

# **3GPP RAN IMT-2020 – 5G - NR**

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# Introduction

- 3GPP RAN Liaisons
  - [TD93/G](#) - Initiation of work to support IMT-2020/5G in the Transport Network (reply to SG15-LS40)
  - [TD123/3](#) - Status of Synchronization Requirements for 5G (reply to SG15-LS49)
- ITU-R [IMT-2020 Workshop](#)
- 3GPP [TS 38.401](#)
- 3GPP [TR 38.801](#)
- 3GPP [WI NR-newRAT](#)
- 3GPP [TS 23.501](#)

# ITU-R IMT-2020 Workshop

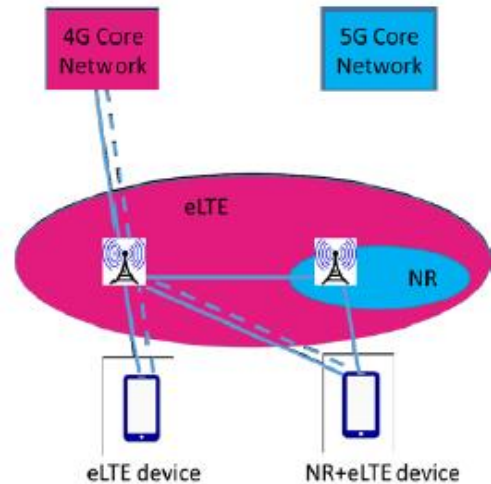
- Terrestrial radio interfaces workshop
  - October 5, 2017 - Munich, Germany
  - “to promote information sharing on IMT-2020”
- 3GPP RAN presentation
  - Giovanni Romano, 3GPP ITU-R Ad Hoc group coordinator
    - prepared with the RAN chairman, the SA chairman

