ETSI TR 126 989 V17.0.0 (2022-05)



iTeh STANDARD PRESCIEW

Mission Critical Push To Talk (MCPTT);
Media, codecs and Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service
(MBMS) enhancements for MCPTT over LTE
(3GPPpTRt 26.989 version 17.0.0 Release 17)
86c8-4b97-8459-99556e0c5b5b/etsi-tr-126-989-v17-0-

86c8-4b97-8459-99556e0c5b5b/etsi-tr-126-989-v17-0-0-2022-05



Reference RTR/TSGS-0426989vh00 Keywords 5G,LTE

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - APE 7112B Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° w061004871

Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from: http://www.etsi.org/standards-search

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format at www.etsi.org/deliver.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services: https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx

If you find a security vulnerability in the present document, please report it through our Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Program: V17-0-https://www.etsi.org/standards/coordinated-vulnerability-disclosure

Notice of disclaimer & limitation of liability

The information provided in the present deliverable is directed solely to professionals who have the appropriate degree of experience to understand and interpret its content in accordance with generally accepted engineering or other professional standard and applicable regulations.

No recommendation as to products and services or vendors is made or should be implied.

No representation or warranty is made that this deliverable is technically accurate or sufficient or conforms to any law and/or governmental rule and/or regulation and further, no representation or warranty is made of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose or against infringement of intellectual property rights.

In no event shall ETSI be held liable for loss of profits or any other incidental or consequential damages.

Any software contained in this deliverable is provided "AS IS" with no warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement of intellectual property rights and ETSI shall not be held liable in any event for any damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of profits, business interruption, loss of information, or any other pecuniary loss) arising out of or related to the use of or inability to use the software.

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© ETSI 2022. All rights reserved.

Intellectual Property Rights

Essential patents

IPRs essential or potentially essential to normative deliverables may have been declared to ETSI. The declarations pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, are publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (https://ipr.etsi.org/).

Pursuant to the ETSI Directives including the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation regarding the essentiality of IPRs, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Trademarks

The present document may include trademarks and/or tradenames which are asserted and/or registered by their owners. ETSI claims no ownership of these except for any which are indicated as being the property of ETSI, and conveys no right to use or reproduce any trademark and/or tradename. Mention of those trademarks in the present document does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of products, services or organizations associated with those trademarks.

DECTTM, **PLUGTESTS**TM, **UMTS**TM and the ETSI logo are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP**TM and **LTE**TM are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners. **oneM2M**TM logo is a trademark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the oneM2M Partners. **GSM**[®] and the GSM logo are trademarks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Legal Notice

(standards.iteh.ai)

This Technical Report (TR) has been produced by ETSI 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The present document may refer to technical specifications on reports using their 3GPP identities. These shall be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables: -tr-126-989-v17-0-

The cross reference between 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp.

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "should", "should not", "may", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the ETSI Drafting Rules (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Contents

Intelle	ectual Property Rights	2			
Legal	Notice	2			
Moda	l verbs terminology	2			
Foreword5					
1	Scope	6			
2	References	6			
3	Abbreviations	7			
4	Reference Model	7			
5	Key Issues for Supporting MCPTT	8			
5.1	Key Issue#1: Codec for MCPTT	8			
5.1.1	Review of Codec Alternatives and their Relative Perceptual Performance	8			
5.1.1.1 5.1.1.1					
5.1.1.2	•				
	1				
5.1.1.3	1				
5.1.1.4					
5.1.1.5		17			
5.1.1.6					
5.1.1.6		20			
5.1.1.6		21			
5.1.1.6					
5.1.1.6					
5.1.1.6		28			
	5.3.3 MBMS bearer	20			
5.1.1.6					
5.1.1.6	THE 10 (000 THE 0 0 (0000 05)	31			
5.1.1.6					
5.1.1.7					
5.1.1.7		38			
5.1.1.7	7.2 Test results	38			
5.1.2	Review of the Codec Alternatives and their Relative Speech Intelligibility in Clean and Low SNRs	41			
5.1.2.1		41			
5.1.2.1					
5.1.2.1					
5.1.3	Review of Codec Alternatives and their Relative Complexity				
5.1.4	Recommended requirements				
5.1.5	GAP Analysis and Evaluation				
5.1.5.1		56			
5.1.5.2	Discrete/Ambient Listening and Remotely Initiated Monitoring	56			
5.1.5.3	Noise Reduction	56			
5.1.5.4	Common Codec Constraints of MCPTT	56			
5.1.5.5					
5.1.6	Criteria with respect to MCPTT codec selection				
5.1.7	Solution.				
5.2	Key Issue#2: User Experience				
5.2.1	Description				
5.2.2	Recommended requirements				
5.2.3	GAP Analysis and Evaluation	59			
5.2.3.1					
5.2.3.2	•				
5.2.3.2	•				
5.2.3.2 5.2.3.2					
5.2.4	Assumptions				
5.2.5	Solution				
5.2.5.1	Transport delay difference adjustment	61			

