**3GPP T****SG-RAN WG2 Meeting #124 R2-23xxxxx**

**Chicago, US, Nov 13 – 17, 2023**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.321** | **CR** | **draft** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **17.6.0** |  |
|  |
| *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 | **x** | Radio Access Network | **x** | Core Network |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | Running CR to 38.321 for Rel-18 coverage enhancements |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | ZTE Corporation |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_cov\_enh2\_Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2023-10-27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *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-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Introduction of Rel-18 further NR coverage enhancements.  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Introduction of further NR coverage enhancements (including Msg1 repetition).  |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Further NR coverage enhancements (including Msg1 repetition) are not supported. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 5.1.1, 5.1.1a, 5.1.1b, 5.1.1c, 5.1.1d, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4 |
|  |  |
|  | **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

# Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

x the first digit:

1 presented to TSG for information;

2 presented to TSG for approval;

3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.

y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.

z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

# 5 MAC procedures

## 5.1 Random Access procedure

### 5.1.1 Random Access procedure initialization

The Random Access procedure described in this clause is initiated by a PDCCH order, by the MAC entity itself, or by RRC for the events in accordance with TS 38.300 [2]. There is only one Random Access procedure ongoing at any point in time in a MAC entity. The Random Access procedure on an SCell shall only be initiated by a PDCCH order with *ra-PreambleIndex* different from 0b000000.

NOTE 1: If a new Random Access procedure is triggered while another is already ongoing in the MAC entity, it is up to UE implementation whether to continue with the ongoing procedure or start with the new procedure (e.g. for SI request).

NOTE 2: If there was an ongoing Random Access procedure that is triggered by a PDCCH order while the UE receives another PDCCH order indicating the same Random Access Preamble, PRACH mask index and uplink carrier, the Random Access procedure is considered as the same Random Access procedure as the ongoing one and not initialized again.

When a Random Access procedure is initiated, UE selects a set of Random Access resources as specified in clause 5.1.1b and initialises the following parameters for the Random Access procedure according to the values configured by RRC for the selected set of Random Access resources:

- *prach-ConfigurationIndex*: the available set of PRACH occasions for the transmission of the Random Access Preamble for Msg1. These are also applicable to the MSGA PRACH if the PRACH occasions are shared between 2-step and 4-step RA types;

- *prach-ConfigurationPeriodScaling-IAB*: the scaling factor defined in TS 38.211 [8] and applicable to IAB-MTs, extending the periodicity of the PRACH occasions baseline configuration indicated by *prach-ConfigurationIndex*;

- *prach-ConfigurationFrameOffset-IAB*: the frame offset defined in TS 38.211 [8] and applicable to IAB-MTs, altering the ROs frame defined in the baseline configuration indicated by *prach-ConfigurationIndex*;

- *prach-ConfigurationSOffset-IAB*: the subframe/slot offset defined in TS 38.211 [8] and applicable to IAB-MTs, altering the ROs subframe or slot defined in the baseline configuration indicated by *prach-ConfigurationIndex*;

- *msgA-PRACH-ConfigurationIndex*: the available set of PRACH occasions for the transmission of the Random Access Preamble for MSGA in 2-step RA type;

- *preambleReceivedTargetPower*: initial Random Access Preamble power for 4-step RA type;

- *msgA-PreambleReceivedTargetPower*: initial Random Access Preamble power for 2-step RA type;

- *rsrp-ThresholdSSB*: an RSRP threshold for the selection of the SSB for 4-step RA type. If the Random Access procedure is initiated for beam failure recovery, *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* used for the selection of the SSB within *candidateBeamRSList* refers to *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* in *BeamFailureRecoveryConfig* IE;

- *rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS*: an RSRP threshold for the selection of CSI-RS for 4-step RA type. If the Random Access procedure is initiated for beam failure recovery, *rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS* is equal to *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* in *BeamFailureRecoveryConfig* IE;

- *msgA-RSRP-ThresholdSSB*: an RSRP threshold for the selection of the SSB for 2-step RA type;

- *rsrp-ThresholdSSB-SUL*: an RSRP threshold for the selection between the NUL carrier and the SUL carrier;

*- msgA-RSRP-Threshold*: an RSRP threshold for selection between 2-step RA type and 4-step RA type when both 2-step and 4-step RA type Random Access Resources are configured in the UL BWP;

*- [rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum2]*: an RSRP threshold for Msg1 repetition with repetition number 2 (see clause 5.1.1b);

