**3GPP TSG-RAN4 Meeting RAN4#109R4-2321647**

**Chicago, USA, November 13 – 17, 2023**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |
|  | **38.133** | **CR** | **3822** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **18.3.0** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *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:*** | Big CR to TS 38.133 on Completion of specification support for bandwidth part operation without restriction in NR | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Vodafone, vivo | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_BWP\_wor-Core | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2023-11-03 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-18 |
|  | *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 can be 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:*** | | * In RAN4#108, it was agreed to:   + update RRM requirements and to add intra-frequency measurement requirements for UE supporting option B-1-   + to define L1 measurement requirements and clarify timing requirements for BWP without restriction for UE supporting option C. * In RAN4#108bis, following draft CRs were endorsed.   + R4-2317418 Draft CR on timing requirements for BWP operation without restriction   + R4-2316061 draftCR on L1 measurement requirements for option C   + R4-2317420 CR for UE supporting option B-1-1   + R4-2317421 DraftCR for Intra-frequency measurement for BWP\_wor B-1-1 * In RAN4#109, following draft CRs were endorsed.   + R4-2321605 CR for UE supporting option B-1-1 (Changes in RAN4#109 are highlighted in yellow on top of big CR endorsed in RAN4#108bis)   + R4-2319039 Draft CR on handover requirements for option C for BWP operation without restriction   + R4-2320011 draftCR on L1 measurement requirements for option C | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | * Introducing:   + RRM requirements for UE supporting option B-1-1 in Clauses 8.1, 8.5, 9.5 and 9.8.   + Definition of requirements related to intra-frequency measurements for UE supporting Option B-1-1 in Clause 9.2.   + L1 measurement requirements for BWP without restriction for UE supporting option C in Clauses 8.1, 8.5, 9.5, 9.8.   + Applicability of SSB for timing requirements for UE supporting option C in Clause 7.1.   + Handover requirements for option C for the scenarios where NCD-SSB is involved in Clause 6.1.   + Clarification in the L1 requirements for option C that the requirements are only applicable for the PCell in Clauses 8.1, 8.5, 9.5 and 9.8. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | * Requirements for UEs supporting Option B-1-1 and C will be missing | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5, 9.8 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | |  | **X** | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***affected:*** | | **X** |  | Test specifications | | | | TS 38.533 | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

<Start of Change #1>

## 6.1 Handover

### 6.1.1 NR Handover

#### 6.1.1.1 Introduction

The purpose of NR handover is to change the NR PCell to another NR cell. The requirements in this clause are applicable to SA NR, NE-DC and NR-DC.

Handover is defined as intra-frequency handover if the center frequency and subcarrier spacing (SCS) of the reference SSB of the serving cell is same as the center frequency and SCS of the reference SSB of the target cell, where:

* The reference SSB of the serving cell is the SSB in the active DL BWP of serving cell
* The reference SSB of the target cell is the SSB in the first active DL BWP of the target cell upon reconfiguration.

The requirements in this clause apply for the following handover scenarios:

* Handover to the first active DL BWP of the target cell associated with CD-SSB;
* Handover to the first active DL BWP of the target cell associated with NCD-SSB if the UE supports *[UE capability IE for FG 53-3]*.

#### 6.1.1.2 NR FR1 - NR FR1 Handover

The requirements in this clause are applicable to both intra-frequency and inter-frequency handovers from NR FR1 cell to NR FR1 cell, and to inter-frequency handover from NR FR1 cell in a carrier frequency with CCA to NR FR1 cell.

##### 6.1.1.2.1 Handover delay

When the UE receives a RRC message implying handover the UE shall be ready to start the transmission of the new uplink PRACH channel within Dhandover msec from the end of the last TTI containing the RRC command.

Where:

Dhandover equals the applicable RRC procedure delay defined in clause 12 in TS 38.331 [2] plus the interruption time stated in clause 6.1.1.2.2.

##### 6.1.1.2.2 Interruption time

The interruption time is the time between end of the last TTI containing the RRC command on the old PDSCH and the time the UE starts transmission of the new PRACH, excluding the RRC procedure delay.

When intra-frequency or inter-frequency handover is commanded, the interruption time shall be less than Tinterrupt

Tinterrupt = Tsearch + TIU + Tprocessing + T∆ + Tmargin ms

Where:

Tsearch is the time required to search the target cell when the target cell is not already known when the handover command is received by the UE. Regardless of whether DRX is in use by the UE, Tsearch shall still be based on non-DRX target cell search times.

- If the target cell is a known intra-frequency cell, then Tsearch = 0ms.

- If the target cell is an unknown intra-frequency cell and the target cell Es/Iot≥-2 dB, then Tsearch = Trs ms.

- If the target cell is a known inter-frequency cell, then

- if the measured SSB is the target SSB for handover of the target cell, Tsearch = 0ms;

- if the measured SSB and the target SSB for handover belong to the same NR target cell and if the UE supports *[UE capability IE for FG 53-3]*, Tsearch = Trs ms provided any one of the following conditions is satisfied:

* + - CD-SSB in initial DL BWP is the measured SSB and NCD-SSB in first active DL BWP is the target SSB for handover
    - NCD-SSB in a DL BWP is the measured SSB and CD-SSB in initial DL BWP is the target SSB for handover
    - Both measured SSB and the target SSB for handover are NCD-SSB within different DL BWPs

- Otherwise, the target cell is an unknown inter-frequency cell and Tsearch = 3\* Trs ms if the target cell Es/Iot≥-2 dB.

T∆ is time for fine time tracking and acquiring full timing information of the target cell. T∆ = Trs for both known and unknown target cell.

Tprocessing is time for UE processing. Tprocessing can be up to 20ms.

Tmargin is time for SSB post-processing. Tmargin can be up to 2ms.

TIU is the interruption uncertainty in acquiring the first available PRACH occasion in the new cell. TIU 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 cellin the handover command, 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 in this clause is applied with Trs=5ms assuming the SSB transmission periodicity is 5ms. There is no requirement if the SSB transmission periodicity is not 5ms. If the UE has been provided with higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2*prior to the handover command, Trs follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell ID of the target cell.

In the interruption requirement a cell is known if it has been meeting the relevant cell identification requirement during the last 5 seconds otherwise it is unknown. Relevant cell identification requirements are described in Clause 9.2.5 for intra-frequency handover and Clause 9.3.4 for inter-frequency handover.

#### 6.1.1.3 NR FR2- NR FR1 Handover

The requirements in this clause are applicable to inter-frequency handovers from NR FR2 cell to NR FR1 cell.

##### 6.1.1.3.1 Handover delay

When the UE receives a RRC message implying handover the UE shall be ready to start the transmission of the new uplink PRACH channel within Dhandover  ms from the end of the last TTI containing the RRC command.

Where:

Dhandover equals the applicable RRC procedure delay defined in clause 12 in TS 38.331 [2] plus the interruption time stated in clause 6.1.1.3.2.

##### 6.1.1.3.2 Interruption time

The interruption time is the time between the end of the last TTI containing the RRC command on the old PDSCH and the time the UE starts transmission of the new PRACH, excluding the RRC procedure delay.

When inter-frequency handover is commanded, the interruption time shall be less than Tinterrupt

Tinterrupt = Tsearch + TIU + Tprocessing + T∆ + Tmargin ms

Where:

Tsearch is the time required to search the target cell when the target cell is not already known when the handover command is received by the UE. Regardless of whether DRX is in use by the UE, Tsearch shall still be based on non-DRX target cell search times.

- If the target cell is a known intra-frequency cell, then Tsearch = 0ms.

- If the target cell is an unknown intra-frequency cell and the target cell Es/Iot≥-2 dB, then Tsearch = Trs ms.

- If the target cell is a known inter-frequency cell, then

- if the measured SSB is the target SSB for handover of the target cell, Tsearch = 0ms;

- if the measured SSB and the target SSB for handover belong to the same NR target cell and if the UE supports *[UE capability IE for FG 53-3]*, Tsearch = Trs ms provided any one of the following conditions is satisfied:

* + - CD-SSB in initial DL BWP is the measured SSB and NCD-SSB in first active DL BWP is the target SSB for handover
    - NCD-SSB in a DL BWP is the measured SSB and CD-SSB in initial DL BWP is the target SSB for handover
    - Both measured SSB and the target SSB for handover are NCD-SSB within different DL BWPs

- Otherwise, the target cell is an unknown inter-frequency cell and Tsearch = 3\* Trs ms if the target cell Es/Iot≥-2 dB.

T∆ is time for fine time tracking and acquiring full timing information of the target cell. T∆ = Trs for both known and unknown target cell.

Tprocessing is time for UE processing. Tprocessing can be up to 40ms.

Tmargin is time for SSB post-processing. Tmargin can be up to 2ms.

