IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| Minutes for TGbn MAC Ad-Hoc sessions in September 2025 | | | | |
| Date: 2025-09-15 | | | | |
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Abstract

This document contains the meeting minutes for the TGbn MAC ad hoc sessions in September 2025 IEEE 802.11 (Hawaii).

Revisions:

* Rev0: Added the minutes from the MAC ad hoc sessions held on Sept 15 (PM1), 16 (AM2), 17 (AM1, AM2), 18 (AM1).

**September 15, 2025 PM1 (TGbn MAC ad hoc session)**

Chairman: Xiaofei Wang (Interdigital)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (Ofinno)

This meeting took place using a webex and in Hawaii (in-person).

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Xiaofei Wang) calls the meeting to order at 13:30. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary (Jeongki Kim, Ofinno).
2. The Chair reminded the members that they need to register for the plenary in order to attend the meeting.
3. The Chair recommends using IMAT for recording the attendance.
   * Please record your attendance during the conference call by using the IMAT system:
     + 1) login to [imat](https://imat.ieee.org/attendance), 2) select “802 Wireless Plenary Session” entry, 3) select “C/LM/WG802.11 Attendance” entry, 4) click the “TGbn (MAC)”” meeting that you are attending.
   * If you are unable to record the attendance via [IMAT](https://imat.ieee.org/attendance) then please send an e-mail to Jeongki Kim ([jeongki.kim.ieee@gmail.com](mailto:jeongki.kim.ieee@gmail.com)), Xiaofei Wang ([xiaofei.wang@interdigital.com](mailto:xiaofei.wang@interdigital.com)), and Srinivas Kandala ([srini.k1@samsung.com](mailto:srini.k1@samsung.com))
4. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents.
   1. Nobody responds.
5. The Chair goes through the IEEE copyright policy.
6. The Chair asked whether there is comment about agenda in 11-25/1432r3.
7. Technical submissions
   1. [25/0419](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-0419-04-00bn-spatial-reuse-for-npca-capable-stas.pptx) Spatial Reuse for NPCA Capable STAs Salvatore Talarico
      1. C: why is the throughput zero when the distance is small?
      2. A: You will have the OBSS still be able to transmit if you have the TDM type of protocol. You will not have zero but you will have some value but that’s because we have zero because I only captured that.
      3. C: Could there not be another like let’s say a smarter or maybe like more intelligent policy from the non-AP STAs, which does not need to be in the scope of the standard.
      4. C: I did not understand how the problem of the different STAs choosing different options a SR OBSS SR vs NPCA or even the AP for that matter. How is that problem solved by defining a common PD threshold?
      5. A: SR will use a separate threshold. You have something in the middle that you basically don’t know what the STA will do and then I mean you’re right that you know by default NPCA is not perfect. Ambiguity between AP and STA will be.
      6. C: It’s possible for STA to use SR on NPCA channel?
      7. A: I assume that you will not use SR in the NPCA channel.
      8. A: I think this is a separate thing we can discuss whether we want to apply SR on the NPCA channel.
      9. C: Did you use SR on NPCA channel in this simulation?
      10. A: No.
      11. C: Why call it a common PD threshold?
      12. C: what is the intention of this note in SP? Do you want to limit further enhancement?
      13. A: there are some aspects that can be completely left up to implementation.
      14. C: Ok, you are open to other enhancements.
      15. A: Yes.
   2. [25/0691](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-0691-00-00bn-considerations-on-security-of-tdls-direct-link-establishment-in-roaming.pptx) Considerations on Security of TDLS Direct Link Establishment in Roaming Xuwen Zhao
      1. C: how does non-AP MLD know that non-AP MD is part of the same SMD or it’s connected to the Aps that belongs to the same SMD? What information does it get to know that?
      2. C: you’re assuming that when the non-AP MLD 2 moves to AP MLD 2, is it still in range of MLD 1?
      3. C: we don’t consider roaming case that they are associated with a different AP MLD and they want to perform their TDLS.
      4. C: TLDS peer STAs may need the exchange of some frames through the AP in the current Spec.
      5. A: That’s the existing TDLS establishment procedure.
      6. C: This is not only for the TDLS setup procedure. Power saving operation need to be considered.
   3. [25/0758](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-0758-01-00bn-on-the-medium-synchronization-for-npca-capable-stas.pptx) On The Medium Synchronization for NPCA Capable STAs Salvatore Talarico
      1. No discussion
   4. [25/0835](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-0835-00-00bn-coexistence-of-features-with-operating-mode-switching-operations.pptx) Coexistence of Features with OM Switching Operations Yongsen Ma
      1. C: we want enterprise deployments right? I think generally aligned with that direction of allowing use of NPCA, DSO. Need more discussion on the details.
      2. C: we don’t need this new negotiation of the DPS parameters
      3. A: do we already have the description?
      4. C: Yes
   5. C: [25/0887](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-0887-01-00bn-cca-issue-in-npca-operation.pptx) CCA Issue in NPCA Operation Gwangho Lee
      1. C: This primitive is only related to primary channel. Does it have nay influence to the NPCA primary channel? There is no definition right now for the NPCA primary channel.
      2. C: We need to clarify this primitive is for primary channel or both for primary or NPCA.
      3. C: could you elaborate the second bullet point?
      4. C; Let me digest the proposal a little bit and I will reach out to you offline.
      5. C: whenever you change the channel, it does get reset.