*- [rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum4]*: an RSRP threshold for Msg1 repetition with repetition number 4 (see clause 5.1.1b);

*- [rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum8]*: an RSRP threshold for Msg1 repetition with repetition number 8 (see clause 5.1.1b);

*- rsrp-ThresholdMsg3*: an RSRP threshold for Msg3 repetition (see clause 5.1.1b);

*- FeatureCombination*: feature or a combination of features associated with a set of Random Access resources;

*- featurePriorities*: priorities for features, such as RedCap, Slicing, etc. (see clause 5.1.1d);

- *msgA-TransMax*: The maximum number of MSGA transmissions when both 4-step and 2-step RA type Random Access Resources are configured;

- *candidateBeamRSList*: a list of reference signals (CSI-RS and/or SSB) identifying the candidate beams for recovery and the associated Random Access parameters;

- *recoverySearchSpaceId*: the search space identity for monitoring the response of the beam failure recovery request;

- *powerRampingStep*: the power-ramping factor;

- *msgA-PreamblePowerRampingStep*: the power ramping factor for MSGA preamble;

- *powerRampingStepHighPriority*: the power-ramping factor in case of prioritized Random Access procedure;

- *scalingFactorBI*: a scaling factor for prioritized Random Access procedure;

- *ra-PreambleIndex*: Random Access Preamble;

- *ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex*: defines PRACH occasion(s) associated with an SSB in which the MAC entity may transmit a Random Access Preamble (see clause 7.4);

- *msgA-SSB-SharedRO-MaskIndex*: Indicates the subset of 4-step RA type PRACH occasions shared with 2-step RA type PRACH occasions for each SSB. If 2-step RA type PRACH occasions are shared with 4-step RA type PRACH occasions and *msgA-SSB-SharedRO-MaskIndex* is not configured, then all 4-step RA type PRACH occasions are available for 2-step RA type (see clause 7.4);

- *ssb-SharedRO-MaskIndex*: defines PRACH occasions, on which preambles are allocated for a feature or a combination of features, associated with an SSB in which the MAC entity may transmit a Random Access Preamble (see clause 7.4);

- *ra-OccasionList*: defines PRACH occasion(s) associated with a CSI-RS in which the MAC entity may transmit a Random Access Preamble;

- *ra-PreambleStartIndex*: the starting index of Random Access Preamble(s) for on-demand SI request;

- *startPreambleForThisPartition*: the first preamble associated with the set of Random Access Resources applicable to the Random Access procedure;

- *preambleTransMax*: the maximum number of Random Access Preamble transmission;

- *preambleTransMax-Msg1Rep*: the maximum number of Random Access Preamble transmissions with a given repetition number before switching to Msg1 repetition with the next available higher repetition number;

- *ssb-perRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB*: defines the number of SSBs mapped to each PRACH occasion for 4-step RA type and the number of contention-based Random Access Preambles mapped to each SSB;

- *msgA-CB-PreamblesPerSSB-PerSharedRO*: defines the number of contention-based Random Access Preambles for 2-step RA type mapped to each SSB when the PRACH occasions are shared between 2-step and 4-step RA types;

- *msgA-SSB-PerRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB*: defines the number of SSBs mapped to each PRACH occasion for 2-step RA type and the number of contention-based Random Access Preambles mapped to each SSB;

- *numberOfPreamblesPerSSB-ForThisPartition*: defines the number ofconsecutive preambles for a feature or a combination of features mapped to each SSB;

- *msgA-PUSCH-ResourceGroupA*: defines MSGA PUSCH resources that the UE shall use when performing MSGA transmission using Random Access Preambles group A;

- *msgA-PUSCH-ResourceGroupB*: defines MSGA PUSCH resources that the UE shall use when performing MSGA transmission using Random Access Preambles group B;

- *msgA-PUSCH-Resource-Index*: identifies the index of the PUSCH resource used for MSGA in case of contention-free Random Access with 2-step RA type;

- if *groupBconfigured* is configured, then Random Access Preambles group B is configured for 4-step RA type.

- Amongst the contention-based Random Access Preambles associated with an SSB (as defined in TS 38.213 [6]), the first *numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA* included in *groupBconfigured* Random Access Preambles belong to Random Access Preambles group A. The remaining Random Access Preambles associated with the SSB belong to Random Access Preambles group B (if configured).

- if *groupB-ConfiguredTwoStepRA* is configured, then Random Access Preambles group B is configured for 2-step RA type.

