3GPP TSG RAN WG3 Meeting #128 R3-255845

Malta, ML, 19 – 23 May, 2025

**Agenda Item: 19.2**

**Source: Ericsson, Huawei, ZTE, Samsung**

Title: (TP to BLCR to TS38.300 for SBFD) Introduction of SBFD

Document for: Discussions & Approval

# TP to TS38.300

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Start of changes\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

## 17.2 Cross-Link Interference Management

When different TDD DL/UL patterns are used between neighbouring cells, UL transmission in one cell may interfere with DL reception in another cell: this is referred to as Cross Link Interference (CLI).

To mitigate CLI, gNBs can exchange and coordinate their intended TDD DL-UL configurations over Xn and F1 interfaces; and the victim UEs can be configured to perform CLI measurements. There are two types of CLI measurements:

- SRS-RSRP measurement in which the UE measures SRS-RSRP over SRS resources of aggressor UE(s);

- CLI-RSSI measurement in which the UE measures the total received power observed over RSSI resources.

Layer 3 filtering applies to CLI measurement results and both event triggered and periodic reporting are supported.

In case of Sub-band full duplex (SBFD) operation, gNB-to-gNB CLI and/or UE-to-UE CLI may also be present.   
For the case of gNB-to-gNB CLI , DL transmission in one cell may interfere with UL reception in another cell. In this case a victim gNB reports gNB-to-gNB CLI related information of its serving cells to neighbour gNBs. The neighbour gNB should evaluate the received information and it may take CLI mitigation actions when necessary.   
For the case of UE-to-UE CLI, UL transmission in one UE may interfere with DL reception in another UE. In this case, a gNB serving victim UEs may request to neighbour gNBs to report SRS resources. The neighbour gNB may signal to neighbour gNBs information concerning SRS resources potentially causing UE-to-UE CLI.

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