**3GPP TSG- Meeting #**

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

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | DraftCR NR-U BS demod PRACH radiated performance requirements 38.141-2 |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** |  |
| ***Source to TSG:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** |  |  | ***Date:*** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** |  |  | ***Release:*** |  |
|  | *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-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Big CR introducing BS demod radiated performance requirements for NR-U |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Introduction of radiated performance requirements of NR-U with applicability rules. This Big CR includes changes introduced by the following Draft CRs:-R4-2106012, applicability rules-R4-2106017, FRC tables for PUSCH -R4-2106018, PUSCH -R4-2106021, PUCCH PF0 PF1 -R4-2106024, PUCCH -R4-2106027, PRACH  |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | No radiated performance requirements for BS operating in unlicensed bands |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 4.6, 8.4.1, A.5, A.6, new clauses: 8.1.2.5, 8.1.2.6, 8.1.2.7, 8.2.10**,** 8.3.7, 8.3.8, 8.3.9, 8.3.10 and 8.4.1.7. |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** | The TDoc numbers were used as change marks. Editorial changes were marked with “BigCR\_Editor”.  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

### <Start of Change 1 - R4-2106012>

## 4.6 Manufacturer's declarations

The following BS manufacturer's declarations listed in table 4.6-1, when applicable to the BS under test, are required to be provided by the manufacturer for radiated requirements testing for *BS type 1-H,* *BS type 1-O* and *BS type 2-O*.

For the *BS type 1-H* declarations required for the conducted requirements testing, refer to TS 38.141-1 [3], clause 4.6.

Table 4.6-1 Manufacturers declarations for *BS type 1-H, BS type 1-O* and *BS type 2-O* radiated test requirements

