**3GPP TSG-4 Meeting #1**

**, , May- May**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  |  | **CR** | **4441** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** |  |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **x** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  |  |
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| ***Source to WG:*** |  |
| ***Source to TSG:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | LTE\_NR\_DC\_enh2-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** |  |  | ***Release:*** | 7 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | Alignment of RAN4 requirements with RAN2 procedures |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | In Rel-17 RAN2 introduced pre-configuration of a TCI state before the SCell has been activated. RAN2 introduced TCI-ActivatedConfig which indicates the TCI state for the PDCCH for each configured CORESET of the DL BWP to be activated at SCell activation.This would need to be reflected in the RAN4 UE requirements.It is clarified that instead of the TCI state activation command being received ‘at the same time’ as the SCell activation command, the ‘UE receives the TCI state activation command no later than the SCell activation command’Related discussion paper in R4-2408153, LTE\_NR\_DC\_enh2-Core Alignment of RAN4 requirements with RAN2 procedures |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | RAN4 specification is not aligned with RAN2 procedures. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 8.3.2, 8.3.7, 8.3A.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **x** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** | **x** |  |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **x** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** | Submitted earlier in R4-2320284, R4-2401727 |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

< Start of Change #1>

8.3 SCell Activation and Deactivation Delay

8.3.1 Introduction

This clause defines requirements for the delay within which the UE shall be able to activate at least one deactivated SCell and deactivate at least one activated SCell in EN-DC, or in standalone NR carrier aggregation, or in NE-DC, or in NR-DC.

The requirements shall apply for EN-DC, standalone NR carrier aggregation, NE-DC, and NR-DC.

8.3.2 SCell Activation Delay Requirement for Deactivated SCell

The requirements in this clause shall apply for the UE configured with at least one downlink SCell in EN-DC, or in standalone NR carrier aggregation or in NE-DC or in NR-DC and when one SCell is being activated.

The delay within which the UE shall be able to activate the deactivated SCell depends upon the specified conditions.

Upon receiving SCell activation command in slot *n*, the UE shall be capable to transmit valid CSI report and apply actions related to the activation command for the SCell being activated no later than in slot $n+\frac{T\_{HARQ}+T\_{activation\\_time}+T\_{CSI\\_Reporting}}{NR slot length}$ , where:

 THARQ (in ms) is the timing between DL data transmission and acknowledgement as specified in TS 38.213 [3]

 Tactivation\_time is the SCell activation delay in millisecond.

 If the SCell is known and belongs to FR1, Tactivation\_time is:

- TFirstSSB+ 5ms, if the measurement period of the SCell being activated is equal to or smaller than 2400ms.

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + Trs + 5ms, if the measurement period of the SCell being activated is larger than 2400ms.

 If the SCell is unknown and belongs to FR1, and if one of the following conditions is met

- ‘ssb-PositionInBurst’ indicates only one SSB is being actually transmitted, or

- ‘ssb-PositionInBurst’ indicates multiple SSBs and TCI indication is provided in same MAC PDU with SCell activation,

provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, Tactivation\_time is:

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + TSMTC\_MAX + Trs + 5ms, if the following conditions are met,

- the SCell is contiguous to an active serving cell in the same band, and

- its *ssb-PositionInBurst* is same as the one of contiguous FR1 active serving cell, and

- its SMTC offset is same as the one of contiguous FR1 active serving cell, and

- its RTD with contiguous FR1 active serving cell is smaller than or equal to 260ns and its reception power difference with contiguous FR1 active serving cell is smaller than or equal to 6dB;

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + TSMTC\_MAX + 2\*Trs + 5ms, otherwise.

otherwise, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, Tactivation\_time is:

- 6ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + TSMTC\_MAX + Trs + TL1-RSRP,measure + TL1-RSRP,report + THARQ + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP), if semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting,

- 3ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + TSMTC\_MAX + Trs + TL1-RSRP,measure + TL1-RSRP,report + max(THARQ + Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming, Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay), if periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting.

- However, when the following conditions are fulfilled, no activation requirement will be applied for this unknown SCell:

- the SCell is contiguous to an active serving cell in the same band, and

- A single SSB is used in the unknown SCell; or multiple SSBs are used in the SCell and TCI state indication for PDCCH is provided by the same MAC PDU used for SCell activation; and

- its *ssb-PositionInBurst* is same as the one of contiguous FR1 active serving cell, and

- its SMTC offset is same as the one of contiguous FR1 active serving cell

- its RTD with contiguous FR1 active serving cell is larger than 260ns, or its reception power difference with contiguous FR1 active serving cell is larger than 6dB;

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR1 and if there is at least one active serving cell contiguous to the SCell on that FR1 band, if the UE is not provided with SSB configuration (*absoluteFrequencySSB*) nor SMTC configuration for the target SCell, Tactivation\_time is 3 ms for UE supporting *scellWithoutSSB*, provided

- The RTD between the target SCell and the contiguous active serving cell is within within ±260ns, and

- The difference of the reception power with the contiguous active serving cell is <= 6dB, and

- The RS(s) of SCell being activated is (are) QCL-TypeA with TRS(s) of the SCell being activated, and the TRS(s) of the SCell being activated is (are) further QCL-TypeC with SSB(s) of any active serving cell that is contiguous to the SCell being activated on that FR1 band.

