



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH

“Multi-Base Station Coordination for Semi-Persistent Scheduling in Industrial 5G Wireless Time-Sensitive Networks”

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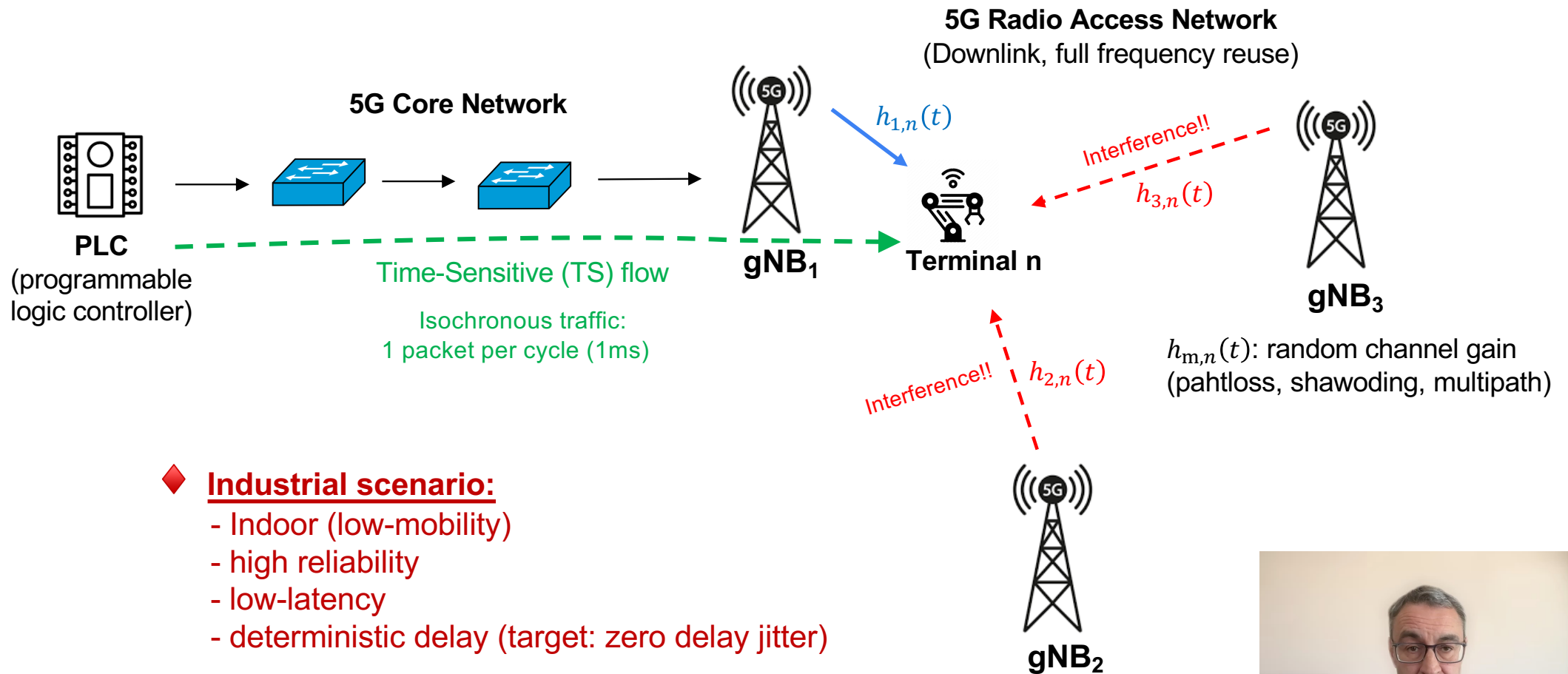
Project **MAYTE** (PID2022-136512OB-C21) and **6-SENSES** (PID2022-138648OB-I00) funded by:



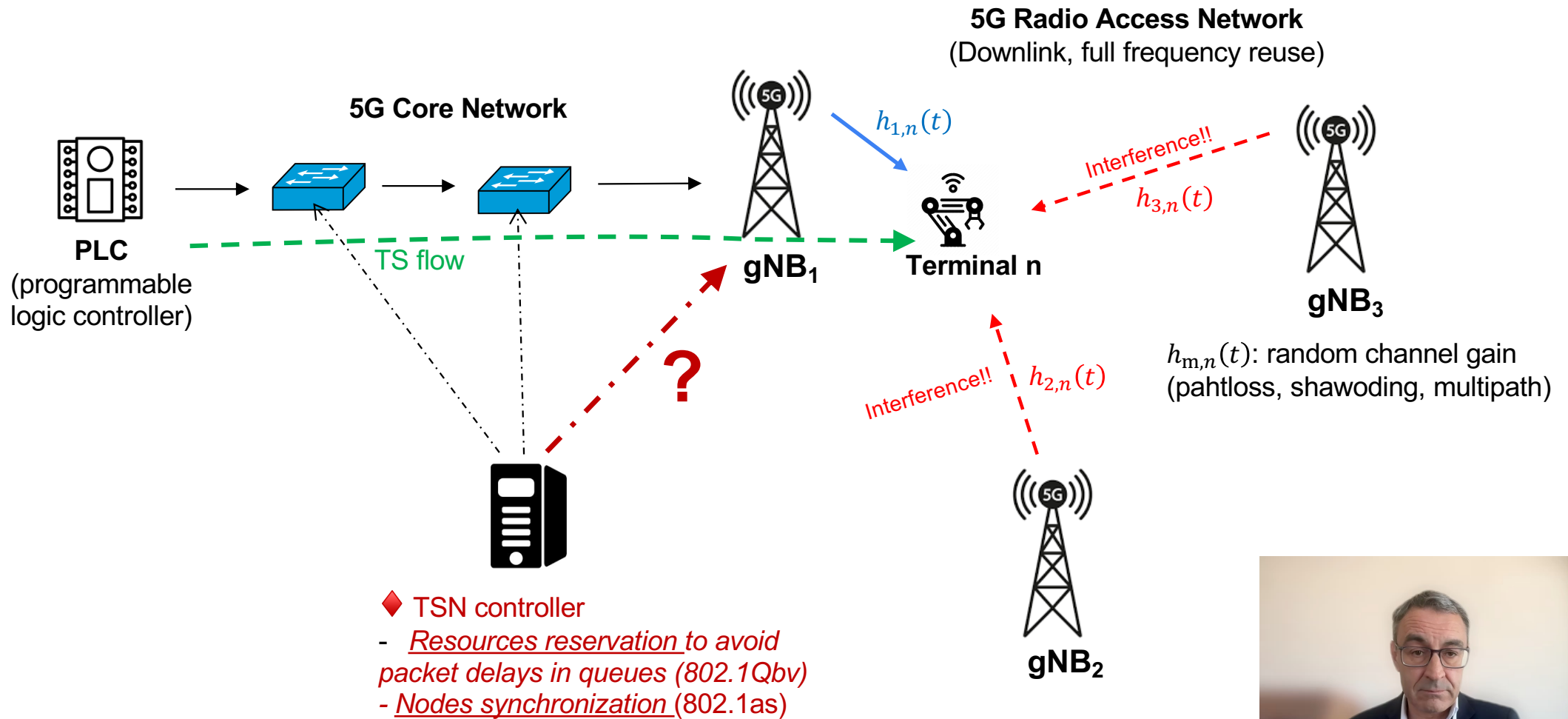
PREDICT 6G
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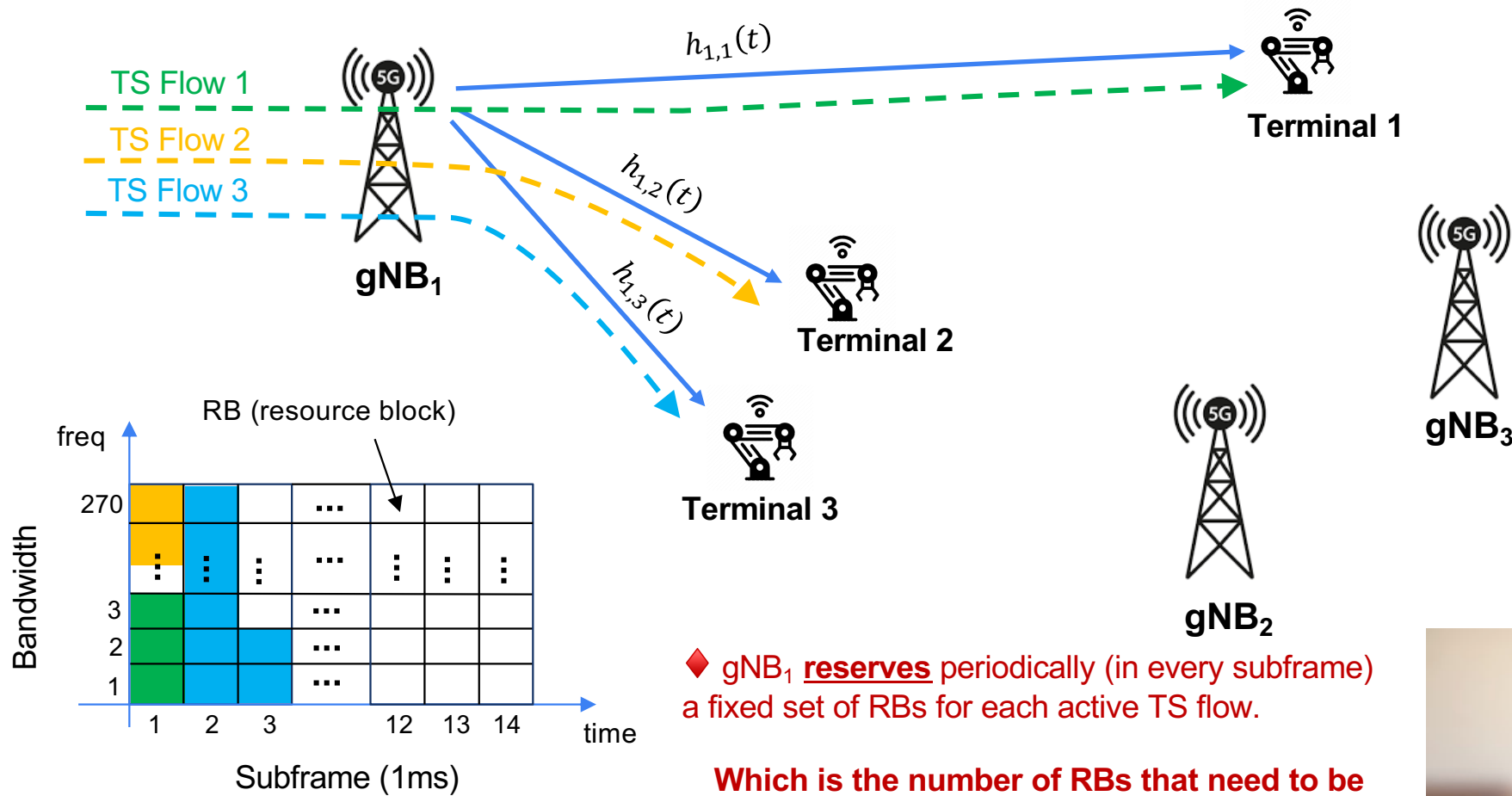
Problem Statement