TIU is the interruption uncertainty in acquiring the first available PRACH occasion in the new cell. TIU 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 handover command, otherwise Trs is the SMTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing. If such measObjectNRs 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 in this clause is applied with Trs=5ms assuming the SSB transmission periodicity is 5ms. There is no requirement if the SSB transmission periodicity is not 5ms.

In the interruption requirement a cell is known if it has been meeting the relevant cell identification requirement during the last 5 seconds otherwise it is unknown. Relevant cell identification requirements are described in Clause 9.2.5 for intra-frequency handover and Clause 9.3.4 for inter-frequency handover.

#### 6.1.1.4 NR FR2- NR FR2 Handover

The requirements in this clause are applicable to both intra-frequency and inter-frequency handovers from NR FR2 cell to NR FR2 cell.

##### 6.1.1.4.1 Handover delay

When the UE receives a RRC message implying handover the UE shall be ready to start the transmission of the new uplink PRACH channel within Dhandover ms from the end of the last TTI containing the RRC command.

Where:

Dhandover equals the applicable RRC procedure delay defined in clause 12 in TS 38.331 [2] plus the interruption time stated in clause 6.1.1.4.2.

##### 6.1.1.4.2 Interruption time

The interruption time is the time between end of the last TTI containing the RRC command on the old PDSCH and the time the UE starts transmission of the new PRACH, excluding the RRC procedure delay.

When intra-frequency or inter-frequency handover is commanded, the interruption time shall be less than Tinterrupt

Tinterrupt = Tsearch + TIU + Tprocessing + T∆ + Tmargin ms

Where:

Tsearch is the time required to search the target cell when the handover command is received by the UE. Regardless of whether DRX is in use by the UE, Tsearch shall still be based on non-DRX target cell search times.

- If the target cell is a known intra-frequency cell, then Tsearch = 0ms.

- If the target cell is an unknown intra-frequency cell and the target cell Es/Iot≥-2 dB, then Tsearch = N\* Trs ms.

- If the target cell is a known inter-frequency cell, then

- if the measured SSB is the target SSB for handover of the target cell, Tsearch = 0ms;

- if the measured SSB and the target SSB for handover belong to the same NR target cell and if the UE supports *[UE capability IE for FG 53-3]*, Tsearch = Trs ms provided any one of the following conditions is satisfied:

* + - CD-SSB in initial DL BWP is the measured SSB and NCD-SSB in first active DL BWP is the target SSB for handover
    - NCD-SSB in a DL BWP is the measured SSB and CD-SSB in initial DL BWP is the target SSB for handover
    - Both measured SSB and the target SSB for handover are NCD-SSB within different DL BWPs

- Otherwise, the target cell is an unknown inter-frequency cell and Tsearch = N\*3\* Trs ms if the target cell Es/Iot≥-2 dB.

Where N = 8 when the target cell is in FR2-1, and N = 12 when the target cell is in FR2-2.

Tprocessing is time for UE processing. Tprocessing can be up to 20ms.

Tmargin is time for SSB post-processing. Tmargin can be up to 2ms.

T∆ is time for fine time tracking and acquiring full timing information of the target cell. T∆ = Trs for both known and unknown target cell.

TIU is the interruption uncertainty in acquiring the first available PRACH occasion in the new cell. TIU 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 handover command, otherwise Trs is the SMTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing. If such measObjectNRs 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 in this clause is applied with Trs=5ms assuming the SSB transmission periodicity is 5ms. There is no requirement if the SSB transmission periodicity is not 5ms. If the UE has been provided with higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2*prior to the handover command, Trs follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell ID of the target cell.

In FR2, the target cell is known if it has been meeting the following conditions:

- During the last 5 seconds before the reception of the handover command:

- the UE has sent a valid measurement report for the target cell and

- One of the SSBs measured from the NR target cell being configured remains detectable according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.2 for intra-frequency cell and in clause 9.3 for inter-frequency cell,

- One of the SSBs measured from the target cell also remains detectable during the handover delay according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.2 for intra-frequency cell and in clause 9.3 for inter-frequency cell.

otherwise it is unknown.

#### 6.1.1.5 NR FR1- NR FR2 Handover

The requirements in this clause are applicable to inter-frequency handovers from NR FR1 cell to NR FR2 cell.

##### 6.1.1.5.1 Handover delay

When the UE receives a RRC message implying handover the UE shall be ready to start the transmission of the new uplink PRACH channel within Dhandover ms from the end of the last TTI containing the RRC command.

Where:

Dhandover equals the applicable RRC procedure delay defined in clause 12 in TS 38.331 [2] plus the interruption time stated in clause 6.1.1.5.2.

##### 6.1.1.5.2 Interruption time

The interruption time is the time between end of the last TTI containing the RRC command on the old PDSCH and the time the UE starts transmission of the new PRACH, excluding the RRC procedure delay.

When in inter-frequency handover is commanded, the interruption time shall be less than Tinterrupt

Tinterrupt = Tsearch + TIU + Tprocessing + T∆ + Tmargin ms

Where:

Tsearch is the time required to search the target cell when the handover command is received by the UE. Regardless of whether DRX is in use by the UE, Tsearch shall still be based on non-DRX target cell search times.

- If the target cell is a known intra-frequency cell, then Tsearch = 0ms.

- If the target cell is an unknown intra-frequency cell and the target cell Es/Iot≥-2 dB, then Tsearch = N\* Trs ms.

- If the target cell is a known inter-frequency cell, then

- if the measured SSB is the target SSB for handover of the target cell, Tsearch = 0ms;

- if the measured SSB and the target SSB for handover belong to the same NR target cell and if the UE supports *[UE capability IE for FG 53-3]*, Tsearch = Trs ms provided any one of the following conditions is satisfied:

* + - CD-SSB in initial DL BWP is the measured SSB and NCD-SSB in first active DL BWP is the target SSB for handover
    - NCD-SSB in a DL BWP is the measured SSB and CD-SSB in initial DL BWP is the target SSB for handover
    - Both measured SSB and the target SSB for handover are NCD-SSB within different DL BWPs

- Otherwise, the target cell is an unknown inter-frequency cell and Tsearch = N\*3\* Trs ms if the target cell Es/Iot≥-2 dB.

Where N = 8 when the target cell is in FR2-1, and N = 12 when the target cell is in FR2-2.

Tprocessing is time for UE processing. Tprocessing can be up 40ms.

Tmargin is time for SSB post-processing. Tmargin can be up to 2ms.

T∆ is time for fine time tracking and acquiring full timing information of the target cell. T∆ = Trs for both known and unknown target cell.

TIU is the interruption uncertainty in acquiring the first available PRACH occasion in the new cell. TIU 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 handover command, otherwise Trs is the SMTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing. If such measObjectNRs 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 in this clause is applied with Trs=5ms assuming the SSB transmission periodicity is 5ms. There is no requirement if the SSB transmission periodicity is not 5ms.

In FR2, the target cell is known if it has been meeting the following conditions:

- During the last 5 seconds before the reception of the handover command:

- the UE has sent a valid measurement report for the target cell and

- One of the SSBs measured from the NR target cell being configured remains detectable according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.3,

- One of the SSBs measured from the target cell also remains detectable during the handover delay according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.3.

otherwise it is unknown.

<End of Change #1>

<Start of Change #2>

## 7.1 UE transmit timing

### 7.1.1 Introduction

The UE shall have capability to follow the frame timing change of the reference cell in connected state or when transmiting PUSCH on CG resources for SDT in RRC\_Inactive. The uplink frame transmission takes place before the reception of the first detected path (in time) of the corresponding downlink frame from the reference cell. For serving cell(s) in pTAG, UE shall use the SpCell as the reference cell for deriving the UE transmit timing for cells in the pTAG. For serving cell(s) in sTAG, UE shall use any of the activated SCells as the reference cell for deriving the UE transmit timing for the cells in the sTAG. UE initial transmit timing accuracy and gradual timing adjustment requirements are defined in the following requirements.

In the requirements of clause 7.1.2, the term reference cell on a carrier frequency subject to CCA is not available at the UE refers to when at least one SSB is configured by gNB, but the first two successive candidate SSB positions for the same SSB index within the discovery burst transmission window are not available during at least one discovery burst transmission window, at the UE due to DL CCA failures at gNB during the last 1280 ms; otherwise the reference cell on the carrier frequency subject to CCA is considered as available at the UE.

In the requirements of clause 7.1.2, the SSB applies for both CD-SSB and NCD-SSB if the UE supports *[UE capability IE for FG 53-3]*.

### 7.1.2 Requirements

The UE initial transmission timing error shall be less than or equal to ±Te where the timing error limit value Te is specified in Table 7.1.2-1. This requirement applies:

- when it is the first transmission in a DRX cycle for PUCCH, PUSCH and SRS, or it is the PRACH transmission, or it is the msgA transmission, or it is the first transmission sent on the PSCell for activating the deactivated SCG without RACH.

