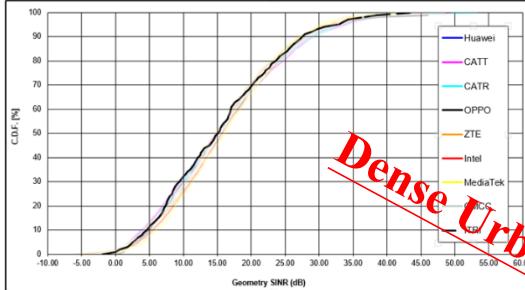
Rural Config A Model A – SINR



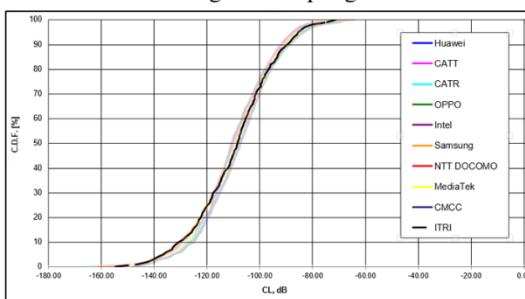
Rural Config B Model A – SINR



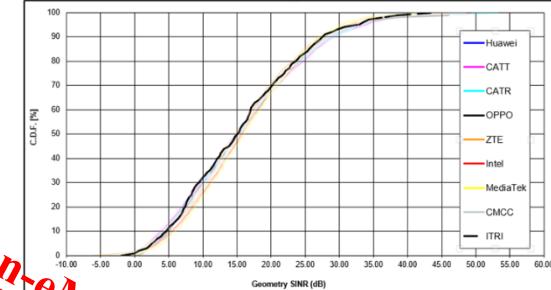
Dense Urban ConfigA ModelA – Coupling Loss



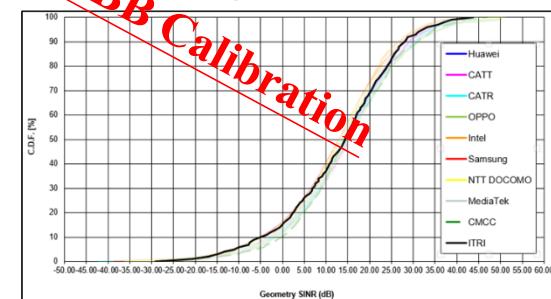
Dense Urban ConfigB – Coupling Loss



Dense Urban ConfigA ModelA – SINR



Dense Urban ConfigB – SINR





# **EVALUATION DETAIL (SIMULATION RELATED)**

# Response for WP5D Questionnaire



IMT-2020 SUBMISSION							
Registered Independent Evaluation Group	3GPP		CHINA	KOREA	TSDSI	ETSI, DECT FORUM	Nufront
	RIT	SRIT					
	IMT-2020/yy1	IMT-2020/yy2	IMT-2020/yy3	IMT-2020/yy4	IMT-2020/yy5	IMT-2020/yy6	IMT-2020/yy6
5G Infrastructure Association							
ATIS WTSC IMT-2020							
ChEG							
Canadian Evaluation Group							
Wireless World Research Forum							
Telecom Centres of Excellence, India							
The Fifth Generation Mobile Communications Promotion Forum, Japan							
TTA 5G Technology Evaluation Special Project Group							
Trans-Pacific Evaluation Group	Evaluated	Evaluated	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	
ETSI							
Egyptian Evaluation Group							
5G India Forum							
Africa Evaluation Group							