# 3GPP roadmap

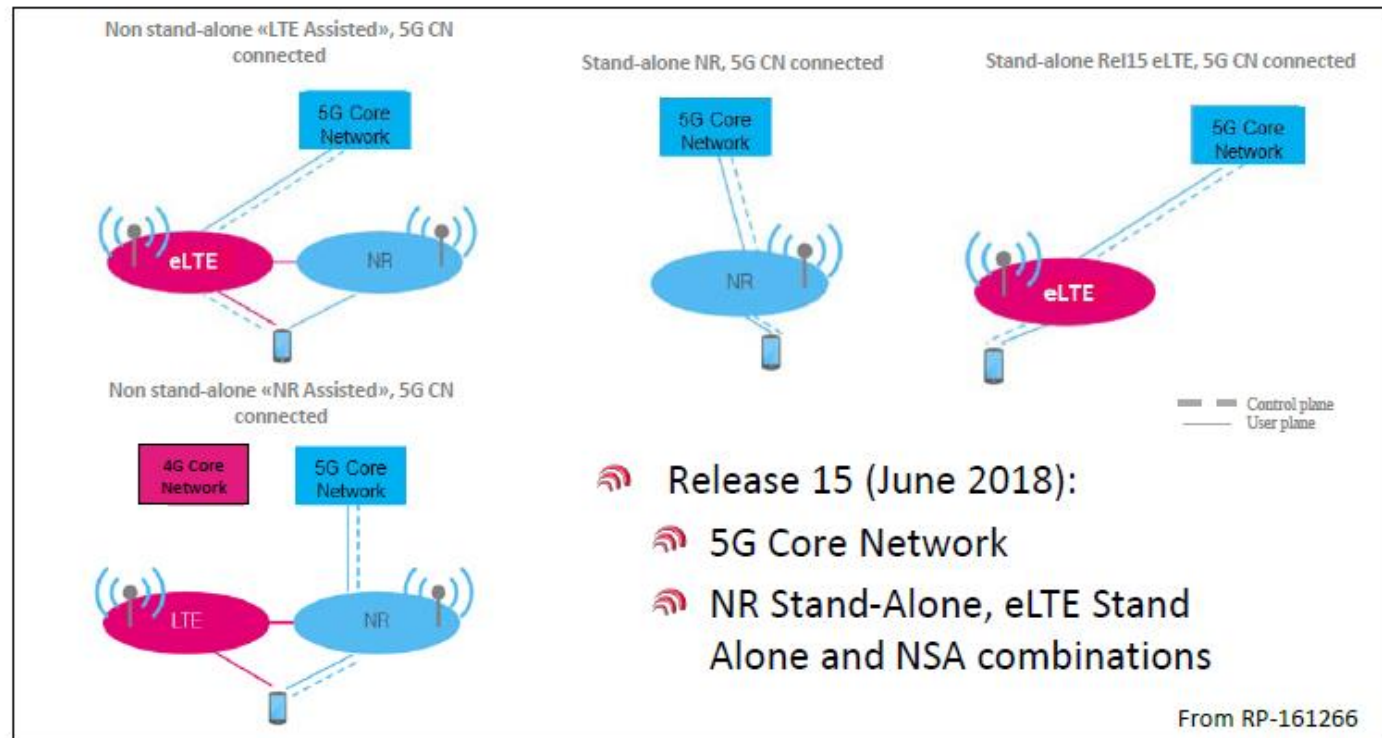


- Release 15 (aka phase 1, by June '18) will aim at enabling a first phase of expected deployments in 2020
- Additional "Early drop" milestone (Dec '17 ) added to support emerging market needs

# 3GPP deployment scenarios



- December 2017:
  - NR Non Stand-Alone (NSA) - The eNB is the master node
  - 4G Core Network (EPC)
  - Enhanced LTE (eLTE)

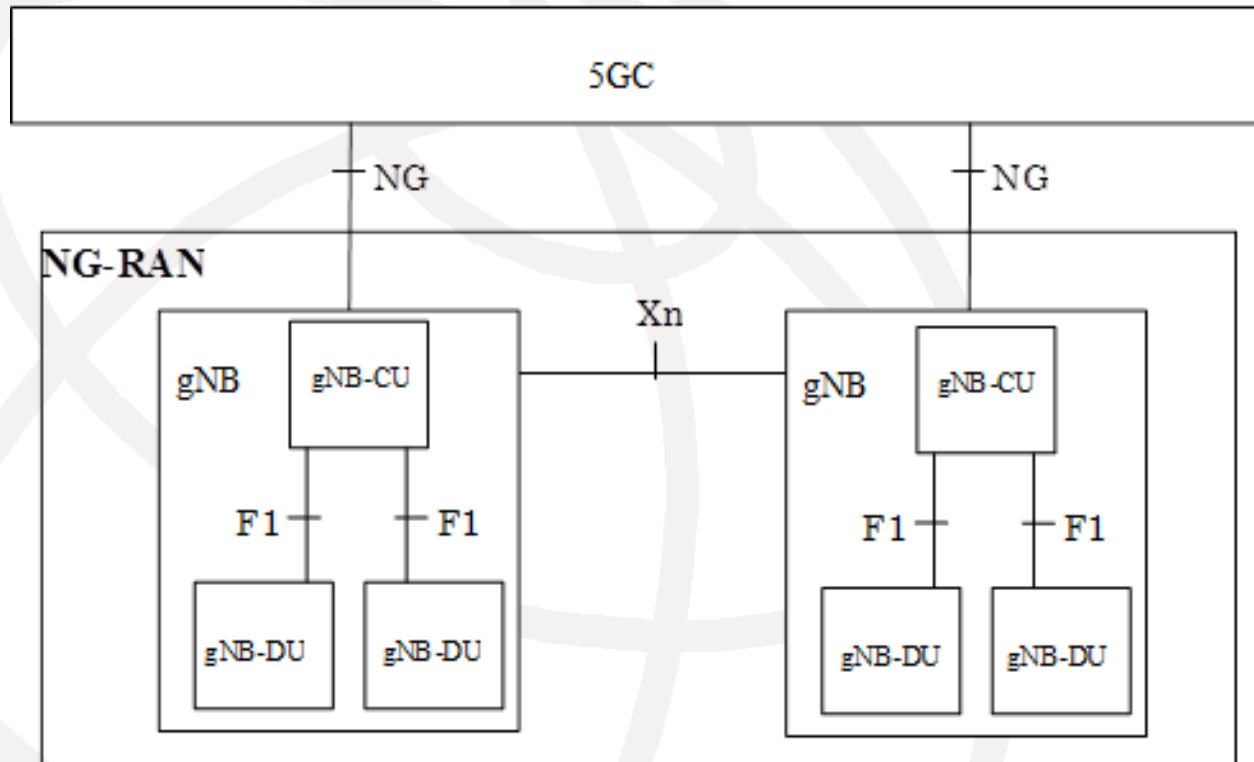


- Release 15 (June 2018):
  - 5G Core Network
  - NR Stand-Alone, eLTE Stand Alone and NSA combinations