| Declaration identifier | Declaration | Description | Applicability(Note 1) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | BS type 1-H(Note 2) | BS type 1-O | BS type 2-O |
| D.1 | Coordinate system reference point | Location of coordinated system reference point in reference to an identifiable physical feature of the BS enclosure. | x | x | x |
| D.2 | Coordinate system orientation | Orientation of the coordinate system in reference to an identifiable physical feature of the BS enclosure. | x | x | x |
| D.3 | Beam identifier | A unique title to identify a beam, e.g. a, b, c or 1, 2, 3. The vendor may declare any number of beams with unique identifiers. The minimum set to declare for conformance, corresponds to the beams at the reference beam direction with the highest intended EIRP, and covering the properties listed below:1) A beam with the narrowest intended BeWθ and narrowest intended BeWϕ possible when narrowest intended BeWθ is used.2) A beam with the narrowest intended BeWϕ and narrowest intended BeWθ possible when narrowest intended BeWϕ is used.3) A beam with the widest intended BeWθ and widest intended BeWϕ possible when widest intended BeWθ is used.4) A beam with the widest intended BeWϕ and widest intended BeWθ possible when widest intended BeWϕ is used.5) A beam which provides the highest intended EIRP of all possible beams.When selecting the above five beam widths for declaration, all beams that the BS is intended to produce shall be considered, including beams that during operation may be identified by any kind of cell or UE specific reference signals, with the exception of any type of beam that is created from a group of transmitters that are not all phase synchronised.(Note 3) | x | x | x |
| D.4 | *Operating bands* and frequency ranges | List of NR *operating band(s)* supported by the BS and if applicable, frequency range(s) within the *operating band(s)* that the BS can operate in. Supported bands declared for every beam (D.3).(Note 4) | c | x | x |
| D.5 | BS requirements set | Declaration of one of the NR base station *requirement*'*s set* as defined for *BS type 1-H*, *BS type 1-O*, *or BS type 2-O*. | c | x | x |
| D.6 | BS class | Declared as Wide Area BS, Medium Range BS, or Local Area BS. | c | x | x |
| D.7 | BS channel band width and SCS support | BS supported SCS and channel bandwidth per supported SCS. Declared for each beam (D.3) and each *operating band* (D.4). | c | x | x |
| D.8 | *OTA peak directions set* reference beam direction pair | The beam direction pair, describing the reference beam peak direction and the reference beam centre direction. Declared for every beam (D.3). | x | x | x |
| D.9 | OTA peak directions set | The OTA peak directions set for each beam. Declared for every beam (D.3). | x | x | x |
| D.10 | *OTA peak directions set* maximum steering direction(s) | The *beam direction pair(s)* corresponding to the following points:1) The beam peak direction corresponding to the maximum steering from the reference beam centre direction in the positive Φ direction, while the θ value being the closest possible to the reference beam centre direction.2) The beam peak direction corresponding to the maximum steering from the reference beam centre direction in the negative *Φ* direction, while the *θ value being the closest possible to the* reference beam centre direction*.*3) The beam peak direction corresponding to the maximum steering from the reference beam centre direction in the positive *θ* direction, while the *Φ value being the closest possible to the* reference beam centre direction.4) The beam peak direction corresponding to the maximum steering from the reference beam centre direction in the negative *θ* direction, while the *Φ value being the closest possible to the* reference beam centre direction*.*The maximum steering direction(s) may coincide with *the reference beam centre direction*.Declared for every beam (D.3). | x | x | x |
| D.11 | Rated beam EIRP | The rated EIRP level per carrier (Prated,c,EIRP) at the *beam peak direction* associated with a particular *beam direction pair* for each of the declared maximum steering directions (D.10), as well as the reference *beam direction pair* (D.8). Declared for every beam (D.3).(Note 12, 14, 18) | x | x | x |
| D.12 | Beamwidth | The *beamwidth* for the reference *beam direction pair* and the four maximum steering directions. Declared for every beam (D.3). | x | x | x |
| D.13 | Equivalent beams | List of beams which are declared to be equivalent.Equivalent beams imply that the beams are expected to have identical *OTA peak directions sets* and intended to have identical spatial properties at all steering directions within the *OTA peak directions set* when presented with identical signals. All declarations (D.4 – D.12) made for the beams are identical and the transmitter unit*,* RDN and antenna array responsible for generating the beam are of identical design. | x | x | x |
| D.14 | Parallel beams | List of beams which have been declared equivalent (D.13) and can be generated in parallel using independent RF power resources.Independent power resources mean that the beams are transmitted from mutually exclusive transmitter units. | x | x | x |
| D.15 | Number of carriers at maximum TRP | The number of carriers per operating band the BS is capable of generating at maximum TRP declared for every beam (D.3). | n/a | x | x |
| D.16 | Operating bands with multi-band dependencies | List of *operating bands* which are generated using transceiver units supporting operation in multiple *operating bands* through common active RF components. Declared for each *operating band* for which multi-band transceiver is used. | c | x | n/a |
| D.17 | Maximum radiated Base Station RF Bandwidth | Maximum *Base Station RF Bandwidth* in the *operating band*, declared for each supported operating band (D.4).(Note 15) | c | x | x |
| D.18 | Maximum *Radio Bandwidth* of the *operating band* with multi-band dependencies | Largest *Radio Bandwidth* that can be supported by the *operating bands* with multi-band dependencies.Declared for each supported *operating band* which has multi-band dependencies (D.16). | c | x | n/a |
| D.19 | Total RF bandwidth (BWtot) | Total RF bandwidth BWtot of transmitter and receiver, declared per the band combinations (D.52).  | c | x | x |
| D.20 | CA-only operation | Declared of CA-only (with equal power spectral density among carriers) but not multiple carriers operation, declared per *operating band* (D.4) and per beam (D.3). | c | x | x |
| D.21 | Maximum number of supported carriers per *operating band* in multi-band operations  | Maximum number of supported carriers per supported *operating band* declared to have multi-band dependencies (D.16). | c | x | n/a |
| D.22 | Contiguous or non-contiguous spectrum operation support | Ability of BS to support contiguous or non-contiguous (or both) frequency distribution of carriers when operating multi-carrier in an operating band. | c | x | x |
| D.23 | OSDD identifier | A unique identifier for the OSDD. | x | x | n/a |
| D.24 | OSDD operating band support | Operating band supported by the OSDD, declared for every OSDD (D.23).(Note 5) | x | x | n/a |
| D.25 | OTA sensitivity supported BS channel bandwidth and SCS | The *BS* supported SCS and channel bandwidth per supported SCS by each OSDD. | x | x | n/a |
| D.26 | Redirection of receiver target support | Ability to redirect the receiver target related to the OSDD. | x | x | n/a |
| D.27 | Minimum EIS for FR1 (EISminSENS) | The minimum EISminSENS requirement (i.e. maximum allowable EIS value) applicable to all sensitivity RoAoA per OSDD.Declared per NR supported channel BW for the OSDD (D.30).The lowest EIS value for all the declared OSDD's is called minSENS, while its related range of angles of arrival is called *minSENS RoAoA*.(Note 6) | x | x | n/a |
| D.28 | EIS REFSENS for FR2 (EISREFSENS\_50M) | The EISREFSENS\_50M level applicable in the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, (used as a basis for the derivation of the FR2 EISREFSENS for other channel bandwidths supported by BS).(Note 7) | n/a | n/a | x |
| D.29 | Receiver target reference direction Sensitivity Range of Angle of Arrival | The sensitivity RoAoA associated with the receiver target reference direction (D.31) for each OSDD. | x | x | n/a |
| D.30 | Receiver target redirection range | For each OSDD the associated union of all the sensitivity RoAoA achievable through redirecting the receiver target related to the OSDD.(Note 8) | x | x | n/a |
| D.31 | Receiver target reference direction | For each OSDD an associated direction inside the receiver target redirection range (D.30).(Note 9) | x | x | n/a |
| D.32 | Conformance test directions sensitivity RoAoA | For each OSDD that includes a receiver target redirection range, four sensitivity RoAoA comprising the conformance test directions (D.33). | x | x | n/a |
| D.33 | Conformance test directions | For each OSDD four conformance test directions.If the OSDD includes a receiver target redirection range the following four directions shall be declared:1) The direction determined by the maximum φ value achievable inside the receiver target redirection range, while θ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.2) The direction determined by the minimum φ value achievable inside the receiver target redirection range, while θ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.3) The direction determined by the maximum θ value achievable inside the receiver target redirection range, while φ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.4) The direction determined by the minimum θ value achievable inside the receiver target redirection range, while φ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.If an OSDD does not include a receiver target redirection range the following 4 directions shall be declared:1) The direction determined by the maximum φ value achievable inside the sensitivity RoAoA, while θ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.2) The direction determined by the minimum φ value achievable inside the sensitivity RoAoA, while θ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.3) The direction determined by the maximum θ value achievable inside the sensitivity RoAoA, while φ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.4) The direction determined by the minimum θ value achievable inside the sensitivity RoAoA, while φ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction. | x | x | n/a |
| D.34 | OTA coverage range | Declared as a single range of directions within which selected TX OTA requirements are intended to be met.(Note 10) | x | x | x |
| D.35 | *OTA coverage range* reference direction | The direction describing the reference direction of the *OTA converge range* (D.34).(Note 11) | x | x | x |
| D.36 | OTA coverage range maximum directions | The directions corresponding to the following points:1) The direction determined by the maximum φ value achievable inside the *OTA coverage range*, while θ value being the closest possible to the *OTA coverage range* reference direction.2) The direction determined by the minimum φ value achievable inside the *OTA coverage range*, while θ value being the closest possible to the *OTA coverage range* reference direction.3) The direction determined by the maximum θ value achievable inside the *OTA coverage range*, while φ value being the closest possible to the *OTA coverage range* reference direction.4) The direction determined by the minimum θ value achievable inside the OTA coverage range, while φ value being the closest possible to the OTA coverage range reference direction. | x | x | x |
| D.37 | The rated carrier OTA BS power, Prated,c,TRP | Prated,c,TRP is declared as TRP OTA power per carrier, declared per supported operating band.(Note 12, 14, 18) | n/a | x | x |
| D.38 | Rated transmitter TRP, Prated,t,TRP | Rated total radiated output power*.*Declared per supported *operating band*.(Note 12,14, 18) | n/a | x | x |
| D.39 | CLTA placement for co-location test | The manufacturer shall declare the side of EUT where radiating elements are placed closest to the edge of EUT when applicable. The CLTA shall be placed at the EUT side where radiating elements are placed closest. | n/a | x | n/a |
| D.40 | Spurious emission category | Declare the BS spurious emission category as either category A or B with respect to the limits for spurious emissions, as defined in Recommendation ITU-R SM.329 [5]. | c | x | x |
| D.41 | Additional operating band unwanted emissions | The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate in geographic areas where the additional operating band unwanted emission limits defined in clause 6.7.4 apply.(Note 16) | c | x | x |
| D.42 | Co-existence with other systems | The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate in geographic areas where one or more of the systems GSM850, GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD, E-UTRA and/or PHS operating in another operating band are deployed. | c | x | x |
| D.43 | Co-location with other base stations | The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate co-located with Base Stations of one or more of the systems GSM850, GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD and/or E-UTRA operating in another operating band. | c | x | n/a |
| D.44 | Single-band RIB or multi-band RIB | List of single-band RIB and/or multi-band RIB for the supported operating bands (D.4).  | c | x | n/a |
| D.45 | Single or multiple carrier | BS capability to operate with a single carrier (only) or multiple carriers. Declared per supported operating band, per RIB. (Note 17) | c | x | x |
| D.46 | Maximum number of supported carriers per *operating band* | Maximum number of supported carriers. Declared per supported operating band, per RIB.(Note 15) | c | x | x |
| D.47 | Total maximum number of supported carriers | Maximum number of supported carriers for all supported operating bands. Declared per RIB. | c | x | x |
| D.48 | Other band combination multi-band restrictions | Declare any other limitation under simultaneous operation in the declared band combinations (D.16), which have any impact on the test configuration generation. | c | x | n/a |
| D.49 | Ncells | Number corresponding to the minimum number of cells that can be transmitted by a BS in a particular *operating band*. Declared per *operating band* (D.4). | c | n/a | n/a |
| D.50 | Maximum supported power difference between carriers | Maximum supported power difference between carriers in each supported *operating band*. Declared per *operating band* (D.4). | c | x | x |
| D.51 | Maximum supported power difference between carriers is different *operating bands* | Maximum supported power difference between any two carriers in any two different supported *operating bands*. Declared per operating bands combination (D.52). | c | x | n/a |
| D.52 | Operating band combination support | List of *operating bands* combinations supported by *single-band RIB(s)* and/or *multi-band RIB(s)* of the BS.  | c | x | n/a |
| D.53 | OTA REFSENS RoAoA | Range of angles of arrival associated with the OTA REFSENS.  | n/a | x | x |
| D.54 | OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction | Reference direction inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA (D.53). | n/a | x | x |
| D.55 | OTA REFSENS conformance test directions | The following four OTA REFSENS conformance test directions shall be declared:1) The direction determined by the maximum φ value achievable inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, while θ value being the closest possible to the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction.2) The direction determined by the minimum φ value achievable inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, while θ value being the closest possible to the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction.3) The direction determined by the maximum θ value achievable inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, while φ value being the closest possible to the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction.4) The direction determined by the minimum θ value achievable inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, while φ value being the closest possible to the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction. | n/a | x | x |
| D.56 | Supported frequency range of the NR *operating band* | List of supported frequency ranges representing *fractional bandwidths* (FBW) of *operating bands* with FBW larger than 6%. | x | x | x |
| D.57 | Rated beam EIRP at lower end of the *fractional bandwidth* (Prated,c,FBWlow) | The rated EIRP level per carrier at lower frequency range of the *fractional bandwidth* (Prated,c,FBWlow), at the *beam peak direction* associated with a particular *beam direction pair* for each of the declared maximum steering directions (D.10), as well as the reference *beam direction pair* (D.8).Declared per beam for all supported frequency ranges (D.56).(Note 12, 13, 14, 15, 18) | x | x | x |
| D.58 | Rated beam EIRP at higher frequency range of the *fractional bandwidth* (Prated,c,FBWhigh) | The rated EIRP level per carrier at higher frequency range of the *fractional bandwidth* (Prated,c,FBWhigh), at the *beam peak direction* associated with a particular *beam direction pair* for each of the declared maximum steering directions (D.10), as well as the reference *beam direction pair* (D.8).Declared per beam for all supported frequency ranges in (D.56).(Note 12, 13, 14 ,15, 18) | x | x | x |
| D.59 | Relation between supported maximum RF bandwidth, number of carriers and Rated maximum TRP  | If the rated transmitter TRP and total number of supported carriers are not simultaneously supported, the manufacturer shall declare the following additional parameters:- The reduced number of supported carriers at the rated transmitter TRP;- The reduced total output power at the maximum number of supported carriers. | n/a | x | x |
| D.60 | Inter-band CA  | Declaration of operating band(s) combinations supporting inter‑band CA. Declared per operating band combination (D.52).  | c | x | x |
| D.61 | Intra-band contiguous CA  | Declaration of operating band(s) supporting intra-band contiguous CA. Declared per *operating band* with CA support. | c | x | x |
| D.62 | Intra-band non-contiguous CA  | Declaration of operating band(s) supporting intra-band non‑contiguous CA. Declared per operating band with CA support.  | c | x | x |
| D.63 | Total maximum number of supported carriers in multi-band operation | Maximum number of supported carriers for all supported *operating bands* declared to have multi-band dependencies (D.16)*.*  | c | x | n/a |
| D.100 | PUSCH mapping type | Declaration of the supported PUSCH mapping type for FR1 as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e., type A, type B or both. | c | x | n/a |
| D.101 | PUSCH additional DM-RS positions | Declaration of the supported additional DM-RS position(s) for FR2, i.e., pos0, pos1, or both. | n/a | n/a | x |
| D.102 | PUCCH format | Declaration of the supported PUCCH format(s) as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e., format 0, format 1, format 2, format 3, format 4. | c | x | x |
| D.103 | PRACH format and SCS | Declaration of the supported PRACH format(s) as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e., format: 0, A1, A2, A3, B4, C0, C2.Declaration of the supported SCS(s) per supported PRACH format with short sequence, as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e.: - For *BS type 1-O*: 15 kHz, 30 kHz or both.- For *BS type 1-O*: 60 kHz, 120 kHz or both. | c | x | x |
| D.104 | Additional DM-RS for PUCCH format 3 | Declaration of the supported additional DM-RS for PUCCH format 3: without additional DM-RS, with additional DM-RS or both. | c | x | x |
| D.105 | Additional DM-RS for PUCCH format 4 | Declaration of the supported additional DM-RS for PUCCH format 4: without additional DM-RS, with additional DM-RS or both. | c | x | x |
| D.106 | PUSCH PT-RS  | Declaration of PT-RS in PUSCH support: without PT-RS, with PT-RS or both. | n/a | n/a | x |
| D.107 | PUCCH multi-slot  | Declaration of multi-slot PUCCH support. | c | x | n/a |
| D.108 | UL CA | For the highest supported SCS, declaration of the carrier combination with the largest aggregated bandwidth. If there is more than one combination, the carrier combination with the largest number of carriers shall be declared. | c | x | x |
| D.109 | High speed train | Declaration of high speed train scenario support, i.e. HST support or no HST support | c | x | n/a |
| D.110 | Maximum speed of high speed train for PUSCH | Declaration of supported maximum speed for high speed train scenario, i.e. 350 km/h or 500 km/h. This declaration is applicable to PUSCH for high speed train and UL timing adjustment only if BS declares to support high speed train in D.109. | c | x | n/a |
| D.111 | PRACH format for high speed train | Declaration of supported PRACH format(s) for high speed train scenario, i.e. format 0 restricted set type A, format 0 restricted set type B, format A2, format B4, format C2.This declaration is applicable to PRACH for high speed train only if BS declares to support high speed train in D.109. | c | x | n/a |
| [D.112] | Interlaced formats | Declaration of support of interlaced PUSCH and PUCCH formats, i.e. interlaced format support or no interlaced format support.  | c | x | n/a |
| [D.113] | PRACH format with LRA = 1151 for 15 kHz SCS and LRA = 571 for 30 kHz SCS | Declaration of the supported PRACH format(s) as specified in TS 38.211 [17], i.e., format: A2, B4, C2. Declaration of the supported SCS(s) per supported PRACH format as specified in TS 38.211 [17], i.e., 15 kHz, 30 kHz or both. | c | x | n/a |
| [D.114] | CG-UCI | Declaration of support of GC-UCI multiplexed on PUSCH as specified in TS 38.211 [17].  | c | x | n/a |
| NOTE 1: Manufacturer declarations applicable per BS *requirement set* were marked as "x". Manufacturer declarations not applicable per BS *requirement set* were marked as "n/a".NOTE 2: For *BS type 1-H*, the only radiated declarations are related to EIRP and EIS requirements. For *BS type 1-H* declarations required for the conducted requirements testing, refer to TS 38.141-1 [3]. For declarations marked as 'c', related conducted declarations in TS 38.141-1 [3] apply. When separately declared, they shall still use the same declaration identifier.NOTE 3: Depending on the capability of the system some of these beams may be the same. For those same beams, testing is not repeated.NOTE 4: These *operating bands* are related to their respective single‑band RIBs.NOTE 5: As each identified OSDD has a declared minimum EIS value (D.27), multiple operating band can only be declared if they have the same minimum EIS declaration.NOTE 6: If the *BS type 1-H* or *BS type 1-O* is not capable of redirecting the receiver target related to the OSDD then there is only one RoAoA applicable to the OSDD.NOTE 7: Although EISREFSENS\_50M level is based on a reference measurement channel with BWChannel = 50 MHz, it does not imply that BS has to support 50 MHz channel bandwidth.NOTE 8: Not applicable for *BS type 2-O*.NOTE 9: For an OSDD without receiver target redirection range, this is a direction inside the sensitivity RoAoA.NOTE 10: *OTA coverage range* is used for conformance testing of such TX OTA requirements as occupied bandwidth, frequency error, TAE or EVM.NOTE 11: The *OTA coverage reference* direction may be the same as the Reference beam direction pair (D.8) but does not have to be.NOTE 12: If a *BS type 2-O* is capable of 64QAM DL operation but not capable of 256QAM DL operation, then up to two rated output power declarations may be made. One declaration is applicable when configured for 64QAM transmissions and the other declaration is applicable when not configured for 64QAM transmissions.NOTE 13: If D.57 and D.58 are declared for certain frequency range (D.56), there shall be no "Rated beam EIRP" declaration (D.11) for the *operating band* containing that particular frequency range.NOTE 14: If a *BS type 1-H* or *BS type 1-O* is capable of 256QAM DL operation then two rated output power declarations may be made. One declaration is applicable when configured for 256QAM transmissions and the other declaration is applicable when not configured for 256QAM transmissions.NOTE 15: Parameters for contiguous or non-contiguous spectrum operation in the operating band are assumed to be the same unless they are separately declared.NOTE 16: If BS is declared to support Band n20 (D.4), the manufacturer shall declare if the BS may operate in geographical areas allocated to broadcasting (DTT). Additionally, related declarations of the emission levels and maximum output power shall be declared. NOTE 17: In case of BS type 1-H, this declaration applies per *TAB connector*. NOTE 18: If a *BS type 2-O* is capable of 256QAM DL operation, then up to three rated output power declarations may be made. One declaration is applicable when configured for 256QAM transmissions, a different declaration is applicable when configured for 64QAM transmissions and the other declaration is applicable when not configured neither for 256QAM nor 64QAM transmissions. |