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2 and if there is at least one active serving cell on that FR2 band, then Tactivation\_time is TFirstSSB+ 5ms provided:

- The UE is provided with SMTC for the target SCell, and

- The SSBs in the serving cell(s) and the SSBs in the SCell fulfil the condition defined in clause 3.6.3, and

- The parameter ssb-PositionsInBurst is same for the serving cell(s) and the SCell, and

- SSB is in the same half-frame on the SCell and the contiguous FR2 active serving cell.

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2 and if there is at least one active serving cell on that FR2 band, if the UE supporting *scellWithoutSSB* is not provided with any SMTC for the target SCell, Tactivation\_time is 3 ms, provided

- the RS (s) of SCell being activated is (are) QCL-TypeD with RS (s) of one active serving cell on that FR2 band.

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2 and if there is no active serving cell on that FR2 band provided that PCell or PSCell is in FR1 or in FR2:

 If the target SCell is known to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, then Tactivation\_time is:

- 3ms + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP), where Tuncertainty\_MAC=0 and Tuncertainty\_SP=0 if:

- UE receives the SCell activation command, semi-persistent CSI-RS activation command and TCI state activation command at the same time, or

- UE has received tci-ActivatedConfig for the SCell before SCell activation and the SCell activation command and the semi-persistent CSI-RS activation command are received at the same time.

 If the target SCell is known to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, then Tactivation\_time is:

- max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming, Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay-THARQ), where Tuncertainty\_MAC=0 if:

- UE receives the SCell activation command and TCI state activation commands at the same time, or

- UE has received tci-ActivatedConfig for the SCell before SCell activation.

 If the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are configured as FR1-FR2-1 CA or if the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are in a FR2-1 band pair with independent beam management, and the target SCell is unknown to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time is:

- 6ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + 15\*TSMTC\_MAX + 8\*Trs + TL1-RSRP, measure + TL1-RSRP, report + THARQ + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP).

 If the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are configured as FR1-FR2-2 CA or if the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are in a FR2-2 band pair with independent beam management, and the target SCell is unknown to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time is:

- 6ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + 23\*TSMTC\_MAX + 12\*Trs + TL1-RSRP, measure + TL1-RSRP, report + THARQ + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP).

 If the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are configured as FR1-FR2-1 CA or if the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are in a FR2-1 band pair with independent beam management, and the target SCell is unknown to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time is:

- 3ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + 15\*TSMTC\_MAX + 8\*Trs + TL1-RSRP, measure + TL1-RSRP, report + max {(THARQ + Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming), (Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay)}.

 If the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are configured as FR1-FR2-2 CA or if the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are in a FR2-2 band pair with independent beam management, and the target SCell is unknown to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time is:

- 3ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + 23\*TSMTC\_MAX + 12\*Trs + TL1-RSRP, measure + TL1-RSRP, report + max {(THARQ + Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming), (Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay)}.

where,

 TSMTC\_MAX:

- In FR1, in case of intra-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the longer SMTC periodicity between active serving cells and SCell being activated provided the cell specific reference signals from the active serving cells and the SCells being activated or released are available in the same slot; in case of inter-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the SMTC periodicity of SCell being activated.

- In FR2, in case of intra-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the longer SMTC periodicity between active serving cells and SCell being activated provided that in Rel-15 only support FR2 intra-band CA; in case of FR2 inter-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the SMTC periodicity of SCell being activated.

- TSMTC\_MAX is bounded to a minimum value of 10ms.

 Trs is the SMTC periodicity of the SCell being activated if the UE has been provided with an SMTC configuration for the SCell in SCell addition message, otherwise Trs is the SMTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing. If the measObjectNRs having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing configured by MN and SN have different SMTC, Trs is the periodicity of one of the SMTC which is up to UE implementation. If the UE is not provided SMTC configuration or measurement object on this frequency, the requirement which involves Trs is applied with Trs = 5ms assuming the SSB transmission periodicity is 5ms. There are no requirements if the SSB transmission periodicity is not 5ms

TFirstSSB: is the time to the end of the first complete SSB burst indicated by the SMTC, or within 5ms if SMTC is not configured, after slot n + $\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3ms}{NR slot length}$.

TFirstSSB\_MAX: Is the time to the end of the first complete SSB burst indicated by the SMTC, or within 5ms if SMTC is not configured, after slot n + $\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3ms}{NR slot length}$, further fulfilling:

- In FR1, in case of intra-band SCell activation, the occasion when all active serving cells and SCells being activated or released are transmitting SSB bursts in the same slot; in case of inter-band SCell activation, the first occasion when the SCell being activated is transmitting SSB burst.

- In FR2, the occasion when all active serving cells and SCells being activated or released are transmitting SSB bursts in the same slot.

 TFineTiming is the time period between UE finish processing the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) and the timing of first complete available SSB corresponding to the TCI state.

 TL1-RSRP, measure is L1-RSRP measurement delay TL1-RSRP\_Measurement\_Period\_SSB msor TL1-RSRP\_Measurement\_Period\_CSI-RS based on applicability as defined in clause 9.5 assuming M=1 and TReport=0.

 TL1-RSRP, report is delay of acquiring CSI reporting resources.

