

TSG RAN Meeting #16
Marco Island, FL, USA, 4 - 7 June 2002

RP-020283

Title CRs (R'99 and Rel-4/Rel-5 Category A) to TS 25.123 (2)
Source TSG RAN WG4
Agenda Item 7.4.3

RAN4 Tdoc	Spec	Curr Ver	New Ver	CR	R	Cat	Ph	Title	Acronym
R4-020843	25.123	3.9.0	3.10.0	225		F	R99	Corrections to requirements on Connected Mode TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection delay, interruption time during FACH reception and CELL_FACH test cases	TEI
R4-020908	25.123	4.4.0	4.5.0	235		A	Rel-4	Corrections to requirements on Connected Mode TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection	TEI
R4-020909	25.123	5.0.0	5.1.0	236		A	Rel-5	Corrections to requirements on Connected Mode TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection	TEI
R4-020844	25.123	3.9.0	3.10.0	226		F	R99	Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay requirements and test cases	TEI
R4-020910	25.123	4.4.0	4.5.0	237		A	Rel-4	Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay requirements and test cases	TEI
R4-020911	25.123	5.0.0	5.1.0	238		A	Rel-5	Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay requirements and test cases	TEI
R4-021014	25.123	3.9.0	3.10.0	241		F	R99	Correction to power definitions and measurement applicability for TDD	TEI
R4-020749	25.123	4.4.0	4.5.0	214		F	Rel-4	Correction to power definitions and measurement applicability for TDD	TEI, LCRTDD-RF
R4-020750	25.123	5.0.0	5.1.0	215		A	Rel-5	Correction to power definitions and measurement applicability for TDD	TEI, LCRTDD-RF

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 214** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.4.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correction to power definitions and measurement applicability for TDD		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG4		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI, LCRTDD-RF	Date:	⌘ 17/5/2002
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-4
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		REL-4 (Release 4)
			REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ The existing requirements relating to power and measurement applicability are incomplete, inconsistent and ambiguous. The proposed changes remove the possibility of misinterpreting the specification.
Summary of change:	⌘ 3 Abbreviations and Symbols: I_{oc} , I_{or} and \hat{I}_{or} definitions clarified with note and in symbols. 9, Annex A: Incorrect units of dBm for I_o are replaced with dBm/3.84 MHz and with dBm/1.28 MHz respectively. "Power" for I_o is clarified as "power spectral density". For each UE measurement applicable RRC state for measurement period is clarified.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Existing power specifications are incomplete, inconsistent and ambiguous which will lead to different interpretation of power quantities (e.g. ACLR, Interferer levels etc.). Ambiguous specifications of UE measurement applicability. This will lead to inconsistent performance measurement results. <u>Isolated impact statement:</u> Correction of requirements. Correct interpretation of the existing specification will not affect UE implementations or system performance. However, incorrect interpretation may impact conformance test implementation and conformance test results.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 3, 9, A.9	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 34.122
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ☞

Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR241 cat. F to 25.123 v3.9.0, CR215 cat. A to 25.123 v5.0.0

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ☞ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purpose of the present document the following terms and definitions apply.

The main general definitions strictly related to the transmission and reception characteristics but important also for the present document can be found in [3] for UE FDD, in [4] for BS FDD, in [5] for UE TDD, in [6] for BS TDD.

Node B: A logical node responsible for radio transmission / reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. Terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC

Power Spectral Density: The units of Power Spectral Density (PSD) are extensively used in this document. PSD is a function of power versus frequency and when integrated across a given bandwidth, the function represents the mean power in such a bandwidth. When the mean power is normalised to (divided by) the chip-rate it represents the mean energy per chip. Some signals are directly defined in terms of energy per chip, (DPCH E_c , E_c , OCNS E_c and P-CCPCH E_c) and others defined in terms of PSD (I_o , I_{oc} , I_{or} and \hat{I}_{or}). There also exist quantities that are a ratio of energy per chip to PSD (DPCH E_c/I_{or} , E_c/I_{or} etc.). This is the common practice of relating energy magnitudes in communication systems.

It can be seen that if both energy magnitudes in the ratio are divided by time, the ratio is converted from an energy ratio to a power ratio, which is more useful from a measurement point of view. It follows that an energy per chip of X dBm/3.84 MHz (3.84 Mcps TDD option) or X dBm/1.28 MHz (1.28 Mcps TDD option) can be expressed as a mean power per chip of X dBm. Similarly, a signal PSD of Y dBm/3.84 MHz (3.84 Mcps TDD option) or Y dBm/1.28 MHz (1.28 Mcps TDD option) can be expressed as a signal power of Y dBm.

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

[...] Values included in square bracket must be considered for further studies, because it means that a decision about that value was not taken.

$\frac{DPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.

E_c Average energy per PN chip.

$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.

I_o The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.

I_{oc} The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from other-cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.

I_{or} The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the down link signal at the Node B antenna connector.

\hat{I}_{or} The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the down link signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.

$\frac{OCNS - E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.

$\frac{PICH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the PICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
$\frac{PCCPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the PCCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
$\frac{SCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector. The transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot
PENALTY_TIME	Defined in TS 25.304
Qhyst	Defined in TS 25.304
Qoffset _{s,n}	Defined in TS 25.304
Qqualmin	Defined in TS 25.304
Qrxlevmin	Defined in TS 25.304
Sintersearch	Defined in TS 25.304
Sintrasearch	Defined in TS 25.304
SsearchRAT	Defined in TS 25.304
T1	Time period 1
T2	Time period 2
TEMP_OFFSET	Defined in TS 25.304
Treselection	Defined in TS 25.304
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	Defined in TS 25.304

< Next changed section >

9 Measurements performance requirements

One of the key services provided by the physical layer is the measurement of various quantities which are used to trigger or perform a multitude of functions. Both the UE and the UTRAN are required to perform a variety of measurements. The complete list of measurements is specified in 3GPP TS 25.302 "Services Provided by Physical Layer". The physical layer measurements for TDD are described and defined in 3GPP TS 25.225 "Physical layer – Measurements (TDD)". In this clause for TDD, per each measurement the relevant requirements on performance in terms of accuracy are reported.

[The accuracy requirements in this clause are applicable for AWGN radio propagation conditions.](#)

Unless explicitly stated,

- Reported measurements shall be within defined range in 90 % of the cases.
- Measurement channel is 12,2 kbps as defined in 3GPP TS 25.102 annex A. This measurement channel is used both in active cell and cells to be measured.
- Physical channels used as defined in 3GPP TS 25.102 annex A.
- All requirements are defined when UE is in a CELL_DCH or CELL_FACH stage. The difference between modes are the reporting delay. Some of the measurements are not requested to be reported in both stages.
- Single task reporting.
- Power control is active.

9.1 Measurements performance for UE

The requirements in this clause are applicable for a UE:

- in state CELL_DCH and state CELL_FACH.
- performing measurements according to section 8.
- that is synchronised to the cell that is measured.

The reported measurement result after layer 1 filtering shall be an estimate of the average value of the measured quantity over the measurement period. The reference point for the measurement result after layer 1 filtering is referred to as point B in the measurement model described in TS25.302.

The accuracy requirements in this clause are valid for the reported measurement result after layer 1 filtering. The accuracy requirements are verified from the measurement report at point D in the measurement model having the layer 3 filtering disabled.

9.1.1 Performance for UE measurements in downlink (RX)

9.1.1.1 P-CCPCH RSCP (TDD)

These measurements consider *P-CCPCH RSCP* measurements for TDD cells.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

~~The accuracy requirements in table 9.1 are valid under the following conditions:~~

- ~~— P-CCPCH RSCP \geq -102 dBm.~~
- ~~— The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6~~

9.1.1.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

9.1.1.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirements in table 9.1 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP \geq -102 dBm.

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.1: P-CCPCH_RSCP absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84MH z]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirements in table 9.1A are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP \geq -102 dBm

P-CCPCH Ec/Io > -8 dB

DwPCH Ec/Io > -5 dB

Table 9.1A: P-CCPCH_RSCP absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/1.28MH z]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.1.2 Relative accuracy requirements

9.1.1.1.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The P-CCPCH_RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from another cell on the same frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.2 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP_{1,2} \geq -102 dBm.

~~$$\left| \frac{P_CCPCH_RSCP1}{in\ dB} - \frac{P_CCPCH_RSCP2}{in\ dB} \right| \leq 20dB$$~~

$$\left| P_CCPCH_RSCP1_{in\ dBm} - P_CCPCH_RSCP2_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$$

Relative Io difference [dB] \leq relative RSCP difference [dB]

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

It is assumed that the measurements of P-CCPCH RSCP1 and P-CCPCH RSCP2 can be performed within 20ms due to slot allocations in the cells concerned.

Table 9.2: P-CCPCH_RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions	
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/3.8 4MHz]	relative RSCP difference [dB]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 1	± 1	-94...-50	<2
		± 2	± 2		2...14
		± 3	± 3		>14

The P-CCPCH_RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.3 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP1,2 \geq -102 dBm.

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

~~$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}_{in\ dB} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}_{in\ dB} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$~~

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.3: P-CCPCH_RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/3.84MH z]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 6	-94...-50

9.1.1.1.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The P-CCPCH_RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from another cell on the same frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.3A are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP1,2 \geq -102 dBm.

~~$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$~~

Relative I_o difference [dB] \leq relative RSCP difference [dB]

P-CCPCH $E_c/I_o >$ -8 dB

DwPCH $E_c/I_o >$ -5 dB

It is assumed that the measurements of P-CCPCH RSCP1 and P-CCPCH RSCP2 can be performed within 20ms.

Table 9.3A: P-CCPCH RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions	
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_0 [dBm/1.2 8MHz]	relative RSCP difference [dB]
P-CCPCH RSCP	dBm	± 1	± 1	-94...-50	< 2
		± 2	± 2		2...14
		± 3	± 3		> 14

The P-CCPCH RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH RSCP measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.3B are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP_{1,2} ≥ -102 dBm.

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

P-CCPCH Ec/Io > -8 dB

DwPCH Ec/Io > -5 dB

Table 9.3B: P-CCPCH RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_0 [dBm/1.28MH z]
P-CCPCH RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 6	-94...-50

9.1.1.1.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for P-CCPCH RSCP is from -115 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.4 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.4

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_00	P-CCPCH RSCP < -115	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP < -114	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP < -113	dBm
...
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP < -26	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP < -25	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP	dBm

9.1.1.2 CPICH measurements (FDD)

Note: This measurement is used for handover between UTRA TDD and UTRA FDD.

These measurements consider CPICH RSCP and CPICH Ec/Io measurements. The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.2.1 CPICH RSCP

9.1.1.2.1.1 Inter frequency measurement absolute accuracy requirement

The accuracy requirements in table 9.5 are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -114 \text{ dBm.}$$

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{CPICH_E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.5: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84MH z]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *CPICH RSCP* is from -115 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.6 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.6

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_00	CPICH RSCP < -115	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -114	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -113	dBm
...
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -26	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -25	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ CPICH RSCP	dBm

9.1.1.2.2 CPICH Ec/Io

9.1.1.2.2.1 Inter frequency measurement relative accuracy requirement

The relative accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io is defined as the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.7 are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP1,2 \geq -114 \text{ dBm.}$$

$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1|_{in \text{ dBm}} - CPICH_RSCP2|_{in \text{ dBm}} \right| \leq 20dB$$

$$| \text{Channel 1 } I_o|_{dBm/3.84 \text{ MHz}} - \text{Channel 2 } I_o|_{dBm/3.84 \text{ MHz}} | \leq 20 \text{ dB.}$$

~~$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1|_{in \text{ dB}} - CPICH_RSCP2|_{in \text{ dB}} \right| \leq 20dB$$~~

~~$$| \text{Channel 1 } I_o - \text{Channel 2 } I_o | \leq 20 \text{ dB.}$$~~

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{CPICH - E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.7: CPICH Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84M Hz]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-94...-50

9.1.1.2.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *CPICH Ec/Io* is from -24 ...0 dB.

In table 9.8 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.8

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_Ec/Io_00	CPICH Ec/Io < -24	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_01	-24 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_02	-23.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23	dB
...
CPICH_Ec/Io_47	-1 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -0.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_48	-0.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < 0	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_49	0 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io	dB

9.1.1.3 Timeslot ISCP

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state ~~can be found in section 8.1. The measurement period for~~ and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.4.

9.1.1.3.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.1.1.3.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option](#)

Table 9.9: Timeslot_ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84MH z]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
Timeslot_ISCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.3.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.9A: Timeslot_ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/1.28MH z]
Timeslot_ISCP	<u>dBm</u>	<u>± 6</u>	<u>± 9</u>	<u>-94...-70</u>
	<u>dBm</u>	<u>± 8</u>	<u>± 11</u>	<u>-70...-50</u>

9.1.1.3.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Timeslot_ISCP* is from -115...-25 dBm.

In table 9.10 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.10

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_00	Timeslot_ISCP < -115	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -114	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -113	dBm
...
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -26	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -25	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP	dBm

9.1.1.4 UTRA carrier RSSI

Note: The purpose of measurement is for Inter-frequency handover evaluation.

[The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE P-CCPCH RSCP measurement.](#) The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.4.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

Absolute accuracy case only one carrier is applied.

9.1.1.4.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.11: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84MH z]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 4	± 7	-94...-70
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50

9.1.1.4.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.11A: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/1.28MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	<u>dBm</u>	± 4	± 7	-94...-70
	<u>dBm</u>	± 6	± 9	-70...-50

9.1.1.4.2 Relative accuracy requirement

Relative accuracy requirement is defined as active cell frequency UTRAN RSSI compared to measured other frequency UTRAN RSSI level

9.1.1.4.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirements in table 9.12 are valid under the following conditions:

$$| \text{Channel 1 } I_o |_{\text{dBm}/3.84 \text{ MHz}} - \text{Channel 2 } I_o |_{\text{dBm}/3.84 \text{ MHz}} | < 20 \text{ dB.}$$

Table 9.12: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/3.84MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	<u>dBm</u>	± 7	± 11	-94...-50

9.1.1.4.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirements in table 9.12A are valid under the following conditions:

$$| \text{Channel 1 } I_o |_{\text{dBm}/1.28 \text{ MHz}} - \text{Channel 2 } I_o |_{\text{dBm}/1.28 \text{ MHz}} | < 20 \text{ dB.}$$

Table 9.12A: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/1.28MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	<u>dBm</u>	± 7	± 11	-94...-50

9.1.1.4.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *UTRA carrier RSSI* is from -100 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.13 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.13

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_00	UTRA carrier RSSI < -100	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_01	-100 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -99	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_02	-99 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -98	dBm
...
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_74	-27 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -26	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_75	-26 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -25	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_76	-25 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI	dBm

9.1.1.5 GSM carrier RSSI

Note: This measurement is for handover between UTRAN and GSM.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.1.2.5 and 8.1A.2.5. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.4.2.5 and 8.4A.2.5..

If the UE, in CELL_DCH state, does not need idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirements for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_DCH state needs idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirement is stated in section 8.1.2.5 and 8.1A.2.5.

If the UE, in CELL_FACH state, does not need measurement occasions and/or idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirements for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_FACH state needs measurement occasions and/or idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirement is stated in section 8.4.2.5 and and 8.4A.2.5.

The reporting range and mapping specified for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

9.1.1.6 SIR

[The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE P-CCPCH RSCP measurement.](#) The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.6.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.1.1.6.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option](#)

Table 9.14: SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
SIR	dB	± 3 dB for	[]	For $0 < \text{SIR} < 20$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/3.84MHz
SIR	dB	$\pm(3 - \text{SIR})$	[]	For $-7 \leq \text{SIR} \leq 0$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/3.84MHz

[9.1.1.6.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option](#)

Table 9.14A: SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
SIR	dB	± 3 dB for	[]	For $0 < \text{SIR} < 20$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/1.28MHz
SIR	dB	±(3 - SIR)	[]	For $-7 \leq \text{SIR} \leq 0$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/1.28MHz

9.1.1.6.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *SIR* is from -11 ...20 dB.

In table 9.15 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.15

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_SIR_00	$\text{SIR} < -11,0$	dB
UE_SIR_01	$-11,0 \leq \text{SIR} < -10,5$	dB
UE_SIR_02	$-10,5 \leq \text{SIR} < -10,0$	dB
...
UE_SIR_61	$-19 \leq \text{SIR} < 19,5$	dB
UE_SIR_62	$19,5 \leq \text{SIR} < 20$	dB
UE_SIR_63	$20 \leq \text{SIR}$	dB

9.1.1.7 Transport channel BLER

9.1.1.7.1 BLER measurement requirement

The Transport Channel BLER value shall be calculated from a window with the size equal to the reporting interval (see clause on periodical reporting criteria in TS 25.331).

9.1.1.7.2 Range/mapping

The *Transport channel BLER* reporting range is from 0 to 1.

In table 9.16 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.16

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
BLER_LOG_00	Transport channel BLER = 0	-
BLER_LOG_01	$-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -4,03$	-
BLER_LOG_02	$-4,03 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3,965$	-
BLER_LOG_03	$-3,965 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3,9$	-
...
BLER_LOG_61	$-0,195 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0,13$	-
BLER_LOG_62	$-0,13 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0,065$	-
BLER_LOG_63	$-0,065 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) \leq 0$	-

9.1.1.8 SFN-SFN observed time difference

[The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE P-CCPCH RSCP measurement.](#) The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.8.1 Accuracy requirements

9.1.1.8.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.17 is valid under the following conditions:

~~P-CCPCH_RSCP1,2 ≥ -102 dBm.~~

$$\frac{\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}}{\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}_{in\ dB} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}_{in\ dB} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6.

Table 9.17: SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5 for both type 1 and 2	-94...-50

9.1.1.8.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

[The accuracy requirements in table 9.3B are valid under the following conditions:](#)

[P-CCPCH RSCP1,2 ≥ -102 dBm.](#)

$$\frac{\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}}$$

[P-CCPCH Ec/Io > -8 dB](#)

[DwPCH Ec/Io > -5 dB](#)

Table 9.17A: SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy	Conditions
			I_0 [dBm/1.28M Hz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	Chip	+/-0,5 for type 1 but +/- 0.125 for type 2	-94...-50

9.1.1.8.2 Range/mapping

9.1.1.8.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1* is from 0 ... 9830400 chip.

In table 9.18 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.18

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000000	$0 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 1	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000001	$1 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 2	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000002	$2 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 3	chip
...
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_9830397	$9830397 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 9830398	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_9830398	$9830398 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 9830399	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_9830399	$9830399 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 9830400	chip

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2* is from -1280 ... +1280 chip.

In table 9.19 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.19

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_000000	SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1280,0000	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_000001	$-1280,0000 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1279,9375	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_000002	$-1279,9375 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1279,8750	chip
...
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_40959	$1279,8750 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < 1279,9375	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_40960	$1279,9375 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < 1280,0000	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_40961	$1280,0000 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2	chip

9.1.1.8.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1* is from 0 ... 3276800 chip.

In table 9.18A mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.18A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 1$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 2$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3$	chip
...
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_3276797	$3276797 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3276798$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_3276798	$3276798 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3276799$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_3276799	$3276799 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3276800$	chip

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2* is from -6400 ... +6400 chip.

In table 9.19A mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.19A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_00000	$\text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < -6400,00$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_00001	$-6400,00 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < -6399,75$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_00002	$-6399,75 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < -6399,50$	chip
...
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_51199	$6399,50 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < 6399,75$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_51200	$6399,75 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < 6400,00$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_51201	$6400,00 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2}$	chip

There are 3 kind of special time slot (DwPTS, UpPTS and GP) in 1.28 Mcps TDD frame structure. When calculation the SFN-SFN observed time difference in type 2, it needs to consider the position and affection of these 3 special time slots.

Let us suppose:

T_{RxTSi} : time of start of timeslot#0 received of the serving TDD cell i.

T_{RxTSk} : time of start of timeslot#0 received from the target UTRA cell k that is closest in time to the start of the timeslot of the serving TDD cell i.

SFN-SFN observed time difference = $T_{\text{RxTSk}} - T_{\text{RxTSi}}$ in chips, which means to calculate the the time difference of the start position of the current frame in cell i to the closest starting position of one frame in cell k.

Editor Note: Here in type 2 we only consider to measure the difference of two cells of 1.28 Mcps TDD. The measurement method is like that in TS25.215. In type 2 measurement of TS25.215, it measures the time difference of the start position of the P-CPICH of two cells. That is just something like in 1.28 Mcps TDD.

9.1.1.9 Observed time difference to GSM cell

Note: This measurement is used to determine the system time difference between UTRAN and GSM cells.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting UTRA TDD and GSM.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.9.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.20 Observed time difference to GSM cell accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Observed time difference to GSM cell	chip	± 20	

9.1.1.9.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Observed time difference to GSM cell* is from 0 ... 3060/13 ms.

In table 9.21 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.21

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GSM_TIME _0000	$0 \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0001	$1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0002	$2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0003	$3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
...
GSM_TIME _4093	$4093 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _4094	$4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _4095	$4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3060 / 13$	ms

9.1.1.10 UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP

9.1.1.10.1 Accuracy requirement

9.1.1.10.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

Table 9.22

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS	chip	[]	

9.1.1.10.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

Table 9.22A

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS	chip	[]	

9.1.1.10.2 UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP measurement report mapping

9.1.1.10.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The reporting range for *UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 2322432000000 chip.

In table 9.23 mapping of the measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.23

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_00000000000000	UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,0625	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000001	0,0625 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1250	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000002	0,1250 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1875	chip
...
GPS_TIME_37158911999997	2322431999999,8125 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322431999999,8750	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999998	2322431999999,8750 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322431999999,9375	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999999	2322431999999,9375 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322432000000,0000	chip

9.1.1.10.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The reporting range for *UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 774144000000 chip.

In table 9.23A mapping of the measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.23A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_00000000000000	UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,25	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000001	0,25 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,50	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000002	0,50 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,75	chip
...
GPS_TIME_3096575999997	774143999999,25 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774143999999,50	chip
GPS_TIME_3096575999998	774143999999,50 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774143999999,75	chip
GPS_TIME_3096575999999	774143999999,75 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774144000000,00	chip

9.1.1.11 SFN-CFN observed time difference

Note: This measurement is for handover timing purposes to identify active cell and neighbour cell time difference.

[The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE P-CCPCH RSCP measurement.](#) The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.11.1 Accuracy requirements

9.1.1.11.1.1 [3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)

The accuracy requirements in tables 9.24 are valid under the following conditions:

$$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102\text{dBm.}$$

~~$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in\ dB} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in\ dB} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$~~

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.24 SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a TDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5	-94...-50

The accuracy requirements in table 9.25 are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP_{1,2} \geq -114\ \text{dBm.}$$

~~$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1_{in\ dB} - CPICH_RSCP2_{in\ dB} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$~~

$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1_{in\ dBm} - CPICH_RSCP2_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and CPICH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.25 SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a FDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-1	-94...-50

9.1.1.11.1.2 [1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)

The accuracy requirements in tables 9.25A are valid under the following conditions:

$$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102\text{dBm.}$$

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

$$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/Io} > -8\ \text{dB}$$

$$DwPCH_Ec/Io > -5\ \text{dB}$$

Table 9.25A SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a TDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/1.28MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5	-94...-50

The accuracy requirements in table 9.25B are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP1,2 \geq -114 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1 \Big|_{in \text{ dBm}} - CPICH_RSCP2 \Big|_{in \text{ dBm}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and CPICH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.25B SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a FDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-1	-94...-50

9.1.1.11.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for SFN-CFN observed time difference for a TDD neighbour cell is from 0...256 frames.

In table 9.26 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.26 SFN-CFN observed time difference range/mapping for a TDD neighbour cell

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-CFN_TIME_000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 1$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 2$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 3$	frame
...
SFN-CFN_TIME_253	$253 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 254$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_254	$254 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 255$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_255	$255 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 256$	frame

The reporting range for *SFN-CFN observed time difference* for a FDD neighbour cell is from 0 ... 9830400 chip.

In table 9.27 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.27 SFN-CFN observed time difference range/mapping for a FDD neighbour cell

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 1$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 2$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 3$	chip
...
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830397	$9830397 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830398$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830398	$9830398 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830399$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830399	$9830399 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830400$	chip

9.1.2 Performance for UE Measurements in Uplink (TX)

The output power is defined as the average power of the transmit timeslot, and is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

9.1.2.1 UE transmitted power

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) is 1 slot.

9.1.2.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.28 UE transmitted power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	PUEMAX	
		24dBm	21dBm
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX	dB	+1/-3	± 2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-1	dB	+1,5/-3,5	$\pm 2,5$
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-2	dB	+2/-4	± 3
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-3	dB	+2,5/-4,5	$\pm 3,5$
PUEMAX-10 \leq UE transmitted power<PUEMAX-3	dB	+3/-5	± 4

Note 1: User equipment maximum output power, PUEMAX, is the maximum output power level without tolerance defined for the power class of the UE in 3GPP TS 25.102 "UTRA (UE) TDD; Radio Transmission and Reception".

Note 2: UE transmitted power is the reported value.

9.1.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *UE transmitted power* is from -50 ...+34 dBm.

In table 9.29 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.29

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_TX_POWER_021	-50 \leq UE transmitted power < -49	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_022	-49 \leq UE transmitted power < -48	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_023	-48 \leq UE transmitted power < -47	dBm
...
UE_TX_POWER_102	31 \leq UE transmitted power < 32	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_103	32 \leq UE transmitted power < 33	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_104	33 \leq UE transmitted power < 34	dBm

9.2 Measurements Performance for UTRAN

9.2.1 Performance for UTRAN Measurements in Uplink (RX)

9.2.1.1 RSCP

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.2.1.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)**Table 9.30 RSCP absolute accuracy**

		Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	I_o [dBm/3.84MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105..-74

[9.2.1.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)**Table 9.30B RSCP absolute accuracy**

		Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	I_o [dBm/1.28MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105..-74

9.2.1.1.2 Relative accuracy requirements

The relative accuracy of RSCP in inter frequency case is defined as the RSCP measured from one UE compared to the RSCP measured from another UE.

[9.2.1.1.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)**Table 9.31 RSCP relative accuracy**

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			I_o [dBm/3.84MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 3 for intra-frequency	-105..-74

[9.2.1.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)**Table 9.31B RSCP relative accuracy**

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			I_o [dBm/1.28MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 3 for intra-frequency	-105..-74

9.2.1.1.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for RSCP is from -120 ...-57 dBm.