- when it is the transmission for PUSCH on CG resources for SDT in RRC\_Inactive.

When the UL SCS is 120 kHz or smaller, the UE shall meet the Te requirement for an initial transmission provided that at least one SSB is available at the UE during the last 160 ms. When the UL SCS is 480 kHz the UE shall meet the Te requirement for an initial transmission provided that at least one SSB is available in the last 80 ms. When the UL SCS is 960 kHz the UE shall meet the Te requirement for an initial transmission provided that at least one SSB is available in the last 40 ms. The reference point for the UE initial transmit timing control requirement shall be the downlink timing of the reference cell minus . The downlink timing is defined as the time when the first path (in time) of the corresponding downlink frame used by the UE to determine downlink timing is received from the reference cell at the UE antenna. *N*TA for PRACH is defined as 0.

 (in *Tc* units) for other channels is the difference between UE transmission timing and the downlink timing immediately after when the last timing advance in clause 7.3 was applied. *N*TA for other channels is not changed until next timing advance is received. The value ofdepends on the duplex mode of the cell in which the uplink transmission takes place and the frequency range (FR). is defined in Table 7.1.2-2.

Table 7.1.2-1: Te Timing Error Limit

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency Range | SCS of SSB signals (kHz) | SCS of uplink signals (kHz) | Te |
| 1 | 15 | 15 | 12\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 30 | 10\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 60 | 10\*64\*Tc |
|  | 30 | 15 | 8\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 30 | 8\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 60 | 7\*64\*Tc |
| 2-1 | 120 | 60 | 3.5\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 120 | 3.5\*64\*Tc |
|  | 240 | 60 | 3\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 120 | 3\*64\*Tc |
| 2-2 | 120 | 120 | 3.5\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 480 | [1.58]\*64\*Tc |
|  | 480 | 120 | 2.86\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 480 | [1.35]\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 960 | [0.90]\*64\*Tc |
|  | 960 | 120 | 2.80\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 480 | [1.13]\*64\*Tc |
|  |  | 960 | [0.86]\*64\*Tc |
| Note 1: Tc is the basic timing unit defined in TS 38.211 [6] | | | |

Table 7.1.2-2: The Value of 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Frequency range and band of cell used for uplink transmission | (Unit: TC) |
| FR1 FDD or TDD band with neither E-UTRA–NR nor NB-IoT–NR coexistence case | 25600 (Note 1) |
| FR1 FDD band with E-UTRA–NR and/or NB-IoT–NR coexistence case | 0 (Note 1) |
| FR1 TDD band with E-UTRA–NR and/or NB-IoT–NR coexistence case | 39936 (Note 1) |
| FR2 | 13792 |
| Note 1: The UE identifies  based on the information n-TimingAdvanceOffset as specified in TS 38.331 [2]. If UE is not provided with the information n-TimingAdvanceOffset, the default value of  is set as 25600 for FR1 band. In case of multiple UL carriers in the same TAG, UE expects that the same value of n-TimingAdvanceOffset is provided for all the UL carriers according to clause 4.2 in TS 38.213 [3] and the value 39936 of  can also be provided for a FDD serving cell.  Note 2: Void | |

When it is not the first transmission in a DRX cycle or there is no DRX cycle, and when it is the transmission for PUCCH, PUSCH and SRS transmission, the UE shall be capable of changing the transmission timing according to the received downlink frame of the reference cell except when the timing advance in clause 7.3 is applied.

Table 7.1.2-3: void

If the UE uses a reference cell on a carrier frequency subject to CCA for deriving the UE transmit timing, then the UE shall meet all the transmit timing requirements defined in clause 7.1.2 provided that the reference cell is available at the UE. If the reference cell is not available at the UE on a carrier frequency subject to CCA, then the UE is allowed to transmit in the uplink provided that the UE meets all the transmit timing requirements defined in clause 7.1.2; otherwise the UE shall not transmit any uplink signal.

If a reference cell on a carrier frequency belonging to the PTAG, which is subject to CCA, is not available at the UE then the UE is allowed to use any of available activated SCell(s) at the UE in PTAG as a new reference cell. If the SCell used as reference cell is deactivated, or becomes not available, the UE is allowed to use another active serving cell in PTAG as new reference cell.

If a reference cell on a carrier frequency belonging to the STAG, which is subject to CCA is not available at the UE then the UE is allowed to use any of available activated SCell(s) at the UE in STAG as a new reference cell.

<End of Change #2>

<Start of Change #3>

## 8.1 Radio Link Monitoring

8.1.1 Introduction

The requirements in clause 8.1 apply for radio link monitoring on:

- PCell in SA NR, NR-DC and NE-DC operation mode,

- PSCell in NR-DC and EN-DC operation mode,

- Deactivated PSCell in NR-DC and EN-DC operation mode, when configured.

The UE shall monitor the downlink radio link quality based on the reference signal configured as RLM-RS resource(s) in order to detect the downlink radio link quality of the PCell, PSCell and deactivated PSCell if configured with *bfd-and-RLM* with value *true* as specified in TS 38.213 [3]. The configured RLM-RS resources can be all SSBs, or all CSI-RSs, or a mix of SSBs and CSI-RSs. UE is not required to perform RLM outside the active DL BWP unless the UE supports [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW. For UE supporting [FG 53-3], the SSB and SMTC in this section applies for both CD-SSB and NCD-SSB if it is not additional specified. If SSB in the active DL BWP of serving cell *i* is NCD-SSB, for serving cell *i* the requirements in clause 8.1 apply provided that serving cell *i* is PCell.

On each RLM-RS resource, the UE shall estimate the downlink radio link quality and compare it to the thresholds Qout and Qin for the purpose of monitoring downlink radio link quality of the cell.

When a CORESET that the UE uses for monitoring PDCCH includes two TCI states and the UE is provided *sfnSchemePdcch* set to 'sfnSchemeA' or 'sfnSchemeB', the UE shall estimate a single downlink radio link quality to derive single SNR and compare it to the single thresholds Qout and Qin for the purpose of monitoring downlink radio link quality of the cell(s). How to compute the single SNR based on two active TCI states is up to UE implementation.

The threshold Qout is defined as the level at which the downlink radio link cannot be reliably received and shall correspond to the out-of-sync block error rate (BLERout) as defined in Table 8.1.1-1. For SSB based radio link monitoring, Qout\_SSB is derived based on the hypothetical PDCCH transmission parameters listed in Table 8.1.2.1-1. For CSI-RS based radio link monitoring, Qout\_CSI-RS is derived based on the hypothetical PDCCH transmission parameters listed in Table 8.1.3.1-1.

The threshold Qin is defined as the level at which the downlink radio link quality can be received with significantly higher reliability than at Qout and shall correspond to the in-sync block error rate (BLERin) as defined in Table 8.1.1-1. For SSB based radio link monitoring, Qin\_SSB is derived based on the hypothetical PDCCH transmission parameters listed in Table 8.1.2.1-2. For CSI-RS based radio link monitoring, Qin\_CSI-RS is derived based on the hypothetical PDCCH transmission parameters listed in Table 8.1.3.1-2.

The out-of-sync block error rate (BLERout) and in-sync block error rate (BLERin) are determined from the network configuration via parameter *rlmInSyncOutOfSyncThreshold* signalled by higher layers. When UE is not configured with *rlmInSyncOutOfSyncThreshold* from the network, UE determines out-of-sync and in-sync block error rates from Configuration #0 in Table 8.1.1-1 by default. All requirements in clause 8.1 are applicable for BLER Configuration #0 in Table 8.1.1-1.

**Table 8.1.1-1: Out-of-sync and in-sync block error rates**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Configuration** | **BLERout** | **BLERin** |
| 0 | 10% | 2% |

UE shall be able to monitor up to NRLM RLM-RS resources of the same or different types in each corresponding carrier frequency range, depending on a maximum number  of SSBs per half frame according to TS 38.213 [3], where NRLM is specified in Table 8.1.1-2 according TS 38.213 [3], and meet the requirements as specified in clause 8.1. UE is not required to meet the requirements in clause 8.1 if RLM-RS is not configured and no TCI state for PDCCH is activated.

**Table 8.1.1-2: Maximum number of RLM-RS resources NRLM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Carrier frequency range of PCell/PSCell** |  | **Maximum number of RLM-RS resources, NRLM** |
| FR1, ≤ 3 GHzNote | 4 | 2 |
| FR1, > 3 GHzNote | 8 | 4 |
| FR2 | 64 | 8 |
| NOTE: For unpaired spectrum operation with Case C - 30 kHz SCS, 3GHz is replaced by 1.88GHz, as specified in clause 4.1 in TS 38.213 [3]. | | |

<End of Change #3>

<Start of Change #4>

### 8.1.2 Requirements for SSB based radio link monitoring

#### 8.1.2.1 Introduction

The requirements in this clause apply for each SSB based RLM-RS resource configured for PCell, PSCell or deactivated PSCell, provided that the SSB configured for RLM is actually transmitted within UE active DL BWP during the entire evaluation period specified in clause 8.1.2.2 unless the UE supports [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW.

