5G NSA Planning: NR Operating Band & SSB Planning(NSA Series#5)

Optimization









Mohamed Eladawi



NR Planning Session : Contents





NR Operating Band



- Up to 20x Higher Bandwidth and New Spectrum Definition. (ex. mmwave)
- NR Offers Less Guard-band and Higher spectrum utilization compared to 4G.



NR Operating Band-How to check current bandwidth information from UE Logs?



3GPP TS 38.101- Table 5.2-1: NR operating bands in FR1

| NR operating band | FUL_low – FUL_high | FDL_low - FDL_high | Duplex Mode | Band |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|
| n8 | 880 MHz – 915 MHz | 925 MHz – 960 MHz | FDD | Low Band |
| n1 | 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz | 2110 MHz – 2170 MHz | FDD | Mid-Band 1 |
| n41 | 2496 MHz – 2690 MHz | 2496 MHz – 2690 MHz | TDD | Mid-Band 1 |
| n77 | 3300 MHz – 4200 MHz | 3300 MHz – 4200 MHz | TDD | Mid-Band 2 |
| n78 | 3300 MHz – 3800 MHz | 3300 MHz – 3800 MHz | TDD | Mid-Band 2 |
| n80 | 1710 MHz – 1785 MHz | N/A | SUL | Mid-Band 1 |
| n29 | N/A | 717 MHz – 728 MHz | SDL | Low Band |

| | Table 5.3.2-1: Maximum transmission bandwidth configuration N_{RB} | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| SCS | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz | 25 MHz | 30 MHz | 40 MHz | 50 MHz | 60 MHz | 70 MHz | 80 MHz | 90 MHz | 100 MHz |
| (KEZ) | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB |
| 15 | 25 | 52 | 79 | 106 | 133 | 160 | 216 | 270 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 30 | 11 | 24 | 38 | 51 | 65 | 78 | 106 | 133 | 162 | 189 | 217 | 245 | 273 |
| 60 | N/A | 11 | 18 | 24 | 31 | 38 | 51 | 65 | 79 | 93 | 107 | 121 | 135 |



| RRC Reconfiguration(During SgNB Addition) |
|---|
| <pre>spCellConfig {</pre> |
| servCellIndex 7, |
| <pre>reconfigurationWithSync {</pre> |
| <pre>spCellConfigCommon {</pre> |
| physCellId 309, |
| <pre>downlinkConfigCommon {</pre> |
| <pre>frequencyInfoDL {</pre> |
| absoluteFrequencySSB |
| <pre>frequencyBandList {</pre> |
| FreqBandIndicatorNR 78 |
| }, |
| absoluteFrequencyPointA (|
| <pre>scs-SpecificCarrierList {</pre> |
| SCS-SpecificCarrier { |
| offsetloCarrier 0, |
| subcarrierSpacing kHz30, |
| carrierBandwidth 2/3 |

NR Operating Band – ENDC Band and NR CA Bandcombination



Concepts

ENDC Bandcombination NR CA Bandcombination

> Source: NR in Bulle

Operating Bands Overlap and MFBI Feature

Supplementary Downlink (SDL) Supplementary Uplink (SUL)

3GPP TS 38.101-3 (5G) Inter-band EN-DC within FR1 (Three bands)

| EN-DC configuration | Uplink EN-DC configuration (NOTE 1) |
|------------------------------|---|
| DC_1A-3A_n3A | DC_1A_n3A DC_3A_n3A ² |
| DC_1A-3A_n5A DC_1A-3C_n5A | DC_1A_n5A DC_3A_n5A DC_3C_n5A |

3GPP TS 38.101-3 (5G) Inter-band EN-DC within FR1 (Four bands)

| EN-DC configuration | Uplink EN-DC configuration (NOTE 1) |
|--------------------------------|---|
| DC_1A-3A_n3A-n41A | DC_1A_n3A DC_1A_n41A DC_3A_n3A ⁴ DC_3A_n41A |
| DC_1A-3A_n3A-n77A ² | DC_1A_n3A DC_1A_n77A DC_3A_n3A ¹ DC_3A_n77A |

3GPP TS 38.101-1 (5G) – Carrier Aggregation

Table 5.2A.1-2: Intra-band non-contiguous CA operating bands in FR1

| NR CA Band | NR Band (Table 5.2-1) |
|------------|--------------------------|
| CA_n3(*) | n3 |
| CA_n7(*) | n7 |
| CA_n25(*) | n25 |
| CA_n41(*) | n41 |
| CA_n48(*) | n48 |
| CA_n66(*) | n66 |
| CA_n77(*) | n77 |
| CA_n78(*) | n78 |

| Source: 3 | GPP TS | 38.10 | 1-3 | 56 |
|-----------|---------------|-------|-----|----|
|-----------|---------------|-------|-----|----|