# Average Spectral Efficiency and Area Traffic Capacity



ITU-R M.2410 (Requirement)																							
	Average Spectral Efficiency		→ Area Traffic Capacity																				
Definition	Aggregate throughput of all users divided by the channel bandwidth of a specific band divided by the number of TRxPs		The total traffic throughput served per geographic area																				
Value	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test environment</th> <th>Downlink</th> <th>Uplink</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Indoor Hotspot – eMBB</td> <td>9</td> <td>6.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dense Urban – eMBB</td> <td>7.8</td> <td>5.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural – eMBB</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>1.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Test environment	Downlink	Uplink	Indoor Hotspot – eMBB	9	6.75	Dense Urban – eMBB	7.8	5.4	Rural – eMBB	3.3	1.6	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test environment</th> <th>Downlink</th> <th>Uplink</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Indoor Hotspot – eMBB</td> <td rowspan="3">10 Mbit/s/m<sup>2</sup></td> <td rowspan="6">N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dense Urban – eMBB*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural – eMBB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Test environment	Downlink	Uplink	Indoor Hotspot – eMBB	10 Mbit/s/m <sup>2</sup>	N/A	Dense Urban – eMBB*	Rural – eMBB	
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Rural – eMBB																							
Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- uplink/downlink ratio shall be considered as normalized effective bandwidth</li> <li>- Rural-eMBB LMLC (low mobility large cell) is ALSO applicable, i.e. 6000m ISD</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The same condition as Average spectral efficiency</li> <li>- For Indoor Hotspot only</li> <li>- the results can be summed in <u>Multiple Bands</u> cases</li> </ul>																				
Method	Simulation		Analysis																				
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Single Band	Multi-Band																						
$C_{area} = \rho \times W \times SE_{avg}$	Be summed over the bands																						
		$C_{area}$ : area traffic capacity $\rho$ : TRxP density (TRxP/m <sup>2</sup> ) $SE_{avg}$ : average S.E. $W$ : channel bandwidth																					

# Average Spectral Efficiency



Downlink							Indoor							Uplink																			
A	Average Spectral Efficiency		3GPP LTE		3GPP NR		LTE FDD		LTE TDD		NR FDD		NR TDD		TPCEG		Average Spectral Efficiency		3GPP LTE		3GPP NR		LTE FDD		LTE TDD		NR FDD		NR TDD		TPCEG		
B	Average Spectral Efficiency		3GPP LTE		3GPP NR		LTE FDD		LTE TDD		NR FDD		NR TDD				Average Spectral Efficiency		3GPP LTE		3GPP NR		LTE FDD		LTE TDD		NR FDD		NR TDD				
C	Average Spectral Efficiency		3GPP LTE		3GPP NR		LTE FDD		LTE TDD		NR FDD		NR TDD				Average Spectral Efficiency		3GPP LTE		3GPP NR		LTE FDD		LTE TDD		NR FDD		NR TDD				
Dense Urban														Rural																			
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C	Average Spectral Efficiency		3GPP LTE		3GPP NR		LTE FDD		LTE TDD		NR FDD		NR TDD				Average Spectral Efficiency		3GPP LTE		3GPP NR		LTE FDD		LTE TDD		NR FDD		NR TDD				

# Area Traffic Capacity



Area Traffic Capacity	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD
10 [Mbits/s/m <sup>2</sup> ]	10.2	10~15.04	(200~710MHz)	(250~830MHz)	(150~660MHz)	(170~640MHz)

Indoor, CFG A, Downlink

Area Traffic Capacity	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD
10 [Mbits/s/m <sup>2</sup> ]	-	-	-	-	(190~600MHz)	(180~500MHz)

Indoor, CFG B, Downlink

Area Traffic Capacity	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD
10 [Mbits/s/m <sup>2</sup> ]	-	-	-	-	(330~430MHz)	(130~580MHz)

