3GPP TSG RAN WG4 Meeting #116 R4-2512597

Bangalore, India, August 25th – 29th, 2025

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.3* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  |  | **CR** | **0657** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** |  |  |
|  |
| *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)*.* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network | **x** | Core Network |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | BigCR to TS 38.141-2 on support for LP-WUS |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | CATT |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***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-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19) Rel-20 (Release 20)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Adding declarations for LP-WUS support with two different declaration items according to WF R4-2502305, and also alignment with the endorsed draftCR R4-2508777, R4-2508772 for TS 38.104.And BS type 1-H/1-O/2-O could be considered according to WF R4-2416589. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | 1. Add declaration item D.129 on LP-WUS support2. Add declaration item D.130 on the minimum power boosting level3. Add abbrievation of LP-WUS4. Add applicability of unwanted emission and Tx IMD |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | LP-WUS is not supported  |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.3, 4.6, 6.7.3.1, 6.7.4.1, 6.7.5.1, 6.8.5.1 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **x** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **x** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **x** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

<Start of changes>

## 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in TR 21.905 [1].

AA Antenna Array

ACLR Adjacent Channel Leakage Ratio

ACS Adjacent Channel Selectivity

AoA Angle of Arrival

ATG Air-to-Ground

AWGN Additive White Gaussian Noise

BS Base Station

BW Bandwidth

CA Carrier Aggregation

CACLR Cumulative ACLR

CATR Compact Antenna Test Range

CPE Common Phase Error

CP-OFDM Cyclic Prefix-OFDM

CLTA Co-Location Test Antenna

CW Continuous Wave

DFT-s-OFDM Discrete Fourier Transform-spread-OFDM

DM-RS Demodulation Reference Signal

EEIRP Expected Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power

EIRP Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power

EIS Equivalent Isotropic Sensitivity

EUT Equipment Under Test

FBW Fractional Bandwidth

FR Frequency Range

FSS Fixed Satellite Service

GSCN Global Synchronization Channel Number

HAPS High Altitude Platform Station

ICS In-Channel Selectivity

ITU‑R Radiocommunication Sector of the International Telecommunication Union

LA Local Area

LNA Low Noise Amplifier

LP-WUS Low-Power Wake-Up Signal

MR Medium Range

NR New Radio

NR-ARFCN NR Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

OBUE Operating Band Unwanted Emissions

OCC Orthogonal Covering Code

OSDD OTA Sensitivity Directions Declaration

OTA Over The Air

PT-RS Phase Tracking Reference Signal

PWS Plane Wave Synthesizer

RB Resource Block

RDN Radio Distribution Network

REFSENS Reference Sensitivity

RIB Radiated Interface Boundary

RMS Root Mean Square (value)