In table 9.32 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.32

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RSCP_LEV_00	RSCP < -120,0	dBm
RSCP_LEV_01	-120,0 ≤ RSCP < -119,5	dBm
RSCP_LEV_02	-119,5 ≤ RSCP < -119,0	dBm
...
RSCP_LEV_125	-58,0 ≤ RSCP < -57,5	dBm
RSCP_LEV_126	-57,5 ≤ RSCP < -57,0	dBm
RSCP_LEV_127	-57,0 ≤ RSCP	dBm

9.2.1.2 Timeslot ISCP

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.2.1.2.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.33: Timeslot ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

		Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	I_0 [dBm/3.84MH z]
Timeslot ISCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105...-74

[9.2.1.2.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.33B: Timeslot ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

		Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	I_0 [dBm/1.28MH z]
Timeslot ISCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105...-74

9.2.1.2.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Timeslot ISCP* is from -120...-57 dBm.

In table 9.34 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.34

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_00	Timeslot_ISCP < -120,0	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_01	-120,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -119,5	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_02	-119,5 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -119,0	dBm
...
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_125	-58,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -57,5	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_126	-57,5 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -57,0	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_127	-57,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP	dBm

9.2.1.3 Received Total Wide Band Power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.3.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.2.1.3.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.35: RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER	dBm/3.84 MHz	± 4	-105..-74

[9.2.1.3.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)

[Table 9.35B: RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER Intra frequency absolute accuracy](#)

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/1.28MHz]
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER	dBm/1.28 MHz	± 4	-105..-74

9.2.1.3.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER* is from -112 ... -50 dBm.

In table 9.36 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.36

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_000	RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -112,0	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_001	-112,0 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -111,9	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_002	-111,9 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -111,8	dBm
...
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_619	-50,2 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -50,1	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_620	-50,1 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -50,0	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_621	-50,0 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER	dBm

9.2.1.4 SIR

The measurement period shall be 80 ms.

9.2.1.4.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.2.1.4.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.37: SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
SIR	dB	± 3	For $0 < \text{SIR} < 20$ dB when $l_o > -105$ dBm/3.84MHz
SIR	dB	$\pm(3 - \text{SIR})$	For $-7 < \text{SIR} < 0$ dB when $l_o > -105$ dBm/3.84MHz

[9.2.1.4.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.37A: SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
SIR	dB	± 3	For $0 < \text{SIR} < 20$ dB when $l_o > -105$ dBm/1.28MHz
SIR	dB	±(3 - SIR)	For $-7 < \text{SIR} < 0$ dB when $l_o > -105$ dBm/1.28MHz

9.2.1.4.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *SIR* is from -11 ... 20 dB.

In table 9.38 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.38

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_SIR_00	$\text{SIR} < -11,0$	dB
UTRAN_SIR_01	$-11,0 \leq \text{SIR} < -10,5$	dB
UTRAN_SIR_02	$-10,5 \leq \text{SIR} < -10,0$	dB
...
UTRAN_SIR_61	$19,0 \leq \text{SIR} < 19,5$	dB
UTRAN_SIR_62	$19,5 \leq \text{SIR} < 20,0$	dB
UTRAN_SIR_63	$20,0 \leq \text{SIR}$	dB

9.2.1.5 Transport Channel BER

The measurement period shall be equal to the TTI of the transport channel. Each reported Transport channel BER measurement shall be an estimate of the BER averaged over one measurement period only.

9.2.1.5.1 Accuracy requirement

The average of consecutive Transport channel BER measurements is required to fulfil the accuracy stated in table9.39 if the total number of erroneous bits during these measurements is at least 500 and the absolute BER value for each of the measurements is within the range given in table9.39.

Table 9.39: Transport channel BER accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [% of the absolute BER value]	Conditions
			Range
TrpBER	-	+/- 10	Convolutional coding 1/3 rd with any amount of repetition or a maximum of 25% puncturing: for absolute BER value $\leq 15\%$ Convolutional coding 1/2 with any amount of repetition or no puncturing: for absolute BER value $\leq 15\%$ Turbo coding 1/3 rd with any amount of repetition or a maximum of 20% puncturing: for absolute BER value $\leq 15\%$.

9.2.1.5.2 Range/mapping

The *Transport channel BER* reporting range is from 0 to 1.

In table 9.40 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.40

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
TrCh_BER_LOG_000	Transport channel BER = 0	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_001	$-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,06375$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_002	$-2,06375 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,055625$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_003	$-2,055625 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,0475$	-
...
TrCh_BER_LOG_253	$-0,024375 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -0,01625$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_254	$-0,01625 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -0,008125$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_255	$-0,008125 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) \leq 0$	-

9.2.1.6 RX Timing Deviation

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.6.1 Accuracy requirements

9.2.1.6.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.41: RX Timing Deviation accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
RX Timing Deviation	chip	+/- 0,5	-256, ..., 256

9.2.1.6.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.41A: RX Timing Deviation accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
RX Timing Deviation	Chips period	+/- 0.125	0,, 16

9.2.1.6.2 Range/mapping

9.2.1.6.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *RX Timing Deviation* is from -255,9375 ... 255,9375 chips.

In table 9.42 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.42

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX_TIME_DEV_0000	RX Timing Deviation < -255,9375	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_0001	-255,9375 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 255,875	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_0002	-255,875 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < -255,8125	chip
...
RX_TIME_DEV_4096	000,00 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 0,0625	chip
...
RX_TIME_DEV_8189	255,8125 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 255,875	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_8190	255,875 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 255,9375	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_8191	255,9375 ≤ RX Timing Deviation	chip

NOTE: This measurement may be used for timing advance calculation or location services.

9.2.1.6.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *RX Timing Deviation* is from 0 16 chips.

In table 9.42A mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.42A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX_TIME_DEV_000	0 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 0,0625	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_001	0,0625 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 0,125	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_002	0,125 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 0,1875	chip
...
RX_TIME_DEV_253	15,8125 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 15,875	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_254	15,875 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 15,9375	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_255	15,9375 ≤ RX Timing Deviation	chip

NOTE: This measurement can be used for timing advance (synchronisation shift) calculation for uplink synchronisation or location services.

9.2.1.7 (void)

9.2.1.8 (void)

9.2.1.9 UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP

NOTE: This measurement is used for UP purposes.

The measurement period shall be [1] second.

9.2.1.9.1 Accuracy requirement

9.2.1.9.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

Three accuracy classes are defined for the UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP measurement, i.e. accuracy class A, B and C. The implemented accuracy class depends on the UP methods that are supported.

Table 9.43

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP	chip	Accuracy Class A: +/- [20000] chip Accuracy Class B: +/- [20] chip Accuracy Class C: +/- [X] chip	Over the full range

9.2.1.9.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

Three accuracy classes are defined for the UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP measurement, i.e. accuracy class A, B and C. The implemented accuracy class depends on the UP methods that are supported.

Table 9.43A

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP	chip	Accuracy Class A: +/- [5000] chip Accuracy Class B: +/- [5] chip Accuracy Class C: +/- [X] chip	Over the full range

9.2.1.9.2 Range/mapping

9.2.1.9.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The reporting range for *UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 2322432000000 chip.

In table 9.44 the mapping of measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.44

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_00000000000000	UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,0625	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000001	$0,0625 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1250	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000002	$0,1250 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1875	chip
...
GPS_TIME_37158911999997	$2322431999999,8125 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322431999999,8750	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999998	$2322431999999,8750 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322431999999,9375	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999999	$2322431999999,9375 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322432000000,0000	chip

9.2.1.9.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The reporting range for *UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 774144000000 chip.

In table 9.44A mapping of the measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.44A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_000000000000	UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,25	chip
GPS_TIME_000000000001	0,25 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,50	chip
GPS_TIME_000000000002	0,50 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,75	chip
...
GPS_TIME_3096575999997	774143999999,25 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774143999999,50	chip
GPS_TIME_3096575999998	774143999999,50 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774143999999,75	chip
GPS_TIME_3096575999999	774143999999,75 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774144000000,00	chip

9.2.1.10 SYNC-UL Timing Deviation for 1.28 Mcps

This measurement refers to TS25.225 subsection 5.2.8.1.

9.2.1.10.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.44AA

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy	Conditions
			Range [chips]
SYNC-UL Timing Deviation	chips period	+/- 0.125	0, ..., 255.875

9.2.1.10.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *SYNC-UL Timing Deviation* is from 0 ... 255.875 chips.

In table 9.44B the mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signaling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44B

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_0000	SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 0	chip
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_0001	0 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 0.125	chip
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_0002	0.125 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 0.25	chip
...
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_1024	127.875 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 128	chip
...
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_2045	255.625 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 255.75	chip
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_2046	255.75 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 255.875	chip
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_2047	255.875 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation	chip

NOTE: This measurement can be used for timing advance (synchronisation shift) calculation for uplink synchronisation or location services.

9.2.1.11 Node B Synchronisation for 3.84 Mcps

Cell synchronisation burst timing is the time of start (defined by the first detected path in time) of the cell sync burst of a neighbouring cell. Type 1 is used for the initial phase of Node B synchronization. Type 2 is used for the steady-state phase of Node B synchronization. Both have different range.

The reference point for the cell sync burst timing measurement shall be the Rx antenna connector.

9.2.1.11.1 Cell Synchronisation burst timing Type1 and Type 2

Table 9.44C

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Cell Synchronisation burst timing	chip	[+/-0,5 for both type 1 and type 2]	

9.2.1.11.2 Range/mapping Type 1

The reporting range for Cell Synchronisation burst timing type 1 is from -131072 to +131072 chips with 1/4 chip resolution.

In table 9.44D the mapping of measured quantity is defined for burst type 1.

Table 9.44D

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000000	$-131072 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -131071.75$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000001	$-131071.75 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -131071.5$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000002	$-131071.5 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -131071.25$	chip
...
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_1048473	$131071.25 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 131071.5$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_1048574	$131071.5 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 131071.75$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_1048575	$131071.75 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 131072$	chip

9.2.1.11.3 Range/mapping Type 2

The reporting range for Cell Synchronisation burst timing type 2 is from -16 to +16 chips with 1/8 chip resolution. In table 9.44E the mapping of measured quantity is defined for burst type 2.

Table 9.44E

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0000	$-16 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -15.875$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0001	$-15.875 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -15.750$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0002	$-15.750 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -15.625$	chip
...
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0253	$15.625 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 15.750$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0254	$15.750 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 15.875$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0255	$15.875 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 16$	chip

9.2.1.11.4 Cell Synchronisation burst SIR Type1 and Type2

Signal to Interference Ratio for the cell sync burst, defined according to TS25.225.

The reference point for the cell synchronisation burst SIR shall be the Rx antenna connector.

Table 9.44F

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
Cell Synchronisation burst SIR	dB	± 3 dB for both type 1 and 2	[]	

9.2.1.11.5 Range/Mapping for Type1 and Type 2

The reporting range for *SIR* is from 0 ... 60 dB with a resolution of 2dB.

In table 9.44H mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44H

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_00	$SIR < 0$	dB
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_01	$0 \leq SIR < 2$	dB
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_02	$2 \leq SIR < 4$	dB
...
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_29	$56 \leq SIR < 58$	dB
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_30	$58 \leq SIR < 60$	dB
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_31	$60 \leq SIR$	dB

9.2.1.12 SFN-SFN observed time difference

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.12.1 Accuracy requirements

9.2.1.12.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.44I: SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5	-1280 ... +1280

9.2.1.12.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.44J: SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	Chip	+/- 0.125	-6400 ... +6400

9.2.1.12.2 Range/mapping

9.2.1.12.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference* is from -1280 ... +1280 chip.

In table 9.44K mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44K

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-SFN_TIME_00000	SFN-SFN observed time difference < -1280,0000	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_00001	-1280,0000 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < -1279,9375	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_00002	-1279,9375 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < -1279,8750	chip
...
SFN-SFN_TIME_40959	1279,8750 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < 1279,9375	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_40960	1279,9375 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < 1280,0000	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_40961	1280,0000 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip

9.2.1.12.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference* is from -6400 ... +6400 chip.

In table 9.44L mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44L

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-SFN_TIME_00000	SFN-SFN observed time difference < -6400,00	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_00001	-6400,00 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < -6399,75	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_00002	-6399,75 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < -6399,50	chip
...
SFN-SFN_TIME_51199	6399,50 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < 6399,75	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_51200	6399,75 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < 6400,00	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_51201	6400,00 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip

9.2.2 Performance for UTRAN measurements in downlink (TX)

The output power is defined as the average power of the transmit timeslot, and is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

9.2.2.1 Transmitted carrier power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.2.1.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.45 Transmitted carrier power accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [% units]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted carrier power	%	± 10	For $10\% \leq$ Transmitted carrier power $\leq 90\%$

9.2.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Transmitted carrier power* is from 0 ... 100 %.

In table 9.46 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.46

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_TX_POWER_000	Transmitted carrier power = 0	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_001	0 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 1	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_002	1 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 2	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_003	2 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 3	%
...
UTRAN_TX_POWER_098	97 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 98	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_099	98 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 99	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_100	99 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 100	%

9.2.2.2 Transmitted code power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.2.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.47 Transmitted code power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted code power	dB	[± 3]	Over the full range

9.2.2.2.2 Relative accuracy requirements

The relative accuracy of transmitted code power is defined as the transmitted code power measured at one dedicated radio link compared to the transmitted code power measured from a different dedicated radio link in the same cell.

Table 9.48 Transmitted code power relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted code power	dB	± 2	Over the full range

9.2.2.2.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Transmitted code power* is from -10 ... 46 dBm.

In table 9.49 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.49

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_010	$-10,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -9,5$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_011	$-9,5 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -9,0$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_012	$-9,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -8,5$	dBm
...
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_120	$45,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 45,5$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_121	$45,5 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 46,0$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_122	$46,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 46,5$	dBm

< Next changed section >

A.9 Measurement Performance Requirements

Unless explicitly stated:

- Reported measurements shall be within defined range in 90 % of the cases.
- Measurement channel is 12.2 kbps as defined in TS 25.102 annex A. This measurement channel is used both in active cell and cells to be measured.
- Cell 1 is the active cell.
- Single task reporting.
- Power control is active.

A.9.1 Measurement Performance for UE

If not otherwise stated, in this clause the test parameters in table A.9.1 should be applied for 3.84 Mcps TDD UE RX measurements requirements and the test parameters in table A.9.1A should be applied for 1.28 Mcps TDD UE RX measurements requirements.

A.9.1.1 TDD intra frequency measurements

A.9.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. The table A.9.1 and notes 1-5 define the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.1 Intra frequency test parameters for UE RX Measurements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		Channel 1		Channel 1	
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1		Channel 1	
Timeslot		0	8	0	8
P-CCPCH Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-	-3	-
SCH Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9
PICH Ec/Ior	dB	-	-3	-	-3
OCNS	dB	-4.5728	-4.5728	-4.5728	-4.5728
Ior/Ioc	dB	[]		[]	
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70		-70	
Range 1:Io	dBm/3.84MHz	-94..-70		-94..-70	
Range 2: Io		-94..-50		-94..-50	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN	

Note 1: $P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -[102]$ dBm.

Note 2: $|P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 - P\text{CCPCH_RSCP}_2| \leq 20$ dB.

Note 3: $|I_o - P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/Ior}| \leq [20]$ dB.

Note 4: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor $\hat{I}_{or/I_{oc}}$.

Note 5: The DPCH of all cells are located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8

A.9.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

If not otherwise stated, the test parameters in table A.9.1A should be applied for UE RX measurements requirements in this section.

Table A. 9.1A Intra frequency test parameters for UE RX Measurements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		DwPTS		0		DwPTS	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3				-3			
DwPCH_Ec/Ior	dB			0				0	
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[3]	[3]			-Infinity	[6]		
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	-70							
Range 1:Io	dBm/1.28 MHz	-94..-70				-94..-70			
Range 2:Io	dBm/1.28 MHz	-94..-50				-94..-50			
Propagation condition		AWGN							

Note 1: $P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -[102]$ dBm.

Note 2: $|P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 - P\text{CCPCH_RSCP}_2| \leq 20$ dB.

Note 3: $|I_o - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}| \leq [20]$ dB.

Note 4: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} .

Note 5: The DPCH of all cells are located in a timeslot other than 0

A.9.1.2 TDD inter frequency measurements

A.9.1.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. The table A.9.2 and notes 1-5 define the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.2: Inter frequency test parameters for UE RX Measurements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		Channel 1		Channel 2	
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1		Channel 2	
Timeslot		0	8	0	8
P-CCPCH Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-	-3	-
SCH Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9
PICH Ec/Ior	dB	-	-3	-	-3
OCNS	dB	-4 _T .28	-4 _T .28	-4 _T .28	-4 _T .28
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[]		[]	
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70		-70	
Range 1:Io	dBm/3.84MHz	-94..-70		-94..-70	
Range 2: Io		-94..-50		-94..-50	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN	

Note 1: $P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -[102]$ dBm.

Note 2: $|P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 - P\text{CCPCH_RSCP}_2| \leq 20$ dB.

Note 3: $|I_o - P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/Ior}| \leq [20]$ dB.

Note 4: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} .

Note 5: The DPCH of all cells are located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8

A.9.1.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

If not otherwise stated, the test parameters in table A. 9.2A should be applied for UE RX measurements requirements in this section.

Table A. 9.2A: Intra frequency test parameters for UE RX Measurements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		DwPTS		0		DwPTS	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-3				-3			
DwPCH_Ec/lor	dB			0				0	
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[3]	[3]			-Infinity	[6]		
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	-70							
Range 1:lo	dBm/1.28 MHz	-94..-70				-94..-70			
Range 2:lo	28 MHz	-94..-50				-94..-50			
Propagation condition		AWGN							

Note 1: $P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -[102]$ dBm.

Note 2: $|P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_2| \leq 20$ dB.

Note 3: $|I_o - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2}| \leq [20]$ dB.

Note 4: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} .

Note 5: The DPCH of all cells are located in a timeslot other than 0

A.9.1.3 FDD inter frequency measurements

A.9.1.3.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

In this case both cells are in different frequency. Table A.9.3 and notes 1-6 define the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.3 CPICH Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2
Timeslot Number		0	8	n.a
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/lor	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-10
P-CCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-3	-3	-12
SCH_Ec/lor	dB	-9	-9	-12
SCH _{offset}		0	0	n.a.
PICH_Ec/lor			-3	-15
DPCH_Ec/lor	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-15
OCNS	dB	-4.28	-4.28	-1 _± 11
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[]	[]	10 _± 5
I_{oc}	dBm/3 _± .84 MHz	-70		Note 5
Range 1:lo	dBm/3.84MHz	-94..-70		-94..-70
Range 2: lo		-94..-50		-94..-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN

Note 1: $CPICH_RSCP_{1,2} \geq -114$ dBm.

Note 2: $|CPICH_RSCP_1 - CPICH_RSCP_2| \leq 20$ dB

Note 3: $| \text{Channel 1}_{I_o} - \text{Channel 2}_{I_o} | \leq 20 \text{ dB}$

Note 4: $| I_o - \text{CPICH}_{Ec}/I_{or} | \leq 20 \text{ dB}$

Note 5: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted in each carrier frequency according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor I_{or}/I_{oc} . $I_o - 10_{\pm 6} \text{ dB} = I_{oc}$

Note 6: The DPCH of the TDD cell is located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8

A.9.1.4 UTRA carrier RSSI inter frequency measurements

A.9.1.4.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The table A.9.4 and notes 1,2 define the limits of signal strengths, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.4: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number	-	Channel 1	Channel 2
I_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-1	-1
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	Note 2	Note 2
Range 1: I_o Range 2: I_o	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-94...-70 -94...-50	-94...-70 -94...-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN	
Note 1: For relative accuracy requirement $ \text{Channel 1}_{I_o} - \text{Channel 2}_{I_o} < 20 \text{ dB}$.			
Note 2: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor I_{or}/I_{oc} .			

A.9.1.4.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The table A.9.4A and notes 1,2 define the limits of signal strengths, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.4A: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number	-	Channel 1	Channel 2
I_{or}/I_{oc}	DB	-1	-1
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	Note 2	Note 2
Range 1: I_o Range 2: I_o	dBm/1.28 MHz	-94...-70 -94...-50	-94...-70 -94...-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN	
Note 1: For relative accuracy requirement $ \text{Channel 1}_{I_o} - \text{Channel 2}_{I_o} < 20 \text{ dB}$.			
Note 2: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor I_{or}/I_{oc} .			

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 215** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.0.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correction to power definitions and measurement applicability for TDD		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG4		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI, LCRTDD-RF	Date:	⌘ 17/5/2002
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		REL-4 (Release 4)
			REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ The existing requirements relating to power and measurement applicability are incomplete, inconsistent and ambiguous. The proposed changes remove the possibility of misinterpreting the specification.
Summary of change:	⌘ 3 Abbreviations and Symbols: I_{oc} , I_{or} and \hat{I}_{or} definitions clarified with note and in symbols. 9, Annex A: Incorrect units of dBm for I_o are replaced with dBm/3.84 MHz and with dBm/1.28 MHz respectively. "Power" for I_o is clarified as "power spectral density". For each UE measurement applicable RRC state for measurement period is clarified.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Existing power specifications are incomplete, inconsistent and ambiguous which will lead to different interpretation of power quantities (e.g. ACLR, Interferer levels etc.). Ambiguous specifications of UE measurement applicability. This will lead to inconsistent performance measurement results. <u>Isolated impact statement:</u> Correction of requirements. Correct interpretation of the existing specification will not affect UE implementations or system performance. However, incorrect interpretation may impact conformance test implementation and conformance test results.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 3, 9, A.9	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	34.122
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ☞

Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR241 cat. F to 25.123 v3.9.0, CR214 cat. F to 25.123 v4.4.0

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ☞ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purpose of the present document the following terms and definitions apply.

The main general definitions strictly related to the transmission and reception characteristics but important also for the present document can be found in [3] for UE FDD, in [4] for BS FDD, in [5] for UE TDD, in [6] for BS TDD.

Node B: A logical node responsible for radio transmission / reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. Terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC

Power Spectral Density: The units of Power Spectral Density (PSD) are extensively used in this document. PSD is a function of power versus frequency and when integrated across a given bandwidth, the function represents the mean power in such a bandwidth. When the mean power is normalised to (divided by) the chip-rate it represents the mean energy per chip. Some signals are directly defined in terms of energy per chip, (DPCH E_c , E_c , OCNS E_c and P-CCPCH E_c) and others defined in terms of PSD (I_o , I_{oc} , I_{or} and \hat{I}_{or}). There also exist quantities that are a ratio of energy per chip to PSD (DPCH E_c/I_{or} , E_c/I_{or} etc.). This is the common practice of relating energy magnitudes in communication systems.

It can be seen that if both energy magnitudes in the ratio are divided by time, the ratio is converted from an energy ratio to a power ratio, which is more useful from a measurement point of view. It follows that an energy per chip of X dBm/3.84 MHz (3.84 Mcps TDD option) or X dBm/1.28 MHz (1.28 Mcps TDD option) can be expressed as a mean power per chip of X dBm. Similarly, a signal PSD of Y dBm/3.84 MHz (3.84 Mcps TDD option) or Y dBm/1.28 MHz (1.28 Mcps TDD option) can be expressed as a signal power of Y dBm.

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

[...] Values included in square bracket must be considered for further studies, because it means that a decision about that value was not taken.

$\frac{DPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.

E_c Average energy per PN chip.

$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.

I_o The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.

I_{oc} The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from other-cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.

I_{or} The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the down link signal at the Node B antenna connector.

\hat{I}_{or} The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the down link signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.

$\frac{OCNS - E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.

$\frac{PICH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the PICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
$\frac{PCCPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the PCCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
$\frac{SCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector. The transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot
PENALTY_TIME	Defined in TS 25.304
Qhyst	Defined in TS 25.304
Qoffset _{s,n}	Defined in TS 25.304
Qqualmin	Defined in TS 25.304
Qrxlevmin	Defined in TS 25.304
Sintersearch	Defined in TS 25.304
Sintrasearch	Defined in TS 25.304
SsearchRAT	Defined in TS 25.304
T1	Time period 1
T2	Time period 2
TEMP_OFFSET	Defined in TS 25.304
Treselection	Defined in TS 25.304
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	Defined in TS 25.304

< Next changed section >

9 Measurements performance requirements

One of the key services provided by the physical layer is the measurement of various quantities which are used to trigger or perform a multitude of functions. Both the UE and the UTRAN are required to perform a variety of measurements. The complete list of measurements is specified in 3GPP TS 25.302 "Services Provided by Physical Layer". The physical layer measurements for TDD are described and defined in 3GPP TS 25.225 "Physical layer – Measurements (TDD)". In this clause for TDD, per each measurement the relevant requirements on performance in terms of accuracy are reported.

[The accuracy requirements in this clause are applicable for AWGN radio propagation conditions.](#)

Unless explicitly stated,

- Reported measurements shall be within defined range in 90 % of the cases.
- Measurement channel is 12,2 kbps as defined in 3GPP TS 25.102 annex A. This measurement channel is used both in active cell and cells to be measured.
- Physical channels used as defined in 3GPP TS 25.102 annex A.
- All requirements are defined when UE is in a CELL_DCH or CELL_FACH stage. The difference between modes are the reporting delay. Some of the measurements are not requested to be reported in both stages.
- Single task reporting.
- Power control is active.

9.1 Measurements performance for UE

The requirements in this clause are applicable for a UE:

- in state CELL_DCH and state CELL_FACH.
- performing measurements according to section 8.
- that is synchronised to the cell that is measured.

The reported measurement result after layer 1 filtering shall be an estimate of the average value of the measured quantity over the measurement period. The reference point for the measurement result after layer 1 filtering is referred to as point B in the measurement model described in TS25.302.

The accuracy requirements in this clause are valid for the reported measurement result after layer 1 filtering. The accuracy requirements are verified from the measurement report at point D in the measurement model having the layer 3 filtering disabled.

9.1.1 Performance for UE measurements in downlink (RX)

9.1.1.1 P-CCPCH RSCP (TDD)

These measurements consider *P-CCPCH RSCP* measurements for TDD cells.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

~~The accuracy requirements in table 9.1 are valid under the following conditions:~~

- ~~— $P\text{-CCPCH RSCP} \geq -102\text{ dBm}$.~~
- ~~— The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6~~

9.1.1.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

9.1.1.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirements in table 9.1 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP \geq -102 dBm.

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.1: P-CCPCH_RSCP absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84MH z]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirements in table 9.1A are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP \geq -102 dBm

P-CCPCH Ec/Io $>$ -8 dB

DwPCH Ec/Io $>$ -5 dB

Table 9.1A: P-CCPCH_RSCP absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/1.28MH z]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.1.2 Relative accuracy requirements

9.1.1.1.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The P-CCPCH_RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from another cell on the same frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.2 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP_{1,2} \geq -102 dBm.