Indoor, CFG C, Downlink

# 5<sup>th</sup> Percentile User Spectral Efficiency User Experienced Data Rate



ITU-R M.2410 (Requirement)																							
Definition	5 <sup>th</sup> Percentile User Spectral Efficiency		→ User Experienced Data Rate																				
The 5% point of the CDF of the normalized user throughput		the 5% point of the cumulative distribution function (CDF) of the user throughput																					
Value	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test environment</th><th>Downlink</th><th>Uplink</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Indoor Hotspot – eMBB</td><td>0.3</td><td>0.21</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dense Urban – eMBB</td><td>0.225</td><td>0.15</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rural – eMBB</td><td>0.12</td><td>0.045</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Test environment	Downlink	Uplink	Indoor Hotspot – eMBB	0.3	0.21	Dense Urban – eMBB	0.225	0.15	Rural – eMBB	0.12	0.045	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test environment</th><th>Downlink</th><th>Uplink</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Indoor Hotspot – eMBB</td><td rowspan="3">100 Mbit/s</td><td rowspan="3">50 Mbit/s</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dense Urban – eMBB</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rural – eMBB</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Test environment	Downlink	Uplink	Indoor Hotspot – eMBB	100 Mbit/s	50 Mbit/s	Dense Urban – eMBB	Rural – eMBB	
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Test environment	Downlink	Uplink																					
Indoor Hotspot – eMBB	100 Mbit/s	50 Mbit/s																					
Dense Urban – eMBB																							
Rural – eMBB																							
Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The normalized user throughput is defined as the number of correctly received bits, i.e. SDU for L3, divided by the channel bandwidth.</li> <li>uplink/downlink ratio shall be considered as normalized effective bandwidth</li> <li>Rural-eMBB LMLC (low mobility large cell) is NOT applicable</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The same condition as 5th Percentile User spectral efficiency</li> <li>For Dense Urban only</li> <li>the results can be summed in <u>Multiple Bands</u> cases</li> </ul>																				
Method	Simulation		Analysis																				
			Single Band      Multi-Band																				
			$R_{user} = W \times SE_{user}$																				
			$R_{user}$ : user experienced data rate $W$ : channel bandwidth $SE_{user}$ : the 5 <sup>th</sup> percentile user S.E.																				

# 5<sup>th</sup> Percentile User Spectral Efficiency



		Downlink				Indoor				Uplink			
		3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD
A	5th User Spectral Efficiency	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	0.2458175	0.2746205	0.4150	0.3973	0.21	[bit/s/Hz]	0.32~0.54	0.27~0.63	0.231819	0.201329
B	5th User Spectral Efficiency	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	N/A	N/A	0.3565	0.6023	0.21	[bit/s/Hz]	N/A	0.30~0.43	N/A	0.3024
C	5th User Spectral Efficiency	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	N/A	N/A	0.4318	0.7327	0.21	[bit/s/Hz]	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3682
Dense Urban													
A	5th User Spectral Efficiency	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	0.230709	0.302268	0.4385	0.4380	0.15	[bit/s/Hz]	0.3~0.41	0.16~0.60	0.350235	0.347855
B	5th User Spectral Efficiency	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	N/A	N/A	-	0.0346	0.15	[bit/s/Hz]	N/A	0.23~0.81	N/A	0.0188
(100% low-loss penetration and/or with Admission Control)				(20% high loss, 80% low loss)				(100% low-loss penetration and/or with Admission Control)				(20% high loss, 80% low loss)	
Rural													
A	5th User Spectral Efficiency	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	0.275462	0.323954	0.4223	0.3116	0.045	[bit/s/Hz]	0.3~0.41	0.16~0.60	0.290422	0.305628
B	5th User Spectral Efficiency	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	0.292282	0.3256528	0.4771	0.4263	0.045	[bit/s/Hz]	0.07	0.12~0.71	0.176055	0.15916
C	5th User Spectral Efficiency	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	0.275619	0.330157	0.4464	0.3627	-	[bit/s/Hz]	N/A	N/A	0.231291	0.252252

# User Experienced Data Rate



User Experienced Data Rate	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD
100 [Mbits/s]	100.19~105.43	100.87~149.29	(440MHz)	(440MHz)	(200~220MHz)	(290~320MHz)
User Experienced Data Rate	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD
50 [Mbits/s]	50.83~65.12	50.06~73.15	(150MHz)	(600MHz)	(110~180MHz)	(530~690MHz)
User Experienced Data Rate	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD
100 [Mbits/s]	-	-	-	-	(350~360MHz)	(3140~5120MHz)
User Experienced Data Rate	3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	LTE FDD	LTE TDD	NR FDD	NR TDD
50 [Mbits/s]	-	-	-	-	(180~190MHz)	(8140~13270MHz)