<End of Change 1>

### <Start of Change 2 - R4-2106012>

#### 8.1.2.4 Applicability of PUSCH for high speed train performance requirements

##### 8.1.2.4.1 Appliability of requirements for different speeds

Unless otherwise stated, a BS that declares to support 500km/h (see D.110 in table 4.6-1) and passes the tests for 500km/h, can also consider the tests for 350km/h as passed.

##### 8.1.2.4.2 Applicability of requirements for 1T1R

In high speed train requirements, unless otherwise stated, for a BS supporting different numbers of antenna connectors (for BS type1-C) or TAB connectors (for BS type 1-H) (see D.37 in table 4.6-1), if the BS supports 1RX, the tests with low MIMO correlation level shall apply only for either one connector or the second lowest number of supported connectors, in addition to the highest numbers of supported connectors, and the specific connectors used for testing are based on manufacturer declaration.

If the BS doesn't support 1RX, the tests with low MIMO correlation level shall apply only for the lowest and highest numbers of supported connectors, and the specific connectors used for testing are based on manufacturer declaration.

Note: The highest number of connectors can simultaneously be second lowest number.

#### 8.1.2.5 Applicability of interlaced PUSCH performance requirements

##### 8.1.2.5.1 General applicability of interlaced PUSCH performance requirements

Interlaced PUSCH requirement tests shall apply only for a BS declaring support of interlaced formats (see D.112 in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.1.2.5.2 Applicability of requirements for different subcarrier spacings

Unless otherwise stated, PUSCH requirement tests shall apply only for each subcarrier spacing declared to be supported (see D.7 in table 4.6-1).

Unless otherwise stated, for each subcarrier-spacing declared to be supported for interlaced PUSCH, the tests shall apply only for the supported subcarrier spacing. If both 15kHz and 30kHz SCS are declared to be supported, the tests shall be done for 30kHz SCS (see D.7 in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.1.2.5.3 Applicability of requirements for different channel bandwidths

For each subcarrier spacing declared to be supported, the tests for a specific channel bandwidth shall apply only if the BS supports it (see D.7 in table 4.6-1).

Unless otherwise stated, for each subcarrier spacing declared to be supported, the tests shall be done only for the widest supported channel bandwidth. If performance requirement is not specified for this widest supported channel bandwidth, the tests shall be done by using performance requirement defined for 20 MHz channel bandwidth. For 15kHz subcarrier spacing, the tested RB’s are uniformly spaced over the channel bandwidth at RB index {110, 120, …,210}. For 30kHz subcarrier spacing, the tested RB’s are uniformly spaced over the channel bandwidth at RB index {55, 60, …,105}.

##### 8.1.2.5.4 Applicability of requirements for different configurations

Unless otherwise stated, PUSCH requirement tests shall apply only for the mapping type declared to be supported (see D.100 in table 4.6-1). If both mapping type A and type B are declared to be supported, the tests shall be done for either type A or type B; the same chosen mapping type shall then be used for all tests.

##### 8.1.2.5.5 Applicability of CG-UCI multiplexed on PUSCH requirements

Unless otherwise stated, interlaced CG-UCI multiplexed on interlaced PUSCH requirements shall apply only for a BS declaring support of CG-UCI (see [D.114] in table 4.6-1).

#### 8.1.2.6 Applicability of interlaced PUCCH performance requirements

##### 8.1.2.6.1 General applicability of interlaced PUCCH performance requirements

Interlaced PUCCH requirement tests shall apply only for a BS declaring support of interlaced formats (see D.112 in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.1.2.6.2 Applicability of requirements for different formats

Unless otherwise stated, interlaced PUCCH requirement tests shall apply only for each interlaced PUCCH format declared to be supported (see D.102 in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.1.2.6.3 Applicability of requirements for different subcarrier spacings

Unless otherwise stated, PUCCH requirement tests shall apply only for each subcarrier spacing declared to be supported (see D.7 in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.1.2.6.4 Applicability of requirements for different channel bandwidths

For each subcarrier spacing declared to be supported by the BS, the tests for a specific channel bandwidth shall apply only if the BS supports it (see D.7 in table 4.6-1).

Unless otherwise stated, for each subcarrier spacing declared to be supported, the tests shall be done only for the widest supported channel bandwidth. If performance requirement is not specified for this widest supported channel bandwidth, the tests shall be done by using performance requirement defined for 20 MHz channel bandwidth. For 15kHz subcarrier spacing, the tested RB’s are uniformly spaced over the channel bandwidth at RB index {110, 120, …,210} for PUCCH formats 0, 1, and 2, and {110, 120, …,200} for PUCCH format 3. For 30kHz subcarrier spacing, the tested RB’s are uniformly spaced over the channel bandwidth at RB index {55, 60,…,105} for PUCCH formats 0, 1, and 2, and {55, 60, …,100} for PUCCH format 3.

#### 8.1.2.7 Applicability of performance requirements for PRACH with LRA =1151 and LRA =571

##### 8.1.2.7.1 Applicability of requirements for different formats

Unless otherwise stated, PRACH requirement tests shall apply only for each PRACH format declared to be supported (see [D.113] in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.1.2.7.2 Applicability of requirements for different subcarrier spacings

Unless otherwise stated, for each PRACH format with LRA =1151 and LRA =571 declared to be supported, the tests shall apply only for the supported subcarrier spacing. If both 15kHz and 30kHz SCS are declared to be supported, the tests shall be done for 30kHz SCS (see [D.113] in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.1.2.7.3 Applicability of requirements for different channel bandwidths

Unless otherwise stated, for the subcarrier spacing to be tested, the tests shall apply only for anyone channel bandwidth declared to be supported (see D.7 in table 4.6-1).

<End of Change 2>

### <Start of Change 3 - R4-2106018>

##### 8.2.9.5.2 Test Requirement for *BS type 2-O*

The block error rate of MsgA PUSCH for the reference measurement channel as specified in Annex A at the SNR given in table 8.2.9.5.2-1 to table 8.2.9.5.2-2 shall not exceed 1%.