- Amongst the contention-based Random Access Preambles for 2-step RA type associated with an SSB (as defined in TS 38.213 [6]), the first *numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA* included in *GroupB-ConfiguredTwoStepRA* Random Access Preambles belong to Random Access Preambles group A. The remaining Random Access Preambles associated with the SSB belong to Random Access Preambles group B (if configured).

NOTE 3: If Random Access Preambles group B is supported by the cell Random Access Preambles group B is included for each SSB.

- if Random Access Preambles group B is configured for 4-step RA type:

- *ra-Msg3SizeGroupA*: the threshold to determine the groups of Random Access Preambles for 4-step RA type;

- *msg3-DeltaPreamble*: ∆*PREAMBLE\_Msg3* in TS 38.213 [6];

- *messagePowerOffsetGroupB*: the power offset for preamble selection included in *groupBconfigured*;

- *numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA*: defines the number of Random Access Preambles in Random Access Preamble group A for each SSB included in *groupBconfigured*.

- if Random Access Preambles group B is configured for 2-step RA type:

- *msgA-DeltaPreamble*: ∆*MsgA\_PUSCH* in TS 38.213 [6];

- *messagePowerOffsetGroupB*: the power offset for preamble selection included in *GroupB-ConfiguredTwoStepRA*;

- *numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA*: defines the number of Random Access Preambles in Random Access Preamble group A for each SSB included in *GroupB-ConfiguredTwoStepRA*;

- *ra-MsgA-SizeGroupA*: the threshold to determine the groups of Random Access Preambles for 2-step RA type.

- the set of Random Access Preambles and/or PRACH occasions for SI request, if any;

- the set of Random Access Preambles and/or PRACH occasions for beam failure recovery request, if any;

- the set of Random Access Preambles and/or PRACH occasions for reconfiguration with sync, if any;

- *ra-ResponseWindow*: the time window to monitor RA response(s) (SpCell only);

- *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer*: the Contention Resolution Timer (SpCell only);

- *msgB-ResponseWindow*: the time window to monitor RA response(s) for 2-step RA type (SpCell only).

In addition, the following information for related Serving Cell is assumed to be available for UEs:

- if Random Access Preambles group B is configured:

- if the Serving Cell for the Random Access procedure is configured with supplementary uplink as specified in TS 38.331 [5], and SUL carrier is selected for performing Random Access Procedure:

- PCMAX,f,c of the SUL carrier as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16].

- else:

- PCMAX,f,c of the NUL carrier as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16].

The following UE variables are used for the Random Access procedure:

- *PREAMBLE\_INDEX*;

- *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER*;

- *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER*;

- *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*;

- *PREAMBLE\_RECEIVED\_TARGET\_POWER*;

- *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF*;

- *PCMAX*;

- *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI*;

- *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI*;

- *RA\_TYPE*;

- *POWER\_OFFSET\_2STEP\_RA*;

- *MSGA\_PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*.

When the Random Access procedure is initiated on a Serving Cell, the MAC entity shall:

1> flush the Msg3 buffer;

1> flush the MSGA buffer;

1> set the *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* to 1;

1> set the *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* to 1;

1> set the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF* to 0 ms;

1> set *POWER\_OFFSET\_2STEP\_RA* to 0 dB;

1> if the carrier to use for the Random Access procedure is explicitly signalled:

2> select the signalled carrier for performing Random Access procedure;

2> set the *PCMAX* to PCMAX,f,c of the signalled carrier.

1> else if the carrier to use for the Random Access procedure is not explicitly signalled; and

1> if the Serving Cell for the Random Access procedure is configured with supplementary uplink as specified in TS 38.331 [5]; and

1> if the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdSSB-SUL*:

2> select the SUL carrier for performing Random Access procedure;

2> set the *PCMAX* to PCMAX,f,c of the SUL carrier.

1> else:

2> select the NUL carrier for performing Random Access procedure;

2> set the *PCMAX* to PCMAX,f,c of the NUL carrier.

NOTE 4: Void.