Dense Urban, CFG A, Downlink

Dense Urban, CFG A, Uplink

Dense Urban, CFG B, Downlink

Dense Urban, CFG B, Uplink



# Mobility

Usage Scenario	Test Environment
eMBB	Indoor Spot, Dense Urban, Rural

TU-R M.2410 (Requirement)																	
Definition	The maximum mobile station speed at which a defined QoS can be achieved																
Requirement	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test environment</th> <th>Normalized traffic channel link data rate (Bit/s/Hz)</th> <th>Mobility (km/h)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Indoor Hotspot – eMBB</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dense Urban – eMBB</td> <td>1.12</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural – eMBB</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.45</td> <td>500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Test environment	Normalized traffic channel link data rate (Bit/s/Hz)	Mobility (km/h)	Indoor Hotspot – eMBB	1.5	10	Dense Urban – eMBB	1.12	30	Rural – eMBB	0.8	120		0.45	500
Test environment	Normalized traffic channel link data rate (Bit/s/Hz)	Mobility (km/h)															
Indoor Hotspot – eMBB	1.5	10															
Dense Urban – eMBB	1.12	30															
Rural – eMBB	0.8	120															
	0.45	500															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Mobility Classes (maximum speed)           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Stationary: 0 km/h</li> <li>– Pedestrian: 0 km/h to 10 km/h</li> <li>– Vehicular: 10 km/h to 120 km/h</li> <li>– High speed vehicular: 120 km/h to 500 km/h</li> </ul> </li> </ul>																	
Evaluation Configuration																	
700 MHz	4 GHz	30 GHz															
200, 1732m (ISD)	200m (ISD)	200m (ISD)															
Configuration : depending on speeds																	
Mobility : 10, 30, 120, 500 km/h for indoor and outdoor																	

ITU-R M.2412 (Evaluation)	
	Simulation
	SLS followed by LLS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Run uplink SLS and find 5<sup>th</sup> percentile user spectral efficiency for speeds listed in the table, and collect uplink SINR values using LLS over values for each test environment.</li> <li>2. Use the CDF to save 50<sup>th</sup> percentile SINR value.</li> <li>3. Run uplink LLS to obtain link data rate and residual packet error rate as a function of SINR.</li> <li>4. Compare the uplink spectral efficiency with corresponding threshold values.</li> <li>5. The proposal fulfills the requirement if the spectral efficiency value is larger than the threshold value under the condition of decoded packet error rate less than 1%.</li> </ol>	





# Connection Density

Usage Scenario	Test Environment
mMTC	Urban Macro-mMTC

ITU-R M.2410 (Requirement)		
Definition		total number of devices fulfilling a specific quality of service (QoS) per unit area (per km <sup>2</sup> )
Requirement	1,000 ,000	devices/km <sup>2</sup>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Should be achieved for a limited bandwidth and number of TRxPs</li><li>— The target QoS is to support delivery of a message of a certain size within a certain time and with a certain success probability</li></ul>		
Evaluation Configuration (700MHz)		
Configuration A		Configuration B
500m (ISD)		1732m (ISD)
10 MHz Bandwidth		50MHz Bandwidth
32 bytes at layer 2 PDU		
1 message/day/device or 1 message 2 hours/device <sup>1</sup>		
Deployment : 80% indoor, 20% outdoor		
Mobility : 3 km/h for indoor and outdoor		

ITU-R M.2412 (Evaluation)	
Simulation	
Method 1	Method 2
non-full buffer SLS	full-buffer SLS, followed by LLS
1. Set number N for TRxPs 2. Generate packets 3. Run SLS for packet outage rate (delay < 10 sec.) 4. Change N and repeat until N' satisfying the packet outage rate of 1 % 5. Calculate connection density C with N' and Area ( A=ISD <sup>2</sup> X √3 / 6 )	1. Perform SLS with parameters to determine SINR <sub>i</sub> for each percent tile of users ( i=1...99 ) 2. Perform LLS to determine user data rate R <sub>i</sub> 3. Calculate packet transmission delay for users as D <sub>i</sub> = S/R <sub>i</sub> 4. Calculate the traffic generated per user as T = S/T <sub>inter-arrival</sub> 5. Calculate requested resource under SINR <sub>i</sub> as B <sub>i</sub> = T/(R <sub>i</sub> /W <sub>i</sub> ) 6. Calculate the number of supported connections per TRxP, N = W/mean(B <sub>i</sub> ) 7. Calculate connection density C with N and Area ( A=ISD <sup>2</sup> X √3 / 6 )