Table 8.1.2.1-1: PDCCH transmission parameters for out-of-sync evaluation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attribute | Value for BLER Configuration #0 |
| DCI format | 1-0 |
| Number of control OFDM symbols | 2 |
| Aggregation level (CCE) | 8 |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH RE energy to average SSS RE energy | 4dB |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH DMRS energy to average SSS RE energy | 4dB |
| Bandwidth (PRBs) | 24 |
| Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | SCS of the active DL BWP |
| DMRS precoder granularity | REG bundle size |
| REG bundle size | 6 |
| CP length | Normal |
| Mapping from REG to CCE | Distributed |

Table 8.1.2.1-2: PDCCH transmission parameters for in-sync evaluation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attribute | Value for BLER Configuration #0 |
| DCI payload size | 1-0 |
| Number of control OFDM symbols | 2 |
| Aggregation level (CCE) | 4 |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH RE energy to average SSS RE energy | 0dB |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH DMRS energy to average SSS RE energy | 0dB |
| Bandwidth (PRBs) | 24 |
| Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | SCS of the active DL BWP |
| DMRS precoder granularity | REG bundle size |
| REG bundle size | 6 |
| CP length | Normal |
| Mapping from REG to CCE | Distributed |

Table 8.1.2.1-3: PDCCH transmission parameters for out-of-sync evaluation for <5 MHz UE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Attribute | Value for BLER Configuration #0 | |
|  | 3MHz (12 PRBs) | 3MHz (15 PRBs) |
| DCI format | 1-0 | |
| Number of control OFDM symbols | [2] | [3] |
| Aggregation level (CCE) | [4] | [8] |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH RE energy to average SSS RE energy | 4dB | |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH DMRS energy to average SSS RE energy | 4dB | |
| Bandwidth (PRBs) | 12 | 15 |
| Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | SCS of the active DL BWP | |
| DMRS precoder granularity | REG bundle size | |
| REG bundle size | 6 | |
| CP length | Normal | |
| Mapping from REG to CCE | Distributed | |

Table 8.1.2.1-4: PDCCH transmission parameters for in-sync evaluation for <5 MHz UE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Attribute | Value for BLER Configuration #0 | |
|  | 3MHz (12 PRBs) | 3MHz (15 PRBs) |
| DCI format | 1-0 | |
| Number of control OFDM symbols | [2] | [3] |
| Aggregation level (CCE) | [2] | [4] |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH RE energy to average SSS RE energy | 0dB | |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH DMRS energy to average SSS RE energy | 0dB | |
| Bandwidth (PRBs) | 12 | 15 |
| Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | SCS of the active DL BWP | |
| DMRS precoder granularity | REG bundle size | |
| REG bundle size | 6 | |
| CP length | Normal | |
| Mapping from REG to CCE | Distributed | |

Editor’s note: FFS whether CORESET0 can have aggregation levels of 4,8 or 16. AL2 maynot be allowed.

<End of Change #4>

<Start of Change #5>

### 8.1.4 Minimum requirement at transitions

When the UE transitions between DRX and no DRX or when DRX cycle periodicity changes, for each RLM-RS resource, for a duration of time equal to the evaluation period corresponding to the second mode after the transition occurs, the UE shall use an evaluation period that is no less than the minimum of evaluation period corresponding to the first mode and the second mode. Subsequent to this duration, the UE shall use an evaluation period corresponding to the second mode for each RLM-RS resource. This requirement shall be applied to both out-of-sync evaluation and in-sync evaluation of the monitored cell.

When the UE transitions from a first configuration of RLM resources to a second configuration of RLM resources that is different from the first configuration, for each RLM resource present in the second configuration, for a duration of time equal to the evaluation period corresponding to the second configuration after the transition occurs, the UE shall use an evaluation period that is no less than the minimum of evaluation periods corresponding to the first configuration and the second configuration. Subsequent to this duration, the UE shall use an evaluation period corresponding to the second configuration for each RLM resource present in the second configuration. This requirement shall be applied to both out-of-sync evaluation and in-sync evaluation of the monitored cell.

When the UE transitions from a first configuration of active TCI state of the CORESET to a second configuration of active TCI state of the CORESET, for each CSI-RS for RLM present in the second configuration, the UE shall use an evaluation period corresponding to the second configuration from the time of transition. This requirement shall be applied to both out-of-sync evaluation and in-sync evaluation of the monitored cell.

For UE supporting [FG 53-3], when the UE transitions between RLM CD-SSB resource and RLM NCD-SSB resource due to BWP switching during one evaluation period, the UE shall use an evaluation period that is the maximum of the evaluation periods corresponding to the first SSB type and the second SSB type after the BWP switching. Subsequent to this duration, the UE shall use an evaluation period corresponding to the second SSB type for each RLM-RS resource.

<End of Change #5>

<Start of Change #6>

## 8.5 Link Recovery Procedures

8.5.1 Introduction

The UE shall assess the downlink radio link quality of a serving cell based on the reference signal in the set  as specified in TS 38.213 [3] in order to detect beam failure on:

- PCell in SA, NR-DC, or NE-DC operation mode,

- PSCell in NR-DC and EN-DC operation mode,

- SCell in SA, NR-DC, NE-DC or EN-DC operation mode,

- Deactivated PSCell in NR-DC and EN-DC operation mode

The RS resource configurations in the set  on PCell, PSCell or deactivated PSCell (if configured with *bfd-and-RLM* with value *true*) can be periodic CSI-RS resources and/or SSBs. RS resource configuration in the set  on SCell shall be periodic CSI-RS. UE is not required to perform beam failure detection outside the active DL BWP unless the UE supports [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW. UE is not required to meet the requirements in clause 8.5.2 and 8.5.3 if UE does not have set . UE is not required to perform beam failure detection on a deactivated SCell, and also not required to perform beam failure detection on resources which is implicitly configured for a deactivated SCell. When more than 2 periodic CSI-RS resources on a CC are configured in the set  for current SCell or implicitly configured in the set  for other SCell, it is up to UE implementation to select two of CSI-RS resources in active BWP in current CC to perform beam failure detection. UE is not required to perform beam failure detection on a SCell on which  is not configured.

On each RS resource configuration in the set , the UE shall estimate the radio link quality and compare it to the threshold Qout\_LR for the purpose of accessing downlink radio link quality of the serving cell beams.

When a CORESET that the UE uses for monitoring PDCCH includes two TCI states and the UE is provided *sfnSchemePdcch* set to 'sfnSchemeA' or 'sfnSchemeB', the UE shall estimate a single downlink radio link quality to derive a single SNR and compare it to the single thresholds Qout\_LR for the purpose of accessing downlink radio link quality of the serving cell beams. How to compute the single SNR based on two active TCI states is up to UE implementation.

The threshold Qout\_LR is defined as the level at which the downlink radio level link of a given resource configuration on set  cannot be reliably received and shall correspond to the BLERout = 10% block error rate of a hypothetical PDCCH transmission. For SSB based beam failure detection, Qout\_LR\_SSB is derived based on the hypothetical PDCCH transmission parameters listed in Table 8.5.2.1-1. For CSI-RS based beam failure detection, Qout\_LR\_CSI-RS is derived based on the hypothetical PDCCH transmission parameters listed in Table 8.5.3.1-1.

Upon request the UE shall deliver configuration indexes from the set as specified in TS 38.213 [3] , to higher layers, and the corresponding L1-RSRP measurement provided that the measured L1-RSRP is equal to or better than the threshold Qin\_LR, which is indicated by higher layer parameter *rsrp-ThresholdSSB*. The UE applies the Qin\_LR threshold to the L1-RSRP measurement obtained from an SSB. The UE applies the Qin\_LR threshold to the L1-RSRP measurement obtained for a CSI-RS resource after scaling a respective CSI-RS reception power with a value provided by higher layer parameter *powerControlOffsetSS*. The RS resource configurations in the set  can be periodic CSI-RS resources or SSBs or both SSB and CSI-RS resources. UE is not required to perform candidate beam detection outside the active DL BWP unless the UE supports [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW. UE is not required to perform candidate beam detection on a SCell on which  is not configured.

For a deactivated SCG, the UE may be provided via an RRC reconfiguration message with *tci-info* for PDCCH/PDSCH reception at the transition from deactivated SCG to activated SCG while the SCG is deactivated. After the reception of the RRC reconfiguration message the UE shall perform the BFD on the PSCellof the deactivated SCG using the TCI states accroding to *tci-info* specified in clause 6.3.2 in TS38.331[2]*.*

For UE supporting [FG 53-3], the SSB and SMTC in this section applies for both CD-SSB and NCD-SSB if it is not additional specified. If SSB in the active DL BWP of serving cell *i* is NCD-SSB, for serving cell *i* the requirements in clause 8.1 apply provided that serving cell *i* is PCell.