 Tuncertainty\_MAC is the time period between reception of the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 Tuncertainty\_RRC is the time period between reception of the RRC configuration message for TCI of periodic CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable) relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 Tuncertainty\_SP is the time period between reception of the activation command for semi-persistent CSI-RS resource set for CQI reporting relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 TRRC\_delay is the RRC procedure delay as specified in TS38.331 [2].

 Longer delays for RRM measurement requirements, and in case of FR2 also SSB based RLM/BFD/CBD/L1-RSRP measurement requirements, can be expected during the cell detection time for unknown SCell activation.

 When *absoluteFrequencySSB* is not configured in *DownlinkConfigCommon* for target SCell but SMTC for target SCell is configured, no requirement would be applied.

 TCSI\_reporting is the delay (in ms) including uncertainty in acquiring the first available downlink CSI reference resource, UE processing time for CSI reporting and uncertainty in acquiring the first available CSI reporting resources as specified in TS 38.331 [2].

SCell in FR1 is known if it has been meeting the following conditions:

- During the period equal to max(5\*measCycleSCell,  5\*DRX cycles) for FR1 before the reception of the SCell activation command:

- the UE has sent a valid measurement report for the SCell being activated and

- the SSB measured remains detectable according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.2 and 9.3.

- the SSB measured during the period equal to max(5\*measCycleSCell, 5\*DRX cycles) also remains detectable during the SCell activation delay according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.2 and 9.3.

Otherwise SCell in FR1 is unknown.

For the first SCell activation in FR2 bands, the SCell is known if it has been meeting the following conditions:

- During the period equal to 4s for UE supporting power class 1/5 and 3s for UE supporting power class 2/3/4 before UE receives the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) and semi-persistent CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable):

- the UE has sent a valid L3-RSRP measurement report with SSB index, and

- SCell activation command is received after L3-RSRP reporting and no later than the time when UE receives MAC-CE command for TCI activation

- During the period from L3-RSRP reporting to the valid CQI reporting, the reported SSBs with indexes remain detectable according to the cell identification conditions specified in clauses 9.2 and 9.3, and the TCI state is selected based on one of the latest reported SSB indexes.

Otherwise, the first SCell in FR2 band is unknown. The requirement for unknown SCell applies provided that the activation commands for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable), semi-persistent CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable), and configuration message for TCI of periodic CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable) are based on the latest valid L1-RSRP reporting.

If the UE has been provided with higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2*prior to the activation command, TSMTC\_SCell follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell ID of the target cell being activated. TSMTC\_MAX follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell IDs of the target cells being activated and the active serving cells.

In addition to CSI reporting defined above, UE shall also apply other actions related to the activation command specified in TS 38.331 [2] for a SCell at the first opportunities for the corresponding actions once the SCell is activated.

The starting point of an interruption window on spCell or any activated SCell, as specified in clause 8.2, shall not occur before slot n+1+$\frac{T\_{HARQ}}{NR slot length}$ and not occur after slot slot n+1+$\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3ms+T\_{X}}{NR slot length}$, where NR slot length is with respect to the numerology used in the SCell being activated, and TX is:

- 0, if Tactivation\_time is 3ms;

- TFirstSSB, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time includes TFirstSSB;

- TFirstSSB\_MAX, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time includes TFirstSSB\_MAX;

- Tuncertainty\_MAC +TFineTiming, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time includes only TFineTiming and no TFirstSSB\_MAX.

The length of the interruption window may be different for different victim cells, and depends on the applicable scenario and on the frequency band relation between the aggressor cell and the victim cell.

The requirements in this clause and requriements on interruption due to SCell activation in clause 8.2 apply provided that the SSB of the to-be-activated SCell is within the first active DL BWP of the SCell.

Starting from the slot specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3] (timing for secondary Cell activation/deactivation) and until the UE has completed the SCell activation, the UE shall report out of range if the UE has available uplink resources to report CQI for the SCell.

Starting from the slot specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3] (timing for secondary Cell activation/deactivation) and until the UE has completed a first L1-RSRP measurement, the UE shall report lowest valid L1 SS-RSRP range if the UE has available uplink resources to report L1-RSRP for the SCell.

< Start of Change #2>

8.3.7 SCell Activation Delay Requirement for Deactivated SCell with Multiple Downlink SCells

The requirements in this clause shall apply for the UE configured with more than one downlink SCells.

In EN-DC, NE-DC, standalone NR carrier aggregation, or in one CG of NR-DC, the requirements in this clause shall apply when the following conditions are met:

- UE only receives one single MAC command for multiple SCell activation within the activation period defined in this clause

- in each single CG, there are no other SCell activation, deactivation, addition or release before activation is completed for all the SCells activated by the single MAC CE in this clause, and

- in EN-DC and NE-DC, there are no E-UTRAN SCell activation, deactivation, addition or release before multiple SCell activation is completed in this clause, and

- any to-be-activated unknown SCell has active serving cell(s) or known to-be-activated SCell(s) on the same band

In two CGs of NR-DC, the requirements in this clause shall apply when the following conditions are met:

- UE receives one MAC command per CG for multiple SCell activation within the activation period defined in this clause, and

- UE supports per-FR measurement gap capability, and

- any to-be-activated unknown SCell has active serving cell(s) or known to-be-activated SCell(s) on the same band

The delay within which the UE shall be able to activate the deactivated SCell with other downlink to-be-activated SCell(s) depends upon the specified conditions.

