

Agenda Item:

Source: RAN WG2

To: RAN WG3

Title: Response to LS on UE requirement to report OFF

TSG RAN WG2 would like to inform RAN WG3 regarding the discussion we made on the liaison from R3 on UE requirement to report OFF. The answer depends on the definition of the OFF in R3 whether it is defined on frame basis or chip basis. This answer is based on the assumption that OFF is on frame basis (0,1,2,...M frame).

R2 has agreed to add an indicator for each neighbour cells in the measurement control message that shows whether the UE needs to read the cell SFN in the target cell or not. The parameter is named "SFN measurement indicator". If the UTRAN already knows the relation (not on chip level but at least on frame level) between different FNCELLs(SFN) or if the SFN of the neighbour cells are synchronised on at least frame level, the UTRAN can set the SFN measurement indicator to "not to read cell SFN". In this case, the UE will measure the "CFN-SFN Observed Time Difference to Cell" on chip level within 1 frame without decoding BCH. If the SFN measurement indicator is set to "read cell SFN", the UE will measure the "CFN-SFN Observed Time Difference to Cell" on chip level at a range of multiple frames by decoding BCH.

Whether the UE should report the "CFN-SFN Observed Time Difference to Cell" to the UTRAN depends on the setting of the Report Quantity parameters in the Measurement Control (RRC) message and it is already supported in the RRC Protocol. If it is indicated in the reporting quantity parameters, the UE should report the measured value of it.

In R2, it has not been discussed whether to separate the "CFN-SFN Observed Time Difference to Cell" into OFF (frame basis) and the offset on chip basis (within 1 frame). The current assumption in R2 is that the "CFN-SFN Observed Time Difference to Cell" is the measured value between the CFN in the UE and the SFN of the target neighbour cell on chip basis and can be measured at a range of multiple frames.