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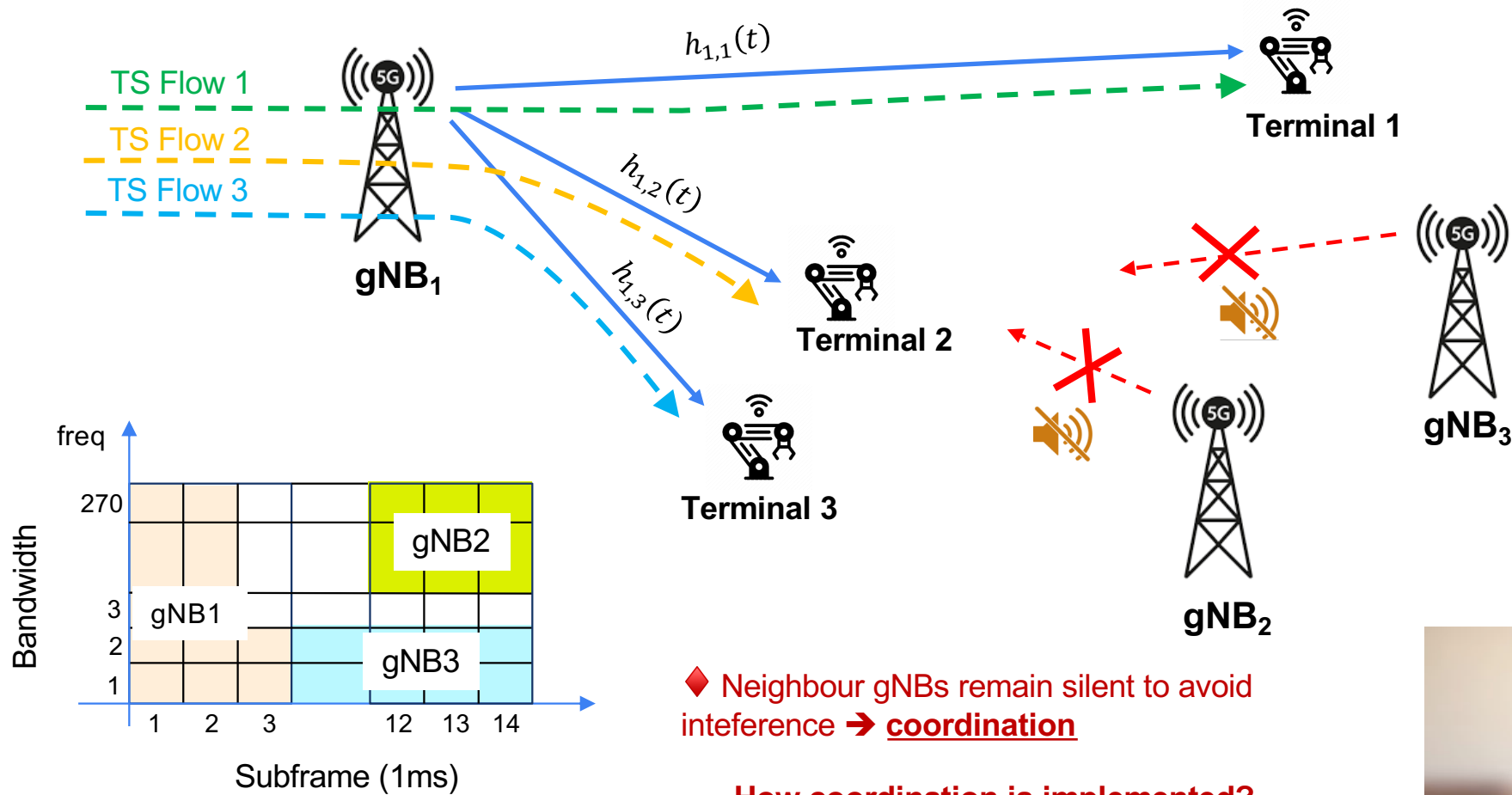