Upon receiving SCell activation command in slot *n* for more than one SCell, for each of the to-be-activated SCell, the UE shall be capable to transmit valid CSI report and apply actions related to the activation command for the SCell being activated no later than in slot $n+\frac{T\_{HARQ}+T\_{activation\\_time\\_multiple\\_scells}+T\_{CSI\\_Reporting}}{NR slot length}$, where:

 THARQ (in ms) is the timing between DL data transmission and acknowledgement as specified in TS 38.213 [3]

 Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is the target SCell activation delay in millisecond in multiple SCell activation scenario.

 If the SCell is known and belongs to FR1 and the measurement period of the SCell being activated is equal to or smaller than [2400ms], Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is:

- TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + Trs + 5ms, if on the same band UE also has at least one parallel to-be-activated SCell which is FR1 known SCell with the measurement period larger than [2400ms] but does not have any parallel to-be-activated SCell which is FR1 unknown SCell.

- TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + Trs + 5ms, if on the same band UE also has at least one parallel to-be-activated SCell which is FR1 unknown SCell

- otherwise, TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + 5ms.

 If the SCell is known and belongs to FR1 and the measurement period of the SCell being activated is larger than [2400ms], Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is:

- TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + Trs + 5ms, if on the same band UE also has at least one parallel to-be-activated SCell which is FR1 unknown SCell

- otherwise, TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + Trs + 5ms

 If the SCell is unknown and belongs to FR1, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is:

- TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells+Trs +5ms, if the SCell is not counted in N1

- The activation delay may be longer if SSB is not in the same half-frame on the SCell and the contiguous FR1 known cell or contiguous FR1 active serving cell

 otherwise

- if the following conditions are met

- ‘ssb-PositionInBurst’ indicates only one SSB is being actually transmitted, or

- ‘ssb-PositionInBurst’ indicates multiple SSBs and TCI indication is provided in same MAC PDU with SCell activation,

- Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is:

- TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells+Trs\*N1 +Trs +5ms,

- Otherwise:

Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is:

- 6ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + Trs\*N1 + TL1-RSRP,measure + TL1-RSRP,report + THARQ + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC\_multiple\_scells + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP\_multiple\_scells), if semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting,

- 3ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells + Trs\*N1 + TL1-RSRP,measure + TL1-RSRP,report + max(THARQ + Tuncertainty\_MAC\_multiple\_scells + 5ms + TFineTiming, Tuncertainty\_RRC\_multiple\_scells + TRRC\_delay), if periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting.

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR1 and if there is at least one active serving cell contiguous to the SCell on that FR1 band, if the UE is not provided with SSB configuration (*absoluteFrequencySSB*) nor SMTC configuration for the target SCell, Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is same as single SCell activation delay requirement as defined in clause 8.3.2.

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2 and if there is at least one active serving cell on that FR2 band, then Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is same as single SCell activation delay requirement as defined in clause 8.3.2.

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2 and if there is no active serving cell on that FR2 band provided that PCell or PSCell is FR1:

 If the target SCell is known to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, then Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is same as single SCell activation delay requirement as defined in clause 8.3.2.

 If the target SCell is known to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, then Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is same as single SCell activation delay requirement as defined in clause 8.3.2.

 If the target SCell is unknown to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is:

- 3 ms + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC\_multiple\_scells +TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP\_multiple\_scells), if on the same band UE also has at least one parallel to-be-activated SCell which is FR2 known SCell. Tuncertainty\_MAC\_multiple\_scells =0 and Tuncertainty\_SP\_multiple\_scells =0 if:

- UE receives the SCell activation command, semi-persistent CSI-RS activation command and TCI state activation commands at the same time, or.

- UE has received tci-ActivatedConfig for the SCell before SCell activation and the SCell activation command and the semi-persistent CSI-RS activation command are received at the same time.

If the target SCell is unknown to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time\_multiple\_scells is:

- max(Tuncertainty\_MAC\_multiple\_scells + 5ms + TFineTiming, Tuncertainty\_RRC\_multiple\_scells + TRRC\_delay-THARQ), if on the same band UE also has at least one parallel to-be-activated SCell which is FR2 known SCell . Tuncertainty\_MAC\_multiple\_scells =0 if:

- UE receives the SCell activation command and TCI state activation commands at the same time, or

- UE has received tci-ActivatedConfig for the SCell before SCell activation.

 The requirements for FR2 unknown SCells apply provided that the parameter *ssb-PositionsInBurst* is same for the SCell and the known serving cell on the same FR2 band. The activation delay FR2 unknown SCell may be longer if SSB is not in the same half-frame on the SCell and the contiguous FR2 known cell.