The session was recessed at 15:30.

**September 16, 2025 AM2 (TGbn MAC ad hoc session)**

Chairman: Xiaofei Wang (Interdigital)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (Ofinno)

This meeting took place using a webex and in Hawaii (in-person).

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Xiaofei Wang) calls the meeting to order at 10:30. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary (Jeongki Kim, Ofinno).
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4. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents.
   1. Nobody responds.
5. The Chair goes through the IEEE copyright policy.
6. The Chair asked whether there is comment about agenda in 11-25/1432r4.
7. Technical submissions
   1. 25/0893 Remaining Issue for NPCA Jeongki Kim
      1. How does the non-AP STA detect that AP is on the primary channel
      2. If the BW of the received PPDU is occupying the primary channel, the non-AP STA will think that the AP is on the primary channel
      3. slide 5, non-AP STAs may not transmit all PPDUs on the primary channel during the OBSS activities. AP cannot detect that all non-AP STAs are on the primary channel.
      4. I assume that there are only a few NPCA STAs in the BSS.
      5. Jusung: Need to consider non-HT PPDU
      6. Let me think about this. We can also consider it.
      7. Need more discussion on issue 1. Is issue 2 based on Intra/Inter-BSS classification?
      8. We can consider TF using non-HT PPDU.
      9. Agree.
   2. 25/1289 Coordinated Puncturing for MAP Yanchun Li
      1. C: what bandwidth they are using?
      2. C: Each of them are using 40Mhz with different primary channel and that’s what they end up using here right?
      3. C: we think it can better match the traffic demand and traffic pattern and avoid the interference. We need to look at the use cases. Where this is really needed or can bring the benefit.
   3. 25/1288 Further consideration about Fairness in MAP Yanchun Li

C: I’d like to know what kind of AP behavior could be in during this watch period because it’s not discussed details in the slides.

A: In my occupied TXOP I give you 2ms for the CTDmA operation and when I request some resource you can give me a equivalent number of resource in return. I will watch if you do that. That’s our basic consideration.