♦ gNB₁ reserves periodically (in every subframe) a fixed set of RBs for each active TS flow.

Which is the number of RBs that need to be reserved?



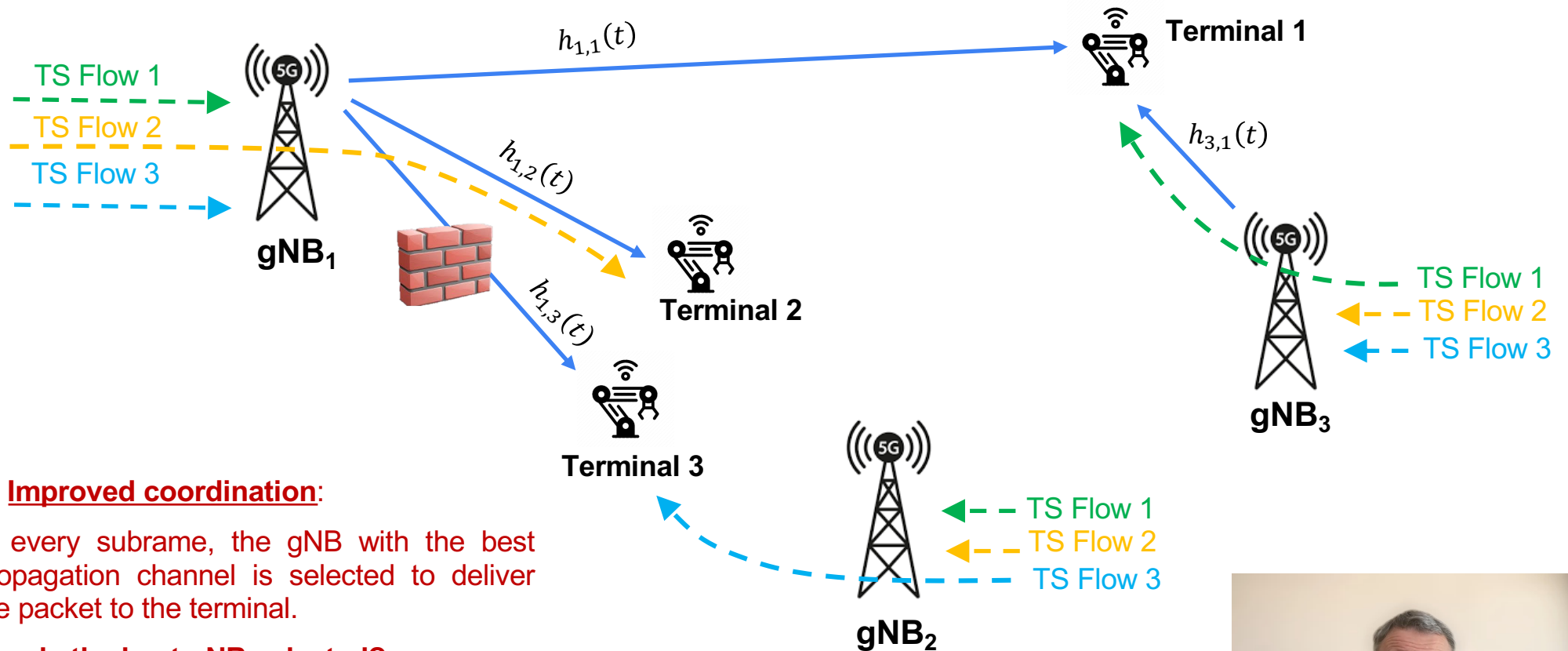
Problem Statement



How coordination is implemented?



Problem Statement



◆ Improved coordination:

In every subframe, the gNB with the best propagation channel is selected to deliver the packet to the terminal.

How is the best gNB selected?



Coordinated radio frame design

① **Channel estimation:** $\hat{H}_{m,n}(k, j) = \sum_i \hat{h}_{m,n}(iT_s, jT_{coh}) e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{N_{FFT}} i}$

↗ Subcarrier index ↖ Time index
(multiples of coherence time)

② **SNR calculation:** $SNR_{m,n}(k, j) = \frac{E_s}{N_0} |\hat{H}_{m,n}(k, j)|^2$

③ **Effective SNR calculation for MCS $i = i_{\max}$:**

$$SNR_{m,n}^{\text{eff}}(j) = f_i^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{|\mathcal{K}|} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} f_i(SNR_{m,n}(k, j)) \right)$$

↑