 Where,

 N1 is the number counting for parallel FR1 unknown to-be-activated SCell(s) only except the ones which fulfilled the following conditions:

- contiguous to an active serving cell in the same band, or to a known SCell in the same band being activated by the same MAC PDU, and

- A single SSB is used in the unknown SCell; or multiple SSBs are used in the unknown SCell and TCI state indication for PDCCH is provided by the same MAC PDU used for SCell activation; and

- its *ssb-PositionInBurst* is same as the one of contiguous FR1 known cell or contiguous FR1 active serving cell, and

- its RTD with contiguous FR1 known cell or contiguous FR1 active serving cell is smaller than or equal to 260ns and its reception power difference with contiguous FR1 known cell or contiguous FR1 active serving cell is smaller than or equal to 6dB, and

- its SMTC offset is same as the one of contiguous FR1 known cell or contiguous FR1 active serving cell

 However, when the following conditions are fulfilled, no activation requirement will be applied for this unknown SCell and other SCells being activated and counted in N1:

- contiguous to an active serving cell in the same band, or to a known SCell in the same band being activated by the same MAC PDU, and

- A single SSB is used in the unknown SCell; or multiple SSBs are used in the unknown SCell and TCI state indication for PDCCH is provided by the same MAC PDU used for SCell activation; and

- its *ssb-PositionInBurst* is same as the one of FR1 known cell or FR1 active serving cell, and

- its RTD with contiguous FR1 known cell or contiguous FR1 active serving cell is larger than 260ns or its reception power difference with contiguous FR1 known cell or contiguous FR1 active serving cell is larger than 6dB, and

- its SMTC offset is same as the one of FR1 known cell or FR1 active serving cell

 TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells:

- In FR1, in case of intra-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells is the longest SMTC periodicity between active serving cells and SCells being activated on the same band provided the cell specific reference signals from the active serving cells and the SCells being activated or released are available in the same slot; in case of inter-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells is the longest SMTC periodicity of SCells being activated on the same band.

- In FR2, TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells is the longest SMTC periodicity between active serving cells and SCell(s) being activated in FR2 intra-band CA.

- TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scells is bounded to a minimum value of 10ms.

 TFirstSSB\_MAX\_multiple\_scells: is the time to the end of the first complete SSB burst indicated by the SMTC after slot n + $\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3ms}{NR slot length}$, further fulfilling:

- In FR1, in case of intra-band SCell activation, the occasion when all active serving cells and SCells being activated or released are transmitting SSB bursts in the same slot; in case of inter-band SCell activation, the first occasion when the SCells being activated are transmitting SSB burst.

- In FR2, the occasion when all active serving cells and SCells being activated or released are transmitting SSB bursts in the same slot.

 Tuncertainty\_MAC\_multiple\_scells is the time period between reception of the activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) and SCell activation command of this unknown SCell.

 Tuncertainty\_SP\_multiple\_scells is the time period between reception of the activation command for semi-persistent CSI-RS resource set for CQI reporting and SCell activation command of this unknown SCell.

 Tuncertainty\_RRC\_multiple\_scells is the time period between reception of the RRC configuration message for TCI of periodic CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable) and SCell activation command of this unknown SCell.

 Trs, TFineTiming, and TRRC\_delay is defined in clause 8.3.2.

 Longer delays for RRM measurement requirements, and in case of FR2 also SSB based RLM/BFD/CBD/L1-RSRP measurement requirements, can be expected during the cell detection time for unknown SCell activation.

The condition of known SCell in FR1 or FR2 is defined in clause 8.3.2.

If the UE has been provided with higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2*prior to the activation command, TSMTC\_SCell follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell ID of the target cell being activated. TSMTC\_MAX\_multiple\_scell follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell IDs of the target cells being activated and the active serving cells.

The starting point and the end-point of an interruption window on PCell or any activated SCell in MCG for NR standalone mode, or on PSCell or any activated SCell in SCG for EN-DC mode is same as single SCell activation requirement in clause 8.3.2.

Starting from the slot specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3] (timing for secondary Cell activation/deactivation) and until the UE has completed the SCell activation, the UE shall report out of range if the UE has available uplink resources to report CQI for the SCell.

Upon receiving SCell activation command in slot *n,* if the start of the first complete SSB used in the *TX* in the different bands which have SCells being activated after *n*+$\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3ms}{NR slot length}$ are not aligned on time domain among

- SCells in different bands being activated by the same MAC CE if UE does not support per FR gap, or

* SCells in different FR1 bands being activated by the same MAC CE if UE supports per FR gap,

additional interruptions may be expected for the activated serving cells, where

- The number of additional interruptions is no more than the number of FR1 bands which have both SCell being activated for which the activation requirements involve *TFirstSSB\_MAX* *multiple\_scells* with *Trs* and the active serving cell, and

- In each interruption occasion, the interruption length is defined in clause 8.2.2.2.2, and

- Longer activation delay may be expected for multiple SCell activation under one MAC CE with multiple interruptions, and

- *TX* is:

- TFirstSSB, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time multiple\_scells includes TFirstSSB;

- TFirstSSB\_MAX multiple\_scells, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time multiple\_scells includes TFirstSSB\_MAX multiple\_scells;

- Tuncertainty\_MAC+TFineTiming or Tuncertainty\_MAC multiple\_scells+TFineTiming, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time multiple\_scells includes TFineTiming.

Otherwise, no additional interruption is expected due to activation of multiple SCells.