~~$$\left| \frac{P\text{-CCPCH RSCP}_1}{in\ dB} - \frac{P\text{-CCPCH RSCP}_2}{in\ dB} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$~~

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP}_1 \Big|_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP}_2 \Big|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

Relative Io difference [dB] \leq relative RSCP difference [dB]

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

It is assumed that the measurements of P-CCPCH RSCP1 and P-CCPCH RSCP2 can be performed within 20ms due to slot allocations in the cells concerned.

Table 9.2: P-CCPCH_RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions	
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/3.8 4MHz]	relative RSCP difference [dB]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 1	± 1	-94...-50	<2
		± 2	± 2		2...14
		± 3	± 3		>14

The P-CCPCH_RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.3 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP1,2 \geq -102 dBm.

$$\left| P - CCPCH RSCP1 \Big|_{in \ dBm} - P - CCPCH RSCP2 \Big|_{in \ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$$

~~$$\left| P - CCPCH RSCP1 \Big|_{in \ dB} - P - CCPCH RSCP2 \Big|_{in \ dB} \right| \leq 20dB$$~~

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.3: P-CCPCH_RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/3.84MH z]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 6	-94...-50

9.1.1.1.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The P-CCPCH_RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from another cell on the same frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.3A are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP1,2 \geq -102 dBm.

~~$$\left| P - CCPCH RSCP1 \Big|_{in \ dBm} - P - CCPCH RSCP2 \Big|_{in \ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$$~~

Relative I_o difference [dB] \leq relative RSCP difference [dB]

P-CCPCH $E_c/I_o >$ -8 dB

DwPCH $E_c/I_o >$ -5 dB

It is assumed that the measurements of P-CCPCH RSCP1 and P-CCPCH RSCP2 can be performed within 20ms.

Table 9.3A: P-CCPCH RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions	
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/1.2 8MHz]	relative RSCP difference [dB]
P-CCPCH RSCP	dBm	± 1	± 1	-94...-50	< 2
		± 2	± 2		2...14
		± 3	± 3		> 14

The P-CCPCH RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH RSCP measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.3B are valid under the following conditions:

$P\text{-CCPCH RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102 \text{ dBm}$.

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}_{in \text{ dBm}} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}_{in \text{ dBm}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

$P\text{-CCPCH } E_c/I_o > -8 \text{ dB}$

$DwPCH } E_c/I_o > -5 \text{ dB}$

Table 9.3B: P-CCPCH RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/1.28MH z]
P-CCPCH RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 6	-94...-50

9.1.1.1.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *P-CCPCH RSCP* is from -115 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.4 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.4

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_00	P-CCPCH RSCP < -115	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_01	$-115 \leq P\text{-CCPCH RSCP} < -114$	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_02	$-114 \leq P\text{-CCPCH RSCP} < -113$	dBm
...
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_89	$-27 \leq P\text{-CCPCH RSCP} < -26$	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_90	$-26 \leq P\text{-CCPCH RSCP} < -25$	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_91	$-25 \leq P\text{-CCPCH RSCP}$	dBm

9.1.1.2 CPICH measurements (FDD)

Note: This measurement is used for handover between UTRA TDD and UTRA FDD.

These measurements consider *CPICH RSCP* and *CPICH Ec/Io* measurements. The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.2.1 CPICH RSCP

9.1.1.2.1.1 Inter frequency measurement absolute accuracy requirement

The accuracy requirements in table 9.5 are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -114 \text{ dBm.}$$

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{CPICH_E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.5: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84MH z]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *CPICH RSCP* is from -115 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.6 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.6

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_00	CPICH RSCP <-115	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -114	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -113	dBm
...
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -26	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -25	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ CPICH RSCP	dBm

9.1.1.2.2 CPICH Ec/Io

9.1.1.2.2.1 Inter frequency measurement relative accuracy requirement

The relative accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io is defined as the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.7 are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP1,2 \geq -114 \text{ dBm.}$$

$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1|_{in \text{ dBm}} - CPICH_RSCP2|_{in \text{ dBm}} \right| \leq 20dB$$

$$| \text{Channel 1 } I_o|_{dBm/3.84 \text{ MHz}} - \text{Channel 2 } I_o|_{dBm/3.84 \text{ MHz}} | \leq 20 \text{ dB.}$$

~~$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1|_{in \text{ dB}} - CPICH_RSCP2|_{in \text{ dB}} \right| \leq 20dB$$~~

~~$$| \text{Channel 1 } I_o - \text{Channel 2 } I_o | \leq 20 \text{ dB.}$$~~

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{CPICH - E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.7: CPICH Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84M Hz]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-94...-50

9.1.1.2.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *CPICH Ec/Io* is from -24 ...0 dB.

In table 9.8 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.8

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_Ec/Io_00	CPICH Ec/Io < -24	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_01	-24 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_02	-23.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23	dB
...
CPICH_Ec/Io_47	-1 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -0.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_48	-0.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < 0	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_49	0 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io	dB

9.1.1.3 Timeslot ISCP

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state ~~can be found in section 8.1. The measurement period for~~ and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.4.

9.1.1.3.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.1.1.3.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option](#)

Table 9.9: Timeslot_ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84MH z]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
Timeslot_ISCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.3.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.9A: Timeslot_ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	lo [dBm/1.28MH z]
Timeslot_ISCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.3.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Timeslot_ISCP* is from -115...-25 dBm.

In table 9.10 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.10

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_00	Timeslot_ISCP < -115	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -114	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -113	dBm
...
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -26	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -25	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP	dBm

9.1.1.4 UTRA carrier RSSI

Note: The purpose of measurement is for Inter-frequency handover evaluation.

[The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE P-CCPCH RSCP measurement.](#) The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.4.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

Absolute accuracy case only one carrier is applied.

9.1.1.4.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.11: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	lo [dBm/3.84MH z]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 4	± 7	-94...-70
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50

9.1.1.4.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.11A: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/1.28MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	<u>dBm</u>	<u>± 4</u>	<u>± 7</u>	<u>-94...-70</u>
	<u>dBm</u>	<u>± 6</u>	<u>± 9</u>	<u>-70...-50</u>

9.1.1.4.2 Relative accuracy requirement

Relative accuracy requirement is defined as active cell frequency UTRAN RSSI compared to measured other frequency UTRAN RSSI level

9.1.1.4.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirements in table 9.12 are valid under the following conditions:

$$\left| \text{Channel 1 } I_o \text{ [dBm/3.84 MHz]} - \text{Channel 2 } I_o \text{ [dBm/3.84 MHz]} \right| < 20 \text{ dB.}$$

Table 9.12: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/3.84MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	<u>dBm</u>	<u>± 7</u>	<u>± 11</u>	<u>-94...-50</u>

9.1.1.4.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirements in table 9.12A are valid under the following conditions:

$$\left| \text{Channel 1 } I_o \text{ [dBm/1.28 MHz]} - \text{Channel 2 } I_o \text{ [dBm/1.28 MHz]} \right| < 20 \text{ dB.}$$

Table 9.12A: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	I_o [dBm/1.28MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	<u>dBm</u>	<u>± 7</u>	<u>± 11</u>	<u>-94...-50</u>

9.1.1.4.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *UTRA carrier RSSI* is from -100 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.13 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.13

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_00	UTRA carrier RSSI < -100	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_01	-100 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -99	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_02	-99 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -98	dBm
...
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_74	-27 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -26	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_75	-26 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -25	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_76	-25 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI	dBm

9.1.1.5 GSM carrier RSSI

Note: This measurement is for handover between UTRAN and GSM.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.1.2.5 and 8.1A.2.5. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.4.2.5 and 8.4A.2.5..

If the UE, in CELL_DCH state, does not need idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirements for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_DCH state needs idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirement is stated in section 8.1.2.5 and 8.1A.2.5.

If the UE, in CELL_FACH state, does not need measurement occasions and/or idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirements for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_FACH state needs measurement occasions and/or idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirement is stated in section 8.4.2.5 and and 8.4A.2.5.

The reporting range and mapping specified for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

9.1.1.6 SIR

[The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE P-CCPCH RSCP measurement.](#) The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.6.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.1.1.6.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option](#)

Table 9.14: SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
SIR	dB	± 3 dB for	[]	For $0 < SIR < 20$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/3.84MHz
SIR	dB	$\pm(3 - SIR)$	[]	For $-7 \leq SIR \leq 0$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/3.84MHz

[9.1.1.6.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option](#)

Table 9.14A: SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
SIR	dB	±3 dB for	[]	For $0 < SIR < 20$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/1.28MHz
SIR	dB	±(3 - SIR)	[]	For $-7 \leq SIR \leq 0$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/1.28MHz

9.1.1.6.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *SIR* is from -11 ...20 dB.

In table 9.15 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.15

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_SIR_00	$SIR < -11,0$	dB
UE_SIR_01	$-11,0 \leq SIR < -10,5$	dB
UE_SIR_02	$-10,5 \leq SIR < -10,0$	dB
...
UE_SIR_61	$-19 \leq SIR < 19,5$	dB
UE_SIR_62	$19,5 \leq SIR < 20$	dB
UE_SIR_63	$20 \leq SIR$	dB

9.1.1.7 Transport channel BLER

9.1.1.7.1 BLER measurement requirement

The Transport Channel BLER value shall be calculated from a window with the size equal to the reporting interval (see clause on periodical reporting criteria in TS 25.331).

9.1.1.7.2 Range/mapping

The *Transport channel BLER* reporting range is from 0 to 1.

In table 9.16 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.16

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
BLER_LOG_00	Transport channel BLER = 0	-
BLER_LOG_01	$-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -4,03$	-
BLER_LOG_02	$-4,03 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3,965$	-
BLER_LOG_03	$-3,965 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3,9$	-
...
BLER_LOG_61	$-0,195 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0,13$	-
BLER_LOG_62	$-0,13 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0,065$	-
BLER_LOG_63	$-0,065 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) \leq 0$	-

9.1.1.8 SFN-SFN observed time difference

[The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE P-CCPCH RSCP measurement.](#) The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.8.1 Accuracy requirements

9.1.1.8.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.17 is valid under the following conditions:

$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102 \text{ dBm}$.

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in \text{ dBm}} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in \text{ dBm}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$
~~$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in \text{ dB}} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in \text{ dB}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$~~

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6.

Table 9.17: SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			I_0 [dBm/3.84MHz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5 for both type 1 and 2	-94...-50

9.1.1.8.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

[The accuracy requirements in table 9.3B are valid under the following conditions:](#)

$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102 \text{ dBm}$.

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in \text{ dBm}} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in \text{ dBm}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/Io} > -8 \text{ dB}$

$DwPCH_Ec/Io > -5 \text{ dB}$

Table 9.17A: SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy	Conditions
			I_0 [dBm/1.28M Hz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	Chip	+/-0,5 for type 1 but +/- 0.125 for type 2	-94...-50

9.1.1.8.2 Range/mapping

9.1.1.8.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1* is from 0 ... 9830400 chip.

In table 9.18 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.18

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000000	$0 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 1	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000001	$1 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 2	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000002	$2 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 3	chip
...
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_9830397	$9830397 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 9830398	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_9830398	$9830398 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 9830399	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_9830399	$9830399 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 9830400	chip

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2* is from -1280 ... +1280 chip.

In table 9.19 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.19

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_000000	SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1280,0000	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_000001	$-1280,0000 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1279,9375	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_000002	$-1279,9375 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1279,8750	chip
...
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_40959	$1279,8750 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < 1279,9375	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_40960	$1279,9375 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < 1280,0000	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_40961	$1280,0000 \leq$ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2	chip

9.1.1.8.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1* is from 0 ... 3276800 chip.

In table 9.18A mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.18A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 1$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 2$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_0000002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3$	chip
...
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_3276797	$3276797 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3276798$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_3276798	$3276798 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3276799$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_3276799	$3276799 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3276800$	chip

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2* is from -6400 ... +6400 chip.

In table 9.19A mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.19A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_00000	$\text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < -6400,00$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_00001	$-6400,00 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < -6399,75$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_00002	$-6399,75 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < -6399,50$	chip
...
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_51199	$6399,50 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < 6399,75$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_51200	$6399,75 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < 6400,00$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME_51201	$6400,00 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2}$	chip

There are 3 kind of special time slot (DwPTS, UpPTS and GP) in 1.28 Mcps TDD frame structure. When calculation the SFN-SFN observed time difference in type 2, it needs to consider the position and affection of these 3 special time slots.

Let us suppose:

T_{RxTSi} : time of start of timeslot#0 received of the serving TDD cell i.

T_{RxTSk} : time of start of timeslot#0 received from the target UTRA cell k that is closest in time to the start of the timeslot of the serving TDD cell i.

SFN-SFN observed time difference = $T_{\text{RxTSk}} - T_{\text{RxTSi}}$ in chips, which means to calculate the the time difference of the start position of the current frame in cell i to the closest starting position of one frame in cell k.

Editor Note: Here in type 2 we only consider to measure the difference of two cells of 1.28 Mcps TDD. The measurement method is like that in TS25.215. In type 2 measurement of TS25.215, it measures the time difference of the start position of the P-CPICH of two cells. That is just something like in 1.28 Mcps TDD.

9.1.1.9 Observed time difference to GSM cell

Note: This measurement is used to determine the system time difference between UTRAN and GSM cells.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting UTRA TDD and GSM.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.9.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.20 Observed time difference to GSM cell accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Observed time difference to GSM cell	chip	± 20	

9.1.1.9.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Observed time difference to GSM cell* is from 0 ... 3060/13 ms.

In table 9.21 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.21

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GSM_TIME _0000	$0 \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0001	$1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0002	$2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0003	$3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
...
GSM_TIME _4093	$4093 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _4094	$4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _4095	$4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3060 / 13$	ms

9.1.1.10 UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP

9.1.1.10.1 Accuracy requirement

9.1.1.10.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

Table 9.22

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS	chip	[]	

9.1.1.10.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) can be found in section 8.

Table 9.22A

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS	chip	[]	

9.1.1.10.2 UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP measurement report mapping

9.1.1.10.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The reporting range for *UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 2322432000000 chip.

In table 9.23 mapping of the measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.23

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_00000000000000	UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,0625	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000001	0,0625 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1250	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000002	0,1250 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1875	chip
...
GPS_TIME_37158911999997	2322431999999,8125 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322431999999,8750	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999998	2322431999999,8750 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322431999999,9375	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999999	2322431999999,9375 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322432000000,0000	chip

9.1.1.10.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The reporting range for *UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 774144000000 chip.

In table 9.23A mapping of the measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.23A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_00000000000000	UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,25	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000001	0,25 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,50	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000002	0,50 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,75	chip
...
GPS_TIME_3096575999997	774143999999,25 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774143999999,50	chip
GPS_TIME_3096575999998	774143999999,50 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774143999999,75	chip
GPS_TIME_3096575999999	774143999999,75 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774144000000,00	chip

9.1.1.11 SFN-CFN observed time difference

Note: This measurement is for handover timing purposes to identify active cell and neighbour cell time difference.

[The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE P-CCPCH RSCP measurement.](#) The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.11.1 Accuracy requirements

9.1.1.11.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirements in tables 9.24 are valid under the following conditions:

$$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102\text{dBm.}$$

~~$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in\ dB} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in\ dB} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$~~

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.24 SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a TDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5	-94...-50

The accuracy requirements in table 9.25 are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP_{1,2} \geq -114\ \text{dBm.}$$

~~$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1_{in\ dB} - CPICH_RSCP2_{in\ dB} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$~~

$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1_{in\ dBm} - CPICH_RSCP2_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and CPICH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.25 SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a FDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-1	-94...-50

9.1.1.11.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirements in tables 9.25A are valid under the following conditions:

$$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102\text{dBm.}$$

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP1}_{in\ dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP2}_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

$$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/Io} > -8\ \text{dB}$$

$$DwPCH_Ec/Io > -5\ \text{dB}$$

Table 9.25A SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a TDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/1.28MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5	-94...-50

The accuracy requirements in table 9.25B are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP1,2 \geq -114 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1 \Big|_{in \text{ dBm}} - CPICH_RSCP2 \Big|_{in \text{ dBm}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and CPICH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.25B SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a FDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-1	-94...-50

9.1.1.11.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for SFN-CFN observed time difference for a TDD neighbour cell is from 0...256 frames.

In table 9.26 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.26 SFN-CFN observed time difference range/mapping for a TDD neighbour cell

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-CFN_TIME_000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 1$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 2$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 3$	frame
...
SFN-CFN_TIME_253	$253 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 254$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_254	$254 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 255$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_255	$255 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 256$	frame

The reporting range for *SFN-CFN observed time difference* for a FDD neighbour cell is from 0 ... 9830400 chip.

In table 9.27 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.27 SFN-CFN observed time difference range/mapping for a FDD neighbour cell

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 1$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 2$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 3$	chip
...
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830397	$9830397 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830398$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830398	$9830398 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830399$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830399	$9830399 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830400$	chip

9.1.2 Performance for UE Measurements in Uplink (TX)

The output power is defined as the average power of the transmit timeslot, and is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

9.1.2.1 UE transmitted power

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state [and CELL_FACH state](#) is 1 slot.

9.1.2.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.28 UE transmitted power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	PUEMAX	
		24dBm	21dBm
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX	dB	+1/-3	± 2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-1	dB	+1,5/-3,5	$\pm 2,5$
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-2	dB	+2/-4	± 3
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-3	dB	+2,5/-4,5	$\pm 3,5$
PUEMAX-10 \leq UE transmitted power<PUEMAX-3	dB	+3/-5	± 4

Note 1: User equipment maximum output power, PUEMAX, is the maximum output power level without tolerance defined for the power class of the UE in 3GPP TS 25.102 "UTRA (UE) TDD; Radio Transmission and Reception".

Note 2: UE transmitted power is the reported value.

9.1.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *UE transmitted power* is from -50 ...+34 dBm.

In table 9.29 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.29

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_TX_POWER_021	-50 \leq UE transmitted power < -49	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_022	-49 \leq UE transmitted power < -48	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_023	-48 \leq UE transmitted power < -47	dBm
...
UE_TX_POWER_102	31 \leq UE transmitted power < 32	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_103	32 \leq UE transmitted power < 33	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_104	33 \leq UE transmitted power < 34	dBm

9.2 Measurements Performance for UTRAN

9.2.1 Performance for UTRAN Measurements in Uplink (RX)

9.2.1.1 RSCP

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.2.1.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)**Table 9.30 RSCP absolute accuracy**

		Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	I_o [dBm/3.84MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105..-74

[9.2.1.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)**Table 9.30B RSCP absolute accuracy**

		Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	I_o [dBm/1.28MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105..-74

9.2.1.1.2 Relative accuracy requirements

The relative accuracy of RSCP in inter frequency case is defined as the RSCP measured from one UE compared to the RSCP measured from another UE.

[9.2.1.1.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)**Table 9.31 RSCP relative accuracy**

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			I_o [dBm/3.84MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 3 for intra-frequency	-105..-74

[9.2.1.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)**Table 9.31B RSCP relative accuracy**

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			I_o [dBm/1.28MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 3 for intra-frequency	-105..-74

9.2.1.1.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for RSCP is from -120 ...-57 dBm.

In table 9.32 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.32

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RSCP_LEV_00	RSCP < -120,0	dBm
RSCP_LEV_01	-120,0 ≤ RSCP < -119,5	dBm
RSCP_LEV_02	-119,5 ≤ RSCP < -119,0	dBm
...
RSCP_LEV_125	-58,0 ≤ RSCP < -57,5	dBm
RSCP_LEV_126	-57,5 ≤ RSCP < -57,0	dBm
RSCP_LEV_127	-57,0 ≤ RSCP	dBm

9.2.1.2 Timeslot ISCP

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.2.1.2.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.33: Timeslot ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

		Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	I_0 [dBm/3.84MHz]
Timeslot ISCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105...-74

[9.2.1.2.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.33B: Timeslot ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

		Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	I_0 [dBm/1.28MHz]
Timeslot ISCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105...-74

9.2.1.2.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Timeslot ISCP* is from -120...-57 dBm.

In table 9.34 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.34

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_00	Timeslot_ISCP < -120,0	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_01	-120,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -119,5	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_02	-119,5 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -119,0	dBm
...
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_125	-58,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -57,5	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_126	-57,5 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -57,0	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_127	-57,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP	dBm

9.2.1.3 Received Total Wide Band Power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.3.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.2.1.3.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.35: RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER	dBm/3.84 MHz	± 4	-105..-74

[9.2.1.3.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)

[Table 9.35B: RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER Intra frequency absolute accuracy](#)

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/1.28MHz]
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER	dBm/1.28 MHz	± 4	-105..-74

9.2.1.3.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER* is from -112 ... -50 dBm.

In table 9.36 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.36

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_000	RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -112,0	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_001	-112,0 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -111,9	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_002	-111,9 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -111,8	dBm
...
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_619	-50,2 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -50,1	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_620	-50,1 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -50,0	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_621	-50,0 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER	dBm

9.2.1.4 SIR

The measurement period shall be 80 ms.

9.2.1.4.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

[9.2.1.4.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.37: SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
SIR	dB	± 3	For $0 < \text{SIR} < 20$ dB when $l_o > -105$ dBm/ 3.84MHz
SIR	dB	$\pm(3 - \text{SIR})$	For $-7 < \text{SIR} < 0$ dB when $l_o > -105$ dBm/ 3.84MHz

[9.2.1.4.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option](#)

Table 9.37A: SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
SIR	dB	± 3	For $0 < \text{SIR} < 20$ dB when $l_o > -105$ dBm/ 1.28MHz
SIR	dB	±(3 - SIR)	For $-7 < \text{SIR} < 0$ dB when $l_o > -105$ dBm/ 1.28MHz

9.2.1.4.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *SIR* is from -11 ... 20 dB.

In table 9.38 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.38

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_SIR_00	$\text{SIR} < -11,0$	dB
UTRAN_SIR_01	$-11,0 \leq \text{SIR} < -10,5$	dB
UTRAN_SIR_02	$-10,5 \leq \text{SIR} < -10,0$	dB
...
UTRAN_SIR_61	$19,0 \leq \text{SIR} < 19,5$	dB
UTRAN_SIR_62	$19,5 \leq \text{SIR} < 20,0$	dB
UTRAN_SIR_63	$20,0 \leq \text{SIR}$	dB

9.2.1.5 Transport Channel BER

The measurement period shall be equal to the TTI of the transport channel. Each reported Transport channel BER measurement shall be an estimate of the BER averaged over one measurement period only.

9.2.1.5.1 Accuracy requirement

The average of consecutive Transport channel BER measurements is required to fulfil the accuracy stated in table9.39 if the total number of erroneous bits during these measurements is at least 500 and the absolute BER value for each of the measurements is within the range given in table9.39.

Table 9.39: Transport channel BER accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [% of the absolute BER value]	Conditions
			Range
TrpBER	-	+/- 10	Convolutional coding 1/3 rd with any amount of repetition or a maximum of 25% puncturing: for absolute BER value \leq 15% Convolutional coding 1/2 with any amount of repetition or no puncturing: for absolute BER value \leq 15% Turbo coding 1/3 rd with any amount of repetition or a maximum of 20% puncturing: for absolute BER value \leq 15%.

9.2.1.5.2 Range/mapping

The *Transport channel BER* reporting range is from 0 to 1.

In table 9.40 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.40

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
TrCh_BER_LOG_000	Transport channel BER = 0	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_001	$-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,06375$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_002	$-2,06375 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,055625$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_003	$-2,055625 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,0475$	-
...
TrCh_BER_LOG_253	$-0,024375 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -0,01625$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_254	$-0,01625 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -0,008125$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_255	$-0,008125 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) \leq 0$	-

9.2.1.6 RX Timing Deviation

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.6.1 Accuracy requirements

9.2.1.6.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.41: RX Timing Deviation accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
RX Timing Deviation	chip	+/- 0,5	-256, ..., 256

9.2.1.6.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.41A: RX Timing Deviation accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
RX Timing Deviation	Chips period	+/- 0.125	0,, 16

9.2.1.6.2 Range/mapping

9.2.1.6.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *RX Timing Deviation* is from -255,9375 ... 255,9375 chips.

In table 9.42 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.42

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX_TIME_DEV_0000	$RX\ Timing\ Deviation < -255,9375$	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_0001	$-255,9375 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 255,875$	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_0002	$-255,875 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < -255,8125$	chip
...
RX_TIME_DEV_4096	$000,00 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 0,0625$	chip
...
RX_TIME_DEV_8189	$255,8125 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 255,875$	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_8190	$255,875 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 255,9375$	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_8191	$255,9375 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation$	chip

NOTE: This measurement may be used for timing advance calculation or location services.

9.2.1.6.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *RX Timing Deviation* is from 0 16 chips.

In table 9.42A mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.42A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX_TIME_DEV_000	$0 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 0,0625$	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_001	$0,0625 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 0,125$	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_002	$0,125 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 0,1875$	chip
...
RX_TIME_DEV_253	$15,8125 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 15,875$	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_254	$15,875 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation < 15,9375$	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_255	$15,9375 \leq RX\ Timing\ Deviation$	chip

NOTE: This measurement can be used for timing advance (synchronisation shift) calculation for uplink synchronisation or location services.

9.2.1.7 (void)

9.2.1.8 (void)

9.2.1.9 UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP

NOTE: This measurement is used for UP purposes.

The measurement period shall be [1] second.

9.2.1.9.1 Accuracy requirement

9.2.1.9.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

Three accuracy classes are defined for the UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP measurement, i.e. accuracy class A, B and C. The implemented accuracy class depends on the UP methods that are supported.

Table 9.43

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP	chip	Accuracy Class A: +/- [20000] chip Accuracy Class B: +/- [20] chip Accuracy Class C: +/- [X] chip	Over the full range

9.2.1.9.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

Three accuracy classes are defined for the UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP measurement, i.e. accuracy class A, B and C. The implemented accuracy class depends on the UP methods that are supported.

Table 9.43A

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP	chip	Accuracy Class A: +/- [5000] chip Accuracy Class B: +/- [5] chip Accuracy Class C: +/- [X] chip	Over the full range

9.2.1.9.2 Range/mapping

9.2.1.9.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The reporting range for *UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 2322432000000 chip.

In table 9.44 the mapping of measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.44

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_00000000000000	UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,0625	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000001	$0,0625 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1250	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000002	$0,1250 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1875	chip
...
GPS_TIME_37158911999997	$2322431999999,8125 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322431999999,8750	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999998	$2322431999999,8750 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322431999999,9375	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999999	$2322431999999,9375 \leq$ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2322432000000,0000	chip

9.2.1.9.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The reporting range for *UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 774144000000 chip.