 RBIR (Received Bit Mutual Information Rate)
 for the modulation of the i th MCS

Evaluated numerically!!

Table 5.1.3.1-3: MCS index table 3 for PDSCH

MCS Index <i>i</i>	Modulation Order Q_m	Target code Rate $R \times 1024$	Spectral efficiency
0	2	30	0.0586
1	2	40	0.0781
2	2	50	0.0977
3	2	64	0.1250
4	2	78	0.1523
5	2	99	0.1934
6	2	120	0.2344
7	2	157	0.3066
8	2	193	0.3770
9	2	251	0.4802
10	2	308	0.6016
11	2	379	0.7402
12	2	449	0.8770
13	2	526	1.0273
14	2	602	1.1758
15	4	340	1.3281
16	4	378	1.4766
17	4	434	1.6853
18	4	490	1.9141
19	4	553	2.1602
20	4	616	2.4063
21	6	438	2.5664
22	6	466	2.7305
23	6	517	3.0293
24	6	567	3.3223
25	6	618	3.6194
26	6	666	3.9023
27	6	719	4.2129
28	6	772	4.5234
29	2	reserved	reserved
30	4	reserved	reserved
31	6	reserved	reserved

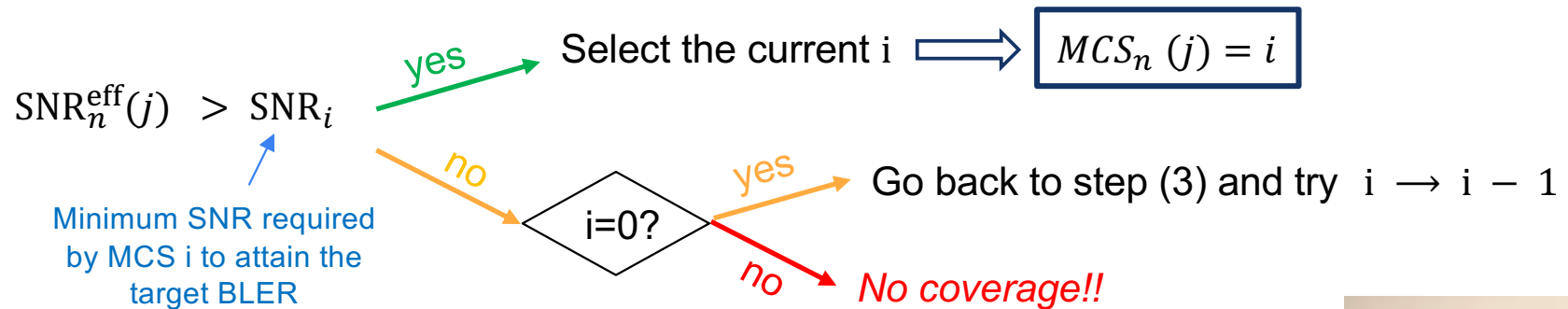


Coordinated radio frame design

- ④ **gNB selection:** gNB that maximizes the effective SNR of terminal n at time j

$$\text{SNR}_n^{\text{eff}}(j) = \max_m \text{SNR}_{m,n}^{\text{eff}}(j) \implies m_n(j) = \arg \max_m \text{SNR}_{m,n}^{\text{eff}}(j)$$