Table 8.2.9.5.2-1: Test requirements for MsgA PUSCH for 2-step RA type, Type B, 60 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of TX antennas** | **Number of RX demodulation branches** | **Cyclic prefix** | **Propagation conditions** **(Annex G)** | **BLER** | **FRC****(Annex A)** | **Time offset (Note 1)** | **SNR****(dB)** |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-300 | 1% | G-FR2-A3-25 | 0, 0.1, 0.6 | 9.3 |
| Note 1: The time offset values are described as X, Y, Z where X is the first TO value, Y is the step in which the TO should be incremented, and Z is the largest TO value in the range. |

Table 8.2.9.5.2-2: Test requirements for MsgA PUSCH for 2-step RA type, Type B, 120 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of TX antennas** | **Number of RX demodulation branches** | **Cyclic prefix** | **Propagation conditions** **(Annex G)** | **BLER** | **FRC****(Annex A)** | **Time offset (Note 1)** | **SNR****(dB)** |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-300 | 1% | G-FR2-A3-26 | 0, 0.1, 0.5 | 8.9 |
| Note 1: The time offset values are described as X, Y, Z where X is the first TO value, Y is the step in which the TO should be incremented, and Z is the largest TO value in the range. |

### 8.2.10 Requirements for interlaced PUSCH

#### 8.2.10.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUSCH with interlace allocation is determined by a minimum required throughput for a given SNR. The required throughput is expressed as a fraction of maximum throughput for the FRCs listed in annex A. The performance requirements assume HARQ retransmissions.

Which specific test(s) are applicable to BS is based on the test applicability rules defined in clause 8.1.2.5.

#### 8.2.10.2 Minimum Requirement

For *BS type 1-O*, the minimum requirement is in TS 38.104 [2], clause 11.2.1.1.

For *BS type 2-O*, no requirement and no test are defined.

#### 8.2.10.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to achieve throughput under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR

#### 8.2.10.4 Method of test

##### 8.2.10.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see annex B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M, see clause 4.9.1.

RF channels to be tested for carrier aggregation: MBW Channel CA; see clause 4.9.1.

Direction to be tested: OTA REFSENS *receiver target reference direction* (see D.54 in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.2.10.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS with its manufacturer declared coordinate system reference point in the same place as calibrated point in the test system, as shown in annex E.3.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation of the BS with the test system.

3) Set the BS in the declared direction to be tested.

4) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to a test antenna via a combining network in OTA test setup, as shown in annex E.3. Each of the demodulation branch signals should be transmitted on one polarization of the test antenna(s).

5) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in annex A, and according to additional test parameters listed in table 8.2.10.4.2-1.

Table 8.2.10.4.2-1: Test parameters for testing PUSCH

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Value |
| BS type | BS type 1-O |
| Transform precoding | Disabled |
| Default TDD UL-DL pattern (Note 1) | 15 kHz SCS:3D1S1U, S=10D:2G:2U30 kHz SCS:7D1S2U, S=6D:4G:4U |
| HARQ | Maximum number of HARQ transmissions | 4 |
|  | RV sequence | 0, 2, 3, 1 |
| DM-RS | DM-RS configuration type | 1 |
|  | DM-RS duration | single-symbol DM-RS |
|  | Additional DM-RS position | pos1 |
|  | Number of DM-RS CDM group(s) without data | 2 |
|  | Ratio of PUSCH EPRE to DM-RS EPRE | -3 dB |
|  | DM-RS port(s) | 0 |
|  | DM-RS sequence generation | NID0=0, nSCID =0 |
| Time domain  | PUSCH mapping type | A, B |
| resource | Start symbol | 0 |
| assignment | Allocation length | 14 |
| Frequency domain resource assignment | RB assignment | Full applicable test bandwidth.First interlace with RBs 0,10,20,…,100 are allocated for tests with 15kHz and first interlace with RBs 0,5,10,…50 are allocated for tests with 30kHz. |
|  | Frequency hopping | Disabled |
| Code block group based PUSCH transmission | Disabled |
| NOTE 1: The same requirements are applicable to FDD and TDD with different UL-DL patterns. |

6) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex J.

7) Adjust the test signal mean power so the calibrated radiated SNR value at the BS receiver is as specified in clause 8.2.10.5.1, and that the SNR at the BS receiver is not impacted by the noise floor.

 The power level for the transmission may be set such that the AWGN level at the RIB is equal to the AWGN level in table 8.2.10.4.2-2.

Table 8.2.10.4.2-2: AWGN power level at the BS input

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | Channel bandwidth (MHz) | AWGN power level |
| 1-O | 15 | 20 | -80.2 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 19.08 MHz |
| 30 | 20 | -80.4 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 18.36 MHz |
| NOTE 1: ΔOTAREFSENS as declared in D.53 in table 4.6-1 and clause 7.1. |

#### 8.2.10.5 Test Requirement

##### 8.2.10.5.1 Test requirement for *BS type 1-O*

The throughput measured according to clause 8.2.10.4.2 shall not be below the limits for the SNR levels specified in table 8.2.10.5-1.

Table 8.2.10.5-1: Minimum requirements for PUSCH with 70% of maximum throughput, Type A, 20 MHz channel bandwidth, 15 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of TX antennas | Number of demodulation branches | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | Fraction of maximum throughput | FRC(Annex A) | Additional DM-RS position | SNR(dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | 70% | G-FR1-A5-15 | pos1 | TBD |

Table 8.2.10.5-2: Minimum requirements for PUSCH with 70% of maximum throughput, Type A, 20 MHz channel bandwidth, 30 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of TX antennas | Number of demodulation branches | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | Fraction of maximum throughput | FRC(Annex A) | Additional DM-RS position | SNR(dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | 70% | G-FR1-A5-16 | pos1 | TBD |

Table 8.2.10.5-3: Minimum requirements for PUSCH with 70% of maximum throughput, Type B, 20 MHz channel bandwidth, 15 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of TX antennas | Number of demodulation branches | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | Fraction of maximum throughput | FRC(Annex A) | Additional DM-RS position | SNR(dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | 70% | G-FR1-A5-15 | pos1 | TBD |

Table 8.2.10.5-4: Minimum requirements for PUSCH with 70% of maximum throughput, Type B, 20 MHz channel bandwidth, 30 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of TX antennas | Number of demodulation branches | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | Fraction of maximum throughput | FRC(Annex A) | Additional DM-RS position | SNR(dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | 70% | G-FR1-A5-16 | pos1 | TBD |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in annex C.

## 8.3 OTA performance requirements for PUCCH

### 8.3.1 Performance requirements for PUCCH format 0

#### 8.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of single user PUCCH format 0 for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

<End of Change 3>

### <Start of Change 4 - R4-2106021 and R4-2106024>

8.3.6.1.2.5 Test Requirement

8.3.6.1.2.5.1 Test Requirement for BS type 1-O

The fraction of falsely detected ACK bits shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACK bits shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in table 8.3.6.1.2.5.1-1.

Table 8.3.6.1.2.5.1-1: Required SNR for multi-slot PUCCH format 1 with 30 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of TX | Number of RX | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix | Channel bandwidth (MHz) / SNR (dB) |
| antennas | antennas |  | (Annex G) | 40 MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLC-300-100 Low | -7.0 |

8.3.6.1.2.5.2 Void

### 8.3.7 Performance requirements for interlaced PUCCH format 0

#### 8.3.7.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of single user interlaced PUCCH format 0 for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK when input is only noise.

The probability of detection of ACK is defined as conditional probability of detection of the ACK when the signal is present.

The ACK missed deection requirement only applies to the PUCCH format 0 with 1 UCI bits. The UCI information only contrains ACK/NACK information

The 1bit UCI information is further defined with bitmap as [0].

Which specific test(s) are applicable to BS is based on the test applicability rules defined in clause 8.1.2.6.

#### 8.3.7.2 Minimum Requirement

For *BS type 1-O*, the minimum requirements are in TS 38.104 [2] clause 11.3.1.8 and 11.3.1.9.

#### 8.3.7.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect ACK under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

#### 8.3.7.4 Method of test

##### 8.3.7.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal, see annex B.2.

RF channels to be tested: single carrier M; see clause 4.9.1.

Direction to be tested: OTA REFSENS *receiver target reference direction* (see D.54 in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.3.7.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS with its manufacturer declared coordinate system reference point in the same place as calibrated point in the test system, as shown in annex E.3.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation of the BS with the test system.

3) Set the BS in the declared direction to be tested.

4) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to a test antenna via a combining network in OTA test setup, as shown in annex E.3. Each of the demodulation branch signals should be transmitted on one polarization of the test antenna(s).

5) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 38.211 [20] and according to additional test parameters listed in table 8.3.7.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.7.4.2-1: Test parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Test |
| Number of UCI information bits | 1 |
| Number of symbols | 1 |
| Intra-slot frequency hopping | N/A  |
| Group and sequence hopping | neither |
| Hopping ID | 0 |
| Initial cyclic shift | 0 |
| First symbol | 13 |
| Number of interlaces | 1 |
| Interlace index | 0Note1 |
| NOTE 1: RBs 0, 10, 20, …, 100 are allocated for 15kHz SCS and RBs 0, 5, 10, …, 50 are allocated for 30kHz SCS. |

6) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex J.2.

7) Adjust the test signal mean power so the calibrated radiated SNR value at the BS receiver is as specified in clause 8.3.7.5.1 for *BS type 1-O*, and that the SNR at the BS receiver is not impacted by the noise floor.

 The power level for the transmission may be set such that the AWGN level at the RIB is equal to the AWGN level quoted in table 8.3.7.4.2-2.