#### 8.5.1.1 Introduction of Requirement on Link Recovery Procedures for UE configured with relaxed measurement criteria

For the UE supports *bfd-Relaxation-r17* and configured with dedicated signaling *goodServingCellEvaluationBFD*, which is always configured to the UE when the network enables BFD relaxation for the UE as specified in TS 38.331[2], the relaxed requirements defined in clause 8.5.2.4 for SSB based beam failure detection and the relaxed requirements defined in clause 8.5.3.4 for CSI-RS based beam failure detection are allowed to apply to the relaxed BFD measurements on the serving cell after fulfilling the following conditions:

- for the serving cells in intra-band carrier aggregation configured with SSB-based or CSI-RS based RLM on SpCell together with CSI-RS based BFD on SCell, when

- the good serving cell quality criterion defined in clause 5.7.13.2 of TS 38.331 [2] is fulfilled for the serving cell based on the measurements that are configured for SSB-based or CSI-RS based RLM on SpCell together with CSI-RS based BFD on SCell in the intra-band carrier aggregation if the *lowMobilityEvaluationConnected* is not configured, or

- the UE is also configured with *lowMobilityEvaluationConnected* and both low mobility criterion defined in clause 5.7.13.1 of TS 38.331 [2] is fulfilled for a period of TSearchDeltaP-Connected and good serving cell quality criterion defined in clause 5.7.13.2 of TS 38.331 [2] is fulfilled for the serving cell based on the measurements that are configured for SSB-based or CSI-RS based RLM on SpCell together with CSI-RS based BFD on SCell in the intra-band carrier aggregation.

- for other serving cells, when

- the good serving cell quality criterion defined in clause 5.7.13.2 of TS 38.331 [2] is fulfilled for the serving cell configured with BFD-RS if the *lowMobilityEvaluationConnected* is not configured, or

- the UE is also configured with *lowMobilityEvaluationConnected*, and both low mobility criterion defined in clause 5.7.13.1 of TS 38.331 [2] is fulfilled for a period of TSearchDeltaP-Connected and good serving cell quality criterion defined in clause 5.7.13.2 of TS 38.331 [2] is fulfilled for the serving cell configured with BFD-RS.

otherwise, UE shall apply the requirements defined in clause 8.5.2.2 for SSB based beam failure detection and the requirements defined in clause 8.5.3.2 for CSI-RS based beam failure detection. Note that when multiple resources are configured on a serving cell for RLM or BFD evaluation, the good serving cell quality critierion is considered as fulfilled for the serving cell when any resource configured for the cell fulfills the good serving defined in clause 5.7.13.2 of TS 38.331 [2].

The scenario and RS resource configurations in the set  defined in section 8.5.1 apply for this section.

The UE is no longer allowed to relax BFD measurements and apply the relaxed link recovery procedures provided that at least one of the following conditions is met:

- The timer *beamFailureDetectionTimer* is running.

- No DRX is used or DRX cycle is longer than 80ms

### 8.5.2 Requirements for SSB based beam failure detection

#### 8.5.2.1 Introduction

The requirements in this clause apply for each SSB resource in the set  configured for a serving cell, provided that the SSB configured for beam failure detection is actually transmitted within the UE active DL BWP during the entire evaluation period specified in clause 8.5.2.2 unless the UE supports [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW. The requirements in this clause could not be applicable if UE is required to perform beam failure detection on more than 1 serving cell per band unless otherwise specified. For UE supporting *[intraBandNRCA-NonCollocated-r18]* for the configured FR1 intra-band non-contiguous CA, the requirements in this clause apply when UE is required to perform beam failure detection on no more than 2 serving cells per band if these 2 serving cells are in non-contiguous carriers, and no more than 1 serving cell per band otherwise.

Table 8.5.2.1-1: PDCCH transmission parameters for beam failure instance

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attribute | Value for BLER |
| DCI format | 1-0 |
| Number of control OFDM symbols | 2 |
| Aggregation level (CCE) | 8 |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH RE energy to average SSS RE energy | 0dB |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH DMRS energy to average SSS RE energy | 0dB |
| Bandwidth (PRBs) | 24 |
| Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | Same as the SCS of RMSI CORESET |
| DMRS precoder granularity | REG bundle size |
| REG bundle size | 6 |
| CP length | Normal |
| Mapping from REG to CCE | Distributed |

Table 8.5.2.1-2: PDCCH transmission parameters for beam failure instance for [less than 5MHz BW]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Attribute | Value for BLER | |
| DCI format | 1-0 | |
| Number of control OFDM symbols | [2] | [3] |
| Aggregation level (CCE) | [4] | [8] |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH RE energy to average SSS RE energy | 0dB | |
| Ratio of hypothetical PDCCH DMRS energy to average SSS RE energy | 0dB | |
| Bandwidth (PRBs) | 12 | 15 |
| Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | Same as the SCS of RMSI CORESET | |
| DMRS precoder granularity | REG bundle size | |
| REG bundle size | 6 | |
| CP length | Normal | |
| Mapping from REG to CCE | Distributed | |
| NOTE 1: FFS on applicability rules of RLM requirements for different bands. | | |

*Editor’s Note: AL 8 will be considered if it is supported by RAN1 design*

#### 8.5.2.2 Minimum requirement

UE shall be able to evaluate whether the downlink radio link quality on the configured SSB resource in set  estimated over the last TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB ms period becomes worse than the threshold Qout\_LR\_SSB within TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB ms period.

The value of TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB is defined in Table 8.5.2.2-1 or Table 8.5.2.2-4 (deactivated PSCell) for FR1.

The value of TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB is defined in Table 8.5.2.2-2 or Table 8.5.2.2-5 (deactivated PSCell) for FR2 with scaling factor N=8 for FR2-1 and N=12 for FR2-2, for FR2 power classes other than power class 6 or for FR2 power class 6 when *highSpeedMeasFlagFR2-r17* is not configured.

The value of TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB is defined in Table 8.5.2.2-3 for FR2 power class 6 UE configured with *highSpeedMeasFlagFR2-r17*.

For a UE supporting *concurrentMeasGap-r17* and when concurrent gaps are configured,

- P value for a BFD-RS resource to be measured is defined as

- Ntotal / Noutside\_MG in FR1

- Psharing factor \* Ntotal / Noutside\_MG in FR2 with Navailable = 0

- Ntotal / Navailable in FR2 with Navailable > 0

- For a window W of duration max(TL1, MGRP\_max), where MGRP\_max is the maximum MGRP across all configured per-UE measurement gaps and per-FR measurement gaps within the same FR as serving cell, and starting at the beginning of any BFD-RS resource occasion:

- Ntotal is the total number of BFD-RS resource occasions within the window W, including those overlapped with measurement gap occasions or SMTC occasions within the window W, and

- Noutside\_MG is the number of BFD-RS resource occasions that are not overlapped with any measurement gap occasion within the window W

- Navailable is the number of BFD-RS resource occasions that are not overlapped with any measurement gap occasion nor any SMTC occasion within the window W

- TL1 is periodicity of the target BFD-RS.

Otherwise, for a UE not supporting *concurrentMeasGap-r17* or when concurrent gaps are not configured,

For FR1,

- , when in the monitored cell there are GAPs configured for intra-frequency, inter-frequency or inter-RAT measurements, which are overlapping with some but not all occasions of the SSB.

- P=1 when in the monitored cell there are no GAPs overlapping with any occasion of the SSB.

For FR2

- , when BFD-RS resource is not overlapped with GAPs and the BFD-RS resource is partially overlapped with SMTC occasion (TSSB < TSMTCperiod).

- P = Psharing factor, when the BFD-RS resource is not overlapped with GAP and the BFD-RS resource is fully overlapped with SMTC occasion (TSSB = TSMTCperiod).

- , when the BFD-RS resource is partially overlapped with GAP and the BFD-RS resource is partially overlapped with SMTC occasion (TSSB < TSMTCperiod) and SMTC occasion is not overlapped with GAP and

- TSMTCperiod ≠ xRP or

- TSMTCperiod = xRP and TSSB < 0.5\*TSMTCperiod

- , when the BFD-RS resource is partially overlapped with GAP and the BFD-RS resource is partially overlapped with SMTC occasion (TSSB < TSMTCperiod) and SMTC occasion is not overlapped with GAP and TSMTCperiod = xRP and TSSB = 0.5\*TSMTCperiod

- , when the BFD-RS resource is partially overlapped with GAP (TSSB <xRP) and the BFD-RS resource is partially overlapped with SMTC occasion (TSSB < TSMTCperiod) and SMTC occasion is partially or fully overlapped with GAP.