# Connection Density



Configuration A, 500m ISD, Downlink

Requirement		3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	TXRU mapping	Tx scheme	Numerology	Duplexing	Traffic	ITRI-LTE	ITRI-NR
Connection Density [device/km2]	1,000,000	34,884,438~43,691,789	36,007,832~36,323,844	gNB: 2R = (8,1,2,1,1; 1,1) UE: 1T=1T, (1,1,1,1,1; 1,1)	1x8 SU-MIMO	15kHz, SCS	FDD	1 message/2 hours/device	41,144,272	40,154,329
				gNB: 2R = (8,1,2,1,1; 1,1) UE: 1T=1T, (1,1,1,1,1; 1,1)	1x8 SU-MIMO	15kHz SCS	FDD	1 message/day/device	493,731,267	481,851,947

Configuration B, 1732m ISD, Downlink

Requirement		3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	TXRU mapping	Tx scheme	Numerology	Duplexing	Traffic	ITRI-LTE	ITRI-NR
Connection Density [device/km2]	1,000,000	1,212,909~2,335,319	1,267,406~1,503,394	gNB: 2R = (8,1,2,1,1; 1,1) UE: 1T=1T, (1,1,1,1,1; 1,1)	1x8 SU-MIMO	15kHz, SCS	FDD	1 message/2 hours/device	1,404,697	1,746,033
				gNB: 2R = (8,1,2,1,1; 1,1) UE: 1T=1T, (1,1,1,1,1; 1,1)	1x8 SU-MIMO	15kHz SCS	FDD	1 message/day/device	16,856,369.00	20,952,390

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# Reliability

Usage Scenario	Test Environment
uRLLC	Urban Macro-uRLLC

ITU-R M.2410 (Requirement)		
Definition		The capability of transmitting a given amount of traffic within predetermined time duration with high success probability.
Requirement	1-10 <sup>-5</sup>	success probability
— From ingress point to L2/3 SDU egress point at a certain channel quality.		
— Small application data (e.g. 20 bytes application data + protocol overhead).		
Evaluation Configuration		
Configuration A		Configuration B
4 GHz		700 MHz
Up to 100 MHz Bandwidth		Up to 40 MHz Bandwidth
L2 PDU of 32 bytes within 1 ms		
Deployment : 80% indoor, 20% outdoor		
3 km/h for indoor and 30 km/h for outdoor		

ITU-R M.2412 (Evaluation)
Simulation
SLS followed by LLS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Run SLS for downlink and uplink using the evaluation parameters of Urban Macro-URLLC test environment.</li><li>Use the CDF result to save the respective 5th percentile downlink or uplink SINR value.</li><li>Run LLS to obtain success probability, which equals to <math>(1-P_e)</math>, where <math>P_e</math> is the residual packet error ratio within maximum delay time as a function of SINR taking into account retransmission.</li><li>Check the proposal fulfils the reliability requirement if at the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile downlink or uplink <i>SINR</i> value of <i>Step 2</i> and within the required delay, the success probability derived in <i>Step 3</i> is larger than or equal to the required success probability</li></ol>



# Reliability

Configuration A, 4GHz

Requirement		3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	TXRU mapping	Tx scheme	Numerology	Duplexing	ITRI-LTE	ITRI-NR	
Reliability	99.9999%			gNB: 8T = (8,4,2,1,1;1,4) UE: 4R=(1,2,2,1,1;1,2)	8x4 SU-MIMO	15kHz, SCS	FDD		99.99929997%	
			> 99.9999%	Various	Various					
Requirement		3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	TXRU mapping	Tx scheme	Numerology	Duplexing	ITRI-LTE	ITRI-NR	
Reliability	99.9999%			gNB: 8R = (8,4,2,1,1;1,4) UE: 1T=(1,1,2,1,1;1,1)	1x8 SU-MIMO	15kHz, SCS	FDD		99.99999%	
			> 99.9999%	Various	Various					
				gNB: 64R = (12,8,2,1,1;4,8) UE: 2T=(1,1,2,1,1;1,1)			TDD			
Configuration B, 700MHz										
Requirement		3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	TXRU mapping	Tx scheme	Numerology	Duplexing	ITRI-LTE	ITRI-NR	
Reliability	99.9999%			gNB: 2Tx (8,1,2,1,1;1,1) UE: 2Rx (1,1,2,1,1;1,1)	2x2 SU-MIMO	15kHz, SCS	FDD		99.99929998%	
			> 99.9999%	Various	Various					
Requirement		3GPP LTE	3GPP NR	TXRU mapping	Tx scheme	Numerology	Duplexing	ITRI-LTE	ITRI-NR	
Reliability	99.9999%			gNB: 8R = (8,1,2,1,1;1,4) UE: 1T=(1,1,1,1,1;1,1)	1x8 SU-MIMO	15kHz, SCS	FDD		99.9999984%	
			> 99.9999%	Various	Various					
				gNB: 64R = (12,8,2,1,1;4,8) UE: 2T=(1,1,2,1,1;1,1)			TDD			