* 1. 25/1287 Further Consideration of Active NPCA Yanchun Li

C: I have similar concerns regarding the past what you call passive NPCA. I also have like I’m in the same direction regarding like AP assisted switching

* 1. 25/1286 Disassociation Risk in NPCA Operations Yanchun Li
     1. C: slide 5, NPCA in NPCA primary channel will be truncated before TBTT time right? But I think we further consider STA’s behavior. If TBTT is too near from BSS transmission, it cannot perform NPCA switching.
     2. C: slide 6, I’m not quite sure about 50% being a reasonable number for probability that you assume. They are unsynchronized and there happens to be a beacon or there happens to be a TBTT at that time. 50% is general sense quite high.
     3. A: what you entioned about is very important about this assumption on the unsynchronization. Phenomenon happens the probability. I think at least the current protocol can be further improved to make this effort to do reduce this probability I think it’s a good direction goal.
  2. 25/0587 Impact of hidden nodes on NPCA performance - Follow Up Inaki Val
     1. C: slide 5, when you way that you have a varying number of hidden notes, how do you define that a node is hidden? Is it hidden from the AP or when did you make that determination? It’s not hidden from the whole BSS. I wonder how that definition was done.
     2. A: those BSS STAs will hear the AP 2 because AP 2 is not moving it’s in the range. If the AP 2 start sending DL frame it will send the RTS the BSS 1 STA will hear. The RTS the STA in this spec the STA 2 3 will send the response the CTS but the CTS will not be received by BSS 1.
     3. C: hidden nodes are completely hidden from both AP STA of BSS 1
     4. C: slide 6, when you say two or three STAs, does it mean it’s hidden for each of the Aps or for one of the BSS? Just trying to compare the node like some results with some analysis that I had done in the past.
     5. A: we are showing a symmetiric view in both sides.
     6. C:
  3. 25/1358 Further Considerations on UHR OM and parameter updates Liuming Lu
  4. 25/1366 Consideration for NPCA during AP PUO Gwangho Lee
     1. C: Did you consider P2P transmission on the NPCA primary channel. The current draft did not exclude the P2P transmission on the NPCA primary channel.
     2. A: That is not the point of this contribution.
     3. C: Id on’t know how the STA understands the AP PUO mode.
     4. C: When you switch to NPCA channel, STA need to consider the AP status.

The session was recessed.

**September 17, 2025 AM1 (TGbn MAC ad hoc session)**

Chairman: Xiaofei Wang (Interdigital)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (Ofinno)

This meeting took place using a webex and in Hawaii (in-person).

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Xiaofei Wang) calls the meeting to order at 08:00. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary (Jeongki Kim, Ofinno).
2. The Chair reminded the members that they need to register for the plenary in order to attend the meeting.
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4. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents.
   1. Nobody responds.
5. The Chair goes through the IEEE copyright policy.
6. The Chair asked whether there is comment about agenda in 11-25/1432r4.
7. Technical submissions
   1. [25/0654](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-0654-00-00bn-dynamic-mpdu-adjustment-for-a-mpdu-transmission.pptx) Dynamic MPDU Adjustment for A-MPDU Transmission Ravi Gidvani

C: in AOM, there is a MAX PPDU rx capability? Wouldn’t that work for this purpose?

A: I think there’s a lot of this in AOM, so there is max PPDU RX capability. OM actually has only, it doesn’t have the number of MPDUs in a PPDU capability. That’s where we are.