- , when the BFD-RS resource is partially overlapped with GAP and the BFD-RS resource is fully overlapped with SMTC occasion (TSSB = TSMTCperiod) and SMTC occasion is partially overlapped with GAP (TSMTCperiod < xRP)

where,

- Psharing factor = 1, if the BFD-RS resource outside gap is

- not overlapped with the SSB symbols indicated by *SSB-ToMeasure* and 1 data symbol before each consecutive SSB symbols indicated by *SSB-ToMeasure* and 1 data symbol after each consecutive SSB symbols indicated by *SSB-ToMeasure*, given that *SSB-ToMeasure* is configured, where the *SSB-ToMeasure* is the union set of *SSB-ToMeasure* from all the configured measurement objects merged on the same serving carrier, and,

- not overlapped by the RSSI symbols indicated by *ss-RSSI-Measurement* and 1 data symbol before each RSSI symbol indicated by *ss-RSSI-Measurement* and 1 data symbol after each RSSI symbol indicated by *ss-RSSI-Measurement*, given that *ss-RSSI-Measurement* is configured.

- Psharing factor = 3, otherwise.

- If the high layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2* is configured, TSMTCperiod corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc2*; Otherwise TSMTCperiod corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc1*. TSMTCperiod is the shortest SMTC period among all CCs in the same FR2 band, given the SMTC offset of all CCs in FR2 provided the same offset.

- When a measurement gap is configured and the measurement gap is not NCSG,

- a BFD-RS resource or an SMTC occasion is considered to be overlapped with the GAP if it overlaps a measurement gap occasion, and

- xRP = MGRP

- Otherwise, when NCSG measurement gap is configured,

- a BFD-RS resource or an SMTC occasion is considered to be overlapped with the GAP if

- it overlaps the VIL1 or VIL2 of NCSG, or

it overlaps the ML of NCSG in FR2, and there exists a target carrier to be measured within NCSG that is intra-frequency carrier or inter-frequency carrier in the same band as the serving cell, or inter-frequency carrier in different band as the serving cell and UE does not support IBM between the target carrier and the serving cell,

- and

- xRP = VIRP

- If the UE is configured with Pre-MG, a BFD-RS resource or an SMTC occasion is only considered to be overlapped by the Pre-MG if the Pre-MG is activated.

- When concurrent gaps are configured, a BFD-RS resource or an SMTC occasion is not considered to be overlapped by a gap occasion if the gap occasion is dropped according to clause 9.1.8.

Longer evaluation period would be expected if the combination of BFD-RS resource, SMTC occasion and GAP configurations does not meet pervious conditionsFor either an FR1 or FR2 serving cell, longer evaluation period would be expected during the period Tidentify\_CGI when the UE is requested to decode an NR CGI.

For either an FR1 or FR2 serving cell, longer BFD evaluation period would be expected during the period Tidentify\_CGI,E-UTRAN when the UE is requested to decode an LTE CGI.

Table 8.5.2.2-1: Evaluation period TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB for FR1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Configuration | TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB (ms) |
| no DRX | Max(50, Ceil(5 × P) × TSSB) |
| DRX cycle ≤ 320ms | Max(50, Ceil(7.5 × P) × Max(TDRX,TSSB)) |
| DRX cycle > 320ms | Ceil(5 × P) × TDRX |
| Note: TSSB is the periodicity of SSB in the set . TDRX is the DRX cycle length. | |

Table 8.5.2.2-2: Evaluation period TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB for FR2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Configuration | TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB (ms) |
| no DRX | Max(50, Ceil(5 × P × N) × TSSB) |
| DRX cycle ≤ 320ms | Max(50, Ceil(7.5 × P × N) × Max(TDRX,TSSB)) |
| DRX cycle > 320ms | Ceil(5 × P × N) × TDRX |
| Note: TSSB is the periodicity of SSB in the set . TDRX is the DRX cycle length. | |

Table 8.5.2.2-3: Evaluation period TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB for FR2 power class 6 UE configured with *highSpeedMeasFlagFR2-r17*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Configuration | TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB (ms) |
| no DRX | Max(50, Ceil(5 × P × N Note2) × TSSB) |
| DRX cycle ≤ 80ms | Max(50, Ceil(7.5 × P × N Note2) × Max(TDRX,TSSB)) |
| Note 1: TSSB is the periodicity of SSB in the set . TDRX is the DRX cycle length.  Note 2: scaling factor N=2 when *highSpeedMeasFlagFR2-r17* is configured to set1 or scaling factor N=6 when *highSpeedMeasFlagFR2-r17* is configured to set2, if UE is not supporting [*simultaneousReceptionFR2HST-r18*] or when highSpeedDeploymentTypeFR2-r17 is not configured as bidirectional; Scaling factor N=[TBD] when highSpeedMeasFlagFR2-r17 is configured to set1 or scaling factor N=[4] when highSpeedMeasFlagFR2-r17 is configured to set2, if UE is supporting [*simultaneousReceptionFR2HST-r18*] and when highSpeedDeploymentTypeFR2-r17 is configured as bidirectional. | |

Table 8.5.2.2-4: Evaluation period TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB for deactivated PSCell in FR1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Configuration | TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB (ms) |
| no DRX | Ceil(5 × P) × measCyclePscell |
| DRX cycle ≤ 320ms | Ceil(7.5 × P) × Max(measCyclePscell, TDRX) |
| DRX cycle > 320ms | Ceil(5 × P) × Max(measCyclePscell, TDRX) |
| Note: DRX cycle is the configured DRX cycle of the PSCell. measCyclePSCell is the measurement cycle length of the deactivated PSCell. | |

Table 8.5.2.2-5: Evaluation period TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB for deactivated PSCell in FR2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Configuration | TEvaluate\_BFD\_SSB (ms) |
| no DRX | Ceil(5 × P × N) × measCyclePscell |
| DRX cycle ≤ 320ms | Ceil(7.5 × P × N) × Max(measCyclePscell, TDRX) |
| DRX cycle > 320ms | Ceil(5 × P × N) × Max(measCyclePscell, TDRX) |
| Note: DRX cycle is the configured DRX cycle of the PSCell. measCyclePSCell is the measurement cycle length of the deactivated PSCell. | |

<End of Change #6>

<Start of Change #7>

### 8.5.10 Minimum requirement at transitions for beam failure detection

When the UE transitions between DRX and no DRX or when DRX cycle periodicity changes, for each BFD-RS resource, for a duration of time equal to the evaluation period corresponding to the second mode after the transition occurs, the UE shall use an evaluation period that is no less than the minimum of evaluation period corresponding to the first mode and the second mode. Subsequent to this duration, the UE shall use an evaluation period corresponding to the second mode for each BFD-RS resource.

When the UE transitions from a first configuration of BFD resources to a second configuration of BFD resources that is different from the first configuration, for each BFD resource present in the second configuration, for a duration of time equal to the evaluation period corresponding to the second configuration after the transition occurs, the UE shall use an evaluation period that is no less than the minimum of evaluation periods corresponding to the first configuration and the second configuration. Subsequent to this duration, the UE shall use an evaluation period corresponding to the second configuration for each BFD resource present in the second configuration.

When the UE transitions from a first configuration of active TCI state of the CORESET to a second configuration of active TCI state of the CORESET, for each CSI-RS for BFD present in the second configuration, the UE shall use an evaluation period corresponding to the second configuration from the time of transition.

For UE supporting [FG 53-3], when the UE transitions between BFD CD-SSB resource and BFD NCD-SSB resource due to BWP switching during one evaluation period, the UE shall use an evaluation period that is the maximum of the evaluation period corresponding to the first SSB type and the second SSB type after the BWP switching. Subsequent to this duration, the UE shall use an evaluation period corresponding to the second SSB type for each BFD-RS resource.

<End of Change #7>

<Start of Change #8>

## 9.2 NR intra-frequency measurements

### 9.2.1 Introduction

A measurement is defined as a SSB based intra-frequency measurement provided the centre frequency of the SSB of the serving cell indicated for measurement and the centre frequency of the SSB of the neighbour cell are the same, and the subcarrier spacing of the two SSBs are also the same.

The UE shall be able to identify new intra-frequency cells and perform SS-RSRP, SS-RSRQ, and SS-SINR measurements of identified intra-frequency cells if carrier frequency information is provided by PCell or the PSCell, even if no explicit neighbour list with physical layer cell identities is provided.

The UE can perform intra-frequency SSB based measurements without measurement gaps (either legacy measurement gap or NCSG) if

- If CD-SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW provided UE support [FG53-1], or

- the UE indicates ‘no-gap’ via *intraFreq-needForGap* for intra-frequency measurement, or

- the SSB is completely contained in the active BWP of the UE, or

- the active downlink BWP is initial BWP[3].