1> perform the BWP operation as specified in clause 5.15;

1> select the set of Random Access resources applicable to the current Random Access procedure according to clause 5.1.1b;

1> if the Random Access procedure is initiated by PDCCH order and if the *ra-PreambleIndex* explicitly provided by PDCCH is not 0b000000; or

1> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SI request (as specified in TS 38.331 [5]) and the Random Access Resources for SI request have been explicitly provided by RRC; or

1> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SpCell beam failure recovery (as specified in clause 5.17) and if the contention-free Random Access Resources for beam failure recovery request for 4-step RA type have been explicitly provided by RRC for the BWP selected for Random Access procedure; or

1> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for reconfiguration with sync and if the contention-free Random Access Resources for 4-step RA type have been explicitly provided in *rach-ConfigDedicated* for the BWP selected for Random Access procedure:

2> set the *RA\_TYPE* to *4-stepRA*.

1> else if the BWP selected for Random Access procedure is configured with both 2-step and 4-step RA type Random Access Resources within the selected set of Random Access resources (as specified in clause 5.1.1b) and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is above *msgA-RSRP-Threshold*; or

1> if the BWP selected for Random Access procedure is only configured with 2-step RA type Random Access resources within the selected set of Random Access resources according to clause 5.1.1b; or

1> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for reconfiguration with sync and if the contention-free Random Access Resources for 2-step RA type have been explicitly provided in *rach-ConfigDedicated* for the BWP selected for Random Access procedure:

2> set the *RA\_TYPE* to *2-stepRA*.

1> else:

2> set the *RA\_TYPE* to *4-stepRA*.

1> perform initialization of variables specific to Random Access type as specified in clause 5.1.1a;

1> if *RA\_TYPE* is set to *2-stepRA*:

2> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure for 2-step RA type (see clause 5.1.2a).

1> else:

2> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure (see clause 5.1.2).

### 5.1.1a Initialization of variables specific to Random Access type

The MAC entity shall:

1> if *RA\_TYPE* is set to *2-stepRA*:

2> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to *msgA-PreamblePowerRampingStep*;

2> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to 1;

2> apply *preambleTransMax* included in the *RACH-ConfigGenericTwoStepRA*;

2> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for reconfiguration with sync or for SCG activation; and

2> if *cfra-TwoStep* is configured for the selected carrier:

3> if *msgA-TransMax* is configured in the *cfra-TwoStep*:

4> apply *msgA-TransMax* configured in the *cfra-TwoStep*.

2> else if *msgA-TransMax* is included in the *RACH-ConfigCommonTwoStepRA*:

3> apply *msgA-TransMax* included in the *RACH-ConfigCommonTwoStepRA*.

2> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SpCell beam failure recovery (as specified in clause 5.17); and

2> if *beamFailureRecoveryConfig* is configured for the active UL BWP of the selected carrier; and

2> if *ra-PrioritizationTwoStep* is configured in the *beamFailureRecoveryConfig*:

3> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority* included in the *ra-PrioritizationTwoStep* in *beamFailureRecoveryConfig*;

3> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationTwoStep* in *beamFailureRecoveryConfig*:

4> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> else if the Random Access procedure was initiated for reconfiguration with sync or for SCG activation; and

2> if *rach-ConfigDedicated* is configured for the selected carrier; and

2> if *ra-PrioritizationTwoStep* is configured in the *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

3> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority* included in the *ra-PrioritizationTwoStep* in *rach-ConfigDedicated*;

3> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in *ra-PrioritizationTwoStep* in the *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

4> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> else if both *ra-PrioritizationForSlicingTwoStep* for a *NSAG-ID* and *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentityTwoStep* are configured for the selected carrier; and

2> if the MAC entity is provided by upper layers with both this *NSAG-ID* and Access Identity 1 or 2; and

2> if for at least one of these Access Identities the corresponding bit in the *ra-PrioritizationForAI* is set to *one*:

3> if *enableRA-PrioritizationForSlicing* is set to *true*:

4> if *powerRampingStepHighPriority* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForSlicingTwoStep* for this *NSAG-ID*:

5> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority*.

4> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForSlicingTwoStep* for this *NSAG-ID*:

5> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

3> else if *enableRA-PrioritizationForSlicing* is set to *false*:

4> if *powerRampingStepHighPriority* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentityTwoStep*:

5> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority*.

4> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentityTwoStep*:

5> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> else if *ra-PrioritizationForSlicingTwoStep* for a *NSAG-ID* is configured for the selected carrier; and

2> if the MAC entity is provided by upper layers with this *NSAG-ID*:

3> if *powerRampingStepHighPriority* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForSlicingTwoStep* for this *NSAG-ID*:

4> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority*.

3> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForSlicingTwoStep* for this *NSAG-ID*:

4> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> else if *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentityTwoStep* is configured for the selected carrier; and

2> if the MAC entity is provided by upper layers with Access Identity 1 or 2; and

2> if for at least one of these Access Identities the corresponding bit in the *ra-PrioritizationForAI* is set to *one*:

3> if *powerRampingStepHighPriority* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentityTwoStep*:

4> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority*.

3> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentityTwoStep*:

4> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> set *MSGA\_PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*.

1> else (i.e. *RA\_TYPE* is set to *4-stepRA*):

2> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to *powerRampingStep*;

2> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to 1;

2> set *preambleTransMax* to *preambleTransMax* included in the *RACH-ConfigGeneric*;

2> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SpCell beam failure recovery (as specified in clause 5.17); and

2> if *beamFailureRecoveryConfig* is configured for the active UL BWP of the selected carrier:

3> start the *beamFailureRecoveryTimer*, if configured;

3> apply the parameters *powerRampingStep*, *preambleReceivedTargetPower*, and *preambleTransMax* configured in the *beamFailureRecoveryConfig*.

2> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for beam failure recovery (as specified in clause 5.17); and

2> if *beamFailureRecoveryConfig* is configured for the active UL BWP of the selected carrier; and

2> if *ra-Prioritization* is configured in the *beamFailureRecoveryConfig*:

3> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority* included in the *ra-Prioritization* in *beamFailureRecoveryConfig*;

3> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in *ra-Prioritization* in the *beamFailureRecoveryConfig*:

4> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> else if the Random Access procedure was initiated for reconfiguration with sync or for SCG activation; and

2> if *rach-ConfigDedicated* is configured for the selected carrier; and

2> if *ra-Prioritization* is configured in the *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

3> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority* included in the *ra-Prioritization* in *rach-ConfigDedicated*;

3> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in *ra-Prioritization* in the *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

4> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> else if both *ra-PrioritizationForSlicing* for a *NSAG-ID* and *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentity* are configured for the selected carrier; and

2> if the MAC entity is provided by upper layers with both this *NSAG-ID* and Access Identity 1 or 2; and

2> if for at least one of these Access Identities the corresponding bit in the *ra-PrioritizationForAI* is set to *one*:

3> if *enableRA-PrioritizationForSlicing* is set to *true*:

4> if *powerRampingStepHighPriority* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForSlicing* for this *NSAG-ID*:

5> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority*.

4> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForSlicing* for this *NSAG-ID*:

5> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

3> else if *enableRA-PrioritizationForSlicing* is set to *false*:

4> if *powerRampingStepHighPriority* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentity*:

5> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority*.

4> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentity*:

5> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> else if *ra-PrioritizationForSlicing* for a *NSAG-ID* is configured for the selected carrier; and

2> if the MAC entity is provided by upper layers with this *NSAG-ID*:

3> if *powerRampingStepHighPriority* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForSlicing* for this *NSAG-ID*:

4> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority*.

3> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForSlicing* for this *NSAG-ID*:

4> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> else if *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentity* is configured for the selected carrier; and

2> if the MAC entity is provided by upper layers with Access Identity 1 or 2; and

2> if for at least one of these Access Identities the corresponding bit in the *ra-PrioritizationForAI* is set to *one*:

3> if *powerRampingStepHighPriority* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentity*:

4> set *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* to the *powerRampingStepHighPriority*.

3> if *scalingFactorBI* is configured in the *ra-PrioritizationForAccessIdentity*:

4> set *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI* to the *scalingFactorBI*.

2> if *RA\_TYPE* is switched from *2-stepRA* to *4-stepRA* during this Random Access procedure:

3> set *POWER\_OFFSET\_2STEP\_RA* to (*PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* – 1) × (*MSGA\_PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* – *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*).

NOTE: If *enableRA-PrioritizationForSlicing* is not configured in *BWP-UplinkCommon* and if both the provided *NSAG-ID* and the provided Access Identity whose corresponding bit in the *ra-PrioritizationForAI* is set to *one* are configured with *ra-Prioritization* either in *RACH-ConfigCommon* or *RACH-ConfigCommonTwoStepRA*, it is up to UE implementation how to determine the values of *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* and *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI*.

### 5.1.1b Selection of the set of Random Access resources for the Random Access procedure

The MAC entity shall:

1> if the BWP selected for Random Access procedure is configured with both set(s) of Random Access resources with *msg3-Repetitions* set to *true* and set(s) of Random Access resources without *msg3-Repetitions* set to *true* and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdMsg3*; or

1> if the BWP selected for Random Access procedure is only configured with the set(s) of Random Access resources with *msg3-Repetitions* set to *true*:

2> assume Msg3 repetition is applicable for the current Random Access procedure.