5.2.5.2	RTP payload treatment	61
5.3	Key Issue#3: MCPTT over MBMS support	
5.3.1	Description	
5.3.2	Deployment Considerations	
5.3.3	Realization (Stage 3) Considerations (On-Network)	
5.3.4	Media Handling	
5.3.5	QoE for MCPTT over MBMS	
5.3.5.1	QoE for both MNO and MCPTT service provider	65
5.3.6	eNB Scheduling on the MBMS Bearer	
5.3.7	Needed information to describe an MCPTT User Plane	
6 C	Conclusion	65
Annex	A: Simulation Models and Parameters	67
A.1 N	MBMS Bearer Simulation Model	67
A.1.1	Coverage	67
A.1.2	Error Traces	
A.1.3	eNB Scheduling	
A.2	Correlation between Subjective MOS and P.OLQA	
Annex	B: Change history	73
	B: Change history	

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ETSI TR 126 989 V17.0.0 (2022-05) https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/517cd3d3-86c8-4b97-8459-99556e0c5b5b/etsi-tr-126-989-v17-0-0-2022-05

Foreword

This Technical Report has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
 - 1 presented to TSG for information;
 - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
 - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ETSI TR 126 989 V17.0.0 (2022-05) https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/517cd3d3-86c8-4b97-8459-99556e0c5b5b/etsi-tr-126-989-v17-0-0-2022-05

1 Scope

The present document covers the enhancement required to support MCPTT.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1]	3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".
[2]	3GPP TS 22.179: "Mission Critical Push To Talk (MCPTT) over LTE; Stage 1"
[3]	3GPP TR 26.952; "Codec for Enhanced Voice Services (EVS); Performance Characterization".
[4]	3GPP TS 26.114: "IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS); Multimedia Telephony; Media handling and interaction".
[5]	ITU-T Technical Paper - GSTP-GVBR, Performance of ITU-T G.718 (http://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx-lang=en&parent=T-TUT-ASC-2010).
[6]	ETSI EN 300 395-2: "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) Speech codec for full-rate traffic channel Part 2: TETRA codec", version 1.3.1 (25 January 2005).
[7]	3GPP TR 26/975n "Performance characterization of the Adaptive Multi3Rate (AMR) speech codec 86c8-4b97-8459-99556e0c5b5b/etsi-tr-126-989-v17-0-
[8]	3GPP TR 46.055: "Performance characterization of the GSM Enhanced Full Rate (EFR) speech codec".
[9]	(void)
[10]	IETF RFC 3550: "RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications".
[11]	3GPP TS 26.346: "Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS); Protocols and codecs".
[12]	3GPP TS 23.468: "Group Communication System Enablers for LTE (GCSE_LTE); Stage 2".
[13]	3GPP TR 26 976: "Performance characterization of the Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband (AMR-WB) speech codec".
[14]	3GPP TS 22.076: "Noise suppression for the AMR codec; Service description; Stage 1".
[15]	3GPP TS 26.131: "Terminal acoustic characteristics for telephony; Requirements".
[16]	NTIA Report 15-520: "Speech Codec Intelligibility Testing in Support of Mission-Critical Voice Applications for LTE", S.D. Voran & A.A. Catellier September 2015.
[17]	(void)
[18]	(void)
[19]	3GPP TS 36.300: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) and Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN); Overall description; Stage 2".

[20]	3GPP TR 26.947: "Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS); Selection and characterisation of application layer Forward Error Correction (FEC)".
[21]	(void)
[22]	(void)
[23]	(void)
[24]	$ITU-T\ Recommendation\ P.800\ (08/1996):\ "Methods\ for\ subjective\ determination\ of\ transmission\ quality".$
[25]	3GPP TS 26.442: "Codec for Enhanced Voice Services (EVS); ANSI C code (fixed-point)".
[26]	3GPP TS 26.448: "Codec for Enhanced Voice Services (EVS); Jitter buffer management".
[27]	$ITU-T\ Recommendation\ P.807\ (02/2016):\ "Subjective\ test\ methodology\ for\ assessing\ speech\ intelligibility".$