Table 8.3.7.4.2-2: AWGN power level at the BS input

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | Channel bandwidth (MHz) | AWGN power level |
| BS type 1-O | 15 | 20 | -77.2 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 19.08 MHz  |
|  | 30 | 20 | -77.4 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 18.36 MHz  |
| NOTE 1: ΔOTAREFSENS as declared in D.53 in table 4.6-1 and clause 7.1. |

8) The signal generator sends a test pattern with the pattern outlined in figure 8.3.7.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACKs detected in the idle periods and the number of missed ACKs.



Figure 8.3.7.4.2-1: Test signal pattern for single user interlaced PUCCH format 0 demodulation tests

#### 8.3.7.5 Test Requirement

##### 8.3.7.5.1 Test requirement for *BS type 1-O*

The fraction of falsely detected ACKs shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACKs shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in table 8.3.7.5.1-1.

Table 8.3.7.5.1-1: Test requirements for interlaced PUCCH format 0 with 15 kHz SCS, 20MHz channel bandwidth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of RX antennas | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | Number ofOFDM symbols | SNR (dB) |
| 1 | 2 | TDLA30-10 Low | 1 | [TBD] |

Table 8.3.7.5.1-2: Test requirements for interlaced PUCCH format 0 with 30 kHz SCS, 20MHz channel bandwidth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of RX antennas | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | Number ofOFDM symbols | SNR (dB) |
| 1 | 2 | TDLA30-10 Low | 1 | [TBD] |

### 8.3.8 Performance requirements for interlaced PUCCH format 1

#### 8.3.8.1 NACK to ACK detection

##### 8.3.8.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of interlaced PUCCH format 1 for NACK to ACK detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the NACK to ACK detection probability. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of the NACK to ACK detection equal to 0.1% or less. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK at particular bit position when input is only noise. Each false bit detection is counted as one error.

The NACK to ACK detection probability is the probability of detecting an ACK bit when a NACK bit was sent on particular bit position. Each NACK bit erroneously detected as ACK bit is counted as one error. Erroneously detected NACK bits in the definition do not contain the NACK bits which are mapped from DTX, i.e. NACK bits received when DTX is sent should not be considered.

The NACK to ACK deection requirement only applies to the PUCCH format 1 with 2 UCI bits. The UCI information only contrains ACK/NACK information.

The 2bits UCI information is further defined with bitmap as [0 1].

Which specific test(s) are applicable to BS is based on the test applicability rules defined in clause 8.1.2.6.

##### 8.3.8.1.2 Minimum Requirement

For BS type 1-O, the minimum requirement is in TS 38.104 [2], clause 11.3.1.9.

##### 8.3.8.1.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability not to falsely detect NACK bits as ACK bits under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

##### 8.3.8.1.4 Method of test

8.3.8.1.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal; see annex B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M; see clause 4.9.1

Direction to be tested: OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction (see D.54 in table 4.6-1).

8.3.8.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS with its manufacturer declared coordinate system reference point in the same place as calibrated point in the test system, as shown in annex E.3.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation of the BS with the test system.

3) Set the BS in the declared direction to be tested.

4) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to a test antenna via a combining network in OTA test setup, as shown in annex E.3. Each of the demodulation branch signals should be transmitted on one polarization of the test antenna(s).

5) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 38.211 [20], and according to additional test parameters listed in table 8.3.8.1.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.8.1.4.2-1: Test parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Test |
| Number of information bits | 2 |
| Number of symbols | 14 |
| Intra-slot frequency hopping | N/A |
| Group and sequence hopping | neither |
| Hopping ID | 0 |
| Initial cyclic shift | 0 |
| First symbol | 0 |
| Index of orthogonal cover code (*timeDomainOCC*) | 0 |
| Number of interlace | 1 |
| Interlace index | 0Note1 |
| NOTE 1: RBs 0, 10, 20, …, 100 are allocated for 15kHz SCS and RBs 0, 5, 10, …, 50 are allocated for 30kHz SCS. |

6) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex J.

7) Adjust the test signal mean power so the calibrated radiated SNR value at the BS receiver is as specified in clause 8.3.8.1.5.1 for BS type 1-O, and that the SNR at the BS receiver is not impacted by the noise floor.

 The power level for the transmission may be set such that the AWGN level at the RIB is equal to the AWGN level in table 8.3.8.1.4.2-2.

Table 8.3.8.1.4.2-2: AWGN power level at the BS input

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | Subcarrier spacing (kHz) | Channel bandwidth (MHz) | AWGN power level |
| BS type 1-O | 15 | 20 | -77.2 – ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 19.08 MHz |
|  | 30 | 20 | -77.4 – ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 18.36 MHz |
| NOTE 1: ΔOTAREFSENS as declared in D.53 in table 4.6-1 and clause 7.1. |

8) The signal generator sends random codeword from applicable codebook, in regular time periods. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACK bits detected in the idle periods and the number of NACK bits detected as ACK.

##### 8.3.8.1.5 Test Requirement

8.3.8.1.5.1 Test Requirement for *BS type 1-O*

The fraction of falsely detected ACK bits shall be less than 1 % and the fraction of NACK bits falsely detected as ACK shall be less than 0.1 % for the SNR listed in tables 8.3.8.1.5.1-1.

Table 8.3.8.1.5.1-1: Required SNR for interlaced PUCCH format 1 with 15 kHz SCS, 20MHz channel bandwidth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic-Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | SNR (dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | [TBD] |

Table 8.3.8.1.5.1-2: Required SNR for interlaced PUCCH format 1 with 30 kHz SCS, 20MHz channel bandwidth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic-Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | SNR (dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | [TBD] |

#### 8.3.8.2 ACK missed detection

##### 8.3.8.2.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of interlaced PUCCH format 1 for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK when input is only noise.

The probability of detection of ACK is defined as conditional probability of detection of the ACK when the signal is present.

The ACK missed deection requirement only applies to the PUCCH format 1 with 2 UCI bits. The UCI information only contrains ACK/NACK information.

The 2bits UCI information is further defined with bitmap as [0 1].

Which specific test(s) are applicable to BS is based on the test applicability rules defined in clause 8.1.2.6.

##### 8.3.8.2.2 Minimum Requirement

For BS type 1-O, the minimum requirement is in TS 38.104 [2], clause 11.3.1.9.

##### 8.3.8.2.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect ACK bits under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

##### 8.3.8.2.4 Method of test

8.3.8.2.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal; see annex B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M; see clause 4.9.1

Direction to be tested: OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction (see D.54 in table 4.6-1).

8.3.8.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS with its manufacturer declared coordinate system reference point in the same place as calibrated point in the test system, as shown in annex E.3.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation of the BS with the test system.

3) Set the BS in the declared direction to be tested.

4) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to a test antenna via a combining network in OTA test setup, as shown in annex E.3. Each of the demodulation branch signals should be transmitted on one polarization of the test antenna(s).

5) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 38.211 [20], and according to additional test parameters listed in table 8.3.8.2.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.8.2.4.2-1: Test Parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Test |
| Number of information bits | 2 |
| Number of symbols | 14 |
| Intra-slot frequency hopping | N/A |
| Group and sequence hopping | neither |
| Hopping ID | 0 |
| Initial cyclic shift | 0 |
| First symbol | 0 |
| Index of orthogonal cover code (*timeDomainOCC*) | 0 |
| Number of interlace | 1 |
| Interlace index | 0Note1 |
| NOTE 1: RBs 0, 10, 20, …,100 are allocated for 15kHz SCS and RBs 0, 5, 10, …, 50 are allocated for 30kHz SCS. |

6) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex J.2.

7) Adjust the test signal mean power so the calibrated radiated SNR value at the BS receiver is as specified in clause 8.3.8.2.5.1 for BS type 1-O, and that the SNR at the BS receiver is not impacted by the noise floor.

 The power level for the transmission may be set such that the AWGN level at the RIB is equal to the AWGN level in table 8.3.8.2.4.2-2.

Table 8.3.8.2.4.2-2: AWGN power level at the BS input

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | Subcarrier spacing (kHz) | Channel bandwidth (MHz) | AWGN power level |
| BS type 1-O | 15 | 20 | -77.2 – ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 19.08 MHz |
|  | 30 | 20 | -77.4 – ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 18.36 MHz |
| NOTE 1: ΔOTAREFSENS as declared in D.53 in table 4.6-1 and clause 7.1. |

8) The signal generator sends random codewords from applicable codebook, in regular time periods. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACK bits falsely detected in the idle periods and the number of missed ACK bits. Each falsely detected ACK bit in the idle periods is accounted as one error for the statistics of false ACK detection, and each missed ACK bit is accounted as one error for the statistics of missed ACK detection.

 Note that the procedure described in this clause for ACK missed detection has the same condition as that described in clause 8.3.8.1.4.2 for NACK to ACK detection. Both statistics are measured in the same testing.

##### 8.3.8.2.5 Test Requirement

8.3.8.2.5.1 Test Requirement for BS type 1-O

The fraction of falsely detected ACK bits shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACK bits shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in tables 8.3.8.2.5-1.

Table 8.3.8.2.5.1-1: Required SNR for interlaced PUCCH format 1 with 15 kHz SCS, 20MHz channel bandwidth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic-Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | SNR (dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | [TBD] |

Table 8.3.8.2.5.1-2: Required SNR for interlaced PUCCH format 1 with 30 kHz SCS, 20MHz channel bandwidth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic-Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | SNR (dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | [TBD] |

### 8.3.9 Performance requirements for interlaced PUCCH format 2

#### 8.3.9.1 Definition and applicablity

The performance is measured by the required SNR at UCI block error probability not exceeding.

The UCI block error probability is defined as the probability of incorrectly decoding the UCI information when the UCI information is sent. The UCI information does not contain CSI part 2.

The UCI block error probability performance requirement only applies to the PUCCH format 2 with 22 UCI bits.

The 22bits UCI information case is assumed random information bit selection.

Which specific test(s) are applicable to BS is based on the test applicabity rules defines in clause 8.1.2.6.