In table 9.44A mapping of the measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.44A

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_000000000000	UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,25	chip
GPS_TIME_000000000001	0,25 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,50	chip
GPS_TIME_000000000002	0,50 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,75	chip
...
GPS_TIME_3096575999997	774143999999,25 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774143999999,50	chip
GPS_TIME_3096575999998	774143999999,50 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774143999999,75	chip
GPS_TIME_3096575999999	774143999999,75 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 774144000000,00	chip

9.2.1.10 SYNC-UL Timing Deviation for 1.28 Mcps

This measurement refers to TS25.225 subsection 5.2.8.1.

9.2.1.10.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.44AA

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy	Conditions
			Range [chips]
SYNC-UL Timing Deviation	chips period	+/- 0.125	0, ..., 255.875

9.2.1.10.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *SYNC-UL Timing Deviation* is from 0 ... 255.875 chips.

In table 9.44B the mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signaling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44B

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_0000	SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 0	chip
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_0001	0 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 0.125	chip
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_0002	0.125 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 0.25	chip
...
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_1024	127.875 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 128	chip
...
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_2045	255.625 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 255.75	chip
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_2046	255.75 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation < 255.875	chip
SYNC_UL_TIME_DEV_2047	255.875 ≤ SYNC-UL Timing Deviation	chip

NOTE: This measurement can be used for timing advance (synchronisation shift) calculation for uplink synchronisation or location services.

9.2.1.11 Node B Synchronisation for 3.84 Mcps

Cell synchronisation burst timing is the time of start (defined by the first detected path in time) of the cell sync burst of a neighbouring cell. Type 1 is used for the initial phase of Node B synchronization. Type 2 is used for the steady-state phase of Node B synchronization. Both have different range.

The reference point for the cell sync burst timing measurement shall be the Rx antenna connector.

9.2.1.11.1 Cell Synchronisation burst timing Type1 and Type 2

Table 9.44C

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Cell Synchronisation burst timing	chip	[+/-0,5 for both type 1 and type 2]	

9.2.1.11.2 Range/mapping Type 1

The reporting range for Cell Synchronisation burst timing type 1 is from -131072 to +131072 chips with 1/4 chip resolution.

In table 9.44D the mapping of measured quantity is defined for burst type 1.

Table 9.44D

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000000	$-131072 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -131071.75$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000001	$-131071.75 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -131071.5$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000002	$-131071.5 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -131071.25$	chip
...
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_1048473	$131071.25 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 131071.5$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_1048574	$131071.5 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 131071.75$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_1048575	$131071.75 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 131072$	chip

9.2.1.11.3 Range/mapping Type 2

The reporting range for Cell Synchronisation burst timing type 2 is from -16 to +16 chips with 1/8 chip resolution. In table 9.44E the mapping of measured quantity is defined for burst type 2.

Table 9.44E

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0000	$-16 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -15.875$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0001	$-15.875 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -15.750$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0002	$-15.750 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -15.625$	chip
...
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0253	$15.625 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 15.750$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0254	$15.750 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 15.875$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0255	$15.875 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 16$	chip

9.2.1.11.4 Cell Synchronisation burst SIR Type1 and Type2

Signal to Interference Ratio for the cell sync burst, defined according to TS25.225.

The reference point for the cell synchronisation burst SIR shall be the Rx antenna connector.

Table 9.44F

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
Cell Synchronisation burst SIR	dB	± 3 dB for both type 1 and 2	[]	

9.2.1.11.5 Range/Mapping for Type1 and Type 2

The reporting range for *SIR* is from 0 ... 60 dB with a resolution of 2dB.

In table 9.44H mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44H

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_00	$SIR < 0$	dB
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_01	$0 \leq SIR < 2$	dB
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_02	$2 \leq SIR < 4$	dB
...
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_29	$56 \leq SIR < 58$	dB
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_30	$58 \leq SIR < 60$	dB
Cell_Synch_Burst_SIR_31	$60 \leq SIR$	dB

9.2.1.11B Node B Synchronisation for 1.28Mcps TDD

Cell synchronisation burst timing is the time of start (defined by the first detected path in time) of the cell sync burst of a neighbouring cell. Type 1 is used for the initial phase of Node B synchronisation. Type 2 is used for the steady-state phase of Node B synchronisation. Both have different range.

The reference point for the cell sync burst timing measurement shall be the Rx antenna connector.

9.2.1.11B.1 Cell Synchronisation burst timing Type1 and Type 2

Table 9.44HA

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Cell Synchronisation burst timing	chip	[+/-0.125 for both type 1 and type 2]	

9.2.1.11B.2 Range/mapping Type 1

The reporting range for Cell Synchronisation burst timing type 1 is from -65536 to +65536 chips with 1/4 chip resolution.

In table 9.44HB the mapping of measured quantity is defined for burst type 1.

Table 9.44HB

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000000	$-65536 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -65535.75$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000001	$-65535.75 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -65535.5$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0000002	$-65535.5 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < -65535.25$	chip
...
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0524285	$65535.25 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 65535.5$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0524286	$65535.5 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 65535.75$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE1_0524287	$65535.75 \leq \text{burst timing Type 1} < 65536$	chip

9.2.1.11B.3 Range/mapping Type 2

The reporting range for Cell Synchronisation burst timing type 2 is from -8 to +8 chips with 1/8 chip resolution. In table 9.44HC the mapping of measured quantity is defined for burst type 2.

Table 9.44HC

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0000	$-8 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -7.875$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0001	$-7.875 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -7.750$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0002	$-7.750 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < -7.625$	chip
...
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0125	$7.625 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 7.750$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0126	$7.750 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 7.875$	chip
Burst_TIME__TYPE2_0127	$7.875 \leq \text{burst timing Type 2} < 8$	chip

9.2.1.11B.4 Cell Synchronisation burst SIR Type1 and Type2

Signal to Interference Ratio for the cell sync burst, defined according to TS25.225.

The reference point for the cell synchronisation burst SIR shall be the Rx antenna connector.

Table 9.44HD

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
Cell Synchronisation burst SIR	dB	± 3 dB for both type 1 and 2	[]	

9.2.1.11B.5 Range/Mapping for Type1 and Type 2

The reporting range for SIR is from 0 ... 30 dB with a resolution of 1dB.

In table 9.44HE mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44HE

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
Cell_Sync_Burst_SIR_00	$\text{SIR} < 0$	dB
Cell_Sync_Burst_SIR_01	$0 \leq \text{SIR} < 1$	dB
Cell_Sync_Burst_SIR_02	$1 \leq \text{SIR} < 2$	dB
...
Cell_Sync_Burst_SIR_29	$28 \leq \text{SIR} < 29$	dB
Cell_Sync_Burst_SIR_30	$29 \leq \text{SIR} < 30$	dB
Cell_Sync_Burst_SIR_31	$30 \leq \text{SIR}$	dB

9.2.1.12 SFN-SFN observed time difference

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.12.1 Accuracy requirements

9.2.1.12.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.44I: SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5	-1280 ... +1280

9.2.1.12.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

Table 9.44J: SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	Chip	+/- 0.125	-6400 ... +6400

9.2.1.12.2 Range/mapping

9.2.1.12.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference* is from -1280 ... +1280 chip.

In table 9.44K mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44K

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-SFN_TIME_00000	SFN-SFN observed time difference < -1280,0000	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_00001	-1280,0000 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < -1279,9375	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_00002	-1279,9375 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < -1279,8750	chip
...
SFN-SFN_TIME_40959	1279,8750 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < 1279,9375	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_40960	1279,9375 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < 1280,0000	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_40961	1280,0000 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip

9.2.1.12.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference* is from -6400 ... +6400 chip.

In table 9.44L mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.44L

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-SFN_TIME_00000	SFN-SFN observed time difference < -6400,00	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_00001	-6400,00 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < -6399,75	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_00002	-6399,75 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < -6399,50	chip
...
SFN-SFN_TIME_51199	6399,50 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < 6399,75	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_51200	6399,75 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference < 6400,00	chip
SFN-SFN_TIME_51201	6400,00 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip

9.2.1.13 AOA measurement for UE positioning for 1.28Mcps TDD option

AOA defines the angle of arrival of the signals from a user at the antenna. The reference direction for this measurement shall be the North. The measurement period shall be 200ms.

9.2.1.13.1 Accuracy requirements

Eight accuracy classes are defined for UTRAN AOA measurement, i.e. accuracy class A to H.

Table 9.44M

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [degree]	Conditions
UTRAN AOA measurement for UE positioning	degree	Accuracy Class A: +/- 180 degree Accuracy Class B: +/- 90 degree Accuracy Class C: +/- 60 degree Accuracy Class D: +/- 20 degree Accuracy Class E: +/- 10 degree Accuracy Class F: +/- 5 degree Accuracy Class G: +/- 2 degree Accuracy Class H: +/- 1 degree	Over the full range

9.2.1.13.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for AOA measurement is from 0 ... 360 degree.

The mapping of the measured quantity is defined in table 9.44N.

Table 9.44N

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
AOA_ANGLE_000	$0 \leq \text{AOA_ANGLE} < 0,5$	degree
AOA_ANGLE_001	$0,5 \leq \text{AOA_ANGLE} < 1$	degree
AOA_ANGLE_002	$1 \leq \text{AOA_ANGLE} < 1,5$	degree
...
AOA_ANGLE_717	$358,5 \leq \text{AOA_ANGLE} < 359$	degree
AOA_ANGLE_718	$359 \leq \text{AOA_ANGLE} < 359,5$	degree
AOA_ANGLE_719	$359,5 \leq \text{AOA_ANGLE} < 360$	degree

9.2.2 Performance for UTRAN measurements in downlink (TX)

The output power is defined as the average power of the transmit timeslot, and is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

9.2.2.1 Transmitted carrier power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.2.1.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.45 Transmitted carrier power accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [% units]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted carrier power	%	± 10	For $10\% \leq$ Transmitted carrier power $\leq 90\%$

9.2.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Transmitted carrier power* is from 0 ... 100 %.

In table 9.46 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.46

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_TX_POWER_000	Transmitted carrier power = 0	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_001	$0 < \text{Transmitted carrier power} \leq 1$	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_002	$1 < \text{Transmitted carrier power} \leq 2$	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_003	$2 < \text{Transmitted carrier power} \leq 3$	%
...
UTRAN_TX_POWER_098	$97 < \text{Transmitted carrier power} \leq 98$	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_099	$98 < \text{Transmitted carrier power} \leq 99$	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_100	$99 < \text{Transmitted carrier power} \leq 100$	%

9.2.2.2 Transmitted code power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.2.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.47 Transmitted code power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted code power	dB	$[\pm 3]$	Over the full range

9.2.2.2.2 Relative accuracy requirements

The relative accuracy of transmitted code power is defined as the transmitted code power measured at one dedicated radio link compared to the transmitted code power measured from a different dedicated radio link in the same cell.

Table 9.48 Transmitted code power relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted code power	dB	± 2	Over the full range

9.2.2.2.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Transmitted code power* is from -10 ... 46 dBm.

In table 9.49 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.49

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_010	$-10,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -9,5$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_011	$-9,5 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -9,0$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_012	$-9,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -8,5$	dBm
...
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_120	$45,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 45,5$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_121	$45,5 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 46,0$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_122	$46,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 46,5$	dBm

< Next changed section >

A.9 Measurement Performance Requirements

Unless explicitly stated:

- Reported measurements shall be within defined range in 90 % of the cases.
- Measurement channel is 12.2 kbps as defined in TS 25.102 annex A. This measurement channel is used both in active cell and cells to be measured.
- Cell 1 is the active cell.
- Single task reporting.
- Power control is active.

A.9.1 Measurement Performance for UE

If not otherwise stated, in this clause the test parameters in table A.9.1 should be applied for 3.84 Mcps TDD UE RX measurements requirements and the test parameters in table A.9.1A should be applied for 1.28 Mcps TDD UE RX measurements requirements.

A.9.1.1 TDD intra frequency measurements

A.9.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. The table A.9.1 and notes 1-5 define the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.1 Intra frequency test parameters for UE RX Measurements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		Channel 1		Channel 1	
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1		Channel 1	
Timeslot		0	8	0	8
P-CCPCH Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-	-3	-
SCH Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9
PICH Ec/Ior	dB	-	-3	-	-3
OCNS	dB	-4.5728	-4.5728	-4.5728	-4.5728
Ior/Ioc	dB	[]		[]	
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70		-70	
Range 1:Io	dBm/3.84MHz	-94..-70		-94..-70	
Range 2: Io		-94..-50		-94..-50	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN	

Note 1: $P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -[102]$ dBm.

Note 2: $|P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 - P\text{CCPCH_RSCP}_2| \leq 20$ dB.

Note 3: $|I_o - P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/Ior}| \leq [20]$ dB.

Note 4: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor $\hat{I}_{or/I_{oc}}$.

Note 5: The DPCH of all cells are located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8

A.9.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

If not otherwise stated, the test parameters in table A.9.1A should be applied for UE RX measurements requirements in this section.

Table A. 9.1A Intra frequency test parameters for UE RX Measurements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		DwPTS		0		DwPTS	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3				-3			
DwPCH_Ec/Ior	dB			0				0	
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[3]	[3]			-Infinity	[6]		
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	-70							
Range 1:Io	dBm/1.28 MHz	-94..-70				-94..-70			
Range 2:Io	dBm/1.28 MHz	-94..-50				-94..-50			
Propagation condition		AWGN							

Note 1: $P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -[102]$ dBm.

Note 2: $|P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 - P\text{CCPCH_RSCP}_2| \leq 20$ dB.

Note 3: $|I_o - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}| \leq [20]$ dB.

Note 4: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} .

Note 5: The DPCH of all cells are located in a timeslot other than 0

A.9.1.2 TDD inter frequency measurements

A.9.1.2.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. The table A.9.2 and notes 1-5 define the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.2: Inter frequency test parameters for UE RX Measurements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		Channel 1		Channel 2	
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1		Channel 2	
Timeslot		0	8	0	8
P-CCPCH Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-	-3	-
SCH Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9
PICH Ec/Ior	dB	-	-3	-	-3
OCNS	dB	-4 _T .28	-4 _T .28	-4 _T .28	-4 _T .28
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[]		[]	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70		-70	
Range 1:Io	dBm/3.84MHz	-94..-70		-94..-70	
Range 2: Io		-94..-50		-94..-50	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN	

Note 1: $P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -[102]$ dBm.

Note 2: $|P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 - P\text{CCPCH_RSCP}_2| \leq 20$ dB.

Note 3: $|I_o - P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/Ior}| \leq [20]$ dB.

Note 4: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} .

Note 5: The DPCH of all cells are located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8

A.9.1.2.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

If not otherwise stated, the test parameters in table A. 9.2A should be applied for UE RX measurements requirements in this section.

Table A. 9.2A: Intra frequency test parameters for UE RX Measurements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		DwPTS		0		DwPTS	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-3				-3			
DwPCH_Ec/lor	dB			0				0	
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[3]	[3]			-Infinity	[6]		
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	-70							
Range 1:lo	dBm/1.28 MHz	-94..-70				-94..-70			
Range 2:lo	28 MHz	-94..-50				-94..-50			
Propagation condition		AWGN							

Note 1: $P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -[102]$ dBm.

Note 2: $|P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_2| \leq 20$ dB.

Note 3: $|I_o - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2}| \leq [20]$ dB.

Note 4: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} .

Note 5: The DPCH of all cells are located in a timeslot other than 0

A.9.1.3 FDD inter frequency measurements

A.9.1.3.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

In this case both cells are in different frequency. Table A.9.3 and notes 1-6 define the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.3 CPICH Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2
Timeslot Number		0	8	n.a
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/lor	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-10
P-CCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-3	-3	-12
SCH_Ec/lor	dB	-9	-9	-12
SCH_offset		0	0	n.a.
PICH_Ec/lor			-3	-15
DPCH_Ec/lor	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-15
OCNS	dB	-4.28	-4.28	-1.11
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[]	[]	10.5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70		Note 5
Range 1:lo	dBm/3.84MHz	-94..-70		-94..-70
Range 2: lo		-94..-50		-94..-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN

Note 1: $CPICH_RSCP_{1,2} \geq -114$ dBm.

Note 2: $|CPICH_RSCP_1 - CPICH_RSCP_2| \leq 20$ dB

Note 3: $|Channel\ 1_{I_o} - Channel\ 2_{I_o}| \leq 20\ dB$

Note 4: $|I_o - CPICH_{Ec}/I_{or}| \leq 20\ dB$

Note 5: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted in each carrier frequency according the total signal power [spectral density](#) I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor I_{or}/I_{oc} . $I_o - 10_{\pm 6}\ dB = I_{oc}$

Note 6: The DPCH of the TDD cell is located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8

A.9.1.4 UTRA carrier RSSI inter frequency measurements

A.9.1.4.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

The table A.9.4 and notes 1,2 define the limits of signal strengths, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.4: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number	-	Channel 1	Channel 2
I_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-1	-1
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	Note 2	Note 2
Range 1: I_o Range 2: I_o	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-94...-70 -94...-50	-94...-70 -94...-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN	
Note 1: For relative accuracy requirement $ Channel\ 1_{I_o} - Channel\ 2_{I_o} < 20\ dB$.			
Note 2: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor I_{or}/I_{oc} .			

A.9.1.4.2 1.28 Mcps TDD option

The table A.9.4A and notes 1,2 define the limits of signal strengths, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.4A: UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number	-	Channel 1	Channel 2
I_{or}/I_{oc}	DB	-1	-1
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	Note 2	Note 2
Range 1: I_o Range 2: I_o	dBm/1.28 MHz	-94...-70 -94...-50	-94...-70 -94...-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN	
Note 1: For relative accuracy requirement $ Channel\ 1_{I_o} - Channel\ 2_{I_o} < 20\ dB$.			
Note 2: I_{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density I_o at receiver input and the geometry factor I_{or}/I_{oc} .			

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 225** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.9.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘	Corrections to requirements on Connected Mode TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection delay, interruption time during FACH reception and CELL_FACH test cases
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
		Date: ⌘ 17/5/2002
Category:	⌘	F
		Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:
		F (correction)
		A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)
		B (addition of feature),
		C (functional modification of feature)
		D (editorial modification)
		Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.
		Release: ⌘ R99
		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
		2 (GSM Phase 2)
		R96 (Release 1996)
		R97 (Release 1997)
		R98 (Release 1998)
		R99 (Release 1999)
		REL-4 (Release 4)
		REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘	<p>Current requirements in TS25.123 on cell re-selection delay and interruption time for FACH reception during cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state are misleading and incomplete.</p> <p>For example, measurement occasions are not taken into account at all and the contributions of timing uncertainties and random access delay while performing cell re-selection are not included.</p> <p>No requirement currently exists in CELL_FACH state for sufficient filtering of the P-CCPCH RSCP of the serving cell (S-criterion evaluation) and for detection delay that the S-criterion of the serving cell is not fulfilled any more.</p>
Summary of change:	⌘	<p>Introduction of additional delay contributions T_{IU} and T_{RA} into cell re-selection and interruption time requirements during cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state.</p> <p>Separate requirements on cell re-selection delay and interruption time for the case of measurement occasions needed or not.</p> <p>Serving cell P-CCPCH RSCP for S-criterion evaluation shall be filtered over at least 3 measurement periods.</p> <p>S-criterion detection delay shall be not more than 5 measurement periods.</p> <p>Intra-frequency TDD/TDD cell re-selection test case for CELL_FACH state overall delay requirements unchanged, but delay budget in note removed.</p> <p>Inter-frequency TDD/TDD cell re-selection test case for CELL_FACH state overall delay requirement changed from 7 to 3 sec in order to account for the presence of a previously measured inter-frequency TDD neighbour cell. Delay budget in note removed.</p>
Consequences if	⌘	Critical requirements for TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection in CELL_FACH

not approved: state either missing, incomplete or not feasible.

Isolated Impact Analysis

This CR contains corrections to existing requirements which are either partially missing or incomplete.

Existing cell re-selection delay requirements for CELL_FACH state as in the test cases in A.5.4 are not impacted as they include already all delay contributions.

Note that this CR does not affect Technical Specifications under the responsibility of other RAN WG's.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 5.4; A.5.4.1.2; A.5.4.2.2

Other specs affected:

⌘ <input type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		TS34.122
<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		

Other comments: ⌘ No tests covering the corrected requirements currently exist in TS34.122. Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR235 cat. A to 25.123 v4.4.0, CR236 cat. A to 25.123 v5.0.0

5.4 Cell Re-selection in Cell_FACH

5.4.1 Introduction

~~When a Cell Re-selection process is triggered according to 25.331, the UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in TS 25.304 [18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.~~

5.4.2 Requirements

The cell re-selection delays specified below are applicable when the RRC parameter $T_{\text{reselection}}$ is set to 0. Otherwise the Cell reselection delay is increased by $T_{\text{reselection}_S}$.

P-CCPCH RSCP shall be used for cell re-selection in Cell-FACH state to another TDD cell, CPICH Ec/Io and CPICH RSCP shall be used for cell re-selection to a FDD cell and GSM carrier RSSI shall be used for cell re-selection to a GSM cell. The accuracies of the measurements used for a cell re-selection in an AWGN environment shall comply with the requirements in chapter 9. The measurements used for S-criteria and cell re-selection evaluation in CELL_FACH state shall be performed according to section 8.4.

5.4.2.1 Measurements

~~The UE measurement capability according to section 8.4.2.1 shall apply.~~

5.4.2.2 Cell re-selection delay

~~For UTRA TDD, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger the cell re-selection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN on RACH.~~

For UTRA FDD, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger the cell re-selection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the the preambles on the PRACH for sending RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN.

For GSM, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger Cell Reselection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the random access in the target cell of the new RAT.

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.2.1 Intra-frequency cell re-selection

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for intra frequency TDD cells shall be less than:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{-----} T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{identify, intra}} + T_{\text{SI}} \\ & \text{-----} T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{identify, intra}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, intra}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.1.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify, intra}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an intra-frequency TDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{measurement period, intra}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement period intra}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.2.

~~This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.~~

5.4.2.21.2 Inter-frequency ~~TDD~~ cell re-selection

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for inter-frequency TDD cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, TDD, inter}} = T_{\text{identify, inter}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

$$T_{\text{reselection, inter}} = T_{\text{identify, inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

~~$T_{\text{identify, inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.3.1.~~

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

~~T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell, is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.~~

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify, inter}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an inter-frequency TDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, inter}} = T_{\text{measurement inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.3.2.

~~This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.~~

5.4.2.21.3 Inter-frequency ~~TDD~~-FDD cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and FDD.

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state ~~for~~ to an inter-frequency FDD cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{identify, FDD}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{identify FDD inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, FDD_inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.4.1.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify FDD_inter}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an inter-frequency FDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{measurement FDD_inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement FDD_inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.4.1.

This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.21.4 Inter-RAT cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and GSM.

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for inter-RAT cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, GSM}} = T_{\text{identify, GSM}} + T_{\text{Measurement_GSM}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, GSM}}$ = Is the worst case time for identification of one previously not identified GSM cell and is specified in TS25.225 Annex A.

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell.

$T_{\text{Measurement_GSM}}$ is the worst case time for measuring one previously identified GSM carrier.

$$T_{\text{Measurement, GSM}} = \text{Max} \left\{ 480\text{ms}, 8 \cdot \frac{N_{\text{carriers}}}{N_{\text{GSM carrier RSSI}}} \cdot T_{\text{meas}} \right\}$$

where:

N_{carriers} is the number of GSM carriers in the Inter-RAT cell info list

$N_{\text{GSM carrier RSSI}}$ can be derived from the values in table 8.7 section 8.4.2.5.1.

This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.32 ~~Maximum interruption in FACH message reception~~ Interruption time

~~The UE shall perform the cell re-selection with minimum interruption in FACH message reception.~~

The UE shall not interrupt the FACH message reception during measurements required for cell re-selection

~~The UE shall not interrupt the FACH message reception during the evaluation process of a cell required for a cell re-selection.~~

In case the UE reselects a cell the interruption time shall not exceed $T_{SI}+50\text{ms}$. T_{SI} is the longest repetition period for the system information to be read by the UE to camp on the cell.

For UTRA TDD, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts to transmit the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN on the RACH.

For UTRA FDD, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts sending preambles on the PRACH for sending the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN.

For GSM, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts sending the random access in the target cell of the new RAT.

The requirements on interruption time in this section shall apply only if the signal quality of the serving cell is sufficient to allow decoding of the FACH during cell-re-selection.

5.4.2.2.1 TDD-TDD cell re-selection

In case of cell reselection to an intra-frequency TDD cell or cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE does not need measurement occasions to perform TDD inter-frequency measurements, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt1}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE needs measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency TDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than

$$T_{\text{interrupt2}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.2.2 TDD-FDD cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and FDD.

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency FDD cell and when the UE does not need measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency FDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt1, FDD}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE needs measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency TDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than

$$T_{\text{interrupt2, FDD}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.2.3 TDD-GSM cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and GSM.

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-RAT cell, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt,GSM}} = 40 + T_{\text{BCCH}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{BCCH} is the maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from the GSM cell [21].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.3 Measurement and evaluation of cell selection criteria S of serving cell

The S-criteria detection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which leads to that the cell selection criteria S for serving cell is not fulfilled and the moment in time when the UE detects that the cell selection criteria S for serving cell is not fulfilled.

The UE shall filter the P-CCPCH RSCP measurements used for cell selection criteria S evaluation of the serving cell over at least 3 measurement periods $T_{\text{measurement period intra}}$.

The S-criteria detection delay in CELL_FACH state shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{S-criteria}} = 5 \times T_{\text{measurement period intra}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement period intra}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.2.

5.5 Cell Re-selection in Cell_PCH

5.5.1 Introduction

The UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in ~~TS 25.304~~[18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.

5.5.2 Requirements

Requirements for cell re-selection in Cell_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1, according to ~~TS 25.331~~[16].

5.6 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH

5.6.1 Introduction

The UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in ~~TS 25.304~~[18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.

5.6.2 Requirements

Requirements for cell re-selection in URA_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1, according to ~~TS 25.331~~[16].

< Next changed section >

A.5.4 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

A.5.4.1 Scenario 1: TDD/TDD cell re-selection single carrier case

A.5.4.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the single carrier case reported in section 5.4.2.2.1. The test parameters are given in Tables A.5.4.1 to A.5.4.4.