Starting from slot *n* + THARQ + 3 ms where slot *n* is the slot where SCell activation command is received (as specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3]) and until the SCell activation completion at UE, after at least one CSI-RS transmission occasion for the channel measurement and reporting (specified in clause 5.2.2.5 of TS 38.214 [26]), the UE shall report out of range if the UE has available uplink resources to report CQI for the SCell.

Starting from the slot specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3] (timing for secondary Cell activation/deactivation) and until the UE has completed a first L1-RSRP measurement, the UE shall report lowest valid L1 SS-RSRP range if the UE has available uplink resources to report L1-RSRP for the SCell.

< Start of Change #3>

8.3A SCell Activation and Deactivation Delay in Carriers with CCA

8.3A.1 Introduction

This clause defines requirements for the delay within which the UE shall be able to activate a deactivated SCell operating with CCA and deactivate an activated SCell operating with CCA in EN-DC or in standalone NR carrier aggregation.

In the requirements of clause 8.3A, the term SMTC occasion not available at the UE refers to when the SMTC contains SSBs configured by gNB in a cell on a carrier frequency subject to CCA, but the first two successive candidate SSB positions for the same SSB index within the discovery burst transmission window are not available at the UE due to DL CCA failures at gNB during the corresponding period; otherwise the SMTC occasion is considered as available at the UE.

In the requirements of clause 8.3A, the term CSI-RS occasion not available at the UE due to DL CCA failures referes to when the CSI-RS is configured by gNB for the UE but not available at the UE due to DL CCA failures at gNB during the corresponding period.

The requirements shall apply for EN-DC and standalone NR carrier aggregation.

8.3A.2 SCell Activation Delay Requirement for Deactivated SCell

The requirements in this clause shall apply for the UE configured with at least one downlink SCell operating with CCA in EN-DC or in standalone NR carrier aggregation and when one SCell operating with CCA is being activated but none of the RRC parameters *CO-DurationPerCell-r16*, *SlotFormatIndicator*, and *CSI-RS-ValidationWith-DCI-r16* is configured and all of the CSI reporting resources for being-activated SCell are available.

The delay within which the UE shall be able to activate the deactivated SCell depends upon the specified conditions.

Upon receiving SCell activation command in slot *n*, the UE shall be capable to transmit valid CSI report and apply actions related to the activation command for the SCell being activated no later than in slot n + (THARQ + Tactivation\_time\_withCCA + TCSI\_reporting\_withCCA)/*NR\_slot\_length*, where:

- THARQ (in ms) is the timing between DL data transmission and acknowledgement as specified in TS 38.213 [3]. In the event of UE not being able to transmit the acknowledgment due to UL CCA failures: THARQ is extended to also include the time to all next HARQ feedback transmission and retransmission opportunities, until the time of its successful transmission, as specified in TS 38.213 [3]; no extension of THARQ due to UL CCA failures is allowed for Type 2C UL channel access procedure as defined in TS 37.213 [57].

- Tactivation\_time\_withCCA is the SCell activation delay in millisecond.

- If the SCell is known and belongs to FR1, Tactivation\_time\_withCCA is:

- TFirstSSB + L1\*Trs + 5ms, if the measurement period of the SCell being activated is equal to or smaller than 2400ms.

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + L2,1\*TSMTC\_MAX + (1 +L2,2)\*Trs + 5ms, if the measurement period of the SCell being activated is larger than 2400ms.

- If the SCell is unknown and belongs to FR1, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2 dB is fulfilled and the SCell can be successfully detected in one attempt, Tactivation\_time\_withCCA is:

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + (1 + L3,1)\*TSMTC\_MAX + (2 + L3,2)\*Trs + 5ms.- If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2-2 and if there is at least one active serving cell on that FR2-2 band, if the UE supporting *scellWithoutSSB* is not provided with any SMTC for the target SCell, Tactivation\_time\_withCCA is 3 ms, provided

- the RS (s) of SCell being activated is (are) QCL-TypeD with RS (s) of one active serving cell on that FR2-2 band.

- If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2-2 and if there is no active serving cell on that FR2-2 band provided that PCell or PSCell is in FR1 or in FR2-2:

- If the target SCell is known to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, then Tactivation\_time\_withCCA is:

- 3ms + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP), where Tuncertainty\_MAC=0 and Tuncertainty\_SP=0 if:

- UE receives the SCell activation command, semi-persistent CSI-RS activation command and TCI state activation command at the same time, or

- UE has received tci-ActivatedConfig for the SCell before SCell activation and the SCell activation command and the semi-persistent CSI-RS activation command are received at the same time.

- If the target SCell is known to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, then Tactivation\_time is:

- max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming, Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay-THARQ), where Tuncertainty\_MAC=0 if:

- UE receives the SCell activation command and TCI state activation commands at the same time, or

- UE has received tci-ActivatedConfig for the SCell before SCell activation.

- If the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are configured as FR1-FR2-2 CA or if the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are in a FR2-2 band pair with independent beam management, and the target SCell is unknown to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time\_withCCA is:

- 6ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + (23+[N\*L4,1])\*TSMTC\_MAX + (12+[ N \*L4,2])\*Trs + TL1-RSRP, measure + TL1-RSRP, report + THARQ + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP).