#### 8.3.9.2 Minimum Requirement

For *BS type 1-O*, the minimum requirement is in TS 38.104 [2] clause 11.3.1.10.

#### 8.3.9.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect UCI under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

#### 8.3.9.4 Method of test

##### 8.3.9.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal, see clause B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier; M; see clause 4.9.1

Direction to be tested: OTA REFSENS *receiver target reference direction* (see D.54 in table.4.6-1).

##### 8.3.9.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS with its manufacturer declared coordinate system reference point in the same place as calibrated point in the test system, as shown in annex E.3.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation of the BS with the test system.

3) Set the BS in the declared direction to be tested.

4) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to a test antenna via a combining network in OTA test setup, as shown in annex E.3. Each of the demodulation branch signals should be transmitted one polarization of the test antenna(s).

5) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 38.211 [20], and according to additional test parameters listed in table 8.3.9.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.9.4.2-1: Test parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Value  |
| Modulation order | QSPK |
| Intra-slot frequency hopping | N/A |
| Number of symbols | 1 |
| The number of UCI information bits | 22 |
| First symbol | 13 |
| DM-RS sequence generation | *NID0=0* |
| Number of interlaces | 1 |
| Interlace index | 0(note 1) |
| OCC-length-r16 | Not configured |
| NOTE 1: RBs 0,10,20,…,100 are allocated for 15kHz SCS and RBs 0, 5, 10,…,50 are allocated for 30kHz SCS |

6) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex J.

7) Adjust the test signal mean power so the calibrated radiated SNR value at the BS receiver is as specified in clause 8.3.9.5 for *BS type 1-O*, and that the SNR at the BS receiver is not impacted by the noise floor.

 The power level for the transmission may be set such that the AWGN level at the RIB is equal to the AWGN level in table 8.3.9.4.2-2.

Table 8.3.9.4.2-2: AWGN power level at the BS input

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | Sub-carrier spacing(kHz) | Channel bandwidth(MHz) | AWGN power level |
| BS type 1-O | 15 kHz | 20 | -77.2 -ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 19.08 MHz |
| BS type 1-O | 30 kHz | 20 | -77.4 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 18.36 MHz |
| NOTE 1: ΔOTAREFSENS as declared in D.53 in table 4.6-1 and clause 7.1. |

8) The signal generator sends a test pattern with pattern outlined in figure 8.3.9.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: he number of incorrectly decoded UCI.



Figure 8.3.9.4.2-1: Test signal pattern for interlaced PUCCH format 2 demodulation tests

#### 8.3.9.5 Test requirement

The fraction of incorrectly decoded UCI is shall be less than 1% for the SNR listed in table 8.3.9.5-1 and table 8.3.9.5-2.

Table 8.3.9.5-1: Required SNR for interlaced PUCCH format 2 with 15 kHz SCS, 20 MHz channel bandwidth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of demodulation branches | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix**(Annex J)** | SNR(dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | TBD |

Table 8.3.9.5-2: Required SNR for interlaced PUCCH format 2 with 30 kHz SCS, 20 MHz channel bandwidth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of demodulation branches | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix(Annex J) | SNR(dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | TBD |

### 8.3.10 Performance requirements for interlaced PUCCH format 3

#### 8.3.10.1 Definition and applicablity

The performance requirement of interlaced PUCCH format 3 for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK on the wanted signal. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a probability of erroneous detection of the ACK when input is only noise.

The probability of detection of ACK is defined as probability of detection of the ACK when the signal is present.

The ACK missed deection requirement only applies to the PUCCH format 3 with 4 UCI bits. The UCI information only contrains ACK/NACK information.

The 4bits UCI information case is further defined with the bitmap as [0 0 0 0].

Which specific test(s) are applicable to BS is based on the test applicabity rules defines in clause 8.1.2.6.

#### 8.3.10.2 Minimum Requirement

For *BS type 1-O*, the minimum requirement is in TS 38.104 [2] clause 11.3.1.11

#### 8.3.10.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect ACK bits under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

#### 8.3.10.4 Method of test

##### 8.3.10.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal, see clause B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier; M; see clause 4.9.1

Direction to be tested: OTA REFSENS *receiver target reference direction* (see D.54 in table.4.6-1).

##### 8.3.10.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS with its manufacturer declared coordinate system reference point in the same place as calibrated point in the test system, as shown in annex E.3.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation of the BS with the test system.

3) Set the BS in the declared direction to be tested.

4) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to a test antenna via a combining network in OTA test setup, as shown in annex E.3. Each of the demodulation branch signals should be transmitted one polarization of the test antenna(s).

5) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 38.211 [20], and according to additional test parameters listed in table 8.3.10.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.10.4.2-1: Test parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Value |
| Modulation order | QPSK |
| Intra-slot frequency hopping | N/A |
| Group and sequence hopping | Neither |
| Hopping ID | 0 |
| Number of symbols | 4 |
| The number of UCI information bits | 4 |
| Index of OCC | Not configured |
| Length of OCC | Not configured |
| Cyclic shift index for DMRS | 0 |
| Number of Interlace | 1 |
| Interlace index | 0(note 1) |
| NOTE 1: RBs 0,10,20,…,90 are allocated for 15kHz SCS and RBs 0,5,10,…,45 are allocated for 30kHz SCS |

6) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex J.

7) Adjust the test signal mean power so the calibrated radiated SNR value at the BS receiver is as specified in clause 8.3.10.5 for *BS type 1-O*, and that the SNR at the BS receiver is not impacted by the noise floor.

 The power level for the transmission may be set such that the AWGN level at the RIB is equal to the AWGN level in table 8.3.10.4.2-2.

Table 8.3.10.4.2-2: AWGN power level at the BS input

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | Sub-carrier spacing(kHz) | Channel bandwidth(MHz) | AWGN power level |
| BS type 1-O | 15 kHz | 20 | -77.2 -ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 19.08 MHz |
| BS type 1-O | 30 kHz | 20 | -77.4 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 18.36 MHz |
| NOTE 1: ΔOTAREFSENS as declared in D.53 in table 4.6-1 and clause 7.1. |

8) The signal generator sends a test pattern with pattern outlined in figure 8.3.10.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACK bits detected in the idle periods and the number of missed ACKs.



Figure 8.3.10.4.2-1: Test signal pattern for interlaced PUCCH format 3 demodulation tests

#### 8.3.10.5 Test requirement

The fraction of falsely detected ACKs shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACKs shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in table 8.3.10.5.1-1 and table 8.3.10.5.1-2.

Table 8.3.10.5.1-1: Required SNR for interlaced PUCCH format 3 with 15 kHz SCS, 20 MHz channel bandwitdth

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of demodulation branches | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix**(Annex G)** | **Additional**DM-RS configuration  | SNR(dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | No additional DM-RS | TBD |

Table 8.3.10.5.1-2: Required SNR for interlaced PUCCH format 3 with 30 kHz SCS, 20 MHz channel bandwitdth

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of Tx antennas | Number of demodulation branches | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix(Annex G) | AdditionalDM-RS configuration  | SNR(dB) |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | TDLA30-10 Low | No additional DM-RS | TBD |

## 8.4 OTA performance requirements for PRACH

### 8.4.1 PRACH false alarm probability and missed detection

#### 8.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PRACH for preamble detection is determined by the two parameters: total probability of false detection of the preamble (Pfa) and the probability of detection of preamble (Pd). The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection, Pd of 99%. Pfa shall be 0.1% or less.

<End of Change 4>

### <Start of Change 5 - R4-2106027>

## 8.4 OTA performance requirements for PRACH

### 8.4.1 PRACH false alarm probability and missed detection

#### 8.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PRACH for preamble detection is determined by the two parameters: total probability of false detection of the preamble (Pfa) and the probability of detection of preamble (Pd). The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection, Pd of 99%. Pfa shall be 0.1% or less.

Pfa is defined as a conditional total probability of erroneous detection of the preamble (i.e. erroneous detection from any detector) when input is only noise.

Pd is defined as conditional probability of detection of the preamble when the signal is present. The erroneous detection consists of several error cases – detecting only different preamble(s) than the one that was sent, not detecting any preamble at all, or detecting the correct preamble but with the out-of-bounds timing estimation value. For AWGN, TDLC300-100, TDLA30-10, and TDLA30-300, a timing estimation error occurs if the estimation error of the timing of the strongest path is larger than the time error tolerance values given in table 8.4.1.1-1.

Table 8.4.1.1-1: Time error tolerance for AWGN, TDLC300-100, TDLA30-10, and TDLA30-300

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PRACH | PRACH SCS | Time error tolerance |
| preamble | (kHz) | AWGN | TDLC300-100 | TDLA30-10 | TDLA30-300 |
| 0 | 1.25 | 1.04 us | 2.55 us | N/A | N/A |
| A1, A2, A3, B4, C0, C2 | 15 | 0.52 us | 2.03 us | 0.67 us | N/A |
|  | 30 | 0.26 us | 1.77 us | 0.41 us | N/A |
|  | 60 (FR2) | 0.13 us | N/A | N/A | 0.28 us |
|  | 120 | 0.07 us | N/A | N/A | 0.22 us |

The test preambles for normal mode are listed in table A.6-1 and A.6-2. The test preambles for high speed train restricted set type A are listed in table A.6-3 and the test preambles for high speed train restricted set type B are listed in table A.6-4. The test preambles for high speed train short formats are listed in table A.6-5. The test preambles for PRACH with LRA=1151 and LRA=571 are listed in table A.6-6.

Which specific test(s) are applicable to BS is based on the test applicability rules defined in clause 8.1.2. The performance requirements for high speed train (table 8.4.1.6.1-1 to 8.4.1.6.1-4) are optional.

#### 8.4.1.2 Minimum requirement

For *BS type 1-O*, the minimum requirement is in TS 38.104 [2] clause 11.4.1.1 and 11.4.1.2.