Table A.5.4.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell	Cell1	
	Neighbour cells	Cell2, Cell3, Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell	Cell2	
HCS		Not used	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-102	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value	-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T _{SI}	s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1	s	15	
T2	s	15	

Table A.5.4.2: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	Kbps	24,4
Channel symbol rate	Ksps	12,2
Slot Format #	-	0
Frame allocation	-	Continuous frame allocation
Midamble allocation	-	Default Midamble

Table A.5.4.3: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolutional Coding
Coding Rate	1/2
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16

Table A.5.4.4: Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2				Cell 3			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_toffset		0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	7	9	7	7	9	7	9	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-64	-66			-66	-64			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C1, C2: 0; C1, C3:0; C1,C4:0 C1, C5:0; C1,C6:0				C2, C1: 0; C2, C3:0; C2,C4:0 C2, C5: 0; C2, C6:0				C3, C1: 0; C3, C2:0; C3,C4:0 C3, C5: 0; C3, C6:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Parameter	Unit	Cell 4				Cell 5				Cell 6			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_toffset		15	15	15	15	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-74	-74			-74	-74			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C4, C1: 0; C4, C2:0; C4,C3:0 C4, C5:0; C4, C6:0				C5, C1: 0; C5, C2:0; C5,C3:0 C5, C4:0; C5, C6:0				C6, C1: 0; C6, C2:0; C6,C3:0 C6, C4:0; C6, C5:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											

Note: S-CCPCH shall not be located in TS0.

A.5.4.1.2 Test Requirements

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send the CELL UPDATE message with cause value “cell reselection“ in cell 2.

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 2,5 s.

The rate of correct cell re-selections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{reselection,intra} = T_{identify,intra} + T_{SI}$, where: $T_{identify,intra}$ — Specified in 8.4.2.2.1, gives 800 ms for this test case.

T_{SI} ————— Maximum repetition rate of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 2,08s, allow 2,5 s in the test case.

A.5.4.2 Scenario 2: TDD/TDD cell re-selection multi carrier case

A.5.4.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the multi carrier case reported in section 5.4.2.2.2. The test parameters are given in Tables A.5.4.5 to A.5.4.8.

Table A.5.4.5: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	
	Neighbour cells		Cell2, Cell3, Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	
HCS			Not used	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH		dBm	21	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Qrxlevmin		dBm	-102	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T_{SI}		s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		s	15	
T2		s	15	

Table A.5.4.6: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	Kbps	24,4
Channel symbol rate	Ksps	12,2
Slot Format #	-	0
Frame allocation	-	Continuous frame allocation
Midamble allocation	-	Default Midamble

Table A.5.4.7: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolutional Coding
Coding Rate	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16

Table A.5.4.8: Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2				Cell 3			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/lor	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_toffset		0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10
PICH_Ec/lor	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/lor	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	3	9	3	3	9	3	9	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-64	-70			-70	-64			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C1, C2: 0; C1, C3:0; C1,C4:0 C1, C5:0; C1,C6:0				C2, C1: 0; C2, C3:0; C2,C4:0 C2, C5: 0; C2, C6:0				C3, C1: 0; C3, C2:0; C3,C4:0 C3, C5: 0; C3, C6:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
Sintersearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		TRUE				TRUE				TRUE			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Parameter	Unit	Cell 4				Cell 5				Cell 6			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/lor	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_toffset		15	15	15	15	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25
PICH_Ec/lor	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/lor	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-74	-74			-74	-74			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C4, C1: 0; C4, C2:0; C4,C3:0 C4, C5:0; C4, C6:0				C5, C1: 0; C5, C2:0; C5,C3:0 C5, C4:0; C5, C6:0				C6, C1: 0; C6, C2:0; C6,C3:0 C6, C4:0; C6, C5:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
Sintersearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		TRUE				TRUE				TRUE			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											

Note: S-CCPCH shall not be located in TS0.

A.5.4.2.2 Test Requirements

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send the CELL UPDATE message with cause value “cell reselection” in cell 2.

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than $7\frac{3}{4}$ s.

The rate of correct cell re-selections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{\text{reselection,inter}} = T_{\text{identify,inter}} + T_{\text{SI}}$, where:

$T_{\text{identify,inter}}$ — Specified in 8.4.2.3.1, gives 5 s for this test case.

T_{SI} — Maximum repetition rate of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 6,28s, allow 7 s in the test case.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 226** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.9.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay requirements and test cases		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG4		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI Date: ⌘ 17/5/2002		
Category:	⌘ F Release: ⌘ R99		
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>	<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>
<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>	<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>		

Reason for change:	<p>⌘ Current requirements in TS25.123 on RRC connection re-establishment delay are misleading and partially in contradiction with 25.331 section 8.5.6.</p> <p>For example, a UE does not consider radio link failure when a first CPHY-Out-Of-Sync-IND primitive is received, but only upon N313 consecutive such indications and upon expiry of timer T313.</p> <p>The RRC procedure performance value is not yet included into T_{RE-ESTABLISH}.</p> <p>RRC connection re-establishment test cases in A.6A.1 don't take into account resulting delay contributions such as N313 consecutive out-of-sync indications from L1 and delay for reading the BCH of the target cell.</p>
Summary of change:	<p>⌘ Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay definition in 6A.1 and introduction of a separate requirement section on UE re-establishment delay.</p> <p>Corrections to RRC re-establishment test cases: completion of general test parameter tables, clarification on target cell being included into monitored set of serving cell and alignment of RRC re-establishment delay requirements for both the known and the unknown target cell case with 6A.1.</p> <p>RRC re-establishment delay known target cell case: corrected from 1,63 to 2,1 seconds.</p> <p>RRC re-establishment delay unknown target cell case: corrected from 3,93 to 3,7 seconds.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	<p>⌘ Critical requirements on RRC connection re-establishment in TS25.123 in contradiction with 25.331 and misleading or not feasible.</p> <p>RRC connection re-establishment test cases not feasible based upon currently accounted delay contributions.</p>

Isolated Impact Analysis

This CR contains corrections to existing requirements which are in contradiction with RRC procedures as specified in TS25.331.

Note that this CR does not affect Technical Specifications under the responsibility of other RAN WG's.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 6A.1; A.6A.1

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ TS34.122
 Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘ No tests covering the corrected requirements currently exist in TS34.122
Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR237 cat. A to 25.123 v4.4.0, CR238 cat. A to 25.123 v5.0.0

6A RRC Connection Control

6A.1 RRC Connection re-establishment

6A.1.1 Introduction

RRC connection re-establishment is needed, when a UE in ~~state~~ CELL_DCH ~~state~~ loses radio connection due to radio link failure. The procedure when a radio link failure occurs in CELL_DCH ~~state~~ is specified in TS-25.331[16].

6A.1.2 Requirements

The requirements in this section are applicable when the UE performs a RRC connection re-establishment to a cell belonging to any of the frequencies present in the previous ~~(old)~~ monitored set.

When the UE is in CELL_DCH state, the UE shall be capable of sending a RRC CELL UPDATE message using the cause value “radio link failure” within $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ seconds from when the ~~CPHY Out Of Synch primitive indicates lost synchronisation~~ radio link failure occurred.

$T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ equals the RRC procedure performance value $T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}$ according to [16] plus the UE re-establishment delay $T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$ specified in 6A.1.2.1.

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$$

6A.1.2.1 UE re-establishment delay requirement

~~For UTRA TDD, the RRC connection~~ UE re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$) is defined as the time between the moment when the ~~CPHY Out Of Synch primitive indicates lost synchronisation~~ radio link failure is considered by the UE to when the UE starts ~~to sending a the RRC CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure” to the UTRAN on the PRACH.~~ to sending a the RRC CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure” to the UTRAN on the PRACH.

$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$ is depending on whether the target cell is known by the UE or not. A cell ~~is~~ shall be considered known by the UE if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had a ~~dedicated connection~~ radio link connected to the cell during the last 5 seconds,
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds,

In case that the target cell is known by the UE, the RRC connection UE re-establishment delay shall be less than,

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50ms + T_{search} T_{SEARCH-KNOWN} + T_{SI} ms$$

In case that the target cell is not known by the UE, and the UE re-establishment delay shall be less than,

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN} = 50ms + T_{search} T_{SEARCH-UNKNOWN} * NF + T_{SI} ms$$

~~in case that the target cell is not known by the UE.~~

Where

— T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell.

— $T_{search} = 100$ ms if the target cell is known by the UE, and

— $T_{search} = 800$ ms if the target cell is not known by the UE.

— T_{SI} is the maximum repetition period of all relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell (ms).

— NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set.

where.

$T_{\text{SEARCH-KNOWN}}$	<u>Equal to 100 ms, the time it takes for the UE to search for the known target cell</u>
$T_{\text{SEARCH-UNKNOWN}}$	<u>Equal to 800 ms, the time it takes for the UE to search for the unknown target cell</u>
T_{SI}	<u>The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.</u>
NF	<u>The number of different frequencies in the previous (old) monitored set.</u>

These requirements assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

< Next changed section >

A.6A RRC Connection Control

A.6A.1 RRC ~~connection~~-re-establishment delay

A.6A.1.1 RRC re-establishment delay to a known target cell

A.6A.1.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose is to verify that the RRC ~~connection~~-re-establishment delay to a known target cell is within the specified limits. ~~These~~This tests will partly verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.1 and table A.6A.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time durations of T1 and T2 respectively. ~~At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.~~

During T1, the DL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 2 and the UL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 10. At the beginning of time period T2, the DPCH shall be removed.

Cell 1 and cell shall be synchronised, i.e. share the same frame and timeslot timing.

Table A.6A.1: General test parameters for RRC ~~connection~~-re-establishment delay, Test 1 known target cell case

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
<u>DCH parameters</u>		<u>DL reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps</u>	<u>As specified in TS 25.102 section A.2.2</u>
Power Control		On	
<u>Target quality value on DTCH</u>	<u>BLER</u>	<u>0.01</u>	
<u>Initial conditions</u>	<u>Active cell</u>	<u>Cell 1</u>	<u>Cell 2 shall be included in the monitored set in Cell 1.</u>
	<u>Neighbour cell</u>	<u>Cell 2</u>	
<u>Final conditions</u>	<u>Active cell</u>	<u>Cell 2</u>	
<u>Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.</u>
N313	<u>Frames</u>	<u>20</u>	
N315	<u>Frames</u>	<u>201</u>	
T313	<u>Seconds</u>	<u>0</u>	
T _{SI}	<u>ms</u>	<u>1280</u>	
Monitored cell list size		<u>24 TDD neighbours on Channel 1</u>	<u>Monitored set shall only include intra frequency neighbours</u>
<u>Cell-2</u>		<u>included in monitored set</u>	<u>Cell parameters according table A6.2.</u>
Reporting frequency	<u>Seconds</u>	<u>4</u>	
T1		<u>10</u>	
T2		<u>6</u>	

Table A.6A.2: Cell specific parameters for RRC connection-re-establishment delay test, Test 4 known target cell case

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.
SCH_Ec/lor	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_toffset		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH_Ec/lor	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/lor	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	3	-13	3	-13	5	5	5	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dB	-70	-86	n.a.	n.a.	-68	-68	n.a.	n.a.
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

NOTE: The DPCH of cell 1 is located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8, at the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

A.6A.1.1.2 Test Requirements

The RRC re-establishment delay $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ to a known target cell shall be less than 2 s.

The rate of successful RRC re-establishments observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The RRC re-establishment delay in this test case can be expressed as,

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN}$$

where,

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160ms + (N_{313} - 1) * 10ms + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50ms + T_{SEARCH-KNOWN} + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

and,

N_{313} Equal to 20 and therefore resulting in 200 ms delay.

T_{313} Equal to 0 s.

$T_{SEARCH-KNOWN}$ Equal to 100 ms

T_{SI} Equal to 1280 ms, the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} Equal to 40 ms, the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

A.6A.1.2 RRC re-establishment delay to an unknown target cell

A.6A.1.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose is to verify that the RRC re-establishment delay to an unknown target cell is within the specified limits. This test will partly verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.3 and table A.6A.4 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with time durations of T1 and T2 respectively.

During T1, the DL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 2 and the UL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 10. At the beginning of time period T2, the DPCH shall be removed.

Cell 1 and cell shall be synchronised, i.e. share the same frame and timeslot timing.

Table A.6A.3: General test parameters for RRC connection-re-establishment delay, Test 2unknown target cell case

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	Located in an other TS than 0 or 8As specified in TS 25.102 section A.2.2
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell	Cell 1	Cell 2 shall not be included in the monitored set in Cell 1.
	Neighbour cell	Cell 2	
Final conditions	Active cell	Cell 2	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
N313	Frames	20	
N315	Frames	201	
T313	Seconds	0	
T _{SI}	ms	1280	
Cells in the monitored cell list size set		2416 TDD neighbours on Channel 1 16 TDD neighbours on Channel 2	
Channels in the monitored set		Channel 1, Channel 2, Channel 3	
Cell 2		Located on channel 2, cell 2 not included in monitored set	Parameters according table A6.4
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1		10	
T2		6	

Table A.6A.4: Cell specific parameters for RRC connection-re-establishment delay test, Test 2unknown target cell case

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.
SCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	3	-13	3	-13	5	5	5	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dB	-70	-86	n.a.	n.a.	-68	-68	n.a.	n.a.
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

NOTE: The DPCH of cell 1 is located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8, at the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

A.6A.1.2 Test Requirements

A.6A.1.2.1 Test 1

The RRC connection re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send of a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay shall be less than 1630 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

N₃₁₃ is the number in frames of consecutive “out of synch” indications from layer 1 for the established dedicated physical channel before starting timer T₃₁₃. In this test case N₃₁₃=20 frames, resulting in 200ms to be taken into account for the test case.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay can be expressed as: $50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} + T_{\text{SI}}$ where:

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. T_{search}=100 ms in case of a known target cell.

T_{SI} Maximum repetition rate of relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total delay of 1.63s in the test case.

A.6A.1.2.2 Test 2 Requirements

The RRC connection re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send of a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay T_{RE-ESTABLISH} to an unknown target cell shall be less than ~~3930~~ 3,7 ms.

The rate of ~~correct tests~~ successful RRC re-establishments observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The RRC re-establishment delay in this test case can be expressed as,

$$T_{\text{RE-ESTABLISH}} = T_{\text{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}} + T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN}}$$

where,

$$T_{\text{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}} = 160\text{ms} + (N_{313} - 1) * 10\text{ms} + T_{313}$$

$$T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN}} = 50\text{ms} + T_{\text{SEARCH-UNKNOWN}} * NF + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}}$$

and,

N₃₁₃ Equal to 20 and therefore resulting in 200 ms delay.

T₃₁₃ Equal to 0 s.

T_{SEARCH-UNKNOWN} Equal to 800 ms

NF Equal to 2, the number of different frequencies in the monitored set of cell 1.

T_{SI} Equal to 1280 ms, the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} Equal to 40 ms, the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

NOTE:

N₃₁₃ is the number in frames of consecutive “out of synch” indications from layer 1 for the established dedicated physical channel before starting timer T₃₁₃. In this test case N₃₁₃=20 frames, resulting in 200ms to be taken into account for the test case.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay can be expressed as: $50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} * NF + T_{\text{SI}}$ where:

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{\text{search}} = 800\text{ ms}$ in case of an unknown target cell.

NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set. $NF = 3$

T_{SI} Maximum repetition rate of relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 3.93s in the test case.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 235** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.4.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘	Corrections to requirements on Connected Mode TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection delay, interruption time during FACH reception and CELL_FACH test cases for 3.84 Mcps TDD option
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
		Date: ⌘ 17/5/2002
Category:	⌘	A
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>REL-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>REL-5 (Release 5)</p> </div> </div>

Reason for change:	⌘	<p>Current requirements in TS25.123 on cell re-selection delay and interruption time for FACH reception during cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state are misleading and incomplete.</p> <p>For example, measurement occasions are not taken into account at all and the contributions of timing uncertainties and random access delay while performing cell re-selection are not included.</p> <p>No requirement currently exists in CELL_FACH state for sufficient filtering of the P-CCPCH RSCP of the serving cell (S-criterion evaluation) and for detection delay that the S-criterion of the serving cell is not fulfilled any more.</p>
Summary of change:	⌘	<p>Introduction of additional delay contributions T_{IU} and T_{RA} into cell re-selection and interruption time requirements during cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state.</p> <p>Separate requirements on cell re-selection delay and interruption time for the case of measurement occasions needed or not.</p> <p>Serving cell P-CCPCH RSCP for S-criterion evaluation shall be filtered over at least 3 measurement periods.</p> <p>S-criterion detection delay shall be not more than 5 measurement periods.</p> <p>Intra-frequency TDD/TDD cell re-selection test case for CELL_FACH state overall delay requirements unchanged, but delay budget in note removed.</p> <p>Inter-frequency TDD/TDD cell re-selection test case for CELL_FACH state overall delay requirement changed from 7 to 3 sec in order to account for the presence of a previously measured inter-frequency TDD neighbour cell. Delay budget in note removed.</p>

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Critical requirements for TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state either missing, incomplete or not feasible.

Isolated Impact Analysis

This CR contains corrections to existing requirements which are either partially missing or incomplete.

Existing cell re-selection delay requirements for CELL_FACH state as in the test cases in A.5.4 are not impacted as they include already all delay contributions.

Note that this CR does not affect Technical Specifications under the responsibility of other RAN WG's.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 5.4; A.5.4.1.2; A.5.4.2.2

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ TS34.122
 Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘ No tests covering the corrected requirements currently exist in TS34.122. Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR225 cat. F to 25.123 v3.9.0, CR236 cat. A to 25.123 v5.0.0

5.4 Cell Re-selection in Cell_FACH

5.4.1 Introduction

~~When a Cell Re-selection process is triggered according to 25.331, the UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in TS 25.304 [18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.~~

5.4.2 Requirements for 3.84 Mcps option

The cell re-selection delays specified below are applicable when the RRC parameter $T_{\text{reselection}}$ is set to 0. Otherwise the Cell reselection delay is increased by $T_{\text{reselection}_S}$.

P-CCPCH RSCP shall be used for cell re-selection in Cell-FACH state to another TDD cell, CPICH Ec/Io and CPICH RSCP shall be used for cell re-selection to a FDD cell and GSM carrier RSSI shall be used for cell re-selection to a GSM cell. The accuracies of the measurements used for a cell re-selection in an AWGN environment shall comply with the requirements in chapter 9. The measurements used for S-criteria and cell re-selection evaluation in CELL_FACH state shall be performed according to section 8.4.

5.4.2.1 Measurements

~~The UE measurement capability according to section 8.4.2.1 shall apply.~~

5.4.2.21 Cell re-selection delay

~~For UTRA TDD, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger the cell re-selection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN on RACH.~~

For UTRA FDD, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger the cell re-selection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the the preambles on the PRACH for sending RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN.

For GSM, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger Cell Reselection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the random access in the target cell of the new RAT.

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.21.1 Intra-frequency cell re-selection

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for intra frequency TDD cells shall be less than:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{-----} T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{identify, intra}} + T_{\text{SI}} \\ & \text{-----} T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{identify, intra}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, intra}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.1.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify, intra}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an intra-frequency TDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{measurement period, intra}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement period intra}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.2.

~~This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.~~

5.4.2.21.2 Inter-frequency ~~TDD~~ cell re-selection

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for inter-frequency TDD cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, TDD, inter}} = T_{\text{identify, inter}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

$$T_{\text{reselection, inter}} = T_{\text{identify, inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.3.1.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell, is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify, inter}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an inter-frequency TDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, inter}} = T_{\text{measurement inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.3.2.

~~This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.~~

5.4.2.21.3 Inter-frequency ~~TDD~~-FDD cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and FDD.

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state ~~for~~ to an inter-frequency FDD cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{identify, FDD}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{identify FDD inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, FDD_inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.4.1.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify FDD_inter}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an inter-frequency FDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{measurement FDD_inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement FDD_inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.4.1.

This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.21.4 Inter-RAT cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and GSM.

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for inter-RAT cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, GSM}} = T_{\text{identify, GSM}} + T_{\text{Measurement_GSM}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, GSM}}$ = Is the worst case time for identification of one previously not identified GSM cell and is specified in TS25.225 Annex A.

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell.

$T_{\text{Measurement_GSM}}$ is the worst case time for measuring one previously identified GSM carrier.

$$T_{\text{Measurement, GSM}} = \text{Max} \left\{ 480\text{ms}, 8 \cdot \frac{N_{\text{carriers}}}{N_{\text{GSM carrier RSSI}}} \cdot T_{\text{meas}} \right\}$$

where:

N_{carriers} is the number of GSM carriers in the Inter-RAT cell info list

$N_{\text{GSM carrier RSSI}}$ can be derived from the values in table 8.7 section 8.4.2.5.1.

This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.32 Maximum interruption in FACH message reception Interruption time

The UE shall perform the cell re-selection with minimum interruption in FACH message reception.

The UE shall not interrupt the FACH message reception during measurements required for cell re-selection

The UE shall not interrupt the FACH message reception during the evaluation process of a cell required for a cell re-selection.

In case the UE reselects a cell the interruption time shall not exceed $T_{SI}+50\text{ms}$. T_{SI} is the longest repetition period for the system information to be read by the UE to camp on the cell.

For UTRA TDD, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts to transmit the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN on the RACH.

For UTRA FDD, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts sending preambles on the PRACH for sending the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN.

For GSM, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts sending the random access in the target cell of the new RAT.

The requirements on interruption time in this section shall apply only if the signal quality of the serving cell is sufficient to allow decoding of the FACH during cell-re-selection.

5.4.2.2.1 TDD-TDD cell re-selection

In case of cell reselection to an intra-frequency TDD cell or cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE does not need measurement occasions to perform TDD inter-frequency measurements, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt1}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE needs measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency TDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than

$$T_{\text{interrupt2}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.2.2 TDD-FDD cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and FDD.

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency FDD cell and when the UE does not need measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency FDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt1, FDD}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE needs measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency TDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than

$$T_{\text{interrupt2, FDD}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.2.3 TDD-GSM cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and GSM.

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-RAT cell, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt,GSM}} = 40 + T_{\text{BCCH}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{BCCH} is the maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from the GSM cell [21].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.3 Measurement and evaluation of cell selection criteria S of serving cell

The S-criteria detection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which leads to that the cell selection criteria S for serving cell is not fulfilled and the moment in time when the UE detects that the cell selection criteria S for serving cell is not fulfilled.

The UE shall filter the P-CCPCH RSCP measurements used for cell selection criteria S evaluation of the serving cell over at least 3 measurement periods $T_{\text{Measurement period intra}}$.

The S-criteria detection delay in CELL_FACH state shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{S-criteria}} = 5 \times T_{\text{measurement period intra}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement period intra}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.2.

5.5 Cell Re-selection in Cell_PCH

5.5.1 Introduction

The UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in ~~TS 25.304~~[18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.

5.5.2 Requirements

5.5.2.1 3.84 Mcps option

Requirements for cell re-selection in Cell_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1, according to ~~TS25.331~~[16].

5.5.2.2 1.28 Mcps option

Requirements for cell re-selection in Cell_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1A, according to TS25.331.

5.6 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH

5.6.1 Introduction

The UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in ~~TS 25.304~~[18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.

5.6.2 Requirements

5.6.2.1 3.84 Mcps option

Requirements for cell re-selection in URA_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1, according to ~~TS25.331~~[16].

5.6.2.2 1.28 Mcps option

Requirements for cell re-selection in URA_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1A, according to TS25.331.

< Next changed section >

A.5.4 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

A.5.4.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

A.5.4.1.1 Scenario 1: TDD/TDD cell re-selection single carrier case

A.5.4.1.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the single carrier case reported in section 5.4.2.2.1. The test parameters are given in Tables A.5.4.1 to A.5.4.4.

Table A.5.4.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	
	Neighbour cells		Cell2, Cell3, Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	
HCS			Not used	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH		dBm	21	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Qrxlevmin		dBm	-102	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T _{SI}		s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		s	15	
T2		s	15	

Table A.5.4.2: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	Kbps	24,4
Channel symbol rate	Ksps	12,2
Slot Format #	-	0
Frame allocation	-	Continuous frame allocation
Midamble allocation	-	Default Midamble

Table A.5.4.3: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolutional Coding
Coding Rate	1/2
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16

Table A.5.4.4: Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2				Cell 3			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_offset		0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	7	9	7	7	9	7	9	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-64	-66			-66	-64			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C1, C2: 0; C1, C3:0; C1,C4:0 C1, C5:0; C1,C6:0				C2, C1: 0; C2, C3:0; C2,C4:0 C2, C5: 0; C2, C6:0				C3, C1: 0; C3, C2:0; C3,C4:0 C3, C5: 0; C3, C6:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Parameter	Unit	Cell 4				Cell 5				Cell 6			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_offset		15	15	15	15	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-74	-74			-74	-74			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C4, C1: 0; C4, C2:0; C4,C3:0 C4, C5:0; C4, C6:0				C5, C1: 0; C5, C2:0; C5,C3:0 C5, C4:0; C5, C6:0				C6, C1: 0; C6, C2:0; C6,C3:0 C6, C4:0; C6, C5:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											

Note: S-CCPCH shall not be located in TS0.

A.5.4.1.1.2 Test Requirements

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send the CELL UPDATE message with cause value “cell reselection” in cell 2.

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 2,5 s.

The rate of correct cell re-selections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

The cell re selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{reselection,intra} = T_{identify,intra} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{identify,intra}$ — Specified in 8.4.2.2.1, gives 800 ms for this test case.

T_{SI} ————— Maximum repetition rate of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 2,08s, allow 2,5 s in the test case.

A.5.4.1.2 Scenario 2: TDD/TDD cell re-selection multi carrier case

A.5.4.1.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the multi carrier case reported in section 5.4.2.2.2. The test parameters are given in Tables A.5.4.5 to A.5.4.8.

Table A.5.4.5: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell	Cell1	
	Neighbour cells	Cell2, Cell3, Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell	Cell2	
HCS		Not used	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-102	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value	-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T_{SI}	s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1	s	15	
T2	s	15	

Table A.5.4.6: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	Kbps	24,4
Channel symbol rate	Ksps	12,2
Slot Format #	-	0
Frame allocation	-	Continuous frame allocation
Midamble allocation	-	Default Midamble

Table A.5.4.7: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolutional Coding
Coding Rate	1/2
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16

Table A.5.4.8: Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2				Cell 3			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_offset		0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	3	9	3	3	9	3	9	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-64	-70			-70	-64			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C1, C2: 0; C1, C3:0; C1,C4:0 C1, C5:0; C1,C6:0				C2, C1: 0; C2, C3:0; C2,C4:0 C2, C5: 0; C2, C6:0				C3, C1: 0; C3, C2:0; C3,C4:0 C3, C5: 0; C3, C6:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
Sintersearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		TRUE				TRUE				TRUE			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Parameter	Unit	Cell 4				Cell 5				Cell 6			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_offset		15	15	15	15	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-74	-74			-74	-74			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C4, C1: 0; C4, C2:0; C4,C3:0 C4, C5:0; C4, C6:0				C5, C1: 0; C5, C2:0; C5,C3:0 C5, C4:0; C5, C6:0				C6, C1: 0; C6, C2:0; C6,C3:0 C6, C4:0; C6, C5:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
Sintersearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		TRUE				TRUE				TRUE			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											

Note: S-CCPCH shall not be located in TS0.