Besides the conditions listed above, for UE supporting *nr-NeedForGapNCSG-reporting-r17* and indicating *NeedForGapNCSG-InfoNR* for intra-frequency measurement,

- An intra-frequency SSB measurement is defined as measurement without gap if

- the UE indicates ‘nogap-noncsg’ via *NeedForGapNCSG-InfoNR* for the intra-frequency measurement, and

- the SSB is not completely contained in the active BWP of the UE, and

- the active downlink BWP is not an initial BWP [3].

The delay requirements are specified in clause 9.2.5

- An intra-frequency SSB measurement is defined as measurement with NCSG if

- the UE indicates ‘ncsg’ via *NeedForGapNCSG-InfoNR* for the intra-frequency measurement, and

- the SSB is not completely contained in the active BWP of the UE, and

- the active downlink BWP is not an initial BWP [3]

When network configures NCSG, the delay requirements are specified in clause 9.2.7

When network configures measurement gap, the delay requirements are specified in clause 9.2.6

- An intra-frequency SSB measurement is defined as measurement with gap if

- the UE indicates ‘gap’ via *NeedForGapNCSG-InfoNR* for the intra-frequency measurement, and

- the SSB is not completely contained in the active BWP of the UE, and

- the active downlink BWP is not an initial BWP [3]

When network configures measurement gap, the delay requirements are specified in clause 9.2.6

- The UE can perform intra-frequency SSB based measurement corresponding to a deactivated SCell or dormant SCell with NCSG.

- For intra-frequency SSB based measurements with NCSG, UE may cause scheduling restriction as specified in clause 9.2.7.3.

For intra-frequency SSB based measurements without measurement gaps, UE may cause scheduling restriction as specified in clause 9.2.5.3.SSB based measurements are configured along with one or two measurement timing configuration(s) (SMTC(s)) which provides periodicity, duration and offset information on a window of up to 5ms where the measurements are to be performed. For intra-frequency connected mode measurements, up to two measurement window periodicities may be configured. A single measurement window offset and measurement duration are configured per intra-frequency measurement object.

When measurement gaps are needed, the UE is not expected to detect SSB and measure RSSI of RSRQ which start earlier than the gap starting time + switching time, nor detect SSB and measure RSSI of RSRQ which end later than the gap end – switching time. Switching time is 0.5ms for frequency range FR1 and 0.25ms for frequency range FR2.

The requirements in this clause shall also apply, when the UE is configured to perform SRS carrier based switching and using measurement gaps.

The measurement requirements defined for an activated SCell with a non-dormant active BWP defined in this clause shall also apply to an activated SCell with dormant BWP as active BWP.

The measurement reporting delay can be longer for the measurement reporting requirements in this clause when IDC autonomous denial is configured.

<End of Change #8>

<Start of Change #9>

## 9.5 L1-RSRP measurements for Reporting

9.5.1 Introduction

When configured by the network, the UE shall be able to perform L1-RSRP measurements of configured CSI-RS, SSB or CSI-RS and SSB resources for L1-RSRP. The measurements shall be performed for a serving cell, including PCell, PSCell, or SCell, on the resources configured for L1-RSRP measurements within the active BWP. For UE supporting [FG53-1], the measurements shall also be performed for a serving cell, including PCell, PSCell, or SCell, on the resources configured for L1-RSRP measurements outside the active BWP. For UE supporting [FG 53-3], the SSB and SMTC in this section applies for both CD-SSB and NCD-SSB if it is not additional specified. If SSB in the active DL BWP of serving cell *i* is NCD-SSB, for serving cell *i* the requirements in clause 8.1 apply provided that serving cell *i* is PCell.

The UE shall be able to measure all CSI-RS resources and/or SSB resources of the *nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSet* and/or *csi-SSB-ResourceSet* within the CSI-Resource*Config* settings configured for L1-RSRP for the active BWP, [or for other candidate BWP if the UE supports [FG53-1]], provided that the number of resources, including the number of SSB resources of the cell with PCI different from serving cell configured for L1-RSRP measurements in 9.13, does not exceed the UE capability indicated by *beamManagementSSB-CSI-RS*.

The UE shall report the measurement quantity (*reportQuantity*) and send periodic, semi-persistent or aperiodic reports, according to the *reportConfigType* according to the CSI reporting configuration(s) (*CSI-ReportConfig*) for the active BWP, [or for other candidate BWP if the UE supports [FG53-1]].

### 9.5.2 Requirements applicability

The requirements in clause 9.5 apply, provided:

- The CSI-RS or SSB or CSI-RS and SSB resources configured for L1-RSRP measurements are measurable.

An SSB resource configured for L1-RSRP shall be considered measurable when for each relevant SSB the following conditions are met:

- L1-RSRP related side conditions given in clauses 10.1.19.1 and 10.1.20.1 for FR1 and FR2, respectively, for a corresponding band,

- SSB\_RP and SSB Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.4.1 for a corresponding band.

A CSI-RS resource configured for L1-RSRP shall be considered measurable when for each relevant CSI-RS the following conditions are met:

- L1-RSRP related side conditions given in clauses 10.1.19.2 and 10.1.20.2 for FR1 and FR2, respectively, for a corresponding band,

- CSI-RS\_RP and CSI-RS Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.4.2 for a corresponding band.

A CSI-RS and SSB resource configured for L1-RSRP shall be considered measurable when the measurable resource conditions are met for both CSI-RS resource and SSB resource.

Requirements are defined for periodic, semi-persistent and aperiodic resources.

In case the SSB resources configured for L1-RSRP measurements outside SMTCs are overlapped with the PDSCH/PDCCH that is associated to a PCI different from serving cell, L1-RSRP measurement performance degradation is expected.

### 9.5.3 Measurement Reporting Requirements

The UE shall send L1-RSRP reports only for report configurations configured for the active BWP, unless the UE supports [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW.

The UE shall report the L1-RSRP value as a 7-bit value in the range [-140, -44] dBm with 1dB step size according to clause 10.1.19 for FR1 and 10.1.20 for FR2 if *nrofReportedRS* is configured to one. If *nrofReportedRS* is configured to be larger than one, or if *groupBasedBeamReporting* is enabled, the UE shall use differential L1-RSRP based reporting as defined in clause 10.1.19 for FR1 and 10.1.20 for FR2. The differential L1-RSRP is quantized to a 4-bit value with 2dB step size. The mapping between the reported L1-RSRP value and the measured quantity is described in 10.1.6.

In EN-DC and NE-DC operation, when the UE is configured to perform E-UTRA SRS carrier-based switching an additional delay can be expected in FR1 if the UE is capable of per-FR gap, or an additional delay can be expected in both FR1 and FR2 if the UE is not capable of per-FR gap.

#### 9.5.3.1 Periodic Reporting

Reported L1-RSRP measurements contained in periodic L1-RSRP measurement reports shall meet the requirements in clauses 10.1.19 for FR1 and 10.1.20 for FR2, respectively.

The UE shall only send periodic L1-RSRP measurement reports for an active BWP, unless the UE supports [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW.

The UE shall transmit the periodic L1-RSRP reporting on PUCCH over the air interface according to the periodicity defined in clause 5.2.1.4 in TS 38.214 [26].

#### 9.5.3.2 Semi-Persistent Reporting

Reported L1-RSRP measurements contained in a Semi-Persistent L1-RSRP measurement report shall meet the requirements in clauses 10.1.19 for FR1 and 10.1.20 for FR2, respectively. This requirement applies for semi-persistent L1-RSRP reports send on PUSCH or PUCCH.

The UE shall only send semi-persistent L1-RSRP measurement reports on PUSCH, if a DCI request has been received.

The UE shall only send semi-persistent L1-RSRP measurement reports on PUCCH, if an activation command [7] has been received.

The UE shall transmit the semi-persistent L1-RSRP reporting on PUSCH or PUCCH over the air interface according to the periodicity defined in clause 5.2.1.4 in TS 38.214 [26].

#### 9.5.3.3 Aperiodic Reporting

Reported L1-RSRP measurements contained in aperiodic triggered, aperiodic triggered periodic and aperiodic triggered semi-persistent L1-RSRP reports shall meet the requirements in clauses 10.1.19 for FR1 and 10.1.20 for FR2, respectively.

The UE shall only send aperiodic L1-RSRP measurement reports, if a DCI trigger has been received.

After the UE receives CSI request in DCI, the UE shall transmit the aperiodic L1-RSRP reporting on PUSCH over the air interface at the time specified according to clause 6.1.2.1 in TS 38.214 [26].

<End of Change #9>

<Start of Change #10>

## 9.8 L1-SINR measurements for Reporting

9.8.1 Introduction

When configured by the network, the UE shall be able to perform L1-SINR measurements with the measurement resources configured as the selection of:

- CSI-RS based CMR and no dedicated IMR configured;

- SSB based CMR and dedicated IMR configured;

- CSI-RS based CMR and dedicated IMR configured.