* 1. [25/1015](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1015-00-00bn-p-edca-in-npca-operation.pptx) P-EDCA in NPCA Operation Gwangho Lee
     1. C:, generally edca as far as In understand in NPCA it’s independent. Like all EDCA aspects are independent on the BSS primary channel and NPCA primary channel>. Whether we want to go away from that for PEDCA because you’re creating an interdependency between the BSS primary channel and the NPCA primary channel for PEDCA.
     2. C: Not sure if there exists a common time reference for the transmission of the DS CTS once you switch to the NPCA primary channel because different STAs will have different NPCA switching delay. Right? Even though they start the switch at the same time as per the spec they will land at the NPCA primary channel .
     3. C: When we switch from primary channel to NPCA primary channel, it’s irrelevant.
  2. [25/1456](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1456-00-00bn-dbe-operation-with-dso.pptx) DBE Operation with DSO Binita Gupta
     1. C: bandwidths are constructed to preserve frequency reuse. I support this direction.
     2. C: I agree that DSO should work on the DBE bandwidth. It compliciates the enablement because today we try to simplify that. With this is also a complicated start aspect of the enablement because you need to enable it for multiople DBE band, right?
     3. C: I support this direction. BSS bandwidth is 40MHz, about non-AP STA?
     4. C: what if the AP does not use the max bandwidth supported DBE bandwidth?
     5. C:
  3. [25/0184](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-0184-01-00bn-channel-measurement-announcement.pptx) Channel Measurement Announcement Kaikai Huang
     1. C: To send some announcement for availability, during the availability you can do your channel measurement? Why is there a need to introduce another mechanism to achieve this?
     2. A: This is defined before I’m proposed. I also added some benefits we can include the more information but this is we can add .
  4. 25/1458 Unavailability reporting follow up Kaikai Huang
     1. C: Huawei, slide 5, control information includes the available unavailability control reason include the suspend time that means the AP suggests that how long the unavailability to defer?
     2. A: Yes.
     3. C: Availabilty event to defer 2 ms, but I wonder some times maybe the availability event is kind of urgent, it cannot defer so lng. Sta cannot defer the availability event. For 2ms, but only can defer it for 1 ms. So, is there any way for AP STA to know or to inform AP?
     4. C: SP, for PUO, it seems to me that the AP can be available inside broadcast TWT with TID equal to 0 and also AP can have mode that can be available in the individual TWT.
  5. [25/1459](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1459-00-00bn-co-sounding-within-a-single-txop.pptx) Co-sounding within a single TXOP Chun Huang
     1. C: adding this may have overhead to the sequence and may complicate the sequence.
  6. [25/1460](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1460-00-00bn-some-thoughts-on-dps.pptx) Some thoughts on DPS Chun Huang
     1. Some discussions on slide 6.
  7. [25/1355](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1355-03-00bn-npca-edca-slot-boundaries.pptx) NPCA EDCA Slot Boundaries Mikhail Liubogoshchev
     1. C: agree with the problem. I prefer the option 2. Option 1 has many fairness issue. Option 2 is better.
     2. C: when do you propose that AP should start the backoff when STA with the shortest switching time start which I think is the good.

The session was recessed.

**September 17, 2025 AM2 (TGbn MAC ad hoc session)**

Chairman: Xiaofei Wang (Interdigital)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (Ofinno)

This meeting took place using a webex and in Hawaii (in-person).