A.5.4.1.2.2 Test Requirements

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send the CELL UPDATE message with cause value “cell reselection” in cell 2.

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than $\bar{73}$ s.

The rate of correct cell re-selections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{\text{reselection,inter}} = T_{\text{identify,inter}} + T_{\text{SI}}$, where:

$T_{\text{identify,inter}}$ Specified in 8.4.2.3.1, gives 5 s for this test case.

T_{SI} Maximum repetition rate of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 6,28s, allow 7 s in the test case.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 236** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.0.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘	Corrections to requirements on Connected Mode TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection delay, interruption time during FACH reception and CELL_FACH test cases for 3.84 Mcps TDD option
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
		Date: ⌘ 17/5/2002
Category:	⌘	A
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>REL-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>REL-5 (Release 5)</p> </div> </div>

Reason for change:	⌘	<p>Current requirements in TS25.123 on cell re-selection delay and interruption time for FACH reception during cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state are misleading and incomplete.</p> <p>For example, measurement occasions are not taken into account at all and the contributions of timing uncertainties and random access delay while performing cell re-selection are not included.</p> <p>No requirement currently exists in CELL_FACH state for sufficient filtering of the P-CCPCH RSCP of the serving cell (S-criterion evaluation) and for detection delay that the S-criterion of the serving cell is not fulfilled any more.</p>
Summary of change:	⌘	<p>Introduction of additional delay contributions T_{IU} and T_{RA} into cell re-selection and interruption time requirements during cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state.</p> <p>Separate requirements on cell re-selection delay and interruption time for the case of measurement occasions needed or not.</p> <p>Serving cell P-CCPCH RSCP for S-criterion evaluation shall be filtered over at least 3 measurement periods.</p> <p>S-criterion detection delay shall be not more than 5 measurement periods.</p> <p>Intra-frequency TDD/TDD cell re-selection test case for CELL_FACH state overall delay requirements unchanged, but delay budget in note removed.</p> <p>Inter-frequency TDD/TDD cell re-selection test case for CELL_FACH state overall delay requirement changed from 7 to 3 sec in order to account for the presence of a previously measured inter-frequency TDD neighbour cell. Delay budget in note removed.</p>

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Critical requirements for TDD to TDD/FDD/GSM cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state either missing, incomplete or not feasible.

Isolated Impact Analysis

This CR contains corrections to existing requirements which are either partially missing or incomplete.

Existing cell re-selection delay requirements for CELL_FACH state as in the test cases in A.5.4 are not impacted as they include already all delay contributions.

Note that this CR does not affect Technical Specifications under the responsibility of other RAN WG's.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 5.4; A.5.4.1.2; A.5.4.2.2

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘
⌘ Test specifications
⌘ O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘ -
Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR225 cat. F to 25.123 v3.9.0, CR235 cat. A to 25.123 v4.4.0

5.4 Cell Re-selection in Cell_FACH

5.4.1 Introduction

~~When a Cell Re-selection process is triggered according to 25.331, the UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in TS 25.304 [18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.~~

5.4.2 Requirements for 3.84 Mcps option

The cell re-selection delays specified below are applicable when the RRC parameter $T_{\text{reselection}}$ is set to 0. Otherwise the Cell reselection delay is increased by $T_{\text{reselection}_S}$.

P-CCPCH RSCP shall be used for cell re-selection in Cell-FACH state to another TDD cell, CPICH Ec/Io and CPICH RSCP shall be used for cell re-selection to a FDD cell and GSM carrier RSSI shall be used for cell re-selection to a GSM cell. The accuracies of the measurements used for a cell re-selection in an AWGN environment shall comply with the requirements in chapter 9. The measurements used for S-criteria and cell re-selection evaluation in CELL_FACH state shall be performed according to section 8.4.

5.4.2.1 Measurements

~~The UE measurement capability according to section 8.4.2.1 shall apply.~~

5.4.2.21 Cell re-selection delay

~~For UTRA TDD, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger the cell re-selection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN on RACH.~~

For UTRA FDD, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger the cell re-selection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the the preambles on the PRACH for sending RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN.

For GSM, the cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger Cell Reselection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the random access in the target cell of the new RAT.

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.21.1 Intra-frequency cell re-selection

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for intra frequency TDD cells shall be less than:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{-----} T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{identify, intra}} + T_{\text{SI}} \\ & \text{-----} T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{identify, intra}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, intra}}$ ~~= is S~~ specified in 8.4.2.2.1.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify,intra}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an intra-frequency TDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, intra}} = T_{\text{measurement period, intra}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement period intra}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.2.

~~This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.~~

5.4.2.21.2 Inter-frequency ~~TDD~~ cell re-selection

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for inter-frequency TDD cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, TDD, inter}} = T_{\text{identify, inter}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

$$T_{\text{reselection, inter}} = T_{\text{identify, inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.3.1.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell, is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify,inter}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an inter-frequency TDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, inter}} = T_{\text{measurement inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.3.2.

~~This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.~~

5.4.2.21.3 Inter-frequency ~~TDD~~-FDD cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and FDD.

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state ~~for~~ to an inter-frequency FDD cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{identify, FDD}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{identify FDD inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, FDD_inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.4.1.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{\text{identify FDD_inter}}$, the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state to an inter-frequency FDD cell shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{reselection, FDD}} = T_{\text{measurement FDD_inter}} + T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement FDD_inter}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.4.1.

This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.21.4 Inter-RAT cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and GSM.

The cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state for inter-RAT cells shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{reselection, GSM}} = T_{\text{identify, GSM}} + T_{\text{Measurement_GSM}} + T_{\text{SI}}$$

where

$T_{\text{identify, GSM}}$ = Is the worst case time for identification of one previously not identified GSM cell and is specified in TS25.225 Annex A.

T_{SI} = Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell.

$T_{\text{Measurement_GSM}}$ is the worst case time for measuring one previously identified GSM carrier.

$$T_{\text{Measurement, GSM}} = \text{Max} \left\{ 480\text{ms}, 8 \cdot \frac{N_{\text{carriers}}}{N_{\text{GSM carrier RSSI}}} \cdot T_{\text{meas}} \right\}$$

where:

N_{carriers} is the number of GSM carriers in the Inter-RAT cell info list

$N_{\text{GSM carrier RSSI}}$ can be derived from the values in table 8.7 section 8.4.2.5.1.

This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

5.4.2.32 ~~Maximum interruption in FACH message reception~~ Interruption time

~~The UE shall perform the cell re-selection with minimum interruption in FACH message reception.~~

~~The UE shall not interrupt the FACH message reception during measurements required for cell re-selection~~

~~The UE shall not interrupt the FACH message reception during the evaluation process of a cell required for a cell re-selection.~~

In case the UE reselects a cell the interruption time shall not exceed $T_{SI}+50\text{ms}$. T_{SI} is the longest repetition period for the system information to be read by the UE to camp on the cell.

For UTRA TDD, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts to transmit the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN on the RACH.

For UTRA FDD, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts sending preambles on the PRACH for sending the RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN.

For GSM, the interruption time is defined as the time period between the last TTI the UE monitors the FACH on the serving cell and the time instant the UE starts sending the random access in the target cell of the new RAT.

The requirements on interruption time in this section shall apply only if the signal quality of the serving cell is sufficient to allow decoding of the FACH during cell-re-selection.

5.4.2.2.1 TDD-TDD cell re-selection

In case of cell reselection to an intra-frequency TDD cell or cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE does not need measurement occasions to perform TDD inter-frequency measurements, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt1}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE needs measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency TDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than

$$T_{\text{interrupt2}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.2.2 TDD-FDD cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and FDD.

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency FDD cell and when the UE does not need measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency FDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt1, FDD}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-frequency TDD cell and when the UE needs measurement occasions to perform inter-frequency TDD measurements, the interruption time shall be less than

$$T_{\text{interrupt2, FDD}} = T_{\text{IU}} + 20 + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.2.3 TDD-GSM cell re-selection

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and GSM.

In case of cell re-selection to an inter-RAT cell, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{\text{interrupt,GSM}} = 40 + T_{\text{BCCH}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where

T_{BCCH} is the maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from the GSM cell [21].

T_{RA} is the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

5.4.2.3 Measurement and evaluation of cell selection criteria S of serving cell

The S-criteria detection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which leads to that the cell selection criteria S for serving cell is not fulfilled and the moment in time when the UE detects that the cell selection criteria S for serving cell is not fulfilled.

The UE shall filter the P-CCPCH RSCP measurements used for cell selection criteria S evaluation of the serving cell over at least 3 measurement periods $T_{\text{measurement period intra}}$.

The S-criteria detection delay in CELL_FACH state shall be less than:

$$T_{\text{S-criteria}} = 5 \times T_{\text{measurement period intra}} \text{ ms}$$

where

$T_{\text{measurement period intra}}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.2.

5.5 Cell Re-selection in Cell_PCH

5.5.1 Introduction

The UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in TS-25.304[18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.

5.5.2 Requirements

5.5.2.1 3.84 Mcps option

Requirements for cell re-selection in Cell_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1, according to TS25.331[16].

5.5.2.2 1.28 Mcps option

Requirements for cell re-selection in Cell_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1A, according to TS25.331.

5.6 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH

5.6.1 Introduction

The UE shall evaluate the cell re-selection criteria specified in TS-25.304[18], based on radio measurements, and if a better cell is found that cell is selected.

5.6.2 Requirements

5.6.2.1 3.84 Mcps option

Requirements for cell re-selection in URA_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1, according to ~~TS25.331~~[16].

5.6.2.2 1.28 Mcps option

Requirements for cell re-selection in URA_PCH state are the same as for cell re-selection in idle mode, see section 4.2. The UE shall support all DRX cycle lengths in table 4.1A, according to TS25.331.

< Next changed section >

A.5.4 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

A.5.4.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

A.5.4.1.1 Scenario 1: TDD/TDD cell re-selection single carrier case

A.5.4.1.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the single carrier case reported in section 5.4.2.2.1. The test parameters are given in Tables A.5.4.1 to A.5.4.4.

Table A.5.4.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

	Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	
	Neighbour cells		Cell2, Cell3, Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	HCS		Not used	
	UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
	Qrxlevmin	dBm	-102	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
	Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value	-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
	T _{SI}	s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
	T1	s	15	
	T2	s	15	

Table A.5.4.2: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	Kbps	24,4
Channel symbol rate	Ksps	12,2
Slot Format #	-	0
Frame allocation	-	Continuous frame allocation
Midamble allocation	-	Default Midamble

Table A.5.4.3: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolutional Coding
Coding Rate	1/2
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16

Table A.5.4.4: Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2				Cell 3			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_toffset		0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	7	9	7	7	9	7	9	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-64	-66			-66	-64			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C1, C2: 0; C1, C3:0; C1,C4:0 C1, C5:0; C1,C6:0				C2, C1: 0; C2, C3:0; C2,C4:0 C2, C5: 0; C2, C6:0				C3, C1: 0; C3, C2:0; C3,C4:0 C3, C5: 0; C3, C6:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
		Cell 4				Cell 5				Cell 6			
Timeslot		0		8		0		8		0		8	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_toffset		15	15	15	15	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-74	-74			-74	-74			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C4, C1: 0; C4, C2:0; C4,C3:0 C4, C5:0; C4, C6:0				C5, C1: 0; C5, C2:0; C5,C3:0 C5, C4:0; C5, C6:0				C6, C1: 0; C6, C2:0; C6,C3:0 C6, C4:0; C6, C5:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											

Note: S-CCPCH shall not be located in TS0.

A.5.4.1.1.2 Test Requirements

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send the CELL UPDATE message with cause value “cell reselection“ in cell 2.

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 2,5 s.

The rate of correct cell re-selections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

The cell re selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{reselection,intra} = T_{identify,intra} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{identify,intra}$ — Specified in 8.4.2.2.1, gives 800 ms for this test case.

T_{SI} ————— Maximum repetition rate of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 2,08s, allow 2,5 s in the test case.

A.5.4.1.2 Scenario 2: TDD/TDD cell re-selection multi carrier case

A.5.4.1.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the multi carrier case reported in section 5.4.2.2.2. The test parameters are given in Tables A.5.4.5 to A.5.4.8.

Table A.5.4.5: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell	Cell1	
	Neighbour cells	Cell2, Cell3, Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell	Cell2	
HCS		Not used	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-102	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value	-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T_{SI}	s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1	s	15	
T2	s	15	

Table A.5.4.6: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	Kbps	24,4
Channel symbol rate	Ksps	12,2
Slot Format #	-	0
Frame allocation	-	Continuous frame allocation
Midamble allocation	-	Default Midamble

Table A.5.4.7: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolutional Coding
Coding Rate	1/2
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16

Table A.5.4.8: Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2				Cell 3			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_offset		0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	3	9	3	3	9	3	9	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-64	-70			-70	-64			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C1, C2: 0; C1, C3:0; C1,C4:0 C1, C5:0; C1,C6:0				C2, C1: 0; C2, C3:0; C2,C4:0 C2, C5: 0; C2, C6:0				C3, C1: 0; C3, C2:0; C3,C4:0 C3, C5: 0; C3, C6:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
Sintersearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		TRUE				TRUE				TRUE			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Parameter	Unit	Cell 4				Cell 5				Cell 6			
		0		8		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_offset		15	15	15	15	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB			-3	-3			-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
PCCPCH RSCP	dBm	-74	-74			-74	-74			-74	-74		
Qoffset1 _{s,n}	dB	C4, C1: 0; C4, C2:0; C4,C3:0 C4, C5:0; C4, C6:0				C5, C1: 0; C5, C2:0; C5,C3:0 C5, C4:0; C5, C6:0				C6, C1: 0; C6, C2:0; C6,C3:0 C6, C4:0; C6, C5:0			
Qhyst1 _s	dB	0				0				0			
Treselection		0				0				0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
Sintersearch	dB	not sent				not sent				not sent			
FACH measurement occasion info		not sent				not sent				not sent			
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		TRUE				TRUE				TRUE			
I_{oc}	dBm/3, 84 MHz	-70											
Propagation Condition		AWGN											

Note: S-CCPCH shall not be located in TS0.

A.5.4.1.2.2 Test Requirements

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send the CELL UPDATE message with cause value “cell reselection” in cell 2.

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than $\bar{73}$ s.

The rate of correct cell re-selections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{\text{reselection,inter}} = T_{\text{identify,inter}} + T_{\text{SI}}$, where:

$T_{\text{identify,inter}}$ Specified in 8.4.2.3.1, gives 5 s for this test case.

T_{SI} Maximum repetition rate of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 6,28s, allow 7 s in the test case.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 237** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.4.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘	Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay requirements and test cases (3.84 Mcps TDD option)
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
		Date: ⌘ 17/5/2002
Category:	⌘	A
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>REL-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>REL-5 (Release 5)</p> </div> </div>

Reason for change:	⌘	<p>Current requirements in TS25.123 on RRC connection re-establishment delay are misleading and partially in contradiction with 25.331 section 8.5.6.</p> <p>For example, a UE does not consider radio link failure when a first CPHY-Out-Of-Sync-IND primitive is received, but only upon N313 consecutive such indications and upon expiry of timer T313.</p> <p>The RRC procedure performance value is not yet included into T_{RE-ESTABLISH}.</p> <p>RRC connection re-establishment test cases in A.6A.1 don't take into account resulting delay contributions such as N313 consecutive out-of-sync indications from L1 and delay for reading the BCH of the target cell.</p>
Summary of change:	⌘	<p>Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay definition in 6A.1 and introduction of a separate requirement section on UE re-establishment delay.</p> <p>Corrections to RRC re-establishment test cases: completion of general test parameter tables, clarification on target cell being included into monitored set of serving cell and alignment of RRC re-establishment delay requirements for both the known and the unknown target cell case with 6A.1.</p> <p>RRC re-establishment delay known target cell case: corrected from 1,63 to 2,1 seconds.</p> <p>RRC re-establishment delay unknown target cell case: corrected from 3,93 to 3,7 seconds.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	<p>Critical requirements on RRC connection re-establishment in TS25.123 in contradiction with 25.331 and misleading or not feasible.</p> <p>RRC connection re-establishment test cases not feasible based upon currently accounted delay contributions.</p>

Isolated Impact Analysis

This CR contains corrections to existing requirements which are in contradiction with RRC procedures as specified in TS25.331.

Note that this CR does not affect Technical Specifications under the responsibility of other RAN WG's.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 6A.1; A.6A.1

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ TS34.122
 Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘ No tests covering the corrected requirements currently exist in TS34.122
Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR226 cat. F to 25.123 v3.9.0, CR238 cat. A to 25.123 v5.0.0

6A RRC Connection Control

6A.1 RRC Connection re-establishment

6A.1.1 Introduction

RRC connection re-establishment is needed, when a UE in ~~state~~ CELL_DCH ~~state~~ loses radio connection due to radio link failure. The procedure when a radio link failure occurs in CELL_DCH ~~state~~ is specified in ~~TS 25.331~~ [16].

6A.1.2 Requirements

6A.1.2.1 3.84_Mcps TDD option

The requirements in this section are applicable when the UE performs a RRC connection re-establishment to a cell belonging to any of the frequencies present in the previous monitored set.

When the UE is in CELL_DCH state, the UE shall be capable of sending a RRC CELL UPDATE message using the cause value “radio link failure” within $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ seconds from when the ~~CPHY Out Of Synch primitive indicates lost synchronisation~~ radio link failure occurred.

$T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ equals the RRC procedure performance value $T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}$ according to [16] plus the UE re-establishment delay $T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$ specified in 6A.1.2.1.

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$$

6A.1.2.1.1 UE re-establishment delay requirement

For UTRA TDD, ~~the RRC connection~~ UE re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$) is defined as the time between the moment when ~~the CPHY Out Of Synch primitive indicates lost synchronisation~~ radio link failure is considered by the UE to when the UE starts ~~to sending a~~ the RRC CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure” to the UTRAN on the PRACH.

$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$ is depending on whether the target cell is known by the UE or not. A cell ~~is~~ shall be considered known by the UE if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had a ~~dedicated connection~~ radio link connected to the cell during the last 5 seconds,
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds.

~~In case that the target cell is known by the UE, the RRC connection~~ UE re-establishment delay shall be less than,

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{search} T_{SEARCH-KNOWN} + T_{SI} \text{ms}$$

~~In case that the target cell is not known by the UE, and~~ the UE re-establishment delay shall be less than,

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{search} T_{SEARCH-UNKNOWN} * NF + T_{SI} \text{ms}$$

~~in case that the target cell is not known by the UE.~~

Where

- T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell.
- $T_{search} = 100$ ms if the target cell is known by the UE, and
- $T_{search} = 800$ ms if the target cell is not known by the UE.
- T_{SI} is the maximum repetition period of all relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell (ms).

— NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set.

where.

$T_{\text{SEARCH-KNOWN}}$	<u>Equal to 100 ms, the time it takes for the UE to search for the known target cell</u>
$T_{\text{SEARCH-UNKNOWN}}$	<u>Equal to 800 ms, the time it takes for the UE to search for the unknown target cell</u>
T_{SI}	<u>The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.</u>
NF	<u>The number of different frequencies in the previous (old) monitored set.</u>

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

6A.1.2.2 1.28Mcps TDD option

The requirements in this section are applicable when the UE performs a RRC connection re-establishment to a cell belonging to any of the frequencies present in the previous monitored set.

When the UE is in CELL_DCH state, the UE shall be capable of sending a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure” within $T_{\text{RE-ESTABLISH}}$ seconds from when the radio link failure occurred.

$T_{\text{RE-ESTABLISH}}$ equals the RRC procedure delay ($T_{\text{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}}$) according to TS25.331 plus the UE Re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}}$), specified in 6A.1.2.2.1.

$$T_{\text{RE-ESTABLISH}} = T_{\text{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}} + T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}}$$

6A.1.2.2.1 Re-establishment delay requirement

The UE Re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}}$) is defined as the time between the moment when radio link failure is considered by the UE to when the UE starts to send SYNC-UL in the UpPTS for sending a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

$T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}}$ is depending on whether the target cell is known by the UE or not. A cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had a dedicated connection to the cell during the last 5 seconds
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds

The UE Re-establishment delay shall be less than

$$T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN}} = 50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}}$$

in case that the target cell is known by the UE, and

$$T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN}} = 50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} * NF + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}}$$

in case that the target cell is unknown by the UE

where

- T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell.
- $T_{\text{search}} = 100$ ms if the target cell is known by the UE, and
- $T_{\text{search}} = 800$ ms if the target cell is not known by the UE.
- T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms)
- $T_{\text{RA}} =$ The additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set.

This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

< Next changed section >

A.6A RRC Connection Control

A.6A.1 RRC Connection-re-establishment delay

A.6A.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

A.6A.1.1.1 RRC re-establishment delay to a known target cell

A.6A.1.1.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose is to verify that the RRC re-establishment delay to a known target cell is within the specified limits. This test will partly verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.1 and table A.6A.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with time durations of T1 and T2 respectively.

During T1, the DL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 2 and the UL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 10. At the beginning of time period T2, the DPCH shall be removed.

Cell 1 and cell shall be synchronised, i.e. share the same frame and timeslot timing.

Table A.6A.1: General test parameters for RRC re-establishment delay, known target cell case

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.102 section A.2.2
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	Cell 2 shall be included in the monitored set in Cell 1.
	Neighbour cell		Cell 2	
Final conditions	Active cell		Cell 2	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value			1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
N313			20	
N315			1	
T313		Seconds	0	
T _{SI}		ms	1280	
Monitored cell list size			24 TDD neighbours on Channel	
Reporting frequency		Seconds	4	
T1			10	
T2			6	

Table A.6A.2: Cell specific parameters for RRC re-establishment delay test, known target cell case

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH Ec/lor	dB	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.
SCH Ec/lor	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH Ec/lor	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3
OCNS Ec/lor	dB	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	3	-13	3	-13	5	5	5	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
P-CCPCH RSCP	dB	-70	-86	n.a.	n.a.	-68	-68	n.a.	n.a.
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

A.6A.1.1.1.2 Test Requirements

The RRC re-establishment delay $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ to a known target cell shall be less than 2 s.

The rate of successful RRC re-establishments observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The RRC re-establishment delay in this test case can be expressed as,

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN}$$

where,

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160\text{ms} + (N_{313}-1) \cdot 10\text{ms} + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{SEARCH-KNOWN} + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

and,

N_{313} Equal to 20 and therefore resulting in 200 ms delay.

T_{313} Equal to 0 s.

$T_{SEARCH-KNOWN}$ Equal to 100 ms

T_{SI} Equal to 1280 ms, the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} Equal to 40 ms, the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

A.6A.1.1.2 RRC re-establishment delay to an unknown target cell

A.6A.1.1.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose is to verify that the RRC re-establishment delay to an unknown target cell is within the specified limits. This test will partly verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.3 and table A.6A.4 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with time durations of T1 and T2 respectively.

During T1, the DL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 2 and the UL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 10. At the beginning of time period T2, the DPCH shall be removed.

Cell 1 and cell shall be synchronised, i.e. share the same frame and timeslot timing.

Table A.6A.3: General test parameters for RRC re-establishment delay, unknown target cell case

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.102 section A.2.2
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	Cell 2 shall not be included in the monitored set in Cell 1.
	Neighbour cell		Cell 2	
Final conditions	Active cell		Cell 2	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value			1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
N313			20	
N315			1	
T313		Seconds	0	
T _{SI}		ms	1280	
Monitored cell list size			16 TDD neighbours on Channel 1 1 16 TDD neighbours on Channel 2 2	
Reporting frequency		Seconds	4	
T1			10	
T2			6	

Table A.6A.4: Cell specific parameters for RRC re-establishment delay test, unknown target cell case

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.
SCH Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH Ec/Ior	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3
OCNS Ec/Ior	dB	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12
I _{or} /I _{oc}	dB	3	-13	3	-13	5	5	5	5
I _{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
P-CCPCH RSCP	dB	-70	-86	n.a.	n.a.	-68	-68	n.a.	n.a.
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

A.6A.1.1.2.2 Test Requirements

The RRC re-establishment delay $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ to an unknown target cell shall be less than 3.7 s.