- If the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are configured as FR1-FR2-2 CA or if the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are in a FR2-2 band pair with independent beam management, and the target SCell is unknown to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time\_withCCA is:

- 3ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + (23+[ N\*L5,1])\*TSMTC\_MAX + (12+[ N \*L5,2])\*Trs + TL1-RSRP, measure + TL1-RSRP, report + max {(THARQ + Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming), (Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay)}.

 Where,

 TSMTC\_MAX:

- In case of intra-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the longest SMTC periodicity between active serving cells and SCell being activated provided the cell specific reference signals from the active serving cells and the SCells being activated or released are available in the same slot;

- In case of inter-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the SMTC periodicity of SCell being activated;

- TSMTC\_MAX is bounded to a minimum value of 10ms.

 Trs is the SMTC periodicity of the SCell being activated if the UE has been provided with an SMTC configuration for the SCell in SCell addition message, otherwise Trs is the SMTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing. If the UE is not provided SMTC configuration or measurement object on this frequency, the requirement which involves Trs is applied with Trs = 5ms assuming the SSB transmission periodicity is 5ms. There are no requirements if the SSB transmission periodicity is not 5ms

 TFirstSSB: is the time to the end of the first complete configured SSB burst indicated by the SMTC after slot n + (THARQ+3ms)/*NR\_slot\_length*

 TFirstSSB\_MAX: is the time to the end of first complete configured SSB burst indicated by the SMTC after slot n + (THARQ+3ms)/*NR\_slot\_length* when all active serving cells and SCells being activated or released have configured SSB bursts in the same slot for intra-band scenario. In case of inter-band SCell activation, TFirstSSB\_MAX is the time to the end of the first complete configured SSB burst of the SCell being activated. In FR2-2, the occasion when all active serving cells and SCells being activated or released are transmitting SSB bursts in the same slot.

 L1 (L1 ≤ L1,max) is the number of configured SMTC occasions not available at the UE. L1,max = 2 if Trs ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L1,max = 1.

 L2,1 (L2,1 ≤ L2,1,max) and L3,1 (L3,1 ≤ L3,1,max) are the numbers of configured SMTC occasions not available at the UE, for a known and unknown SCell activation respectively,

 in the SCell being activated, for inter-band scenario, or

 in any of the SCells already activated or being activated provided their cell specific reference signals are configured in the same slot, for intra-band scenario

 and L2,1,max = 2 if TSMTC\_MAX ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L2,1,max = 1. L3,1,max = 2 if TSMTC\_MAX ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L3,1,max = 1.

 L2,2 (L2,2 ≤ L2,2,max) and L3,2 (L3,2 ≤ L3,2,max)are the number of configured SMTC occasions not available at the UE in the SCell being activated. L2,2,max = 2 if Trs ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L2,2,max = 1. L3,2,max = 2 if Trs ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L3,2,max = 1.

 N = TBD for an FR2-2 unknown SCell activation.

 L4,1 (L4,1 ≤ L4,1,max) and L5,1 (L5,1 ≤ L5,1,max) are the numbers of SMTC occasions groups not available at the UE, for an FR2-2 unknown SCell activation,

 in the SCell being activated, for inter-band scenario, or

 in any of the SCells already activated or being activated provided their cell specific reference signals are configured in the same slot, for intra-band scenario

and L4,1,max = 2 if TSMTC\_MAX ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L4,1,max = 1. L5,1,max = 2 if TSMTC\_MAX ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L5,1,max = 1.

 L4,2 (L4,2 ≤ L4,2,max) and L5,2 (L5,2 ≤ L5,2,max)are the number of SMTC occasions groups not available at the UE in the FR2-2 unknown SCell being activated. L4,2,max = 2 if Trs ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L4,2,max = 1. L5,2,max = 2 if Trs ≤ 40 ms; otherwise L5,2,max = 1.

 TFineTiming is the time period between UE finish processing the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) and the timing of first complete available SSB corresponding to the TCI state.

 TL1-RSRP, measure is L1-RSRP measurement delay TL1-RSRP\_Measurement\_Period\_SSB\_CCA msas defined in clause 9.5A.4.1 with the assumption of M=1.

 TL1-RSRP, report is delay of acquiring CSI reporting resources.

 Tuncertainty\_MAC is the time period between reception of the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 Tuncertainty\_RRC is the time period between reception of the RRC configuration message for TCI of periodic CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable) relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 Tuncertainty\_SP is the time period between reception of the activation command for semi-persistent CSI-RS resource set for CQI reporting relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 TRRC\_delay is the RRC procedure delay as specified in TS38.331 [2].

 Longer delays for RRM measurement requirements, and in case of FR2-2 also SSB based RLM/BFD/CBD/L1-RSRP measurement requirements, can be expected during the cell detection time for unknown SCell activation.

 When *absoluteFrequencySSB* is not configured in *DownlinkConfigCommon* for target SCell but SMTC for target SCell is configured, no requirement would be applied.

 TCSI\_reporting\_withCCA = TCSI\_reporting + TCSI\_ReportingDelay , where

 TCSI\_reporting is the delay (in ms) including uncertainty in acquiring the first available downlink CSI reference resource, UE processing time for CSI reporting and uncertainty in acquiring the first available CSI reporting resources as specified in TS 38.331 [2].