From RP-161266

# TS 38.401 (0.3.0 R15)

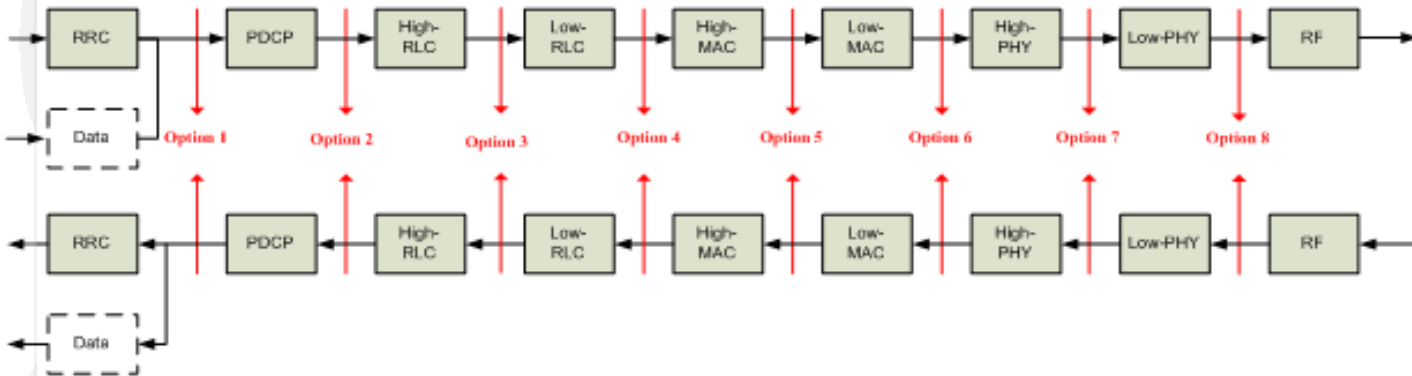
overall **NG-RAN** architecture



“there is no **RRU** specified”

# TR 38.801 (14.0.0 R14)

- Conclusion of NR Study Item phase
- Option 2 will be progressed as a NR Work Item



- “the transport requirements for split option 2 are deemed to be the most relevant for the ongoing work in ITU-T SG15”

LTE Items	Assumption
Channel Bandwidth	[100MHz(DL/UL)]
Modulation	[256QAM(DL/UL)]
Number of MIMO layer	[8(DL/UL)]

Protocol Split option	Required bandwidth	Max. allowed one-way latency [ms]
Option 2	[DL: 4016Mb/s] [UL: 3024 Mb/s]	[1.5~10ms]

# NR-newRAT (RAN4 work item)

- *The work item should specify the NR functionalities for enhanced mobile broadband (eMBB) and ultra-reliable low-latency-communication (URLLC)*
- “cell phase synchronization accuracy”, for TDD, measured at BS antenna connectors, shall be better than [3μs].



# TS 23.501 (1.4.0 R15)

- *A Network Slice is defined within a PLMN and shall include:*
  - *the Core Network Control Plane and User Plane Network Functions, as described in clause 4.2,*
- *and, in the serving PLMN, at least one of the following:*
  - *the NG Radio Access Network described in 3GPP TS 38.300 [27],*
  - *the N3IWF functions to the non-3GPP Access Network described in clause 4.2.7.2.*
- *“From a transport network point of view, different Network Slices may be characterized e.g. by differentiated QoS support.”*

# Summary

- 3GPP timeline – Release 15 by June 2018, Release 16 by December 2019
- Non-standalone will be first deployment case for Release 15
- There is no RRU (and thus no RRU-DU interface) specified in the NG RAN architecture for R15
- SG15 recommended to focus on transport for F1 interface
- Initial synchronization accuracy proposed to be better than  $[3\mu\text{s}]$
- Network slicing will be end-to-end in a mobile operator network and transport may be characterized with differentiated QoS