If the UE has a valid TA for transmitting on an SCell then the UE shall be able to transmit valid CSI report and apply actions related to the SCell activation command as specified in [17] for the SCell being activated on the PUCCH SCell no later than in subframe $n+T_{activate_basic}$:

Where:

- A TA is considered to be valid provided that the *TimeAlignmentTimer* [2] assocated with the TAG containing the PUCCH SCell is running.

- $T_{activate_basic}$ is the SCell activation delay as defined in section 7.7.2.

If the UE does not have a valid TA for transmitting on an SCell then the UE shall be capable to perform downlink actions related to the SCell activation command as specified in [17] for the SCell being activated on the PUCCH SCell no later than in subframe $n+T_{activate_basic}$ and shall be capable to perform uplink actions related to the SCell activation command as specified in [17] for the SCell being activated on the PUCCH SCell no later than in subframe $n+T_{delay_PUCCH\ SCell}$ and shall transmit valid CSI report for the SCell being activated on the PUCCH SCell no later than in subframe $n+T_{delay_PUCCH\ SCell}$, where:

$$T_{delay_PUCCH\ SCell} = T_{activate_basic} + T_1 + T_2 + T_3$$

Where:

- T_1 is the delay uncertainty in acquiring the first available PRACH occasion in the PUCCH SCell. T1 is up to 25 subframes and the actual value of T_1 shall depend upon the PRACH configuration used in the PUCCH SCell.

- T_2 is the delay for obtaining a valid TA command for the sTAG to which the SCell configured with PUCCH belongs. T_2 is up to 13 subframes.

- T_3 is the delay for applying the received TA for upling transmission. T_3 is 6 subframes.