The rate of successful RRC re-establishments observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The RRC re-establishment delay in this test case can be expressed as,

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN}$$

where,

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160ms + (N_{313} - 1) * 10ms + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50ms + T_{SEARCH-UNKNOWN} * NF + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

and,

N_{313}	<u>Equal to 20 and therefore resulting in 200 ms delay.</u>
T_{313}	<u>Equal to 0 s.</u>
$T_{\text{SEARCH-UNKNOWN}}$	<u>Equal to 800 ms</u>
N_F	<u>Equal to 2, the number of different frequencies in the monitored set of cell 1.</u>
T_{SI}	<u>Equal to 1280 ms, the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.</u>
T_{RA}	<u>Equal to 40 ms, the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.</u>

A.6A.1.12 ~~Test Purpose and Environment~~ 1.28 Mcps TDD option

A.6A.1.1.1 ~~3.84 Mcps TDD option~~

The purpose is to verify that the RRC connection re-establishment delay is within the specified limits. These tests will verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.1.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.1 and table A.6A.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively. At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table A.6A.1 General test parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
N_{313}	Frames	20	
N_{315}	Frames	20	
T_{313}	Seconds	0	
T_{SI}	ms	1280	
Monitored cell list size		24	Monitored set shall only include intra-frequency neighbours, P-CCPCH RSCP of all cells in the monitored set shall be below -86dBm for this test case except cell 2.
Cell 2		included in monitored set	Cell parameters according table A6.2.
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T_1		10	
T_2		6	

Table A.6A.2 Cell specific parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay test, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA-RE Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH_Ec/I _{or}				-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS		-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-13	-3	-13	5	5	5	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
PCCPCH_RSCP	dB	-70	-86			-68	-68		
Propagation Condition		-AWGN							

NOTE: The DPCH of cell 1 is located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8, at the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table A.6A.3 General test parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	Located in an other TS than 0 or 8
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
N313	Frames	20	
N315	Frames	20	
T313	Seconds	0	
T _{SI}	ms	1280	
Cells in the monitored set		24	P-CCPCH RSCP of all cells in the monitored set below -86dBm
Channels in the monitored set		Channel 1, Channel 2, Channel 3	
Cell 2		Located on channel 2, cell 2 not included in monitored set	Parameters according table A6.4
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1		10	
T2		6	

Table A.6A.4 Cell specific parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay test, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA-RE Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH_Ec/I _{or}				-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS		-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-13	-3	-13	5	5	5	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
PCCPCH_RSCP	dB	-70	-86			-68	-68		
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

NOTE: The DPCH of cell 1 is located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8, at the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

A.6A.1.42.21 1.28Meps TDD option Test Purpose and Environment

A.6A.1.42.21.1 TEST 1

The purpose is to verify that the RRC connection re-establishment delay is within the specified limits. These tests will verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.2.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.5 and table A.6A.6 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively. At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table A.6A.5 General test parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS25.102, section A.2.2.2
Power Control		On	
Active cell, Initial condition		Cell 1	
Active cell, Final condition		Cell 2	
N313		20	
N315		1	
T313	Seconds	0	
T_{SI}	ms	1280	Time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms). Note: Since 1280 ms is one of the typical values for repeating system information blocks, T_{SI} of 1280 ms could be increased by the RRC procedure delay in order to allow the SIB repetition period of 1280 ms
Monitored cell list size		24	Monitored set shall only include intra frequency neighbours
Cell 2			Included in monitored set
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1	s	10	
T2	s	6	

Table A.6A.6 Cell specific parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay test, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		5		0			
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1			
DCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	Not applicable		-3		Not applicable			
OCNS_Ec/I _{or}	dB	Note 1		Note 1		Note 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3				-3			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[3]	- infinite	3	- infinite	6	6		
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	-70							
PCCPCH_RSCP	dBm	-70	- infinite	Not applicable		-67	-67		
Propagation Condition		AWGN							
NOTE 1: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or} .									

A.6A.1.42.21.2 TEST 2

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.7 and table A.6A.8 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively. At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table A.6A.7 General test parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS25.102, section A.2.2.2
Power Control		On	
Active cell, Initial condition		Cell 1	Channel 1
Active cell, Final condition		Cell 2	Channel 2 or 3
N313		20	
N315		1	
T313	Seconds	0	
T_{SI}	ms	1280	Time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms). Note: Since 1280 ms is one of the typical values for repeating system information blocks, T_{SI} of 1280 ms could be increased by the RRC procedure delay in order to allow the SIB repetition period of 1280 ms
Cells in the monitored set		24	
Channels in the monitored set		Channel 1, Channel 2, Channel 3	
Cell 2			Cell 2 is not included in the monitored set. Cell 2 is located on a different channel than cell 1.
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1	s	10	
T2	s	6	

Table A.6A.8: Cell specific parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay test, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		5		0			
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2		
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3				-3			
DCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	Not applicable		-3		Not applicable			
OCNS_Ec/I _{or}	dB	Note 1		Note 1		Note 1			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	3	- infinite	3	- infinite	6	6		
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	-70							
PCCPCH_RSCP	dBm	-70	- infinite	Not applicable		-67	-67		
Propagation Condition		AWGN							
NOTE 1: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I _{or} .									

A.6A.1.2 Test Requirements

A.6A.1.2.2 Test Requirements

A.6A.1.2.1 3.84Mcps TDD option

A.6A.1.2.1.1 Test 1

The RRC connection re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send of a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay shall be less than 1630 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

N313 is the number in frames of consecutive “out of synch” indications from layer 1 for the established dedicated physical channel before starting timer T313. In this test case N313=20 frames, resulting in 200ms to be taken into account for the test case.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay can be expressed as: $50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} + T_{\text{SI}}$ where:

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{\text{search}}=100\text{ ms}$ in case of a known target cell.

T_{SI} Maximum repetition rate of relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total delay of 1.63s in the test case.

A.6A.1.2.1.2 Test 2

The RRC connection re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send of a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The RRC re-establishment delay shall be less than 3930 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

N313 is the number in frames of consecutive “out of synch” indications from layer 1 for the established dedicated physical channel before starting timer T313. In this test case N313=20 frames, resulting in 200ms to be taken into account for the test case.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay can be expressed as: $50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} * NF + T_{\text{SI}}$ where:

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{\text{search}}=800\text{ ms}$ in case of an unknown target cell.

NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set. $NF=3$

T_{SI} Maximum repetition rate of relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 3.93s in the test case.

~~A.6A.1.2.2 1.28Mcps TDD option~~

~~A.6A.1.2.2.1 Test 1~~

A.6A.1.2.2.1 Test 1

The Re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send SYNC-UL in the UpPTS for sending a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The Re-establishment delay $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ to a known cell shall be less than 1815 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The Re-establishment delay can be expressed in this case as

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN}$$

Where

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160\text{ms} + (N_{313} - 1) * 10\text{ms} + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{search} + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

$$N_{313} = 20$$

$$T_{313} = 0\text{s}$$

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{search} = 100\text{ ms}$ in case of a known target cell.

T_{RA} The additional delay caused by the random access procedure. 35 ms is assumed in this test case

T_{SI} T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms) 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total delay of 1.815s allow 1.9s in the test case.

~~A.6A.1.2.2.2 Test 2~~

A.6A.1.2.2.2 Test 2

The Re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send SYNC-UL in the UpPTS for sending a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The Re-establishment delay to an unknown cell shall be less than 4115 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The Re-establishment delay can be expressed in case as

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN}$$

Where

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160\text{ms} + (N_{313} - 1) * 10\text{ms} + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{search} * NF + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

$$N_{313} = 20$$

$$T_{313} = 0\text{s}$$

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{search} = 800\text{ ms}$ in case of an unknown target cell.

NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set. $NF=3$

T_{RA} The additional delay caused by the random access procedure. 35 ms is assumed in this test case

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms). 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 4.115s, allow 4.2s in the test case.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 238** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.0.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘	Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay requirements and test cases (3.84 Mcps TDD option)	
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4	
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	Date: ⌘ 17/5/2002
Category:	⌘	A	Release: ⌘ Rel-5
		Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:	Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
		F (correction)	2 (GSM Phase 2)
		A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96 (Release 1996)
		B (addition of feature),	R97 (Release 1997)
		C (functional modification of feature)	R98 (Release 1998)
		D (editorial modification)	R99 (Release 1999)
		Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.	REL-4 (Release 4)
			REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘	<p>Current requirements in TS25.123 on RRC connection re-establishment delay are misleading and partially in contradiction with 25.331 section 8.5.6.</p> <p>For example, a UE does not consider radio link failure when a first CPHY-Out-Of-Sync-IND primitive is received, but only upon N313 consecutive such indications and upon expiry of timer T313.</p> <p>The RRC procedure performance value is not yet included into T_{RE-ESTABLISH}.</p> <p>RRC connection re-establishment test cases in A.6A.1 don't take into account resulting delay contributions such as N313 consecutive out-of-sync indications from L1 and delay for reading the BCH of the target cell.</p>
Summary of change:	⌘	<p>Corrections to RRC re-establishment delay definition in 6A.1 and introduction of a separate requirement section on UE re-establishment delay.</p> <p>Corrections to RRC re-establishment test cases: completion of general test parameter tables, clarification on target cell being included into monitored set of serving cell and alignment of RRC re-establishment delay requirements for both the known and the unknown target cell case with 6A.1.</p> <p>RRC re-establishment delay known target cell case: corrected from 1,63 to 2,1 seconds.</p> <p>RRC re-establishment delay unknown target cell case: corrected from 3,93 to 3,7 seconds.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	<p>Critical requirements on RRC connection re-establishment in TS25.123 in contradiction with 25.331 and misleading or not feasible.</p> <p>RRC connection re-establishment test cases not feasible based upon currently accounted delay contributions.</p>

Isolated Impact Analysis

This CR contains corrections to existing requirements which are in contradiction with RRC procedures as specified in TS25.331.

Note that this CR does not affect Technical Specifications under the responsibility of other RAN WG's.

Clauses affected:	⌘	6A.1; A.6A.1									
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1"><tr><td>-</td><td>Other core specifications</td><td>⌘</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>Test specifications</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>O&M Specifications</td><td></td></tr></table>	-	Other core specifications	⌘	-	Test specifications		-	O&M Specifications	
-	Other core specifications	⌘									
-	Test specifications										
-	O&M Specifications										
Other comments:	⌘	- Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR226 cat. F to 25.123 v3.9.0, CR237 cat. A to 25.123 v4.4.0									

6A RRC Connection Control

6A.1 RRC Connection re-establishment

6A.1.1 Introduction

RRC connection re-establishment is needed, when a UE in ~~state~~ CELL_DCH ~~state~~ loses radio connection due to radio link failure. The procedure when a radio link failure occurs in CELL_DCH ~~state~~ is specified in TS-25.334[16].

6A.1.2 Requirements

6A.1.2.1 3.84_Mcps TDD option

The requirements in this section are applicable when the UE performs a RRC connection re-establishment to a cell belonging to any of the frequencies present in the previous monitored set.

When the UE is in CELL_DCH state, the UE shall be capable of sending a RRC CELL UPDATE message using the cause value “radio link failure” within $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ seconds from when the ~~CPHY Out Of Synch primitive indicates lost synchronisation, radio link failure occurred.~~

$T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ equals the RRC procedure performance value $T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}$ according to [16] plus the UE re-establishment delay $T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$ specified in 6A.1.2.1.

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$$

6A.1.2.1.1 UE re-establishment delay requirement

For UTRA TDD, ~~the RRC connection~~ UE re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$) is defined as the time between the moment when ~~the CPHY Out Of Synch primitive indicates lost synchronisation, radio link failure is considered by the UE~~ to when the UE starts ~~to sending a~~ the RRC CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure” to the UTRAN on the PRACH.

$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}$ is depending on whether the target cell is known by the UE or not. A cell ~~is~~ shall be considered known ~~by the UE~~ if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had a ~~dedicated connection~~ radio link connected to the cell during the last 5 seconds,
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds.

~~In case that the target cell is known by the UE, the RRC connection~~ UE re-establishment delay shall be less than,

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{search} T_{SEARCH-KNOWN} + T_{SI} \text{ms}$$

~~In case that the target cell is not known by the UE, and~~ the UE re-establishment delay shall be less than,

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{search} T_{SEARCH-UNKNOWN} * NF + T_{SI} \text{ms}$$

~~in case that the target cell is not known by the UE.~~

Where

- T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell.
- $T_{search} = 100$ ms if the target cell is known by the UE, and
- $T_{search} = 800$ ms if the target cell is not known by the UE.
- T_{SI} is the maximum repetition period of all relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell (ms).

— NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set.

where.

$T_{\text{SEARCH-KNOWN}}$	<u>Equal to 100 ms, the time it takes for the UE to search for the known target cell</u>
$T_{\text{SEARCH-UNKNOWN}}$	<u>Equal to 800 ms, the time it takes for the UE to search for the unknown target cell</u>
T_{SI}	<u>The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.</u>
NF	<u>The number of different frequencies in the previous (old) monitored set.</u>

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

6A.1.2.2 1.28Mcps TDD option

The requirements in this section are applicable when the UE performs a RRC connection re-establishment to a cell belonging to any of the frequencies present in the previous monitored set.

When the UE is in CELL_DCH state, the UE shall be capable of sending a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure” within $T_{\text{RE-ESTABLISH}}$ seconds from when the radio link failure occurred.

$T_{\text{RE-ESTABLISH}}$ equals the RRC procedure delay ($T_{\text{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}}$) according to TS25.331 plus the UE Re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}}$), specified in 6A.1.2.2.1.

$$T_{\text{RE-ESTABLISH}} = T_{\text{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH}} + T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}}$$

6A.1.2.2.1 Re-establishment delay requirement

The UE Re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}}$) is defined as the time between the moment when radio link failure is considered by the UE to when the UE starts to send SYNC-UL in the UpPTS for sending a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

$T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ}}$ is depending on whether the target cell is known by the UE or not. A cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had a dedicated connection to the cell during the last 5 seconds
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds

The UE Re-establishment delay shall be less than

$$T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN}} = 50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}}$$

in case that the target cell is known by the UE, and

$$T_{\text{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN}} = 50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} * NF + T_{\text{SI}} + T_{\text{RA}}$$

in case that the target cell is unknown by the UE

where

- T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell.
- $T_{\text{search}} = 100$ ms if the target cell is known by the UE, and
- $T_{\text{search}} = 800$ ms if the target cell is not known by the UE.
- T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms)
- $T_{\text{RA}} =$ The additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set.

This requirement assumes radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

< Next changed section >

A.6A RRC Connection Control

A.6A.1 RRC Connection-re-establishment delay

A.6A.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD option

A.6A.1.1.1 RRC re-establishment delay to a known target cell

A.6A.1.1.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose is to verify that the RRC re-establishment delay to a known target cell is within the specified limits. This test will partly verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.1 and table A.6A.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with time durations of T1 and T2 respectively.

During T1, the DL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 2 and the UL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 10. At the beginning of time period T2, the DPCH shall be removed.

Cell 1 and cell shall be synchronised, i.e. share the same frame and timeslot timing.

Table A.6A.1: General test parameters for RRC re-establishment delay, known target cell case

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.102 section A.2.2
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	Cell 2 shall be included in the monitored set in Cell 1.
	Neighbour cell		Cell 2	
Final conditions	Active cell		Cell 2	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value			1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
N313			20	
N315			1	
T313		Seconds	0	
T _{SI}		ms	1280	
Monitored cell list size			24 TDD neighbours on Channel	
Reporting frequency		Seconds	4	
T1			10	
T2			6	

Table A.6A.2: Cell specific parameters for RRC re-establishment delay test, known target cell case

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH Ec/lor	dB	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.
SCH Ec/lor	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH Ec/lor	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3
OCNS Ec/lor	dB	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	3	-13	3	-13	5	5	5	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
P-CCPCH RSCP	dB	-70	-86	n.a.	n.a.	-68	-68	n.a.	n.a.
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

A.6A.1.1.1.2 Test Requirements

The RRC re-establishment delay $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ to a known target cell shall be less than 2 s.

The rate of successful RRC re-establishments observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The RRC re-establishment delay in this test case can be expressed as,

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN}$$

where,

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160\text{ms} + (N_{313} - 1) * 10\text{ms} + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{SEARCH-KNOWN} + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

and,

N_{313} Equal to 20 and therefore resulting in 200 ms delay.

T_{313} Equal to 0 s.

$T_{SEARCH-KNOWN}$ Equal to 100 ms

T_{SI} Equal to 1280 ms, the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.

T_{RA} Equal to 40 ms, the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.

A.6A.1.1.2 RRC re-establishment delay to an unknown target cell

A.6A.1.1.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose is to verify that the RRC re-establishment delay to an unknown target cell is within the specified limits. This test will partly verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.3 and table A.6A.4 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with time durations of T1 and T2 respectively.

During T1, the DL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 2 and the UL DPCH in cell 1 shall be transmitted in timeslot 10. At the beginning of time period T2, the DPCH shall be removed.

Cell 1 and cell shall be synchronised, i.e. share the same frame and timeslot timing.

Table A.6A.3: General test parameters for RRC re-establishment delay, unknown target cell case

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.102 section A.2.2
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	Cell 2 shall not be included in the monitored set in Cell 1.
	Neighbour cell		Cell 2	
Final conditions	Active cell		Cell 2	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value			1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
N313			20	
N315			1	
T313		Seconds	0	
T _{SI}		ms	1280	
Monitored cell list size			16 TDD neighbours on Channel 1 1 16 TDD neighbours on Channel 2 2	
Reporting frequency		Seconds	4	
T1			10	
T2			6	

Table A.6A.4: Cell specific parameters for RRC re-establishment delay test, unknown target cell case

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH Ec/Ior	dB	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.
SCH Ec/Ior	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH Ec/Ior	dB	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3	n.a.	n.a.	-3	-3
OCNS Ec/Ior	dB	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12	-3.12
I _{or} /I _{oc}	dB	3	-13	3	-13	5	5	5	5
I _{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
P-CCPCH RSCP	dB	-70	-86	n.a.	n.a.	-68	-68	n.a.	n.a.
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

A.6A.1.1.2.2 Test Requirements

The RRC re-establishment delay T_{RE-ESTABLISH} to an unknown target cell shall be less than 3.7 s.

The rate of successful RRC re-establishments observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The RRC re-establishment delay in this test case can be expressed as,

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN}$$

where,

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160ms + (N_{313} - 1) * 10ms + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50ms + T_{SEARCH-UNKNOWN} * NF + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

and,

N_{313}	<u>Equal to 20 and therefore resulting in 200 ms delay.</u>
T_{313}	<u>Equal to 0 s.</u>
$T_{\text{SEARCH-UNKNOWN}}$	<u>Equal to 800 ms</u>
N_F	<u>Equal to 2, the number of different frequencies in the monitored set of cell 1.</u>
T_{SI}	<u>Equal to 1280 ms, the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure performance value of system information blocks defined in [16] for a UTRAN cell.</u>
T_{RA}	<u>Equal to 40 ms, the additional delay caused by the random access procedure.</u>

A.6A.1.1.2 ~~Test Purpose and Environment~~ 1.28 Mcps TDD option

A.6A.1.1.1 ~~3.84 Mcps TDD option~~

The purpose is to verify that the RRC connection re-establishment delay is within the specified limits. These tests will verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.1.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.1 and table A.6A.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively. At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table A.6A.1 General test parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
N_{313}	Frames	20	
N_{315}	Frames	20	
T_{313}	Seconds	0	
T_{SI}	ms	1280	
Monitored cell list size		24	Monitored set shall only include intra-frequency neighbours, P-CCPCH RSCP of all cells in the monitored set shall be below -86dBm for this test case except cell 2.
Cell 2		included in monitored set	Cell parameters according table A6.2.
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T_1		10	
T_2		6	

Table A.6A.2 Cell specific parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay test, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH_Ec/I _{or}				-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS		-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-13	-3	-13	5	5	5	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
PCCPCH_RSCP	dB	-70	-86			-68	-68		
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

NOTE: The DPCH of cell 1 is located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8, at the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table A.6A.3 General test parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	Located in an other TS than 0 or 8
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
N313	Frames	20	
N315	Frames	20	
T313	Seconds	0	
T _{SI}	ms	1280	
Cells in the monitored set		24	P-CCPCH RSCP of all cells in the monitored set below -86dBm
Channels in the monitored set		Channel 1, Channel 2, Channel 3	
Cell 2		Located on channel 2, cell 2 not included in monitored set	Parameters according table A6.4
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1		10	
T2		6	

Table A.6A.4 Cell specific parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay test, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		8		0		8	
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA-RE Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3	-3			-3	-3		
SCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SCH_t _{offset}		0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15
PICH_Ec/I _{or}				-3	-3			-3	-3
OCNS		-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12	-3,12
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-13	-3	-13	5	5	5	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70							
PCCPCH_RSCP	dB	-70	-86			-68	-68		
Propagation Condition		AWGN							

NOTE: The DPCH of cell 1 is located in an other timeslot than 0 or 8, at the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

A.6A.1.42.21 1.28Meps TDD option Test Purpose and Environment

A.6A.1.42.21.1 TEST 1

The purpose is to verify that the RRC connection re-establishment delay is within the specified limits. These tests will verify the requirements in section 6A.1.2.2.

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.5 and table A.6A.6 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively. At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table A.6A.5 General test parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS25.102, section A.2.2.2
Power Control		On	
Active cell, Initial condition		Cell 1	
Active cell, Final condition		Cell 2	
N313		20	
N315		1	
T313	Seconds	0	
T_{SI}	ms	1280	Time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms). Note: Since 1280 ms is one of the typical values for repeating system information blocks, T_{SI} of 1280 ms could be increased by the RRC procedure delay in order to allow the SIB repetition period of 1280 ms
Monitored cell list size		24	Monitored set shall only include intra frequency neighbours
Cell 2			Included in monitored set
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1	s	10	
T2	s	6	

Table A.6A.6 Cell specific parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay test, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		5		0			
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 1			
DCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	Not applicable		-3		Not applicable			
OCNS_Ec/I _{or}	dB	Note 1		Note 1		Note 1			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3				-3			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	[3]	- infinite	3	- infinite	6	6		
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	-70							
PCCPCH_RSCP	dBm	-70	- infinite	Not applicable		-67	-67		
Propagation Condition		AWGN							
NOTE 1: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or} .									

A.6A.1.42.21.2 TEST 2

The test parameters are given in table A.6A.7 and table A.6A.8 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively. At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table A.6A.7 General test parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS25.102, section A.2.2.2
Power Control		On	
Active cell, Initial condition		Cell 1	Channel 1
Active cell, Final condition		Cell 2	Channel 2 or 3
N313		20	
N315		1	
T313	Seconds	0	
T_{SI}	ms	1280	Time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms). Note: Since 1280 ms is one of the typical values for repeating system information blocks, T_{SI} of 1280 ms could be increased by the RRC procedure delay in order to allow the SIB repetition period of 1280 ms
Cells in the monitored set		24	
Channels in the monitored set		Channel 1, Channel 2, Channel 3	
Cell 2			Cell 2 is not included in the monitored set. Cell 2 is located on a different channel than cell 1.
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1	s	10	
T2	s	6	

Table A.6A.8: Cell specific parameters for RRC connection re-establishment delay test, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2			
		0		5		0			
Timeslot Number		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2		
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1				Channel 2			
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-3				-3			
DCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	Not applicable		-3		Not applicable			
OCNS_Ec/I _{or}	dB	Note 1		Note 1		Note 1			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	3	- infinite	3	- infinite	6	6		
I_{oc}	dBm/1.28 MHz	-70							
PCCPCH_RSCP	dBm	-70	- infinite	Not applicable		-67	-67		
Propagation Condition		AWGN							
NOTE 1: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I _{or} .									

A.6A.1.2 Test Requirements

A.6A.1.2.2 Test Requirements

A.6A.1.2.1 3.84Mcps TDD option

A.6A.1.2.1.1 Test 1

The RRC connection re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send of a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay shall be less than 1630 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

N313 is the number in frames of consecutive “out of synch” indications from layer 1 for the established dedicated physical channel before starting timer T313. In this test case N313=20 frames, resulting in 200ms to be taken into account for the test case.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay can be expressed as: $50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} + T_{\text{SI}}$ where:

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{\text{search}}=100\text{ ms}$ in case of a known target cell.

T_{SI} Maximum repetition rate of relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total delay of 1.63s in the test case.

A.6A.1.2.1.2 Test 2

The RRC connection re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send of a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The RRC re-establishment delay shall be less than 3930 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE:

N313 is the number in frames of consecutive “out of synch” indications from layer 1 for the established dedicated physical channel before starting timer T313. In this test case N313=20 frames, resulting in 200ms to be taken into account for the test case.

The RRC connection re-establishment delay can be expressed as: $50\text{ms} + T_{\text{search}} * NF + T_{\text{SI}}$ where:

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{\text{search}}=800\text{ ms}$ in case of an unknown target cell.

NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set. $NF=3$

T_{SI} Maximum repetition rate of relevant system information blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 3.93s in the test case.

~~A.6A.1.2.2 1.28Mcps TDD option~~

~~A.6A.1.2.2.1 Test 1~~

A.6A.1.2.2.1 Test 1

The Re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send SYNC-UL in the UpPTS for sending a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The Re-establishment delay $T_{RE-ESTABLISH}$ to a known cell shall be less than 1815 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The Re-establishment delay can be expressed in this case as

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN}$$

Where

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160\text{ms} + (N_{313} - 1) * 10\text{ms} + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-KNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{search} + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

$$N_{313} = 20$$

$$T_{313} = 0\text{s}$$

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{search} = 100\text{ ms}$ in case of a known target cell.

T_{RA} The additional delay caused by the random access procedure. 35 ms is assumed in this test case

T_{SI} T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms) 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total delay of 1.815s allow 1.9s in the test case.

~~A.6A.1.2.2.2 Test 2~~

A.6A.1.2.2.2 Test 2

The Re-establishment delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 2, and starts to send SYNC-UL in the UpPTS for sending a CELL UPDATE message using the cause “radio link failure”.

The Re-establishment delay to an unknown cell shall be less than 4115 ms.

The rate of correct tests observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The Re-establishment delay can be expressed in case as

$$T_{RE-ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} + T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN}$$

Where

$$T_{RRC-RE-ESTABLISH} = 160\text{ms} + (N_{313} - 1) * 10\text{ms} + T_{313}$$

$$T_{UE-RE-ESTABLISH-REQ-UNKNOWN} = 50\text{ms} + T_{search} * NF + T_{SI} + T_{RA}$$

$$N_{313} = 20$$

$$T_{313} = 0\text{s}$$

T_{search} is the time it takes for the UE to search the cell. $T_{search} = 800\text{ ms}$ in case of an unknown target cell.

N_F is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set. $N_F=3$

T_{RA} The additional delay caused by the random access procedure. 35 ms is assumed in this test case

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms). 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 4.115s, allow 4.2s in the test case.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.123 CR 241** ⌘ ev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.9.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correction of power definitions and measurement applicability for TDD		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG4		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI Date: ⌘ 17/5/2002		
Category:	⌘ F Release: ⌘ R99		
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>	<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>
<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>	<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>		

Reason for change:	⌘ The existing requirements relating to power spectral density are incomplete. The bandwidth over which the power spectral density should be integrated is missing. The assumption that this should be 3.84 MHz is incorrect for signals containing information since the energy of the signal extends to (1+α) times the chip rate. For band limited white noise, it is correct to assume a (noise) bandwidth equal to the chip rate. Without these clarifications, it will not be possible to correctly generate or measure any of the quantities involved. Requirements in Section 9 on measurement applicability are updated in accordance with TS25.225.
Summary of change:	⌘ Section 3.2: Abbreviations: I_{oc} , I_{or} and \hat{I}_{or} definitions clarified with note. Section 9 and Annex A: Incorrect units of dBm for I_o are replaced with dBm/3.84 MHz. "Power" for I_o is clarified as "power spectral density". Remark on applicability of measurement accuracy requirements in AWGN added For each UE measurement, the applicable RRC state and references for the measurement period is added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Existing power definitions are incomplete, inconsistent and ambiguous which will lead to different interpretation of power quantities (e.g. ACLR, interference levels etc.). Ambiguous specifications of UE measurement applicability. This will lead to inconsistent performance measurement results. <u>Isolated impact statement:</u> Correction of requirements. Correct interpretation of the existing specification will not affect UE implementations or system performance. However, incorrect interpretation may impact conformance test implementation and conformance test results.