**Introduction**

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4. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents.
   1. Nobody responds.
5. The Chair goes through the IEEE copyright policy.
6. The Chair asked whether there is comment about agenda in 11-25/1432r4.
7. Technical submissions
   1. [25/1469](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1469-01-00bn-smarter-sub-band-transition-strategies-for-dso.pptx) Smarter Sub-band Transition Strategies for DSO Kerstin Johnsson
      1. C: You can think of cases where the same TXOP can be used for both like DL and UL, maybe you want the AP to consider your STA in the following. When it sends a trigger after finishing DL but maybe we can discuss more offline.
      2. C: How are we going to make sure that like there is no misunderstanding by side of the device?
      3. C: are you proposing to be from AP to specific STA one Sta or is there a proposal to tell all STAs in one shot?
      4. C: this time out is new timeout would be defined or are you proposing to define a timeout here? How would it actually get implemented? What I would like to see us do?
      5. C: I’m in line with the way you bring up this issue. I think very feasible and like which doesn’t really change anything if they want to do immediate STA allocation from STA side.
   2. [25/1448](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1448-00-00bn-bandwidth-expansion-by-ap-puo-and-dps.pptx) Bandwidth Expansion by AP PUO and DPS Yongsen Ma
      1. C: slide 4, I wonder what is the motivation of low capability mode in the outside of TWT SP. Why in outside of SP low capability mode status not.
      2. C:I concerned about the power consumption or something in some case.
      3. C: Why the default mode is located inside of TWT SP?
      4. C:
   3. [25/1494](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1494-00-00bn-low-latency-traffic-handling-for-co-rtwt-coordinated-ap.pptx) Low Latency Traffic Handling for Co-RTWT Coordinated AP Zhanjing Bao
      1. C: what is going to happen when the coordinating AP establishes a CO-RTWT agreement with several Aps, and each AP has its own low latency buffered data.
      2. A: In this proposal we discussed the situation like one request AP and one coordinated AP. I believe the mechanism are extended it can be used to multiple AP scenarios but it would be need some actual additional rule.
      3. C: Can the coordinating AP refuse to the request of the low latency from the coordinated AP?
      4. A: Yes our mechanism is not like one side mechanism.
      5. C: how does the recovery that you have and these indicatin of low latency needs together?
      6. C: one is the coordinated AP keep transmitting after the boundary and then you have also recovery methods so that rather you do respect the boundary but you get something later in return. What’s the dynamic between two? Are you proposing either or are you proposing both?
      7. C: what usecase are you thinking of for this bursty traffic? High importance bursty traffic, because the use cases are most familiar with, something at the endpoint on the client maybe a panic button.
   4. [25/1501](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1501-00-00bn-on-the-interoperability-between-npca-and-p-edca.pptx) On The Interoperability Between NPCA and P-EDCA Salvatore Talarico
      1. C: quite related to , we can have a general solution to cover all the scenarios.
      2. C: we missed this particular issue. Option 1 seems to be very simple.
      3. C: because we have switching delays being reported in the granularity of 4 us, we need to understand how things can be made to work even if they can’t like even if we think we can make it work.
   5. [25/1504](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1504-00-00bn-discussion-on-smd-type-for-ul-data-transmission.pptx) Discussion on SMD Type for UL Data Transmission Kyosuke Inoue
      1. C: This direction is ok.
   6. [~~25/1034~~](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1034-00-00bn-obss-csi-report-check-for-co-bf.pptx) ~~OBSS CSI Report Check for Co-BF Kosuke Aio~~
   7. [25/1014](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1014-00-00bn-discussion-on-pedca-internal-collision.pptx) Discussion on PEDCA internal collision Juseong Moon
      1. C: Do you mean the collision between the first signal and the other traffic internally? Effort signal transmission is performed at slot boundary?
      2. C: we need to clarify what the common understanding for this one.

The session was recessed.

**September 18, 2025 AM1 (TGbn MAC ad hoc session)**

Chairman: Xiaofei Wang (Interdigital)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (Ofinno)

This meeting took place using a webex and in Hawaii (in-person).