- ⑤ **Modulation and Coding Schem (MCS) selection:**



Coordinated radio frame design

- ⑥ Compute offline the selected MCS during J channel realizations of the channel: $\mathbf{MCS}_n = [\mathbf{MCS}_n(1), \dots, \mathbf{MCS}_n(J)]$

- ⑦ Compute the histogram of $\mathbf{MCS}_n$: $p_i = \frac{1}{J} \sum_j \mathbb{I}_{\mathbf{MCS}_n(j)=i}$

Prob of requiring
more than the
reserved RBs

- ⑧ Determine the number of RBs reserved for the n th flow: $N_{RB}^*(n) = \lceil T_{BS} / (12R_{i^*}) \rceil$ with i^* the solution to $\sum_{i=0}^{i^*-1} p_i \leq p_{loss}$
- Transport Block Rate (bpcu) of MCS i^*

- ⑨ Determine the total number of RBs reserved for TS traffic:

$$N_{RB} = \sum_{n=1}^N N_{RB}^*(n)$$



Coordinated radio frame design

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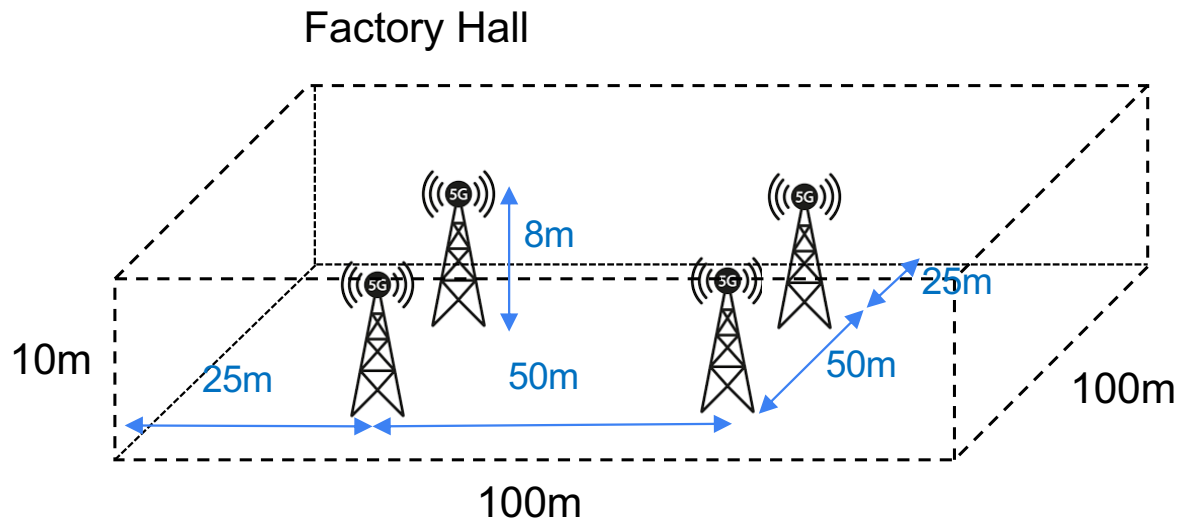
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Simulated scenario



5G NR CONFIGURATION

Parameter	Value
Transmitted E_s/N_0 (dB)	87.7 - 130.9 dB
Bandwidth	50 MHz
Subframe duration	1 ms
Subcarrier spacing (Δf)	15 kHz ($\mu = 0$)
Symbol duration including CP (T)	71.4 μs
Transport block size (TBS)	3780 bits
Block Error Rate (BLER)	$5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Number of RBs (NRB) per symbol (K)	270
Number of RBs (NRB) per subframe ($N_{RB,max}$)	3600
Number of RBs (NRB) for signaling (S_{RB})	180 (approx. 5%)

5G configuration
[3GPP TS 38.214, TS 38.212]

Indoor factory channel model (Inf-SH)
[3GPP TR 38.901]