3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

ADP	Associated Delivery Procedures
AS	Application Server
BC	Broadcast
BM-SC	Broadcast-Multicast - Service Centre
GCS	Group Communication Service ards itch ai Mission Critical Push-To-Talk
MCPTT	Mission Critical Push-To-Talk
MBMS	Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service
MBSFN	Multimedia Broadcast Single Frequency/Network 2022-05)
MOS	Mean Oninion Score
NTIA	National Telecommunications & Information Administration
TETRA	TErrestrial Trunked Radio 99556e0c5b5b/etsi-tr-126-989-v17-0-
SC-PTM	Single Cell-Point To Multipoint 0-2022-05
SWB	Super Wide Band
UC	Unicast

4 Reference Model

Figure 1 shows a reference model of MCPTT support over UC and BC. The GCS AS interacts with UE over GC1 interface for application signalling. The GCS AS determines whether to deliver the audio over UC or BC. GCS AS interacts with BM-SC over MB2 interface to deliver audio to BM-SC. The BM-SC delivers the audio over broadcast channel to the UE via SGi-mb interface. The GCS AS interacts with P-GW over SGi interface to deliver audio to the UE. The **red** line represents the audio delivered over UC channel. The **green** line represents the audio delivered over BC channel.

NOTE: The UE interacts with the BM-SC using HTTP method via SGi interface for MBMS Associated Delivery Procedure. Whether the ADP procedure applies to the MCPTT is TBD.

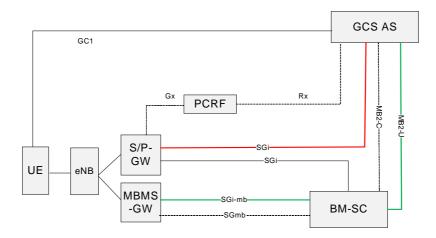


Figure 1: MCPTT support Reference Model

5 Key Issues for Supporting MCPTT

5.1 Key Issue#1: Codec for MCPTTARD

5.1.1 Review of Codec Alternatives and their Relative Perceptual Performance (standards.iteh.ai)

5.1.1.1 Overview of the 3GPP Codec Comparison

The EVS Selection and Characterization Phase Test Results provided in the main body and Annex D of TR 26.952 [3] give a detailed assessment of the performance of the EVS Codec in realistic scenarios compared to both AMR and AMR-WB. A summary of this comparison is provided in the next two subclauses.

In the fourth subclause the relative performance of different audio bandwidths coded with AMR, AMR-WB and EVS is provided showing that the SWB modes of EVS outperform the WB and NB Primary modes of EVS, AMR-WB and AMR.

In the fifth subclause, a review of the TETRA codec performance in comparison to the 3GPP Codecs is provided.

This version of the document includes a review of codec alternatives and their relative intelligibility in high noise conditions, e.g., at SNRs in the range of -30 dB to 5 dB. The NTIA report [16] covered six noise types for an intelligibility study that included a range of public safety and civilian environments. Results of intelligibility testing for additional public safety specific high noise background conditions are not included in this document.

5.1.1.2 Narrowband Comparison vs AMR

For Narrowband (NB) signals, four experiments were conducted in the EVS Selection and four in the EVS Characterization. Taken together, these results provide a complete picture of the performance of EVS with respect to AMR but the highlights are provided in Figures 2 to 6 below.

It can be seen that EVS always significantly out-performs AMR in terms of intrinsic audio quality for both speech and Mixed/Music signals. EVS is also significantly more robust to frame erasures; both randomly distributed or according to the Delay and Error profiles from TS 26.114 [4] using the EVS JBM.