RS Reference Signal

RV Redundancy Version

RX Receiver

RoAoA Range of Angles of Arrival

SCS Sub-Carrier Spacing

SSB Synchronization Signal Block

TAB Transceiver Array Boundary

TAE Time Alignment Error

TDD Time Division Duplex

TDL Tapped Delay Line

TRP Total Radiated Power

TT Test Tolerance

UCI Uplink Control Information

ZF Zero Forcing

< Next change>

## 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, 20) | 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, 20) | 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, 20) | 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, Note 19) | 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, PHS and/or NR 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, E-UTRA and/or NR 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, 20) | 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, 20) | 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 2-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 | x |
| 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 | x |
| 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 |
| D.115 | 2-step RA | Declaration of support of 2-step RA type.  | c | x | x |
| D.116 | PUSCH 256QAM | Declaration of PUSCH 256QAM support | c | x | x |
| D.117 | Additional DM-RS for FR2 high speed train | Declaration of supported additional DM-RS position(s) for FR2 high speed train scenario for PUSCH and UL timing adjustment, i.e., pos0, pos1, pos2, or any combination | n/a | n/a | x |
| D.118 | PUCCH sub-slot based repetition formats | Declaration of PUCCH sub-slot based repetition formats. | c | x | n/a |
| D.119 | PUSCH TB over multi-slots | BS support TBoMS over physical consecutive UL slots | c | x | x |
| D.120 | PUSCH TB over multi-slots | BS support TBoMS over physical non-consecutive UL slots | c | x | x |
| D.121 | Supported SCS for TDD PUSCH DM-RS bundling and PUCCH DM-RS bundling | Declaration of supported SCS for TDD PUSCH DM-RS bundling and and PUCCH DM-RS bundling and, i.e. {15 kHz, 30 kHz, 60 kHz 120 kHz} | c | x | x |
| D.122 | Supported FDD PUSCH DM-RS bundling and and PUCCH DM-RS bundling and | Declaration of supporting FDD PUSCH DM-RS bundling and PUCCH DM-RS bundling | c | x | x |
| D.123 | MCS index table 3 | Declaration of support MCS index table 3 as specified in TS 38.214 [18].  | c | x | n/a |
| D.124 | PUSCH repetition type A | Declaration of support PUSCH repetition type A | c | x | x |
| D.125 | Air-to-ground scenario | Declaration of air-to-ground scenario support, i.e. ATG support or no ATG support | c | x | n/a |
| D.126 | PRACH format and SCS for Multiple PRACH transmission | Declaration of the supported PRACH format(s) as specified in TS 38.211 [20] for Multiple PRACH transmission, i.e., format: A2, B4, C2.Declaration of the supported SCS(s) per supported PRACH format with short sequence for Multiple PRACH transmission, as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e.: - For BS type 2-O: 120 kHz. | c | n/a | x |
| D.127 | PUSCH with enhanced DM-RS type | Declaration of support enhanced DM-RS typeas specified in TS 38.211 [17]. | x | x | n/a |
| D.128 | PRACH format for HAPS scenario | Declaration of supported PRACH format(s) for HAPS scenario, i.e., format 1. | x | x | n/a |
| [D.129] | LP-WUS operation | Declaration of support for LP-WUS. | x | x | X |
| [D.130] | LP-WUS power boosting | Declaration of support for power boosting for LP-WUS with a minimum of +3dB which is applicable to CBWs equal to or larger than 50 MHz, different boosting levels may be declared for smaller CBWs. | x | x | x |
| 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 is capable of 1024QAM DL operation then up to three rated output power declarations may be made. One declaration is applicable when configured for 1024QAM transmissions, a different declaration is applicable when configured 256QAM transmissions and the other declaration is applicable when configured neither for 256QAM nor 1024QAM 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.NOTE 19: If BS is declared to support Band n24 (D.4), the manufacturer shall declare if the BS may operate in geographical areas where FCC regulations apply. Additionally, related declarations of the emission levels and maximum output power shall be declared.NOTE 20: If a BS is capable of 256QAM DL operation but not capable of 1024QAM DL operation then up to 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 |

< Next change>

#### 6.7.3.1 Definition and applicability

OTA Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) is the ratio of the filtered mean power centred on the assigned channel frequency to the filtered mean power centred on an adjacent channel frequency. The measured power is TRP.

For both *BS type 1-O and BS type 2-O*, for a *RIB* operating in multi-carrier or contiguous CA, the OTA ACLR requirements in clause 6.7.3.2 apply to *BS channel bandwidths* of the outermost carrier.

For *BS type 1-O,* for a *RIB* operating in non-contiguous spectrum, the OTA ACLR requirements in clause 6.7.3.2 shall apply inside sub-block gaps for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.7.3.5.1-2a, while the CACLR requirement in clause 6.7.3.2 shall apply in *sub block gaps* for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.7.3.5.1-3. In addition, for a *multi-band RIB*, the ACLR requirement in clause 6.7.3.2 shall apply in *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.7.3.5.1-2a, while the CACLR requirement in clause 6.7.3.2 shall apply in *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.7.3.5.1-3.

For *BS type 2-O,* for a *RIB* operating in non-contiguous spectrum, the OTA ACLR requirements in clause 6.7.3.2 shall apply inside any sub-block gap for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.7.3.5.2-3, while the CACLR requirement in clause 6.6.3.2 shall apply in *sub block gaps* for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.7.3.5.2-3.

