**3GPP TSG-RAN4 Meeting #104-e *R4-221xxxx***

**Electronic Meeting, 15 – 26 August, 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.133** | **CR** | **2533** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.6.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HELP***](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:***  | CR on on other RRM requirements for NTN |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_NTN\_solutions-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-07-19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *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)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | 1. The paging interruption requirements are defined for unknown target cell and assumes 3 SMTC for cell search. However, for cell reselection, UE cannot ensure to find a suitable cell within 3 SMTC period.
2. The exact requirements for re-establishment and re-direction are missing.
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| ***Summary of change:*** | 1. Update the paging interruption requirements by removing the unknown target cell case.
2. Add the exact requirements for re-establishment and re-direction are missing.
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | NTN paging interruption requirements are incorrect, and re-establishment and re-direction requirements are incomplete. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 4.2C.2.5, 6.2C.1.2.1, 6.2C.3.2.1 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

<Start of Change 1>

#### 4.2C.2.5 Maximum interruption in paging reception

UE shall perform the cell re-selection with minimum interruption in monitoring downlink channels for paging reception.

At intra-frequency and inter-frequency cell re-selection, the UE shall monitor the downlink of serving cell for paging reception until the UE is capable to start monitoring downlink channels of the target intra-frequency and inter-frequency cell for paging reception. The interruption time shall not exceed TSI-NR + K\*Ttarget\_cell\_SMTC\_period ms.

Where,

If the target cell belongs to the same satellite as the current one, and if the target cell is known, then K = 2.

If the target cell belongs to a different satellite than the current one and the target cell’s satellite is GEO, and if the target cell is known, then K = 2.

If the target cell belongs to a different satellite than the current one and the target cell’s satellite is non-GEO, then K = 5 if the target cell is known.

Ttarget\_cell\_SMTC\_period is the periodicity of the SMTC occasions configured for the target NR cell. If the target cell is in the PCI list of *smtc2-LP*, the SMTC periodicityfollows *smtc2-LP*; otherwise, the SMTC periodicity follows *smtc*.

TSI-NR 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 TS 38.331 [2] for an NR cell.

The target cell is considered as known if it has been detectable during Tdetect,NR\_Intra or Tdetect,NR\_Inter, and the time span between SIB broadcasting cell stop time and the cell stop time is not less than Ttrigger. Otherwise, the target cell is considered as unknown, where Tdetect,NR\_Intra, Tdetect,NR\_Inter and Ttrigger are defined in 4.2C.2.3 and 4.2C.2.4. A longer interruption can be expected if the target cell is unknown.

These requirements assume sufficient radio conditions, so that decoding of system information can be made without errors and does not take into account cell re-selection failure.

<End of Change 1>

<Start of Change 2>

##### 6.2C.1.2.1 UE Re-establishment delay requirement

The UE re-establishment delay (TUE\_re-establish\_delay) is the time between the moments when any of the conditions requiring RRC re-establishment as defined in clause [5.3.7] in TS 38.331 [2] is detected by the UE and when the UE sends PRACH to the target PCell. The UE re-establishment delay (TUE\_re-establish\_delay) requirement shall be less than:

$$T\_{UE\\_re-establish\\_delay}=50 ms+T\_{identify\\_intra\\_NR}+\sum\_{i=1}^{N\_{freq}-1}T\_{identify\\_inter\\_NR,i}+T\_{SI-NR}+T\_{PRACH}$$

The intra-frequency target NR cell shall be considered detectable if each relevant SSB can satisfy that:

- SS-RSRP related side conditions given in clause 10.1.2 and 10.1.3 are fulfilled for a corresponding NR Band for FR1, and

- the conditions of SSB\_RP and SSB Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.x1 for a corresponding NR Band are fulfilled.

The inter-frequency target NR cell shall be considered detectable when for each relevant SSB:

- SS-RSRP related side conditions given in clause 10.1.4 are fulfilled for a corresponding NR Band for FR1, and

- the conditions of SSB\_RP and SSB Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.x2 for a corresponding NR Band are fulfilled.

Tidentify\_intra\_NR: It is the time to identify the target intra-frequency NR cell and it depends on whether the target NR cell is known cell or unknown cell. If the UE is not configured with intra-frequency NR carrier for RRC re-establishment then Tidentify\_intra\_NR=0; otherwise Tidentify\_intra\_NR shall not exceed the values defined in Table 6.2C.1.2.1-1.

Tidentify\_inter\_NR,i: It is the time to identify the target inter-frequency NR cell on inter-frequency carrier *i* configured for RRC re-establishment and it depends on whether the target NR cell is known cell or unknown cell. Tidentify\_inter\_NR,i shall not exceed the values defined in Table 6.2C.1.2.1-2.

TSMTC: It is the periodicity of the SMTC occasion configured for the intra-frequency carrier. If the UE has been provided with higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2*, Tsmtc follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell ID of the target cell.

TSMTC,i: It is the periodicity of the SMTC occasion configured for the inter-frequency carrier *i*. If it is not configured, the UE may assume that the target SSB periodicity is no larger than 20 ms.

TSI-NR: It is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in TS 38.331 [2] for the target NR cell.

TPRACH: It is the delay uncertainty in acquiring the first available PRACH occasion in the target NR cell. TPRACH can be up to the summation of SSB to PRACH occasion association period and [10] ms. SSB to PRACH occasion associated period is defined in the table 8.1-1 of TS 38.213 [3].