 TCSI\_ReportingDelay is the additional delay in transmission of CSI reporting due to UL CCA failures at the UE. If there are no uplink resources for reporting the valid CSI, then the UE shall use the next available opportunities for reporting the corresponding valid CSI as specified in TS 38.213 [3].

Upon exceeding any of the maximum numbers L1,max, L2,1,max, L2,2,max, L3,1,max, and L3,2,max of SMTC occasions or CSI-RS occasions, respectively, not available at the UE, the UE shall abandon the SCell activation procedure.

SCell operating with CCA in FR1 is known if it has been meeting the following conditions:

- During the period equal to max(5 measCycleSCell,  5 DRX cycles) before the reception of the SCell activation command:

- the UE has sent a valid measurement report for the SCell being activated and

- the SSB measured remains detectable in the SMTC occasions available at the UE, according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.2A and 9.3A.

- the SSB measured during the period equal to max(5 measCycleSCell, 5 DRX cycles) also remains detectable - the SSB measured during the period equal to max(5 measCycleSCell, 5 DRX cycles) also remains detectable in the SMTC occasions available at the UE during the SCell activation delay according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.2A and 9.3A.

Otherwise SCell operating with CCA in FR1 is unknown.

For the first SCell activation with CCA in FR2-2 bands, the SCell is known if it has been meeting the following conditions:

- During the period equal to 4s for UE supporting power class 1/5 and 3s for UE supporting power class 2/3/4 before UE receives the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) and semi-persistent CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable):

- the UE has sent a valid L3-RSRP measurement report with SSB index

- SCell activation command is received after L3-RSRP reporting and no later than the time when UE receives MAC-CE command for TCI activation

- During the period from L3-RSRP reporting to the valid CQI reporting, the reported SSBs with indexes remain detectable according to the cell identification conditions specified in clauses 9.2 and 9.3, and the TCI state is selected based on one of the latest reported SSB indexes.

Otherwise, the first SCell with CCA in FR2-2 band is unknown. The requirement for unknown SCell applies provided that the activation commands for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable), semi-persistent CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable), and configuration message for TCI of periodic CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable) are based on the latest valid L1-RSRP reporting.

If the UE has been provided with higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2*prior to the activation command, TSMTC\_SCell follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell ID of the target cell being activated. TSMTC\_MAX follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell IDs of the target cells being activated and the active serving cells.

In addition to CSI reporting defined above, UE shall also apply other actions related to the activation command specified in TS 38.331 [2] for a SCell at the first opportunities for the corresponding actions once the SCell is activated.

For intra-band CA, the starting point of an interruption window on SpCell or any activated SCell as specified in clause 8.2, shall not occur before slot n+1+ $\frac{T\_{HARQ}}{NR slot length}$ and not occur after slot n+1+$\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3+T\_{X}}{NR slot length}$ , where TX is:

- TFirstSSB, for known SCell activation when SCell measurement cycle is equal to or smaller than 160ms;

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + L2,1\* TSMTC\_MAX for known SCell activation when SCell measurement cycle is greater than 160ms;

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + L3,1\* TSMTC\_MAX for unknown SCell activation

For inter-band CA, the starting point of an interruption window on SpCell or any activated SCell as specified in clause 8.2, shall not occur before slot n+1+ $\frac{T\_{HARQ}}{NR slot length}$ and not occur after slot n+1+$\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3+T\_{X}}{NR slot length}$ , where TX is:

- TFirstSSB, for known SCell activation when SCell measurement cycle is equal to, or smaller than, 160ms.

For intra-band CA,

- While the SCell being activated is known with measurement cycle equal to or smaller than 160ms, no more than one interruption is allowed during SCell activation.

- While the SCell being activated is known with measurement cycle greater than 160ms, up to 1+L2,1 interruptions are allowed during SCell activation,

- While the SCell being activated is unknown, up to 1+L3,1 interruptions are allowed during SCell activation. When L3,1>0, performance degradation may be expected on any activated intra-band victim cells during the SCell activation

- For a single interruption (L=0), interruption window length at SCell activation does not depend on DL CCA failures.

For inter-band CA,

- For any active cell in the same band with the SCell being activated, the interruption requirements (i.e. number of interruptions and starting point of an interruption) for intra-band CA apply.

- For any active cell outside the band with the SCell being activated, a single interruption applies

The number of interruptions and length of each interruption window may be different for different victim cells and depends on the applicable scenario and on the frequency band relation between the aggressor cell and the victim cell. For a single interruption (L=0), the interruption window length at SCell activation does not depend on DL CCA failures.

Starting from slot *n* + THARQ + 3 ms where slot *n* is the slot where SCell activation command is received (as specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3]) and until the SCell activation completion at UE, after at least one CSI-RS transmission occasion for the channel measurement and reporting (specified in clause 5.2.2.5 of TS 38.214 [26]), the UE shall report out of range if the UE has available uplink resources to report CQI for the SCell.

Starting from the slot specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3] (timing for secondary Cell activation/deactivation) and until the UE has completed a first L1-RSRP measurement, the UE shall report lowest valid L1 SS-RSRP range if the UE has available uplink resources to report L1-RSRP for the SCell.

The requirements in this section do not apply when *sCellDeactivationTimer* [2] is not configured and when Tactivation\_time\_withCCA exceeds 1280 ms.

< End of Changes>