The requirements shall also apply if the BS supports LP-WUS operation.

The requirement shall be applied per RIB during the *transmitter ON period*.

< Next change>

#### 6.7.4.1 Definition and applicability

The OTA limits for operating band unwanted emissions are specified as TRP per RIB, unless otherwise stated.

For *BS type 1-O*, for a *RIB* operating in multi-carrier or contiguous CA, the requirements apply to *BS channel bandwidths* of the outermost carrier. In addition, for a *RIB* operating in non-contiguous spectrum, the requirements shall apply inside any sub-block gap. In addition, for a *multi-band RIB*, the requirements shall apply inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

For *BS type 2-O*, for a *RIB* operating in multi-carrier or contiguous CA, the requirements apply to the frequencies starting from the edge of the *contiguous transmission bandwidth.* In addition, for a *RIB* operating in non-contiguous spectrum, the requirements apply inside any sub-block gap.

The requirements shall also apply if the BS supports LP-WUS operation.

< Next change>

#### 6.7.5.1 General

Unless otherwise stated, all requirements are measured as mean power.

The OTA transmitter spurious emissions limits are specified as TRP per RIB, unless otherwise stated.

The OTA transmitter spurious emission limits for FR1 shall apply from 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz, excluding the frequency range from ΔfOBUE below the lowest frequency of each supported downlink *operating band*, up to ΔfOBUE above the highest frequency of each supported downlink *operating band*, where the ΔfOBUE is defined in clause 6.7.1. For some *operating bands*, the upper limit of the spurious range might be higher than 12.75 GHz in order to comply with the 5th harmonic limit of the downlink *operating band*, as specified in ITU-R recommendation SM.329 [5].

For *multi-band RIB* each supported *operating band* and the ΔfOBUE MHz around each band are excluded from the OTA transmitter spurious emissions requirements.

Additional limits in clause 6.7.5.4.5 may apply closer than ΔfOBUE from the edges of *downlink operating band*.

The requirements shall apply whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier or multi-carrier). It applies for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer's specification.

*BS type 1-O* requirements consists of OTA transmitter spurious emission requirements based on TRP and co-location requirements not based on TRP.

The requirements shall also apply if the BS supports LP-WUS operation.

The OTA transmitter spurious emission limits for FR2 shall apply from 30 MHz to 2nd harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the downlink *operating band*, excluding the frequency range from ΔfOBUE below the lowest frequency of each supported downlink *operating band*, up to ΔfOBUE above the highest frequency of each supported downlink *operating band*, where the ΔfOBUE is defined in clause 6.7.1.

< Next change>

#### 6.8.5.1 Requirement for BS type 1-O

The transmitter intermodulation level shall not exceed the TRP unwanted emission limits specified for OTA transmitter spurious emission in clause 6.7.5 (except co-location with other base stations), OTA out-of-band emissions in clause 6.7.4 and OTA ACLR in clause 6.7.3 in the presence of a wanted signal and an interfering signal, defined in table 6.8.5.1-1.

The requirement is applicable outside the *Base Station RF Bandwidth edges*. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the *Base Station RF Bandwidth* *edges* or *Radio Bandwidth* edges.

For RIBs supporting operation in *non-contiguous spectrum*, the requirement is also applicable inside a *sub-block gap* for interfering signal offsets where the interfering signal falls completely within the *sub-block gap*. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the *sub-block* edges.

For RIBs supporting operation in multiple *operating bands*, the requirement shall apply relative to the *Base Station RF Bandwidth* *edges* of each *operating band*. In case the inter *RF Bandwidth* gap is less than 3\*BWChannel MHz (where BWChannel is the minimal *BS channel bandwidth* of the band), the requirement in the gap shall apply only for interfering signal offsets where the interfering signal falls completely within the inter *RF Bandwidth* gap.

The requirements shall also apply if the BS supports LP-WUS operation.

<End of changes>