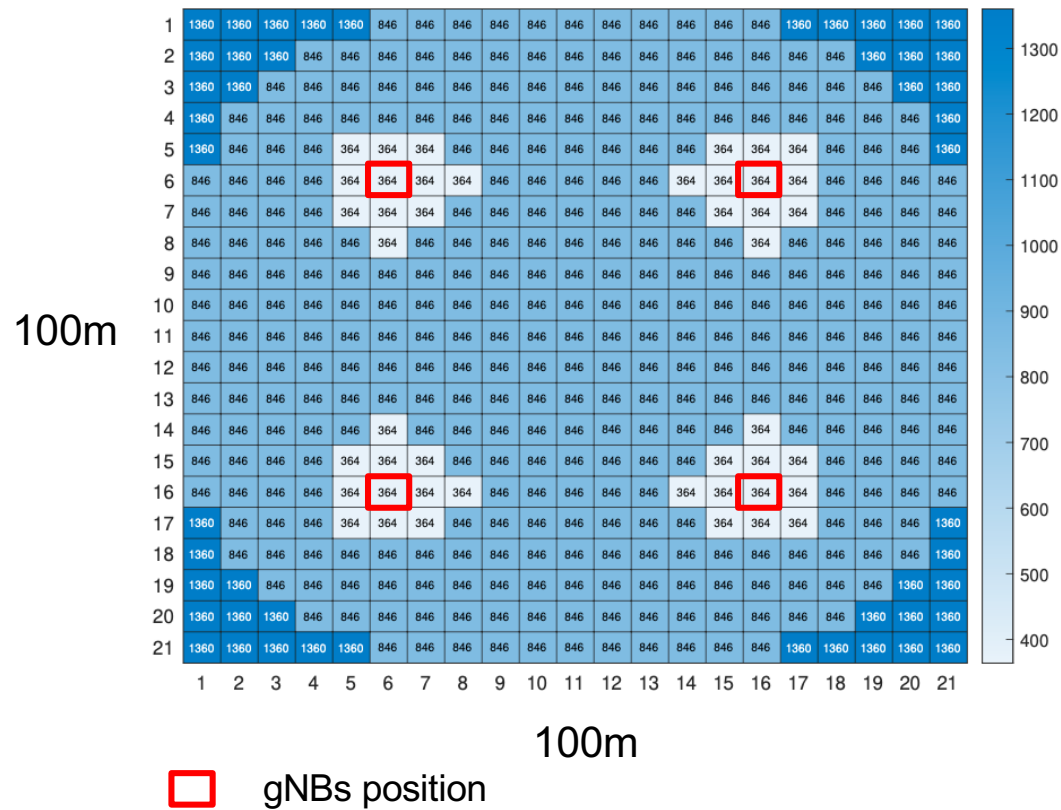
PROPAGATION CHANNEL PARAMETERS

Parameter	Value
Frequency (f)	3.5 GHz
Multipath model	TDL-B (Rayleigh taps)
Delay spread	57 ns
Shadowing (std)	5.9 dB (log-normal)
Pathloss model	$32.4 + 23 \log_{10}(d) + 20 \log_{10}(f)$
User terminal height	1.5 m