For *BS type 2-O*, the minimum requirement is in TS 38.104 [2] clause 11.4.2.1 and 11.4.2.2.

#### 8.4.1.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect PRACH preamble under static conditions and multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

#### 8.4.1.4 Method of test

##### 8.4.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal, see clause B.2.

RF channels to be tested: for single carrier: M; see clause 4.9.1.

Direction to be tested: OTA REFSENS *receiver target reference direction* (see D.54 in table 4.6-1).

##### 8.4.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS with its manufacturer declared coordinate system reference point in the same place as calibrated point in the test system, as shown in annex E.3.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation of the BS with the test system.

3) Set the BS in the declared direction to be tested.

4) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to a test antenna via a combining network in OTA test setup, as shown in annex E.3. Each of the demodulation branch signals should be transmitted on one polarization of the test antenna(s).

5) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in annex A and the test parameter *msg1-FrequencyStart* is set to 0.

6) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex J.

7) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the SCS and channel bandwidth. The power level for the transmission may be set such that the AWGN level at the RIB is equal to the AWGN level in table 8.4.1.4.2-1.

Table 8.4.1.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | Sub-carrier spacing (kHz) | Channel bandwidth (MHz) | AWGN power level |
| BS type 1-O | 15 | 5 | -83.5 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 4.5MHz |
|  |  | 10 | -80.3 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 9.36MHz |
|  |  | 20 | -77.2 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 19.08MHz |
|  | 30 | 10 | -80.6 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 8.64MHz |
|  |  | 20 | -77.4 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 18.36MHz |
|  |  | 40 | -74.2 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 38.16MHz |
|  |  | 100 | -70.1 - ΔOTAREFSENS dBm / 98.28MHz |
| BS type 2-O | 60 | 50 | EISREFSENS\_50M + ΔFR2\_REFSENS + 15 dBm / 47.52 MHz |
|  |  | 100 | EISREFSENS\_50M + ΔFR2\_REFSENS + 18 dBm / 95.04 MHz |
|  | 120 | 50 | EISREFSENS\_50M + ΔFR2\_REFSENS + 15 dBm / 46.08 MHz |
|  |  | 100 | EISREFSENS\_50M + ΔFR2\_REFSENS + 18 dBm / 95.04 MHz |
|  |  | 200 | EISREFSENS\_50M + ΔFR2\_REFSENS + 21 dBm / 190.08 MHz |
| NOTE 1: ΔOTAREFSENS as declared in D.53 in table 4.6-1 and clause 7.1.NOTE 2: ΔFR2\_REFSENS = -3 dB as described in clause 7.1, since the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction (as declared in D.54 in table 4.6-1) is used for testing.NOTE 3: EISREFSENS\_50M as declared in D.28 in table 4.6-1. |

8) Adjust the frequency offset of the test signal according to table 8.4.1.5.1-1 or 8.4.1.5.1-2 or 8.4.1.5.1-3 or 8.4.1.6.1-1 or 8.4.1.6.1-2 or 8.4.1.6.1-3 or 8.4.1.6.1-4 or 8.4.1.5.2-1 or 8.4.1.5.2-2 or 8.4.1.7.1-1 or 8.4.1.7.1-2.

9) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in table 8.4.1.5.1-1 or 8.4.1.5.1-2 or 8.4.1.5.1-3 or 8.4.1.6.1-1 or 8.4.1.6.1-2 or 8.4.1.6.1-3 or 8.4.1.6.1-4 or 8.4.1.5.2-1 or 8.4.1.5.2-2 or 8.4.1.7.1-1 or 8.4.1.7.1-2 is achieved at the BS input during the PRACH preambles.

10) The test signal generator sends a preamble and the receiver tries to detect the preamble. This pattern is repeated as illustrated in figure 8.4.1.4.2-1. The preambles are sent with certain timing offsets as described below. The following statistics are kept: the number of preambles detected in the idle period and the number of missed preambles.



Figure 8.4.1.4.2-1: PRACH preamble test pattern

The timing offset base value for PRACH preamble format 0 is set to 50% of Ncs. This offset is increased within the loop, by adding in each step a value of 0.1us, until the end of the tested range, which is 0.9us. Then the loop is being reset and the timing offset is set again to 50% of Ncs. The timing offset scheme for PRACH preamble format 0 is presented in Figure 8.4.1.4.2-2.



Figure 8.4.1.4.2-2: Timing offset scheme for PRACH preamble format 0

The timing offset base value for PRACH preamble format A1, A2, A3, B4, C0 and C2 is set to 0. This offset is increased within the loop, by adding in each step a value of 0.1us, until the end of the tested range, which is 0.8us. Then the loop is being reset and the timing offset is set again to 0. The timing offset scheme for PRACH preamble format A1, A2, A3, B4, C0 and C2 is presented in Figure 8.4.1.4.2-3.



Figure 8.4.1.4.2-3: Timing offset scheme for PRACH preamble format A1 A2, A3, B4, C0 and C2

#### 8.4.1.5 Test requirement for Normal Mode

##### 8.4.1.5.1 Test requirement for *BS type 1-O*

Pfa shall not exceed 0.1%. Pd shall not be below 99% for the SNRs in tables 8.4.1.5.1-1 to 8.4.1.5.1-3.

Table 8.4.1.5.1-1: PRACH missed detection test requirements for Normal Mode, 1.25 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of TX | Number of demodulation | Propagation conditions and | Frequency offset | SNR (dB) |
| antennas | branches | correlation matrix (annex J) |  | Burst format 0 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | -14.2 |
|  |  | TDLC300-100 Low | 400 Hz  | -6.0 |

Table 8.4.1.5.1-2: PRACH missed detection test requirements for Normal Mode, 15 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Number of | Propagation | Frequency | SNR (dB) |
| of TX antennas | demodulation branches | conditions and correlation matrix (annex J) | offset | Burst format A1 | Burst format A2 | Burst format A3 | Burst format B4 | Burst format C0 | Burst format C2 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | -9.0 | -12.3 | -13.9 | -16.5 | -6.0 | -12.2 |
|  |  | TDLC300-100 Low | 400 Hz | -1.5 | -4.2 | -6.0 | -8.2 | 1.4 | -4.3 |

Table 8.4.1.5.1-3: PRACH missed detection test requirements for Normal Mode, 30 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Number of | Propagation | Frequency | SNR (dB) |
| of TX antennas | demodulation branches | conditions and correlation matrix (annex J) | offset | Burst format A1 | Burst format A2 | Burst format A3 | Burst format B4 | Burst format C0 | Burst format C2 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | -8.8 | -11.7 | -13.5 | -16.2 | -5.8 | -11.6 |
|  |  | TDLC300-100 Low | 400 Hz | -2.2 | -5.1 | -6.8 | -9.3 | 0.7 | -5.0 |

Table 8.4.1.5.1-4: Void

Table 8.4.1.5.1-5: Void

#### 8.4.1.6 Test requirement for high speed train

##### 8.4.1.6.1 Test requirement for *BS type 1-O*

Pfa shall not exceed 0.1%. Pd shall not be below 99% for the SNRs in tables 8.4.1.6.1-1 to 8.4.1.6.1-4.

Table 8.4.1.6.1-1: PRACH missed detection requirements for high speed train, burst format 0, restricted set type A, 1.25 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of TX antennas | Number of demodulation | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (annex J) | Frequency offset | SNR (dB) |
|  | branches |  |  | Burst format 0 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 625 Hz | -11.7 |
|  |  | AWGN | 1340 Hz | -13.5 |
|  |  | TDLC300-100 Low | 0 Hz | [-5.7] |

Table 8.4.1.6.1-2: PRACH missed detection requirements for high speed train, burst format 0, restricted set type B, 1.25 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of TX antennas | Number of demodulation | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (annex J) | Frequency offset | SNR (dB) |
|  | branches |  |  | Burst format 0 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 625 Hz | -11.3 |
|  |  | AWGN | 2334 Hz | -12.8 |
|  |  | TDLC300-100 Low | 0 Hz | [-5.4] |

Table 8.4.1.6.1-3: PRACH missed detection requirements for high speed train, 15 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of | Number of | Propagation | Frequency | SNR (dB) |
| TX antennas | demodulation branches | conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | offset | Burst format A2 | Burst format B4 | Burst format C2 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 1740 Hz | -11.0 | -14.0 | -10.8 |

Table 8.4.1.6.1-4: PRACH missed detection requirements for high speed train, 30 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of | Number of | Propagation | Frequency | SNR (dB) |
| TX antennas | demodulation branches | conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | offset | Burst format A2 | Burst format B4 | Burst format C2 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 3334 Hz | -10.9 | -14.3 | -10.7 |

##### 8.4.1.5.2 Test requirement for *BS type 2-O*

Pfa shall not exceed 0.1%. Pd shall not be below 99% for the SNRs in tables 8.4.1.5.2-1 to 8.4.1.5.2-2.

Table 8.4.1.5.2-1: PRACH missed detection test requirements for Normal Mode, 60 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Number of | Propagation | Frequency | SNR (dB) |
| of TX antennas | demodulation branches | conditions and correlation matrix (annex J) | offset | Burst format A1 | Burst format A2 | Burst format A3 | Burst format B4 | Burst format C0 | Burst format C2 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | -8.6 | -11.6 | -13.2 | -15.5 | -5.7 | -11.5 |
|  |  | TDLA30-300 Low | 4000 Hz | -1.0 | -3.2 | -4.2 | -6.3 | 1.7 | -3.3 |

Table 8.4.1.5.2-2: PRACH missed detection test requirements for Normal Mode, 120 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Number of | Propagation | Frequency | SNR (dB) |
| of TX antennas | demodulation branches | conditions and correlation matrix (annex J) | offset | Burst format A1 | Burst format A2 | Burst format A3 | Burst format B4 | Burst format C0 | Burst format C2 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | -8.4 | -11.2 | -13.0 | -15.5 | -5.5 | -11.1 |
|  |  | TDLA30-300 Low | 4000 Hz | -1.1 | -3.8 | -5.2 | -6.9 | 1.8 | -3.6 |

#### 8.4.1.7 Test requirement for PRACH with LRA=1151 and LRA=571

##### 8.4.1.7.1 Test requirement for *BS type 1-O*

Pfa shall not exceed 0.1%. Pd shall not be below 99% for the SNRs in tables 8.4.1.7.1-1 to 8.4.1.7.1-4.