1> else:

2> assume Msg3 repetition is not applicable for the current Random Access procedure.

1> if contention-free Random Access Resources have been provided for this Random Access procedure and a Msg1 repetition number is indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

2> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable and Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure is the Msg1 repetition number indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*.

1> if contention free Random Access Resources have not been provided for this Random Access procedure and the BWP selected for Random Access procedure is configured with both set(s) of Random Access resources with *msg1-Repetitions* set to *true* and set(s) of Random Access resources without *msg1-Repetitions* set to *true;* or

1> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SI request and Random Access Resources associated with Msg1 repetition for SI request have been provided for this Random Access procedure:

2> if [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum8*] is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum8*]:

3> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable and Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 8.

2> if [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum4*] is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum4*]:

3> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable and Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 4.

2> if [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum2*] is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum2*]:

3> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable and Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 2.

2> else:

3> assume Msg1 repetition is not applicable for the current Random Access procedure.

1> else ifthe BWP selected for Random Access procedure is configured only with *msg1-Repetitions* set to *true*:

2> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable for the current Random Access procedure;

2> if at least one of [rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNumX] is configured:

3> if [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum8*] is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum8*];

4> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 8.

3> if [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum4*] is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum4*]:

4> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 4.

3> if [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum2*] is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNum2*]:

4> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 2.

3> else:

4> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure is the lowest Msg1 repetition number configured for this BWP.

2> else (none of [*rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepNumX*] is configured):

3> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure is the Msg1 repetition number that configured for this BWP.

NOTE 1: Void.

1> if neither contention-free Random Access Resources nor Random Access Resources for SI request have been provided for this Random Access procedure and one or more of the features including RedCap and/or Slicing and/or SDT and/or MSG3 repetition and/or MSG1 repetition is applicable for this Random Access procedure; or:

NOTE 2: The applicability of SDT is determined by MAC entity according to clause 5.27. The applicability of *NSAG-ID* is determined by upper layers when the Random Access procedure is initiated. The applicability of RedCap is also determined by upper layers when Random Access procedure is initiated and it is applicable to the Random Access procedures initiated by PDCCH orders and any Random Access procedure initiated by the MAC entity.

1> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SI request and Msg1 repetitions is applicable for the current Random Access procedure:

2> if none of the sets of Random Access resources are available for any feature applicable to the current Random Access procedure (as specified in clause 5.1.1c):

3> select the set(s) of Random Access resources that are not associated with any feature indication (as specified in clause 5.1.1c) for this Random Access procedure.

2> else if there is one set of Random Access resources available which can be used for indicating all features triggering this Random Access procedure:

3> select this set of Random Access resources for this Random Access procedure.

2> else (i.e. there are one or more sets of Random Access resources available that are configured with indication(s) for a subset of all features triggering this Random Access procedure):

3> select a set of Random Access resources from the available set(s) of Random Access resources based on the priority order indicated by upper layers as specified in clause 5.1.1d for this Random Access Procedure.

1> if contention-free Random Access Resources with Msg1 repetition have been provided for this Random Access procedure and both RedCap and Msg1 repetition are applicable for the current Random Access procedure, and there is one set of Random Access resources available that is only configured with RedCap indication and Msg1 repetition indication and associated with the Msg1 repetition number indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

2> select this set of Random Access resources for this Random Access procedure.

1> else if contention-free Random Access Resources have been provided for this Random Access procedure and RedCap is applicable for the current Random Access procedure and there is one set of Random Access resources available that is only configured with RedCap indication:

2> select this set of Random Access resources for this Random Access procedure.

1> else:

2> if contention-free Random Access Resources with Msg1 repetition have been provided for this Random Access procedure, and there is one set of Random Access resources available that is only configured with Msg1 repetition indication and associated with the Msg1 repetition number indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

3> select this set of Random Access resources for this Random Access procedure.

2> else:

3> select the set of Random Access resources that are not associated with any feature indication (as specified in clause 5.1.1c) for the current Random Access procedure.

### 5.1.1c Availability of the set of Random Access resources

The MAC entity shall for each set of configured Random Access resources for 4-step RA type and for each set of configured Random Access resources for 2-step RA type:

1> if *redCap* is set to *true* for a set of Random Access resources:

2> consider the set of Random Access resources as not available for a Random Access procedure for which RedCap is not applicable.