Nfreq: It is the total number of NR frequencies to be monitored for RRC re-establishment; Nfreq = 1 if the target intra-frequency NR cell is known, else Nfreq = 2 and Tidentify\_intra\_NR = 0 if the target inter-frequency NR cell is known.

There is no requirement if the target cell does not contain the UE context.

In the requirement defined in the below tables, the target FR1 cell is known if it has been meeting the relevant cell identification requirement during the last 5 seconds otherwise it is unknown.

The requirements in this clause apply provided that the ephemeris information provided by the serving cell for the target cell is valid during UE re-establishment delay (TUE\_re-establish\_delay).

Table 6.2C.1.2.1-1: Time to identify target NR cell for RRC connection re-establishment to NR intra-frequency cell

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Serving cell  | FR of target NR  | Tidentify\_intra\_NR [ms] |
| SSB Ês/Iot (dB) | cell | Known NR cell | Unknown NR cell |
| ≥ -8 | FR1 | MAX (200 ms, 5 x TSMTC) | Kmulti\_SMTC \* MAX (800 ms, 10 x TSMTC) |
| < -8 | FR1 | N/A | [6400]Note1 |
| Note 1: The UE is not required to successfullyidentify a cell on any NR frequency layer when TSMTC > 20 ms and serving cell SSB Ês/Iot < -8 dB.Note 2: Kmulti\_SMTC is defined in clause 9.2C.5.1. |

Table 6.2C.1.2.1-2: Time to identify target NR cell for RRC connection re-establishment to NR inter-frequency cell

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Serving cell SSB Ês/Iot (dB) | FR of target NR cell | Tidentify\_inter\_NR, i [ms] |
|  |  | Known NR cell | Unknown NR cell |
| ≥ -8 | FR1 | MAX (200 ms, 6 x TSMTC, i) | K\_satellite \* MAX (800 ms, 13 x TSMTC, i) |
| < -8 | FR1 | N/A | [6400]Note1 |
| Note 1: The UE is not required to successfully identify a cell on any NR frequency layer when TSMTC,i > 20 ms and serving cell SSB Ês/Iot < -8 dB.Note 2: K\_satellite is defined in clause 9.3C.4. |

<End of Change 2>

<Start of Change 3>

##### 6.2C.3.2.1 RRC connection release with redirection to NR

The UE shall be capable of performing the RRC connection release with redirection to the target NR cell within Tconnection\_release\_redirect\_NR.

The time delay (Tconnection\_release\_redirect\_NR) is the time between the end of the last slot containing the RRC command, “*RRCRelease*” (TS 38.331 [2]) on the NR PDSCH and the time the UE starts to send random access to the target NR cell. The time delay (Tconnection\_release\_redirect\_NR) shall be less than:

 Tconnection\_release\_redirect\_NR = TRRC\_procedure\_delay + Tidentify-NR + TSI-NR + TRACH

The target NR cell shall be considered detetable when for each relevant SSB, the side conditions should be met that,

- the conditions of SSB\_RP and SSB Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.5 for a corresponding NR Band are fulfilled.

- TRRC\_procedure\_delay: It is the RRC procedure delay for processing the received message “*RRCRelease*” as defined in clause 6.2.2 of TS 38.331 [2].

- Tidentify-NR: It is the time to identify the target NR cell and depends on the FR of the target NR cell. It is defined in Table 6.2C.3.2.1-1. Note that Tidentify-NR = TPSS/SSS-sync + Tmeas, in which TPSS/SSS-sync is the cell search time and Tmeas is the measurement time due to cell selection criteria evaluation.

- TSI-NR: It is the time required for acquiring all the relevant system information of the target NR cell. This time depends upon whether the UE is provided with the relevant system information of the target NR cell or not by the old NR cell before the RRC connection is released. TRACH: It is the delay uncertainty in acquiring the first available PRACH occasion in the target NR cell. TRACH can be up to the summation of SSB to PRACH occasion association period and 10 ms. SSB to PRACH occasion associated period is defined in the table 8.1-1 of TS 38.213 [3].

- Trs is the SMTC periodicity of the target NR cell if the UE has been provided with an SMTC configuration for the target cell in the redirection command, otherwise Trs is the SMTC periodicity configured in the *measObjectNR* having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing configured for the RRC connection release with redirection. 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 with SMTC configuration or measurement object for the frequency which is also configured for the RRC connection release with redirection then:

- the requirement in this clause is applied with Trs = 20 ms if the SSB transmission periodicity is not larger than 20 ms; otherwise,

- there is no requirement if the SSB transmission periodicity is larger than 20ms.

The requirements in this clause apply provided that the ephemeris information provided by the serving cell for the target cell is valid during time delay (Tconnection\_release\_redirect\_NR).

Table 6.2C.3.2.1-1: Time to identify target NR cell for RRC connection release with redirection to NR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| FR of target NR cell | Tidentify-NR |
| FR1 | K\_satellite \* MAX (680 ms, 11 x Trs) |
| Note 1: If the UE has been provided with higher layer signaling of *smtc2*specified in TS 38.331 [2] prior to the redirection command, Trs follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell ID of the target cell.Note 2: K\_satellite is defined in clause 9.3C.4. |

<End of Change 3>