Table 8.4.1.7.1-1: Missed detection requirements for PRACH with LRA=1151, 15 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of  | Number of | Propagation | Frequency | SNR (dB) |
| TX antennas | demodulation branches | conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | offset | Burst format A2 | Burst format B4 | Burst format C2 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | [TBD] | [TBD] | [TBD] |
|  |  | TDLA30-10 Low | 400 Hz | [TBD] | [TBD] | [TBD] |

Table 8.4.1.7.1-2: Missed detection requirements for PRACH with LRA=571, 30 kHz SCS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of  | Number of | Propagation | Frequency | SNR (dB) |
| TX antennas | demodulation branches | conditions and correlation matrix (Annex G) | offset | Burst format A2 | Burst format B4 | Burst format C2 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | [TBD] | [TBD] | [TBD] |
|  |  | TDLA30-10 Low | 400 Hz | [TBD] | [TBD] | [TBD] |

Annex A (normative):
Reference measurement channels

<End of Change 5>

### <Start of Change 6 - R4-2106017>

# A.5 Fixed Reference Channels for performance requirements (64QAM, R=567/1024)

The parameters for the reference measurement channels are specified in table A.5-2 for FR1 PUSCH performance requirements with transform precoding disabled, additional DM-RS position = pos1 and 1 transmission layer.

The parameters for the reference measurement channels are specified in table A.5-3 to table A.5-4 for FR2 PUSCH performance requirements:

- FRC parameters are specified in table A.5-3 for FR2 PUSCH with transform precoding disabled, additional DM-RS position = pos0 and 1 transmission layer.

- FRC parameters are specified in table A.5-4 for FR2 PUSCH with transform precoding disabled, additional DM-RS position = pos1 and 1 transmission layer.

Table A.5-1: Void

Table A.5-2: FRC parameters for FR1 PUSCH performance requirements, transform precoding disabled, additional DM-RS position = pos1 and 1 transmission layer (64QAM, R=567/1024)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reference channel | G-FR1-A5-8 | G-FR1-A5-9 | G-FR1-A5-10 | G-FR1-A5-11 | G-FR1-A5-12 | G-FR1-A5-13 | G-FR1-A5-14 |
| Subcarrier spacing (kHz) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Allocated resource blocks | 25 | 52 | 106 | 24 | 51 | 106 | 273 |
| CP-OFDM Symbols per slot (Note 1) | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM |
| Code rate (Note 2) | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 |
| Payload size (bits) | 12040 | 25104 | 50184 | 11528 | 24576 | 50184 | 131176 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 16 |
| Code block size including CRC (bits) (Note 2) | 6056 | 8400 | 8392 | 5800 | 8224 | 8392 | 8224 |
| Total number of bits per slot | 21600 | 44928 | 91584 | 20736 | 44064 | 91584 | 235872 |
| Total symbols per slot | 3600 | 7488 | 15264 | 3456 | 7344 | 15264 | 39312 |
| NOTE 1: DM-RS configuration type = 1 with DM-RS duration = single-symbol DM-RS and the number of DM-RS CDM groups without data is 2, additional DM-RS position = pos1, *l0* = 2 and *l* = 11 for PUSCH mapping type A, *l0* = 0 and *l* = 10 for PUSCH mapping type B as per table 6.4.1.1.3-3 of TS 38.211 [20].NOTE 2: Code block size including CRC (bits) equals to *K'* in clause 5.2.2 of TS 38.212 [19]. |

Table A.5-3: FRC parameters for FR2 PUSCH performance requirements, transform precoding disabled, additional DM-RS position = pos0 and 1 transmission layer (64QAM, R=567/1024)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reference channel | G-FR2-A5-1 | G-FR2-A5-2 | G-FR2-A5-3 | G-FR2-A5-4 | G-FR2-A5-5 |
| Subcarrier spacing (kHz) | 60 | 60 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Allocated resource blocks | 66 | 132 | 32 | 66 | 132 |
| CP-OFDM Symbols per slot (Note 1) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Modulation | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM |
| Code rate (Note 2) | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 |
| Payload size (bits) | 23568 | 47112 | 11528 | 23568 | 47112 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Code block size including CRC (bits) (Note 2) | 7888 | 7880 | 5800 | 7888 | 7880 |
| Total number of bits per slot | 42768 | 85536 | 20736 | 42768 | 85536 |
| Total symbols per slot | 7128 | 14256 | 3456 | 7128 | 14256 |
| NOTE 1: DM-RS configuration type = 1 with DM-RS duration = single-symbol DM-RS and the number of DM-RS CDM groups without data is 2, additional DM-RS position = pos0 with *l0*= 0 as per table 6.4.1.1.3-3 of TS 38.211 [20].NOTE 2: Code block size including CRC (bits) equals to *K'* in clause 5.2.2 of TS 38.212 [19]. |

Table A.5-4: FRC parameters for FR2 PUSCH performance requirements, transform precoding disabled, additional DM-RS position = pos1 and 1 transmission layer (64QAM, R=567/1024)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reference channel | G-FR2-A5-6 | G-FR2-A5-7 | G-FR2-A5-8 | G-FR2-A5-9 | G-FR2-A5-10 |
| Subcarrier spacing (kHz) | 60 | 60 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Allocated resource blocks | 66 | 132 | 32 | 66 | 132 |
| CP-OFDM Symbols per slot (Note 1) | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Modulation | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM |
| Code rate (Note 2) | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 | 567/1024 |
| Payload size (bits) | 21000 | 42016 | 10248 | 21000 | 42016 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Code block size including CRC (bits) (Note 2) | 7032 | 8432 | 5160 | 7032 | 8432 |
| Total number of bits per slot | 38016 | 76032 | 18432 | 38016 | 76032 |
| Total symbols per slot | 6336 | 12672 | 3072 | 6336 | 12672 |
| NOTE 1: DM-RS configuration type = 1 with DM-RS duration = single-symbol DM-RS and the number of DM-RS CDM groups without data is 2, additional DM-RS position = pos1 with *l0* = 0 and *l* = 8 as per table 6.4.1.1.3-3 of TS 38.211 [20].NOTE 2: Code block size including CRC (bits) equals to *K'* in clause 5.2.2 of TS 38.212 [19]. |

Table A.5-5: FRC parameters for FR1interlaced PUSCH performance requirements, transform precoding disabled, *additional DM-RS position = pos1* and 1 transmission layer (64QAM, R=567/1024)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Reference channel | G-FR1-A5-15 | G-FR1-A5-16 |
| Subcarrier spacing [kHz] | 15 | 30 |
| Allocated resource blocks | 11 | 11 |
| CP-OFDM Symbols per slot (Note 1) | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | 64QAM | 64QAM |
| Code rate  | 567/1024 | 567/1024 |
| Payload size (bits) | 5248 | 5248 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 24 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 1 | 1 |
| Code block size including CRC (bits) (Note 2) | 5272 | 5272 |
| Total number of bits per slot | 9504 | 9504 |
| Total symbols per slot | 1584 | 1584 |
| NOTE 1: *DM-RS configuration type* = 1 with *DM-RS duration = single-symbol DM-RS* and the number of DM-RS CDM groups without data is 2, *Additional DM-RS position = pos1*, *l0*= 2 and *l* =11 for PUSCH mapping type A, *l0*= 0 and *l* =10 for PUSCH mapping type B as per table 6.4.1.1.3-3 of TS 38.211 [5].NOTE 2: Code block size including CRC (bits) equals to *K'* in clause 5.2.2 of TS 38.212 [15]. |

<End of Change 6>

### <Start of Change 7 - R4-2106027>

# A.6 PRACH Test preambles

Table A.6-1 Test preambles for Normal Mode in FR1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Burst format | SCS (kHz) | Ncs | Logical sequence index | v |
| 0 | 1.25 | 13 | 22 | 32 |
| A1, A2, A3, | 15 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| B4, C0, C2 | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 |

Table A.6-2 Test preambles for Normal Mode in FR2

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Burst format | SCS (kHz) | Ncs | Logical sequence index | v |
| A1, A2, A3 | 60 | 69 | 0 | 0 |
| , B4, C0, C2 | 120 | 69 | 0 | 0 |

Table A.6-3: Test preambles for high speed train restricted set type A

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Burst format | SCS (kHz) | Ncs | Logical sequence index | v |
| 0 | 1.25 | 15 | 384 | 0 |

Table A.6-4: Test preambles for high speed train restricted set type B

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Burst format | SCS (kHz) | Ncs | Logical sequence index | v |
| 0 | 1.25 | 15 | 30 | 30 |

Table A.6-5: Test preambles for high speed train short formats

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Burst format | SCS (kHz) | Ncs | Logical sequence index | v |
| A2, B4, C2 | 15 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 |

Table A.6-6: Test preambles for PRACH with LRA=1151 and LRA=571

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Burst format | SCS (kHz) | Ncs | Logical sequence index | v |
| A2, B4, C2 | 15 | 164 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 30 | 190 | 0 | 0 |

# A.7 Fixed Reference Channels for performance requirements (16QAM, R=434/1024)

The parameters for the reference measurement channels are specified in table A.7-1 for FR2 PUSCH performance requirements with transform precoding disabled, additional DM-RS position = pos0 and 2 transmission layers.

<End of Change 7>