| | EN-DC Band Combination | E-UTRA Band 1 | E-UTRA Band 2 | E-UTRA Band 3 | E-UTRA Band 4 | NR Band 1 | NR Band 2 |
|---------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | DC_1_n28 | 1 | - | - | - | n28 | - |
| 2 Bands | DC_1_n40 | 1 | 4 | - | - | n40 | - |
| | DC_1-3_n28 | 1 | 3 | - | - | n28 | - |
| 3 Bands | DC_1-3_n77 | 1 | 3 | - | - | n77 | - |
| | DC_7_n28_n78 | 7 | - | - | - | n28 | n78 |
| | DC_1-3-5_n78 | 1 | 3 | 5 | - | n78 | - |
| 4 Bands | DC_1-3-7_n28 | 1 | 3 | 7 | - | n28 | - |
| | DC_1-3-7-7_n78 | 1 | 3 | 7 | - | n78 | - |
| | DC_1-3-5-7_n78 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | n78 | - |
| 5 Bands | DC_1-3-5-7-7_n78 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | n78 | - |
| 6 Bands | DC 1-3-7-20 n28-n78 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 20 | n28 | n78 |



NR Operating Band - Band Overlapping & MFBI Feature

Optimization Technology



- Common UE that supports band A Camps on band A.
- MFBI-capable UE that supports band B but does not support band A Camps on band B.
- MFBI-capable UE that supports band A but does not support band B Camps on band A.

Source: 3GPP TS 38.101-1 5G







PBCH & Synchronization Signals: 4G Vs. 5G

Optimization Technology

Differences with LTE

- SS in NR can be flexibly configured in any position on the carrier and do not need to be positioned at the center frequency.
- Each 5G Cell requires to configure 2 center frequencies.
 - New Radio Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (NR-ARFCN) for channel bandwidth
 - 2. Global Synchronization Channel Number (GSCN) for SS/PBCH Blocks
- SSB Center Frequency Configuration can be configured using two methods
 - 1. NR-ARFCN (NSA Only)
 - 2. GSCN (NSA & SA)
- SSB Center Frequency Subcarrier spacings for the PSS/SSS vary with operating frequency bands and are specified by 3GPP.



NR-ARFCN & GSCN (Center Channel BW & SSB Position)



- 1. NR-ARFCN stands for New Radio Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number.
- 2. GSCN stands for Global synchronization channel number, can be used in both 5G-NSA & 5G SA, and is known as a Synchronization raster.



SSB Frequency Location identification and calculation methods



- 1. ARFCN is used to calculate center channel bandwidth and Absolute-SSB-Frequency and is called channel raster.
- 2. It is used only in 5G-NSA.
- 3. The Channel Raster has a relatively high resolution using Low-Frequency scan granularity (15,30,60 & 100Khz).
- 4. The Absolute Radio frequency Number is delivered in the RRC Reconfiguration message, which means that the UE will receive the SSB Frequency domain position directly from the 4G Leg.

| ARFCN-Calculation | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----------|---------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| NR-ARFCN = NREF-Offs+(FREF - FREF-Offs) / ΔFGlobal | | | | | | | | | |
| Frequency range ΔF Global FREF-Offs (GHz) "Input" "Input" "Input" Range of "Input" "Input" "Input" (MHz) "Input" (Out-put" | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 3000 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 - 599999 | | | | | |
| 3000 - 24250 | 15 | 3000 | 600000 | 600000 - 2016666 | | | | | |
| 24250 - 100000 | 60 | 24250.08 | 2016667 | 2016667 - 3279165 | | | | | |

The center frequency proposed" FREF" is **2530Mhz**, which falls in the first category, which means that ΔF Global & FREF-Offs = zero.

NR-ARFCN = 0 + (2530000Khz – 0) / 5Khz = 506000 *FREF: Center Frequency

| | USCIV | | |
|---------------|--|---|---|
| | | | |
| Range of N | Range of M | SSB Frequency Position SSREF | GSCN |
| 1 - 2499 | 1,3 ,5 | N * 1.2MHz + M * 50kHz | 3N + (M-3)/2 |
| 0 - 14756 | - | 3000MHz + N * 1.44MHz | 7499 + N |
| 0 - 4383 | - | 24250.08MHz + N * 17.28MHz | 22256 + N |
| | Range of N 1 - 2499 0 - 14756 0 - 4383 | Range of N Range of M 1 - 2499 1,3,5 0 - 14756 - 0 - 4383 - | Range of N Range of M SSB Frequency Position SSREF 1 - 2499 1,3,5 N * 1.2MHz + M * 50kHz 0 - 14756 - 3000MHz + N * 1.44MHz 0 - 4383 - 24250.08MHz + N * 17.28MHz |

CCCN

- The GSCN is equivalent to NR-ARFCN used by channel raster and is defined in 3 sections to increase spacing between raster entries to shorten the initial access time for higher operating bands.
- The N and M Variables maintain subcarrier alignment between the main channel and SS-PBCH when using the 100 kHz Channel Raster.
- Operating bands above 3 GHz do not use the 100 kHz channel raster.

SS/PBCH different positions impact(1)





SS/PBCH different positions impact(2)