Clauses affected:	⌘	3, 9	
Other specs affected:	⌘	-	Other core specifications
		X	Test specifications
		-	O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	<p>Accompanying corrections to both 3.84 Mcps and 1.28 Mcps TDD option for REL4 and REL5 in cat-F CR's 214 and 215 to TS25.123.</p> <p>If approved, replaces cat-F R99 CR188r1, cat-A REL4 CR189r1 and cat-A REL5 CR190 in R4-020639/0640/0598 approved in WG4#22.</p> <p>Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR214 cat. F to 25.123 v4.4.0, CR215 cat. A to 25.123 v5.0.0</p>	

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purpose of the present document the following definitions apply.

The main general definitions strictly related to the transmission and reception characteristics but important also for this specification can be found in [3] for UE FDD, in [4] for BS FDD, in [5] for UE TDD, in [6] for BS TDD.

Node B:—A logical node responsible for radio transmission / reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. Terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC

Power Spectral Density: The units of Power Spectral Density (PSD) are extensively used in this document. PSD is a function of power versus frequency and when integrated across a given bandwidth, the function represents the mean power in such a bandwidth. When the mean power is normalised to (divided by) the chip-rate it represents the mean energy per chip. Some signals are directly defined in terms of energy per chip, (DPCH E_c , E_c , OCNS E_c and P-CCPCH E_c) and others defined in terms of PSD (I_o , I_{oc} , I_{or} and \hat{I}_{or}). There also exist quantities that are a ratio of energy per chip to PSD (DPCH E_c/I_{or} , E_c/I_{or} etc.). This is the common practice of relating energy magnitudes in communication systems.

It can be seen that if both energy magnitudes in the ratio are divided by time, the ratio is converted from an energy ratio to a power ratio, which is more useful from a measurement point of view. It follows that an energy per chip of X dBm/3.84 MHz can be expressed as a mean power per chip of X dBm. Similarly, a signal PSD of Y dBm/3.84 MHz can be expressed as a signal power of Y dBm.

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

[...] Values included in square bracket must be considered for further studies, because it means that a decision about that value was not taken.

$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
E_c	Average energy per PN chip.
$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
I_o	The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{oc}	The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from other cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{or}	The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of (1+ α) times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the down-link signal at the Node B antenna connector.
\hat{I}_{or}	The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of (1+ α) times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the down-link signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.
$\frac{OCNS_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
$\frac{PICH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the PICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
$\frac{PCCPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the PCCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
$\frac{SCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector. The transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.

PENALTY_TIME	Defined in TS 25.304
Qhyst	Defined in TS 25.304
Qoffset _{s,n}	Defined in TS 25.304
Qqualmin	Defined in TS 25.304
Qrxlevmin	Defined in TS 25.304
Sintersearch	Defined in TS 25.304
Sintrasearch	Defined in TS 25.304
SsearchRAT	Defined in TS 25.304
T1	Time period 1
T2	Time period 2
TEMP_OFFSET	Defined in TS 25.304
Treselection	Defined in TS 25.304
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	Defined in TS 25.304

< Next changed section >

9 Measurements performance requirements

One of the key services provided by the physical layer is the measurement of various quantities which are used to trigger or perform a multitude of functions. Both the UE and the UTRAN are required to perform a variety of measurements. The complete list of measurements is specified in 3GPP TS 25.302 "Services Provided by Physical Layer". The physical layer measurements for TDD are described and defined in 3GPP TS 25.225 "Physical layer – Measurements (TDD)". In this clause for TDD, per each measurement the relevant requirements on performance in terms of accuracy are reported.

The accuracy requirements in this clause are applicable for AWGN radio propagation conditions.

Unless explicitly stated,

- Reported measurements shall be within defined range in 90 % of the cases.
- Measurement channel is 12,2 kbps as defined in 3GPP TS 25.102 annex A. This measurement channel is used both in active cell and cells to be measured.
- Physical channels used as defined in 3GPP TS 25.102 annex A.
- All requirements are defined when UE is in a CELL_DCH or CELL_FACH stage. The difference between modes are the reporting delay. Some of the measurements are not requested to be reported in both stages.
- Single task reporting.
- Power control is active.

9.1 Measurements performance for UE

The requirements in this clause are applicable for a UE:

- in state CELL_DCH and state CELL_FACH.
- performing measurements according to section 8.
- that is synchronised to the cell that is measured.

The reported measurement result after layer 1 filtering shall be an estimate of the average value of the measured quantity over the measurement period. The reference point for the measurement result after layer 1 filtering is referred to as point B in the measurement model described in TS25.302.

The accuracy requirements in this clause are valid for the reported measurement result after layer 1 filtering. The accuracy requirements are verified from the measurement report at point D in the measurement model having the layer 3 filtering disabled.

9.1.1 Performance for UE measurements in downlink (RX)

9.1.1.1 P-CCPCH RSCP (TDD)

~~These measurements consider P-CCPCH RSCP measurements for TDD cells.~~

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.1 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP \geq -102 dBm.

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

9.1.1.1.1

Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.1 P-CCPCH_RSCP absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.1.2

Relative accuracy requirements

The P-CCPCH_RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from another cell on the same frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.2 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP1,2 ≥ -102 dBm.

$$\left| \frac{P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}}{\text{in dB}} - \frac{P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}}{\text{in dB}} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1} \Big|_{\text{in dBm}} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2} \Big|_{\text{in dBm}} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

Relative Io difference [dB] ≤ relative RSCP difference [dB]

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

It is assumed that the measurements of P-CCPCH RSCP1 and P-CCPCH RSCP2 can be performed within 20ms due to slot allocations in the cells concerned.

Table 9.2: P-CCPCH_RSCP intra-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions	
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	relative RSCP difference [dB]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	±1	±1	-94...-50	<2
		±2	±2		2...14
		±3	±3		>14

The P-CCPCH_RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy is defined as the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from one cell compared to the P-CCPCH_RSCP measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.3 are valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP1,2 ≥ -102 dBm.

$$\left| \frac{P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1}}{\text{in dB}} - \frac{P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2}}{\text{in dB}} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH RSCP1} \Big|_{\text{in dBm}} - P\text{-CCPCH RSCP2} \Big|_{\text{in dBm}} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.3 P-CCPCH_RSCP inter-frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 6	-94...-50

9.1.1.1.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *P-CCPCH RSCP* is from -115 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.4 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.4

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_00	P-CCPCH RSCP <-115	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP < -114	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP < -113	dBm
...
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP < -26	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP < -25	dBm
P-CCPCH RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ P-CCPCH RSCP	dBm

9.1.1.2 CPICH measurements (FDD)

Note: This measurement is used for handover between UTRA TDD and UTRA FDD.

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and FDD.

~~These measurements consider CPICH RSCP and CPICH Ec/Io measurements. The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.~~

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.2.1 CPICH RSCP

9.1.1.2.1.1 Inter frequency measurement absolute accuracy requirement

The accuracy requirements in table 9.5 are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -114 \text{ dBm.}$$

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{CPICH - E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.5: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-94...-50

9.1.1.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *CPICH RSCP* is from -115 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.6 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.6

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_00	CPICH RSCP < -115	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -114	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -113	dBm
...
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -26	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -25	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ CPICH RSCP	dBm

9.1.1.2.2 CPICH Ec/Io

9.1.1.2.2.1 Inter frequency measurement relative accuracy requirement

The relative accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io is defined as the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.7 are valid under the following conditions:

$$CPICH_RSCP_{1,2} \geq -114 \text{ dBm.}$$

$$\left| CPICH_RSCP1 \Big|_{in \text{ dB}} - CPICH_RSCP2 \Big|_{in \text{ dB}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

$$\left| Channel \ 1_Io \Big|_{dBm/3.84 \text{ MHz}} - Channel \ 2_Io \Big|_{dBm/3.84 \text{ MHz}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB.}$$

$$\left(\frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right) \Big|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{CPICH - E_c}{I_{or}} \right) \Big|_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.7 CPICH Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-94...-50

9.1.1.2.2.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for CPICH Ec/Io is from -24 ...0 dB.

In table 9.8 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.8

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_Ec/Io_00	CPICH Ec/Io < -24	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_01	-24 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_02	-23.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23	dB
...
CPICH_Ec/Io_47	-1 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -0.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_48	-0.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < 0	dB
CPICH_Ec/Io_49	0 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io	dB

9.1.1.3 Timeslot ISCP

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8. The measurement period for and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.4

9.1.1.3.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.9 Timeslot_ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
Timeslot_ISCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.1.3.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Timeslot ISCP* is from -115...-25 dBm.

In table 9.10 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.10

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_00	Timeslot_ISCP < -115	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -114	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -113	dBm
...
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -26	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -25	dBm
UE_TS_ISCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP	dBm

9.1.1.4 UTRA carrier RSSI

~~Note: The purpose of measurement is for Inter frequency handover evaluation.~~

The measurement period shall be equal to the measurement period for P-CCPCH RSCP measurements. The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.4.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

Absolute accuracy case only one carrier is applied.

Table 9.11 UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 4	± 7	-94...-70
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50

9.1.1.4.2 Relative accuracy requirement

Relative accuracy requirement is defined as active cell frequency $\text{UTRAN_UTRA_carrier_RSSI}$ compared to measured other frequency $\text{UTRAN_UTRA_carrier_RSSI}$ level

The accuracy requirements in table 9.12 are valid under the following condition:

$$| \text{Channel 1_Io}_{\text{dBm/3.84 MHz}} - \text{Channel 2_Io}_{\text{dBm/3.84 MHz}} | < 20 \text{ dB.}$$

Table 9.12 UTRA carrier RSSI Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 7	± 11	-94...-50

9.1.1.4.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *UTRA carrier RSSI* is from -100 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.13 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.13

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_00	UTRA carrier RSSI < -100	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_01	-100 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -99	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_02	-99 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -98	dBm
...
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_74	-27 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -26	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_75	-26 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -25	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_76	-25 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI	dBm

9.1.1.5 GSM carrier RSSI

Note: This measurement is for handover between UTRAN and GSM.

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and GSM.

~~The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.~~

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.1.2.5. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.4.2.5.

If the UE, in CELL_DCH state, does not need idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirements for RXLEV in GSM 05.08 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_DCH state needs idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirement is stated in section 8.1.2.5.

If the UE, in CELL_FACH state, does not need measurement occasions and/or idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirements for RXLEV in GSM 05.08 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_FACH state needs measurement occasions and/or idle intervals to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirement is stated in section 8.4.2.5.

The reporting range and mapping specified for RXLEV in GSM 05.08 shall apply.

9.1.1.6 SIR

The measurement period shall be equal to the measurement period for P-CCPCH RSCP measurements. The measurement period for CELL_DCH state and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.6.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.14 SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
SIR	dB	± 3 dB	[]	For $0 < SIR < 20$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/3.84 MHz
SIR	dB	$\pm(3 - SIR)$	[]	For $-7 \leq SIR \leq 0$ dB and lo range -94...-50 dBm/3.84 MHz

9.1.1.6.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for SIR is from -11 ...20 dB.

In table 9.15 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.15

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_SIR_00	$SIR < -11,0$	dB
UE_SIR_01	$-11,0 \leq SIR < -10,5$	dB
UE_SIR_02	$-10,5 \leq SIR < -10,0$	dB
...
UE_SIR_61	$-19 \leq SIR < 19,5$	dB
UE_SIR_62	$19,5 \leq SIR < 20$	dB
UE_SIR_63	$20 \leq SIR$	dB

9.1.1.7 Transport channel BLER

9.1.1.7.1 BLER measurement requirement

The Transport Channel BLER value shall be calculated from a window with the size equal to the reporting interval (see clause on periodical reporting criteria in TS 25.331).

9.1.1.7.2 Range/mapping

The Transport channel BLER reporting range is from 0 to 1.

In table 9.16 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.16

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
BLER_LOG_00	Transport channel BLER = 0	-
BLER_LOG_01	$-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -4,03$	-
BLER_LOG_02	$-4,03 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3,965$	-
BLER_LOG_03	$-3,965 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3,9$	-
...
BLER_LOG_61	$-0,195 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0,13$	-
BLER_LOG_62	$-0,13 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0,065$	-
BLER_LOG_63	$-0,065 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) \leq 0$	-

9.1.1.8 SFN-SFN observed time difference

The measurement period shall be equal to the measurement period for P-CCPCH RSCP measurements. The measurement period for CELL_DCH state and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.8.1 Accuracy requirements

The accuracy requirement in table 9-17 is valid under the following conditions:

$$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102 \text{ dBm}$$

~~$$\left| \frac{P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1}{\text{in dB}} - \frac{P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_2}{\text{in dB}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$~~

~~$$\left| \frac{P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1}{\text{in dBm}} - \frac{P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_2}{\text{in dBm}} \right| \leq 20 \text{ dB}$$~~

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6.

Table 9.17 SFN-SFN observed time difference accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5 for both type 1 and 2	-94...-50

9.1.1.8.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 is from 0 ... 9830400 chip.

In table 9.18 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.18

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _0000000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 1$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _0000001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 2$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _0000002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 3$	chip
...
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _9830397	$9830397 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 9830398$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _9830398	$9830398 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 9830399$	chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _9830399	$9830399 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1} < 9830400$	chip

The reporting range for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2* is from -1280 ... +1280 chip.

In table 9.19 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.19

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _00000	SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1280,0000	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _00001	$-1280,0000 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < -1279,9375$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _00002	$-1279,9375 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < -1279,8750$	chip
...
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _40959	$1279,8750 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < 1279,9375$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _40960	$1279,9375 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2} < 1280,0000$	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _40961	$1280,0000 \leq \text{SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2}$	chip

9.1.1.9 Observed time difference to GSM cell

Note: This measurement is used to determine the system time difference between UTRAN and GSM cells.

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting TDD and GSM.

~~The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting UTRA TDD and GSM.~~

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.9.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.20 Observed time difference to GSM cell accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Observed time difference to GSM cell	chip	± 20	

9.1.1.9.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Observed time difference to GSM cell* is from 0 ... 3060/13 ms.

In table 9.21 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.21

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GSM_TIME _0000	$0 \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0001	$1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0002	$2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _0003	$3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
...
GSM_TIME _4093	$4093 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _4094	$4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME _4095	$4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3060 / 13$	ms

9.1.1.10 UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP

9.1.1.10.1 Accuracy requirement

The requirements in this section shall apply to UE supporting this capability.

~~The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability~~

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state and CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.

Table 9.22

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS	chip	[]	

9.1.1.10.2 UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP measurement report mapping

The reporting range for *UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 2319360000000 chip.

In table 9.23 mapping of the measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.23

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_0000000000000000	UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,0625	chip
GPS_TIME_0000000000000001	$0,0625 \leq \text{UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP} < 0,1250$	chip
GPS_TIME_0000000000000002	$0,1250 \leq \text{UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP} < 0,1875$	chip
...
GPS_TIME_371097599999997	$2319359999999,8125 \leq \text{UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP} < 2319359999999,8750$	chip
GPS_TIME_371097599999998	$2319359999999,8750 \leq \text{UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP} < 2319359999999,9375$	chip
GPS_TIME_371097599999999	$2319359999999,9375 \leq \text{UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP} < 2319360000000,0000$	chip

9.1.1.11 SFN-CFN observed time difference

Note: This measurement is for handover timing purposes to identify active cell and neighbour cell time difference.

The measurement period shall be equal to the measurement period for P-CCPCH RSCP measurements. The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.

9.1.1.11.1 Accuracy requirements

The accuracy requirements in tables 9.24 are valid under the following conditions:

$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_{1,2} \geq -102\text{dBm}$.

$$\left| \frac{P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1}{\text{in dB}} - \frac{P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_2}{\text{in dB}} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

$$\left| P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_1 \text{ in dBm} - P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP}_2 \text{ in dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and P-CCPCH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.24 SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a TDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-0,5	-94...-50

The accuracy requirements in tables 9.25 are valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH_RSCP_{1,2} \geq -114\text{ dBm}$.

$$\left| \frac{CPICH_RSCP}_1 \text{ in dB} - \frac{CPICH_RSCP}_2 \text{ in dB} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

$$\left| CPICH_RSCP}_1 \text{ in dBm} - CPICH_RSCP}_2 \text{ in dBm} \right| \leq 20\text{dB}$$

The received signal levels on SCH and CPICH are according the requirements in paragraph 8.1.2.6

Table 9.25 SFN-CFN observed time difference accuracy for a FDD neighbour cell

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	+/-1	-94...-50

9.1.1.11.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for SFN-CFN observed time difference for a TDD neighbour cell is from 0...256 frames.

In table 9.26 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.26 SFN-CFN observed time difference range/mapping for a TDD neighbour cell

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-CFN_TIME_000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 1$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 2$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 3$	frame
...
SFN-CFN_TIME_253	$253 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 254$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_254	$254 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 255$	frame
SFN-CFN_TIME_255	$255 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 256$	frame

The reporting range for *SFN-CFN observed time difference* for a FDD neighbour cell is from 0 ... 9830400 chip.

In table 9.27 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.27: SFN-CFN observed time difference range/mapping for a FDD neighbour cell

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000000	$0 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 1$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000001	$1 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 2$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_0000002	$2 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 3$	chip
...
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830397	$9830397 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830398$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830398	$9830398 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830399$	chip
SFN-CFN_TIME_9830399	$9830399 \leq \text{SFN-CFN observed time difference} < 9830400$	chip

9.1.2 Performance for UE Measurements in Uplink (TX)

The output power is defined as the average power of the transmit timeslot, and is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

9.1.2.1 UE transmitted power

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state and CELL_FACH state is 1 timeslot.

9.1.2.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.28 UE transmitted power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	PUEMAX	
		24dBm	21dBm
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX	dB	+1/-3	±2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-1	dB	+1,5/-3,5	±2,5
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-2	dB	+2/-4	±3
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-3	dB	+2,5/-4,5	±3,5
$\text{PUEMAX}-10 \leq \text{UE transmitted power} < \text{PUEMAX}-3$	dB	+3/-5	±4

Note 1: User equipment maximum output power, PUEMAX, is the maximum output power level without tolerance defined for the power class of the UE in 3GPP TS 25.102 "UTRA (UE) TDD; Radio Transmission and Reception".

Note 2: UE transmitted power is the reported value.

9.1.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *UE transmitted power* is from -50 ...+34 dBm.

In table 9.29 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.29

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_TX_POWER_021	-50 ≤ UE transmitted power < -49	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_022	-49 ≤ UE transmitted power < -48	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_023	-48 ≤ UE transmitted power < -47	dBm
...
UE_TX_POWER_102	31 ≤ UE transmitted power < 32	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_103	32 ≤ UE transmitted power < 33	dBm
UE_TX_POWER_104	33 ≤ UE transmitted power < 34	dBm

9.2 Measurements Performance for UTRAN

9.2.1 Performance for UTRAN Measurements in Uplink (RX)

9.2.1.1 RSCP

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.30 RSCP absolute accuracy

	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105..-74

9.2.1.1.2 Relative accuracy requirements

The relative accuracy of RSCP in inter frequency case is defined as the RSCP measured from one UE compared to the RSCP measured from another UE.

Table 9.31 RSCP relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
RSCP	dB	± 3 for intra-frequency	-105..-74

9.2.1.1.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *RSCP* is from -120 ...-57 dBm.

In table 9.32 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.32

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RSCP_LEV_00	RSCP < -120,0	dBm
RSCP_LEV_01	-120,0 ≤ RSCP < -119,5	dBm
RSCP_LEV_02	-119,5 ≤ RSCP < -119,0	dBm
...
RSCP_LEV_125	-58,0 ≤ RSCP < -57,5	dBm
RSCP_LEV_126	-57,5 ≤ RSCP < -57,0	dBm
RSCP_LEV_127	-57,0 ≤ RSCP	dBm

9.2.1.2 Timeslot ISCP

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.33 Timeslot ISCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
Timeslot ISCP	dB	± 6	± 9	-105..-74

9.2.1.2.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Timeslot ISCP* is from -120...-57 dBm.

In table 9.34 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.34

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_00	Timeslot_ISCP < -120,0	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_01	-120,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -119,5	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_02	-119,5 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -119,0	dBm
...
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_125	-58,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -57,5	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_126	-57,5 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP < -57,0	dBm
UTRAN_TS_ISCP_LEV_127	-57,0 ≤ Timeslot_ISCP	dBm

9.2.1.3 Received Total Wideband Power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.3.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.35 RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER	dBm/3.84 MHz	± 4	-105..-74

9.2.1.3.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER* is from -112 ... -50 dBm.

In table 9.36 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.36

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_000	RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -112,0	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_001	-112,0 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -111,9	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_002	-111,9 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -111,8	dBm
...
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_619	-50,2 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -50,1	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_620	-50,1 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER < -50,0	dBm
RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER_LEV_621	-50,0 ≤ RECEIVED TOTAL WIDE BAND POWER	dBm

9.2.1.4 SIR

The measurement period shall be 80 ms.

9.2.1.4.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.37 SIR Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
SIR	dB	± 3	For 0 < SIR < 20 dB when lo > -105 dBm/3.84MHz
SIR	dB	+/- (3 - SIR)	For -7 < SIR < 0 dB when lo > -105 dBm/3.84MHz

9.2.1.4.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *SIR* is from -11 ... 20 dB.

In table 9.38 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.38

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_SIR_00	SIR < -11,0	dB
UTRAN_SIR_01	-11,0 ≤ SIR < -10,5	dB
UTRAN_SIR_02	-10,5 ≤ SIR < -10,0	dB
...
UTRAN_SIR_61	19,0 ≤ SIR < 19,5	dB
UTRAN_SIR_62	19,5 ≤ SIR < 20,0	dB
UTRAN_SIR_63	20,0 ≤ SIR	dB

9.2.1.5 Transport Channel BER

The measurement period shall be equal to the TTI of the transport channel. Each reported Transport channel BER measurement shall be an estimate of the BER averaged over one measurement period only.

9.2.1.5.1 Accuracy requirement

The average of consecutive Transport channel BER measurements is required to fulfil the accuracy stated in table 9.39 if the total number of erroneous bits during these measurements is at least 500 and the absolute BER value for each of the measurements is within the range given in table 9.39.

Table 9.39 Transport channel BER accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [% of the absolute BER value]	Conditions
			Range
TrpBER	-	+/- 10	Convolutional coding 1/3 rd with any amount of repetition or a maximum of 25% puncturing: for absolute BER value ≤ 15% Convolutional coding 1/2 with any amount of repetition or no puncturing: for absolute BER value ≤ 15% Turbo coding 1/3 rd with any amount of repetition or a maximum of 20% puncturing: for absolute BER value ≤ 15%.

9.2.1.5.2 Range/mapping

The *Transport channel BER* reporting range is from 0 to 1.

In table 9.40 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.40

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
TrCh_BER_LOG_000	Transport channel BER = 0	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_001	$-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,06375$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_002	$-2,06375 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,055625$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_003	$-2,055625 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -2,0475$	-
...
TrCh_BER_LOG_253	$-0,024375 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -0,01625$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_254	$-0,01625 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) < -0,008125$	-
TrCh_BER_LOG_255	$-0,008125 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BER}) \leq 0$	-

9.2.1.6 RX Timing Deviation

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.1.6.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.41 RX Timing Deviation accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Range [chips]
RX Timing Deviation	chip	+/- 0,5	-256, ..., 256

9.2.1.6.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *RX Timing Deviation* is from -255,9375 ... 255,9375 chips.

In table 9.42 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.42

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX_TIME_DEV_0000	RX Timing Deviation < -255,9375	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_0001	-255,9375 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 255,875	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_0002	-255,875 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < -255,8125	chip
...
RX_TIME_DEV_4096	000,00 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 0,0625	chip
...
RX_TIME_DEV_8189	255,8125 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 255,875	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_8190	255,875 ≤ RX Timing Deviation < 255,9375	chip
RX_TIME_DEV_8191	255,9375 ≤ RX Timing Deviation	chip

NOTE: This measurement may be used for timing advance calculation or location services.

9.2.1.7 (void)

9.2.1.8 (void)

9.2.1.9 UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UP

The requirements in this section shall apply to UTRAN supporting this capability.

9.2.1.9.1 Accuracy requirement

Only necessary for UEs supporting UP.

Table 9.43

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP	chip	[]	

9.2.1.9.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP* is from 0 ... 2319360000000 chip.

In table 9.44 the mapping of measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.44

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_00000000000000	UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,0625	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000001	0,0625 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1250	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000002	0,1250 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 0,1875	chip
...
GPS_TIME_37109759999997	231935999999,8125 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 231935999999,8750	chip
GPS_TIME_37109759999998	231935999999,8750 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 231935999999,9375	chip
GPS_TIME_37109759999999	231935999999,9375 ≤ UTRAN GPS timing of Cell Frames for UP < 2319360000000,0000	chip

9.2.2 Performance for UTRAN measurements in downlink (TX)

The output power is defined as the average power of the transmit timeslot, and is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

9.2.2.1 Transmitted carrier power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.2.1.1 Accuracy requirements

Table 9.45 Transmitted carrier power accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [% units]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted carrier power	%	± 10	For 10% ≤ Transmitted carrier power ≤ 90%

9.2.2.1.2 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Transmitted carrier power* is from 0 ... 100 %.

In table 9.46 mapping of the measured quantity is defined. Signalling range may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.46

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_TX_POWER_000	Transmitted carrier power = 0	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_001	0 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 1	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_002	1 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 2	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_003	2 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 3	%
...
UTRAN_TX_POWER_098	97 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 98	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_099	98 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 99	%
UTRAN_TX_POWER_100	99 < Transmitted carrier power ≤ 100	%

9.2.2.2 Transmitted code power

The measurement period shall be 100 ms.

9.2.2.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

Table 9.47 Transmitted code power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted code power	dB	[± 3]	Over the full range

9.2.2.2.2 Relative accuracy requirements

The relative accuracy of transmitted code power is defined as the transmitted code power measured at one dedicated radio link compared to the transmitted code power measured from a different dedicated radio link in the same cell.

Table 9.48 Transmitted code power relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	Conditions
			Range
Transmitted code power	dB	± 2	Over the full range

9.2.2.2.3 Range/mapping

The reporting range for *Transmitted code power* is from -10 ... 46 dBm.

In table 9.49 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.49

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_010	$-10,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -9,5$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_011	$-9,5 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -9,0$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_012	$-9,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < -8,5$	dBm
...
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_120	$45,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 45,5$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_121	$45,5 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 46,0$	dBm
UTRAN_CODE_POWER_122	$46,0 \leq \text{Transmitted code power} < 46,5$	dBm