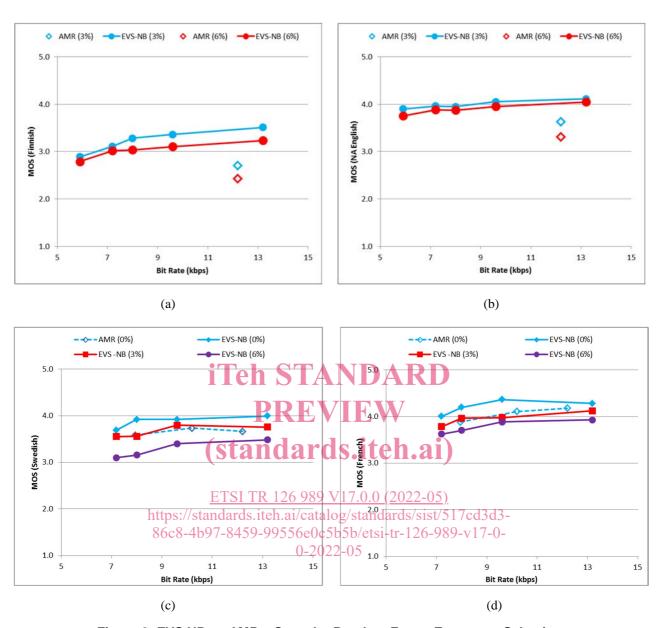


Figure 2: EVS NB vs AMR - Speech - Random Frame Erasures - Selection

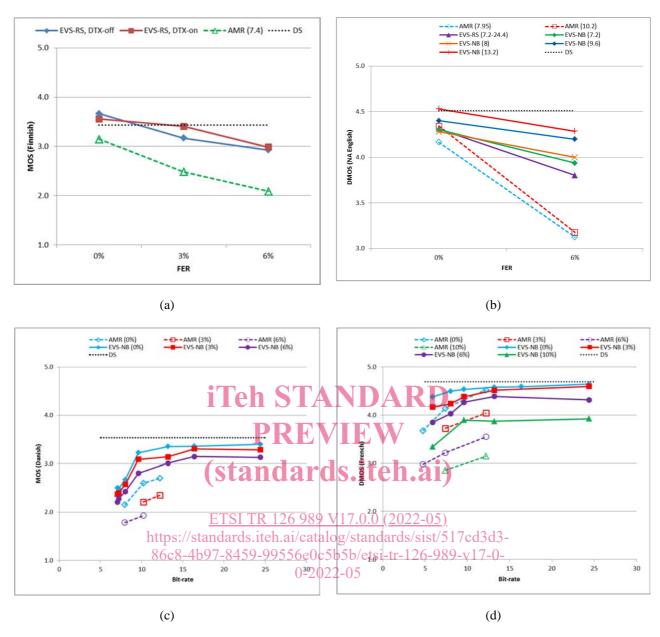


Figure 3: EVS NB vs AMR - Speech - Random Frame Erasures - Characterization

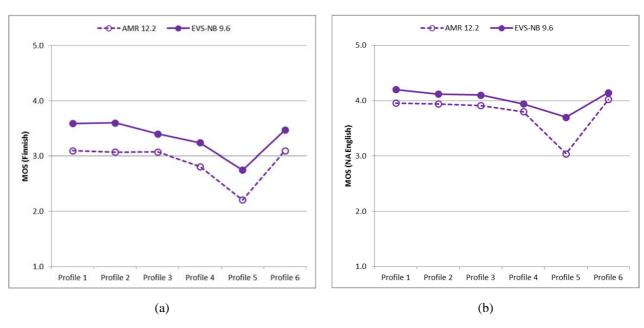


Figure 4: EVS NB vs AMR - Speech - TS 26.114 Delay & Error Profiles

iTeh STANDARD

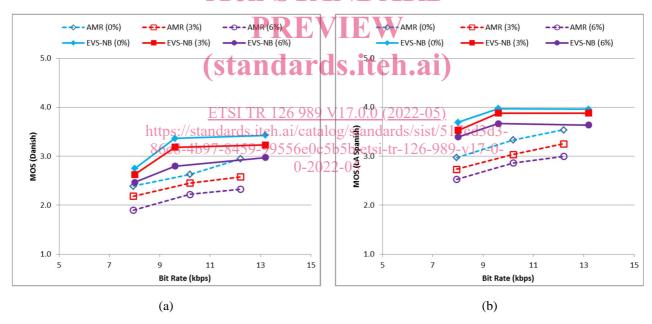


Figure 5: EVS NB vs AMR - Music & Mixed Content - Random Frame Erasures

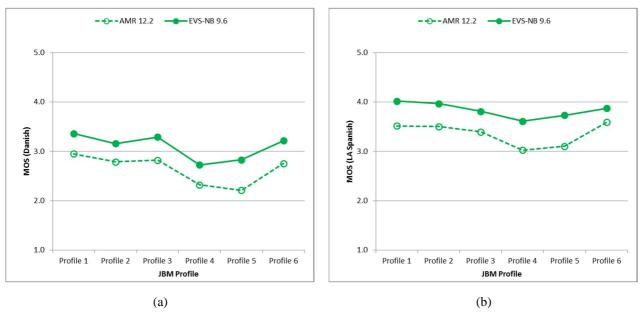


Figure 6: EVS NB vs AMR - Music & Mixed Content - TS 26.114 Delay & Error Profiles

iTeh STANDARD

5.1.1.3 Wideband Comparison vs AMR-WB (

For Wideband (WB) signals, seven experiments were conducted during the EVS Selection and five experiments during Characterization; focused on determining the performance of the EVS Wideband Primary Modes of operation. Taken together these experiments provide unique information about the performance of EVS with respect to AMR-WB but the highlights are provided below in Figures 7 to 10.