# EVALUATION SUMMARY



# Evaluation Summary – NR RIT



	Performance Metrics	Requirements (downlink / uplink)	
1	Peak Data Rate	20 / 10	Gbit/s
2	Peak spectral efficiency	30 / 15	bit/s/Hz
3	User Experienced Data Rate	100 / 50	Mbit/s
4	5th percentile user spectral efficiency	0.3/0.21, 0.225/0.15, 0.12/0.045	bit/s/Hz/TRxP
5	Average spectral efficiency	9/6.75, 7.8/5.4, 3.3/1.6	bit/s/Hz/TRxP
6	Area Traffic Capacity	10 (InH)	Mbit/s/m <sup>2</sup>
7	Energy efficiency	Inspection	
8	Mobility	1.5 (10km), 1.12(30km), 0.8(120km), 0.45(500km)	bit/s/Hz
9	User plane latency	4 (eMBB), 1(uRLLC)	ms
10	Control plane latency	20	ms
11	Mobility interruption time	0	ms
12	Reliability	1-10 <sup>-5</sup>	
13	Connection density	1,000,000	Devices/km <sup>2</sup>

Meet requirement?

NR only										
eMBB, InH			eMBB, DeU		eMBB, RuI			mMTC UrM	uRLLC UrM	Check?
CFG A	CFG B	CFG C	CFG A	CFG B	CFG A	CFG B	CFG C			
38.42~174.76 / 4.27~40.5										◎
31.8~48.6 / 20.0~25.03										◎
			note	note						◎
0.31~0.48 / 0.19~0.48	0.4~0.78 / 0.19~0.4	0.39~0.84 / 0.12~0.47	0.38~0.51 / 0.29~0.49	0.02~0.04 / 0.015~0.025	0.12~0.53 / 0.07~0.55	0.41~0.53 / 0.09~0.53	0.26~0.55 / 0.09~0.46			◎
7.5~13 / 6~9.9	10.4~13.0 / 5.19~10.4	11.5~18.2 / 10.12~12.3	8.4~15.7 / 6.4~11.7	8.6~16.7 / 5.7~7.5	5~16.2 / 4.5~11.8	13.7~15.8 / 9.7~13.2	5.26~15.93 / 4~7.5			◎
note	note	note								◎
										T.B.D.
0.38~1.04			1.13~1.31		0.85~0.90 / 0.85~0.88	0.78~1.04 / 0.192				◎
										T.B.D.
										T.B.D.
										T.B.D.
									>	◎
								>		◎
F.F.S.	[◎]	[◎]	[◎]	[△]	[◎]	F.F.S.	[◎]	[◎]	[◎]	

Note : with sufficient bandwidth



# SOME REMARKS

# IMT-2020 Submissions and Core Technologies

7 submissions from  
6 proponents with  
5 Technologies  
4 submissions are  
confirmed