**Introduction**

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4. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents.
   1. Nobody responds.
5. The Chair goes through the IEEE copyright policy.
6. The Chair asked whether there is comment about agenda in 11-25/1432r5.
7. Technical submissions
   1. [25/1481](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1481-00-00bn-mac-pdt-37-15-2-1-cobf-part2.docx) MAC-PDT-37\_15\_2\_1-CoBF-Part2 Sherief Helwa
      1. C: Need more time for checking
      2. C: I think better to move it outside of the feedback? In other case like a failure or other rejection reason we may not need. Other parameters, it’s better to move it outside.
      3. A:I did take this into consideration by including the invitation response at the very beginning of that feedback information. You don’t have to keep parsing the rest of the feedback.
      4. C: ICF/ICR time duration. Error recovery is not allowed by ICF/ICR procedure.
      5. A: Ok, I will follow up with you on offline.
      6. C: Keep old CSI flag or CIS confirmation may be need more discussion. The definitions are exactly the same. From technical point of view, CSI confirm can only be used in specific scenarios.
      7. A: I can add this clarification.
      8. C: Why do we need to use the same feedback type for the Co-BF the invite transmission and the sounding. At the end they are different frames doing different tasks with different parameters. I prefer to use different feedback types for each one.
   2. [25/1525](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1525-00-00bn-on-the-impact-of-unavailability-on-duo-non-ap-stas.pptx) On the Impact of Unavailability on DUO non-AP STAs Qing Xia
      1. C:DUO is not enabled or is not approved to be enabled on any kind of AP either in infra AP or a mobile AP at the moment. Is that a suggestion to enable this feature on the Aps? Or you are suggesting something else. I’m not clear.
      2. A: I’m suggesting to enable an indication on the AP side. AP can already like cause the ICF can already solicit the ICR feedback carrying availability from the STA side. What we suggesting probably is very simple
      3. C: Whether we should enable dynamic unavailability operation on the AP side or not. We are kind of like past this point the group has already decided that we should not enable DUO on the AP side and the reason is AP cannot go unavailable because it has some STAs to support
   3. [25/1533](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1533-00-00bn-enable-scs-context-re-negotiation.pptx) Enable SCS Context (Re)Negotiation Guogang Huang
      1. C: the use case, it could be that STA is request SCS and it get rejected by the current AP. We sould like to find another AP that does support…
      2. C: I want to know for SCS context tranfer, so SSID will be transferred to the target AP MLD?
      3. C: use case renegotiating overall is good direction, need more details of how to do it.
      4. C: Generally I support this for SCS context renegotiation. We can consider R-TWT also
      5. A:
   4. [25/1531](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1531-00-00bn-a-simplified-data-forwarding-method.pptx) A Simplified Data Forwarding Method Guogang Huang
      1. C: your motivation, is to allow aggregation of MSDU in to AMSDUs by the target AP MLD?
      2. C: I think overhead is critical. The cost is worth the gain? Overhead is not justified.
      3. C: we need some more granularity in terms of what data needs to be forwarded. Some TID level granularity or we can at least add the TID level granularity we may not need to forward all the data.
      4. C: This is not most efficient way to do forwarding.
      5. C: you could forward the non acknowledged MSDUs and indicate the SN of the first MSDUs that is not acknowledged. We have the possibility to allocate the target SN to the target AP MLD when SN is transferred. It’s possible to forward non acknowledged MSDUs and have the targent AP MLD.
   5. [25/1602](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1602-00-00bn-mapc-element-length-issue-discussion.pptx) MAPC element length issue discussion Jay Yang
      1. C: did you consider option 3 where we create new class of super elements like.
      2. C: This is not MAPC specific problem. You wanna exchange keys or do security related exchanges, element size. Will not be sufficient. We need to start considering this large size lement for carrying a lot of information beyond 255 octects.
      3. C: this proposal should be discussed in other task group because we are not looking at the following spec.
      4. C: is this independent of PQC or related to PQC in your mind?
      5. A: This is just use cases in my mind.
      6. C: BT is better place.
   6. [25/1604](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1604-00-00bn-efficiency-improvement-for-npca.pptx) Efficiency Improvement for NPCA Liangxiao Xin
      1. C: I think it would have been better if it included two dimension like in a structure of two Aps. If STA would be in between tem whether the threshold being set to like different view problem perspective or STA would be at the other slide . I think location information if it’s not incorporated with this site I think it may not be as useful as you know from the implementation perspective.
      2. C: Are you assuming the RSSI on primary channel before enabling to going and deciding to enable NPCA?
      3. C: RSSI of AP is for current AP. NPCA is getting triggered less? You will be triggering NPCA less frequently because you are a little far away from the AP as compared to .
   7. [25/1607](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/25/11-25-1607-00-00bn-power-save-mode-in-npca-operation.pptx) Power save mode in NPCA operation Kiseon Ryu
      1. Presented no discussion.

Adjourned