ETST 1R 126 989 V17.0.0 (2022-05)

As in the case of AMR and NB; it/can be seen that EVS always significantly out-ferforms AMR-WB or AMR-WB/G.718IO in terms of intrinsic audio quality for both speech and Mixed/Music signals. EVS is also significantly more robust to input level and frame erasures; both randomly distributed or using the EVS JBM in conjunction with the packet delay and error profiles taken from either TS 26.114 or the new profiles defined for LTE.

What is less clear from the frame erasure plots is that AMR-WB, in its basic form, performs significantly less well than these curves would suggest. Work in ITU-T as part of the G.718 exercise led to significant improvements to the packet loss concealment of AMR-WB (G.722.2) and these improvements are shown in Figures 11 & 12 (FER and BFER); taken from the Characterization Report of Recommendation ITU-T G.718 [5]. The enhancements achieved during the development of G.718 formed part of the justification of the EVS work item and thus it can be assumed that EVS will perform even better than suggested by Figures 8, 9 and 10.

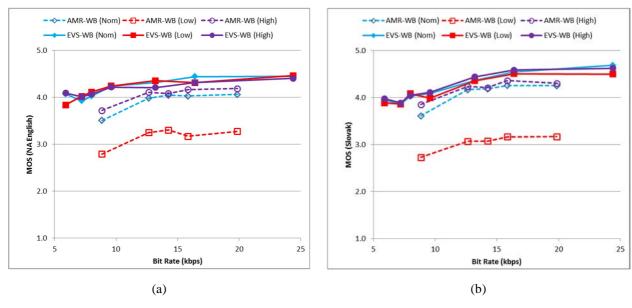


Figure 7: EVS WB vs AMR-WB - Speech - Clean Channel & Levels

iTeh STANDARD

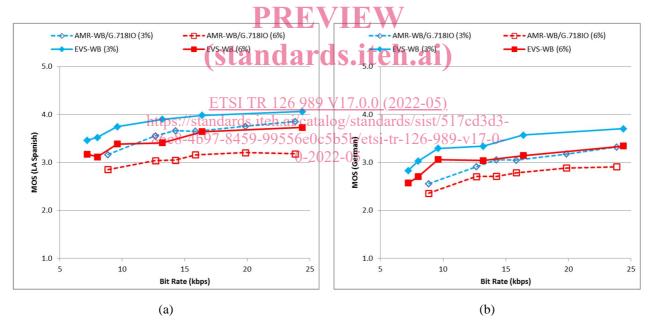


Figure 8: EVS WB vs AMR-WB - Speech - Random Frame Erasures

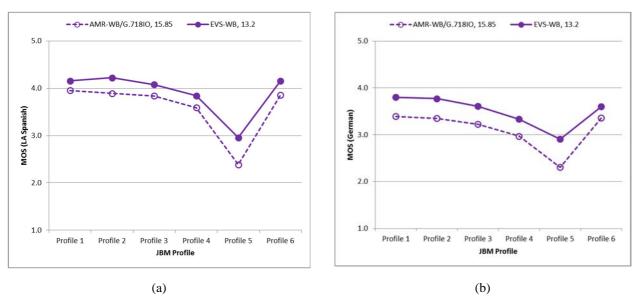


Figure 9: EVS WB vs AMR-WB - Speech - TS 26.114 Delay & Error Profiles

iTeh STANDARD EVS-WB RS(13.2-64) D D V / TO YA-/AMR-WB/G.7181

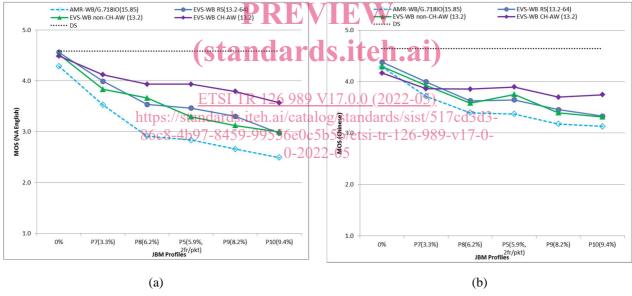


Figure 10: EVS WB vs AMR-WB - Speech - New EVS JBM Delay & Error Profiles