1> if *smallData* is set to *true* for a set of Random Access resources:

2> consider the set of Random Access resources as not available for the Random Access procedure which is not triggered for RA-SDT.

1> if *NSAG-List* is configured for a set of Random Access resources:

2> consider the set of Random Access resources as not available for the Random Access procedure unless it is triggered for any one of the *NSAG-ID*(s) in the *NSAG-List*.

1> if *msg3-Repetitions* is set to *true* for a set of Random Access resources:

2> consider the set of Random Access resources as not available for the Random Access procedure if Msg3 repetition is not applicable.

1> if *msg1-Repetitions* is set to *true* for a set of Random Access resources:

2> if Msg1 repetition is not applicable to the current Random Access procedure; or

2> if set of Random Access resources is not associated with any of the Msg1 repetition number that is applicable to the current Random Access procedure:

3> consider the set of Random Access resources as not available for the Random Access procedure.

1> if a set of Random Access resources is not configured with *FeatureCombination*:

2> consider the set of Random Access resources to not associated with any feature.

### 5.1.1d Selection of the set of Random Access resources based on feature prioritization

The MAC entity shall:

1> among the available sets of Random Access resources for this Random Access procedure (as specified in clause 5.1.1c), identify those configured with a feature which has the highest priority assigned in *featurePriorities* among all the features applicable to this Random Access procedure as specified in TS 38.331 [5].

1> if a single set of Random Access resources is identified:

2> select this set of Random Access resources.

1> else if more than one set of Random Access resources is identified:

2> repeat the procedure taking as an input the identified sets of Random Access resources and the feature applicable to the current Random Access procedure with the highest priority assigned in *featurePriorities* among all tlhe features applicable to this Random Access procedure, except the features considered already.

NOTE 1: If Msg1 repetition is applicable and more than one set of Random Access resources configured with the same *featureCombination* but associated with different Msg1 repetition numbers are identified, the set of Random Access resources associated with higher Msg1 repetition number is considered with higher priority among them.

1> else (i.e. no set of Random Access resources is identified):

2> repeat the procedure taking as an input the previous identified available sets of Random Access resources and the feature applicable to the current Random Access procedure with the highest priority assigned in *featurePriorities* among all the features applicable to this Random Access procedure, except the features considered already.

### 5.1.2 Random Access Resource selection

If the selected *RA\_TYPE* is set to *4-stepRA*, the MAC entity shall:

1> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SpCell beam failure recovery (as specified in clause 5.17); and

1> if the *beamFailureRecoveryTimer* (in clause 5.17) is either running or not configured; and

1> if the contention-free Random Access Resources for beam failure recovery request associated with any of the SSBs and/or CSI-RSs have been explicitly provided by RRC; and

1> if at least one of the SSBs with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* amongst the SSBs in *candidateBeamRSList* or the CSI-RSs with CSI-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS* amongst the CSI-RSs in *candidateBeamRSList* is available:

2> select an SSB with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* amongst the SSBs in *candidateBeamRSList* or a CSI-RS with CSI-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS* amongst the CSI-RSs in *candidateBeamRSList*;

2> if CSI-RS is selected, and there is no *ra-PreambleIndex* associated with the selected CSI-RS:

3> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to a *ra-PreambleIndex* corresponding to the SSB in *candidateBeamRSList* which is quasi-colocated with the selected CSI-RS as specified in TS 38.214 [7].

2> else:

3> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to a *ra-PreambleIndex* corresponding to the selected SSB or CSI-RS from the set of Random Access Preambles for beam failure recovery request.

1> else if the *ra-PreambleIndex* has been explicitly provided by PDCCH; and

1> if the *ra-PreambleIndex* is not 0b000000:

2> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to the signalled *ra-PreambleIndex*;

2> select the SSB signalled by PDCCH.

1> else if the contention-free Random Access Resources associated with SSBs have been explicitly provided in *rach-ConfigDedicated* and at least one SSB with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* amongst the associated SSBs is available:

2> select an SSB with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* amongst the associated SSBs;

2> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to a *ra-PreambleIndex* corresponding to the selected SSB.

1> else if the contention-free Random Access Resources associated with CSI-RSs have been explicitly provided in *rach-ConfigDedicated* and at least one CSI-RS with CSI-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS* amongst the associated CSI-RSs is available:

2> select a CSI-RS with CSI-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS* amongst the associated CSI-RSs;

2> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to a *ra-PreambleIndex* corresponding to the selected CSI-RS.