The measurements shall be performed for a serving cell, including PCell, PSCell, or SCell, on the resources configured for L1-SINR measurements within the active BWP. For UE supporting [FG53-1], the measurements shall also be performed for a serving cell, including PCell, PSCell, or SCell, on the resources configured for L1-SINR measurements outside the active BWP, provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW. For UE supporting [FG 53-3], the SSB and SMTC in this section applies for both CD-SSB and NCD-SSB if it is not additional specified. If SSB in the active DL BWP of serving cell *i* is NCD-SSB, for serving cell *i* the requirements in clause 8.1 apply provided that serving cell *i* is PCell.

The UE shall be able to measure all CSI-RS resources and/or SSB resources and/or CSI-IM resources of the *nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSet* and/or *csi-SSB-ResourceSet and/or CSI-IM-ResourceSet* within the *CSI-ResourceConfig* settings for L1-SINR for the active BWP [or for other candidate BWP if the UE supports [FG53-1]], and measure interference on corresponding NZP CSI-RS or CSI-IM resources if configured, provided that the number of resources does not exceed the UE capability indicated by *beamManagementSSB-CSI-RS*.

The UE shall report the measurement quantity (*reportQuantity*) and send periodic, semi-persistent or aperiodic reports, according to the *reportConfigType* according to the CSI reporting configuration(s) (*CSI-ReportConfig*) for the active BWP [or for other candidate BWP if the UE supports [FG53-1]].

### 9.8.2 Requirements applicability

The requirements in clause 9.8 apply, provided:

- CMR resources configured for L1-SINR measurements are measurable, and

- NZP-IMR resources configured for L1-SINR measurements if applicable are measurable.

Requirements are defined for periodic, semi-persistent and aperiodic resources.

For CSI-RS based CMR and no dedicated IMR configured, a CSI-RS resource configured for L1-SINR shall be considered measurable when for each relevant CSI-RS the following conditions are met:

- L1-SINR related side conditions given in clauses 10.1.27 and 10.1.28 for FR1 and FR2, respectively, for a corresponding band,

- CSI-RS\_RP and CSI-RS Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.8.1 for a corresponding band.

For SSB based CMR and dedicated IMR configured, a SSB and a dedicated IMR configured for L1-SINR shall be considered measurable when for each relevant SSB and IMR the following conditions are met:

- L1-SINR related side conditions given in clauses 10.1.27 and 10.1.28 for FR1 and FR2, respectively, for a corresponding band,

- SSB\_RP and SSB Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.8.2 for a corresponding band.

- NZP-IMR Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.8.2 for a corresponding band, if NZP-IMR is configured as dedicated IMR.

For CSI-RS based CMR and dedicated IMR configured, a CSI-RS and a dedicated IMR configured for L1-SINR shall be considered measurable when for each relevant CSI-RS and IMR the following conditions are met:

- L1-SINR related side conditions given in clauses 10.1.27 and 10.1.28 for FR1 and FR2, respectively, for a corresponding band,

- CSI-RS\_RP and CSI-RS Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.8.3 for a corresponding band

- NZP-IMR Ês/Iot according to Annex B.2.8.3 for a corresponding band, if NZP-IMR is configured as dedicated IMR.

### 9.8.3 Measurement Reporting Requirements

The UE shall send L1-SINR reports only for report configurations configured for the active BWP, unless the UE supports [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW.

The UE shall report the L1-SINR value as a 7-bit value in the range [-23, 40] dB with 0.5dB step size if *nrofReportedRS* is configured to one. If *nrofReportedRS* is configured to be larger than one, or if *groupBasedBeamReporting* is enabled, the UE shall use differential L1-SINR based reporting. The differential L1-SINR is quantized to a 4-bit value with 1dB step size. The mapping between the reported L1-SINR value and the measured quantity is described in 10.1.16.

#### 9.8.3.1 Periodic Reporting

Reported L1-SINR measurements contained in periodic L1-SINR measurement reports shall meet the requirements in clauses 10.1.27 for FR1 and 10.1.28 for FR2, respectively.

The UE shall transmit the periodic L1-SINR reporting on PUCCH over the air interface according to the periodicity defined in clause 5.2.1.4 in TS 38.214 [26].

#### 9.8.3.2 Semi-Persistent Reporting

Reported L1-SINR measurements contained in a Semi-Persistent L1-SINR measurement report shall meet the requirements in clauses 10.1.27 for FR1 and 10.1.28 for FR2, respectively. This requirement applies for semi-persistent L1-SINR reports send on PUSCH or PUCCH.

The UE shall only send semi-persistent L1-SINR measurement reports on PUSCH, if a DCI for triggering report has been received.

The UE shall only send semi-persistent L1-SINR measurement reports on PUCCH, if an activation command as described in clause 6.1.3.16 in TS38.321 [7] has been received.

The UE shall transmit the semi-persistent L1-SINR reporting on PUSCH or PUCCH over the air interface according to the periodicity defined in clause 5.2.1.4 in TS 38.214 [26].

9.8.3.3 Aperiodic Reporting

Reported L1-SINR measurements contained in aperiodic triggered, aperiodic triggered periodic and aperiodic triggered semi-persistent L1-SINR reports shall meet the requirements in clauses 10.1.x for FR1 and 10.1.x for FR2, respectively.

The UE shall only send aperiodic L1-SINR measurement reports, if a DCI for triggering report has been received.

After the UE receives CSI request in DCI, the UE shall transmit the aperiodic L1-SINR reporting on PUSCH over the air interface at the time specified according to clause 5.2.1.4 in TS 38.214 [26].

<End of Change #10>

<Start of Change #11>

#### 9.8.5.2 Measurement restriction if CSI-RS configured for L1-SINR measurement

For both FR1 and FR2, when the CSI-RS configured for L1-SINR measurement is in the same OFDM symbol as SSB for RLM, BFD, CBD, L1-RSRP or L1-SINR measurement, UE is not required to receive CSI-RS for L1-SINR measurement in the PRBs that overlap with an SSB.

For FR1, when the SSB for RLM, BFD, CBD, L1-RSRP or L1-SINR measurement is within the active BWP or outside the active BWP for UE supporting [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW, and has same SCS than CSI-RS configured for L1-SINR measurement, the UE shall be able to perform CSI-RS measurement without restrictions.

For FR1, when the SSB for RLM, BFD, CBD, L1-RSRP or L1-SINR measurement is within the active BWP or outside the active BWP for UE supporting [FG53-1], provided that the SSB is within the configured UE-specific CBW, and has different SCS than CSI-RS configured for L1-SINR measurement, the UE shall be able to perform CSI-RS measurement with restrictions according to its capabilities:

- If the UE supports *simultaneousRxDataSSB-DiffNumerology*, UE shall be able to perform CSI-RS measurement without restrictions.

- If the UE does not support *simultaneousRxDataSSB-DiffNumerology*, UE is required to measure one of but not both CSI-RS for L1-SINR measurement and SSB. Longer measurement period for CSI-RS based L1-SINR measurement is expected, and no requirements are defined.

For FR1, when the CSI-RS configured for L1-SINR measurement is in the same OFDM symbol as another CSI-RS for RLM, BFD, CBD, L1-RSRP or L1-SINR measurement, UE shall be able to measure the CSI-RS for L1-SINR measurement without any restriction.

For FR2, when the CSI-RS configured for L1-SINR measurement on one CC is in the same OFDM symbol as SSB for RLM, BFD, L1-RSRP or L1-SINR measurement on the same CC or different CCs in the same band, or in the same symbol as SSB for CBD measurement on the same CC or different CCs in the same band when beam failure is detected, UE is required to measure one of but not both CSI-RS for L1-SINR measurement and SSB. Longer measurement period for CSI-RS based L1-SINR measurement is expected, and no requirements are defined.

For FR2, when the CSI-RS configured for L1-SINR measurement on one CC is in the same OFDM symbol as another CSI-RS for RLM, BFD, CBD, L1-RSRP or L1-SINR measurement on the same CC or different CCs in the same band,

- In the following cases, UE is required to measure one of but not both CSI-RS for L1-SINR measurement and the other CSI-RS. Longer measurement period for CSI-RS based L1-SINR measurement is expected, and no requirements are defined.

- The CSI-RS for L1-SINR measurement or the other CSI-RS in a resource set configured with repetition ON, or

- The CSI-RS or the other CSI-RS is configured as dedicated IMR for L1-SINR computation with SSB as CMR, or

- The other CSI-RS is configured in q1 and beam failure is detected, or

- The two CSI-RS-es are not QCL-ed w.r.t. QCL-TypeD, or the QCL information is not known to UE,

- Otherwise, UE shall be able to measure the CSI-RS configured for L1-SINR measurement without any restriction.

<End of Change #11>