Simulation results

$N_{RB}^*(n)$: Number of reserved RBs depending on the position of terminal n

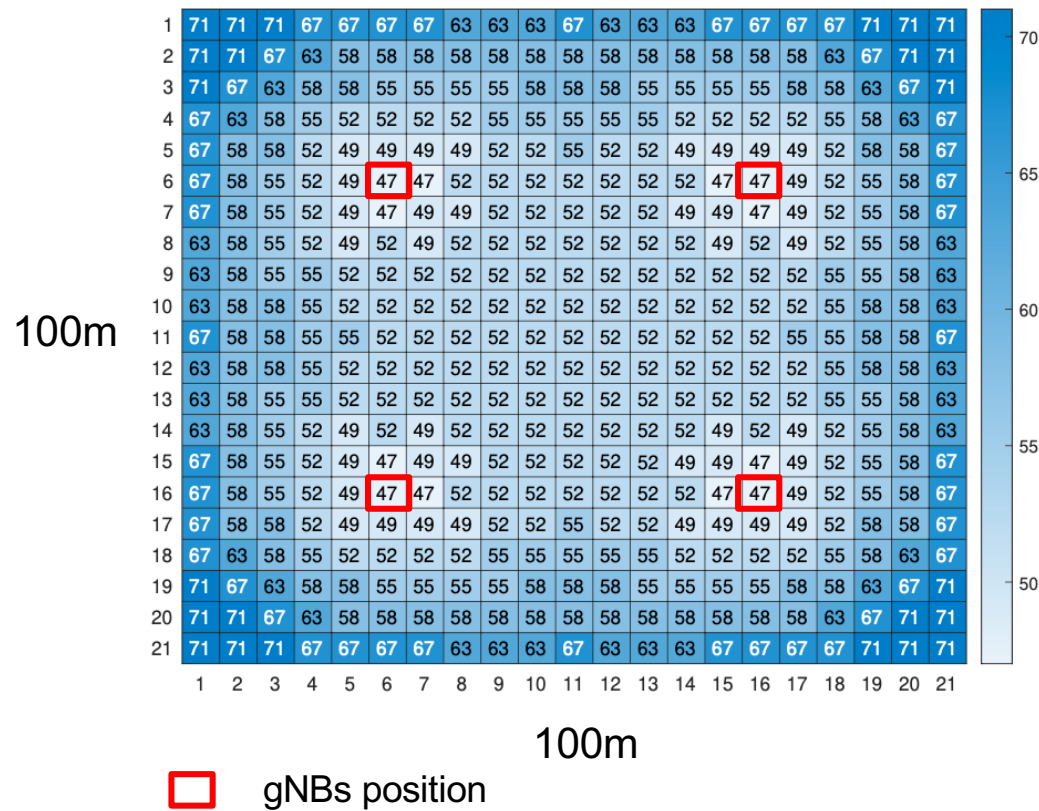


**Minimum transmitted power to
guarantee coverage over all the map**



Simulation results

$N_{RB}^*(n)$: Number of reserved RBs depending on the position of terminal n

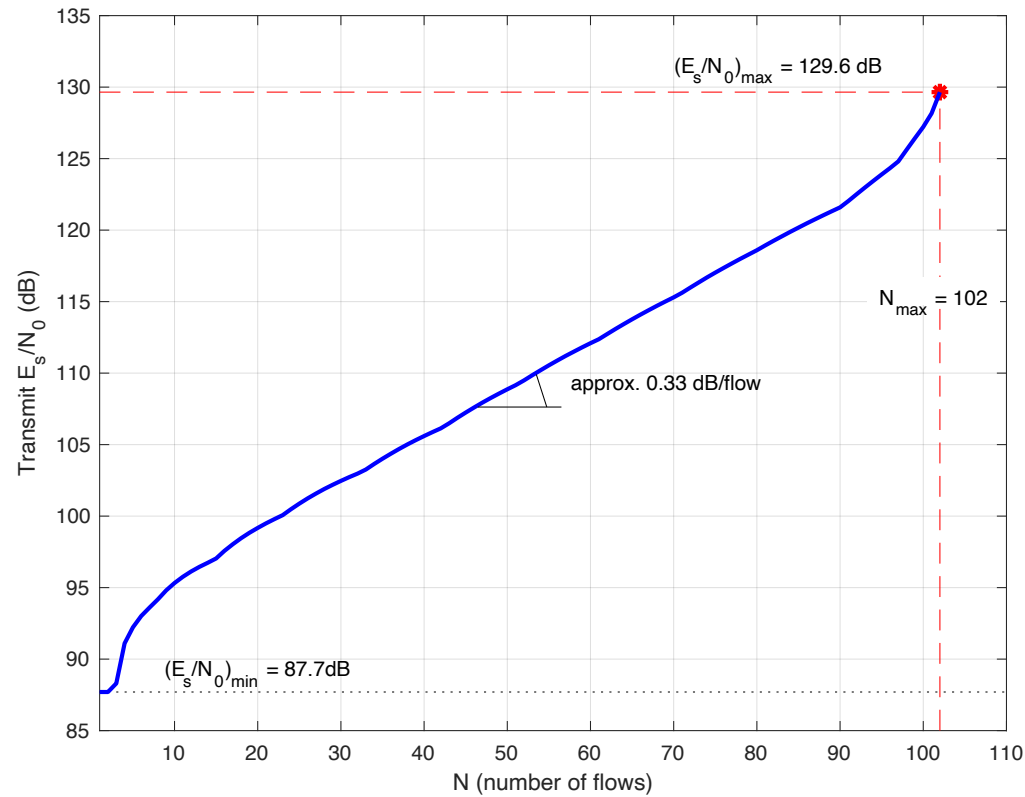


Increased transmitted power to
increase throughput and reduce
number of RBs



Simulation results

(scaled)
Transmit
Power



N randomly deployed terminal
(1 flow per terminal)

Number of TS flows



Main conclusions

- Window **reservation mechanism** for 5G compatible with IEEE 802.1Qbv
- **Coordination** is essential to cope with interference and exploit macro-diversity in industrial multi-gNB scenarios.
- **Transmitted power** can be used to increase the number of time-sensitive flows handled by the 5G radio access network.