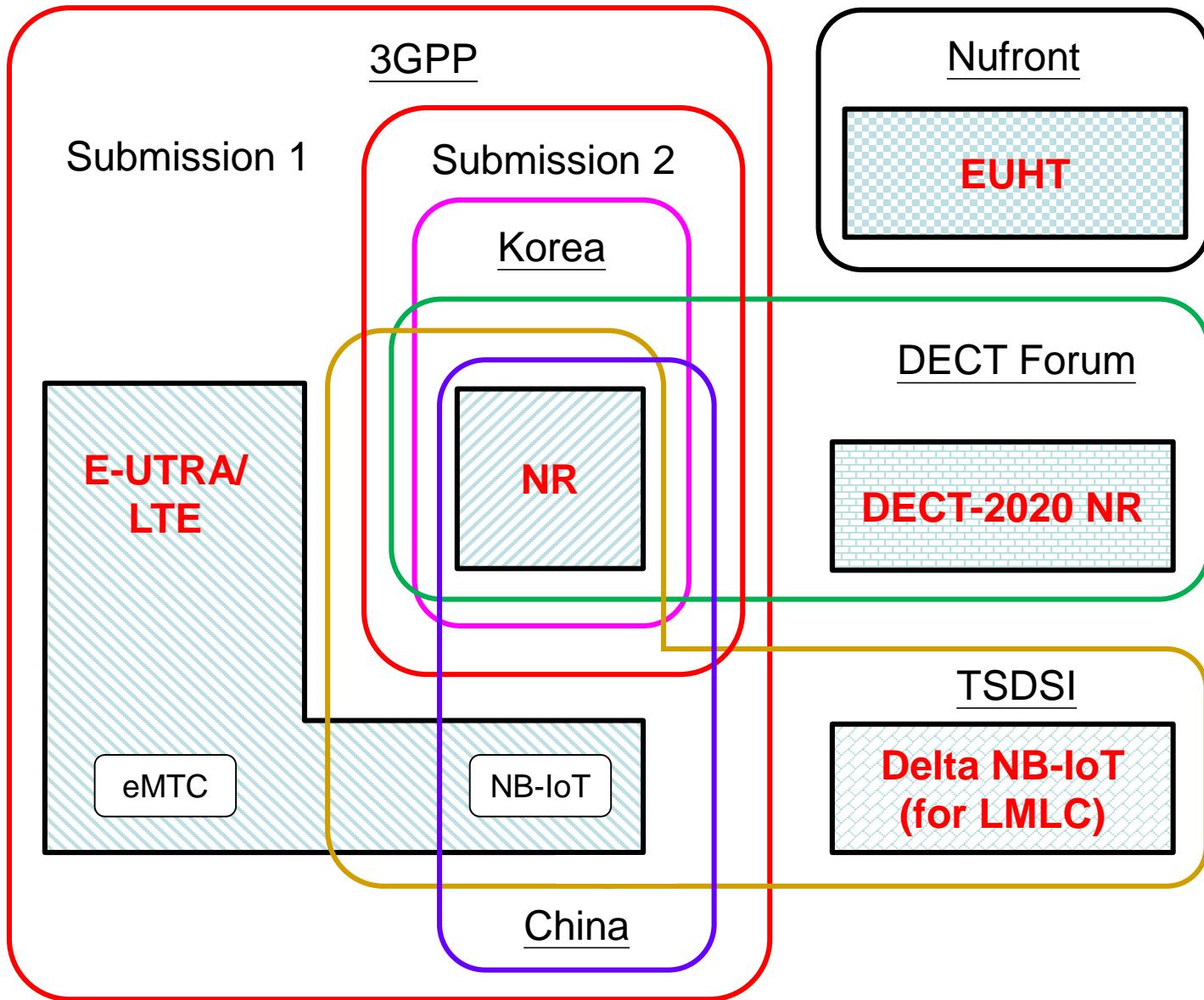
Proponent	Doc.	Subm.	RIT
3GPP	1216	SRIT	E-UTRA/LTE (3GPP)
	1217	RIT	NR (3GPP)
Korea	1233	RIT	NR (3GPP)
China	1268	RIT	NR + NB-IoT (3GPP)
ETSI TC DECT	1230	SRIT	DECT-2020 NR
TSDSI	1231	RIT	NR (3GPP) + NB-IoT'
Nufront	1238	RIT	EUHT

RIT : Radio Interface Technology

SRIT : Set of RIT

NR : New Radio

EUHT : Enhanced Ultra High Throughput







# Related Information

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