1> else if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SI request (as specified in TS 38.331 [5]); and

1> if the Random Access Resources for SI request have been explicitly provided by RRC:

2> if at least one of the SSBs with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* is available:

3> select an SSB with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB*.

2> else:

3> select any SSB.

2> select a Random Access Preamble corresponding to the selected SSB, from the Random Access Preamble(s) determined according to *ra-PreambleStartIndex* as specified in TS 38.331 [5];

2> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to selected Random Access Preamble.

1> else (i.e. for the contention-based Random Access preamble selection):

2> if at least one of the SSBs with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* is available:

3> select an SSB with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB*.

2> else:

3> select any SSB.

2> if the *RA\_TYPE* is switched from *2-stepRA* to *4-stepRA*:

3> if a Random Access Preambles group was selected during the current Random Access procedure:

4> select the same group of Random Access Preambles as was selected for the 2-step RA type.

3> else:

4> if Random Access Preambles group B is configured; and

4> if the transport block size of the MSGA payload configured in the *rach-ConfigDedicated* corresponds to the transport block size of the MSGA payload associated with Random Access Preambles group B:

5> select the Random Access Preambles group B.

4> else:

5> select the Random Access Preambles group A.

2> else if Msg3 buffer is empty:

3> if Random Access Preambles group B is configured:

4> if the potential Msg3 size (UL data available for transmission plus MAC subheader(s) and, where required, MAC CEs) is greater than *ra-Msg3SizeGroupA* and the pathloss is less than *PCMAX* (of the Serving Cell performing the Random Access Procedure) – *preambleReceivedTargetPower* – *msg3-DeltaPreamble* – *messagePowerOffsetGroupB*; or

4> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for the CCCH logical channel and the CCCH SDU size plus MAC subheader is greater than *ra-Msg3SizeGroupA*:

5> select the Random Access Preambles group B.

4> else:

5> select the Random Access Preambles group A.

3> else:

4> select the Random Access Preambles group A.

2> else (i.e. Msg3 is being retransmitted):

3> select the same group of Random Access Preambles as was used for the Random Access Preamble transmission attempt corresponding to the first transmission of Msg3.

2> select a Random Access Preamble randomly with equal probability from the Random Access Preambles associated with the selected SSB and the selected Random Access Preambles group;

2> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to the selected Random Access Preamble.

1> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SI request (as specified in TS 38.331 [5]); and

1> if *ra-AssociationPeriodIndex* and *si-RequestPeriod* are configured:

2> determine the next available PRACH occasion from the PRACH occasions corresponding to the selected SSB in the association period given by *ra-AssociationPeriodIndex* in the *si-RequestPeriod*permitted by the restrictions given by the *ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex* if configured (the MAC entity shall select a PRACH occasion randomly with equal probability amongst the consecutive PRACH occasions according to clause 8.1 of TS 38.213 [6] corresponding to the selected SSB).

1> else if an SSB is selected above:

2> determine the next available PRACH occasion from the PRACH occasions corresponding to the selected SSB permitted by the restrictions given by the *ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex* if configured, or *ssb-SharedRO-MaskIndex* if configured, or indicated by PDCCH (the MAC entity shall select a PRACH occasion randomly with equal probability amongst the consecutive PRACH occasions according to clause 8.1 of TS 38.213 [6] regardless the FR2 UL gap, corresponding to the selected SSB; the MAC entity may take into account the possible occurrence of measurement gaps and MUSIM gaps when determining the next available PRACH occasion corresponding to the selected SSB).

1> else if a CSI-RS is selected above:

2> if there is no contention-free Random Access Resource associated with the selected CSI-RS:

3> determine the next available PRACH occasion from the PRACH occasions, permitted by the restrictions given by the *ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex* if configured, corresponding to the SSB in *candidateBeamRSList* which is quasi-colocated with the selected CSI-RS as specified in TS 38.214 [7] (the MAC entity shall select a PRACH occasion randomly with equal probability amongst the consecutive PRACH occasions according to clause 8.1 of TS 38.213 [6] regardless the FR2 UL gap, corresponding to the SSB which is quasi-colocated with the selected CSI-RS; the MAC entity may take into account the possible occurrence of measurement gaps and MUSIM gaps when determining the next available PRACH occasion corresponding to the SSB which is quasi-colocated with the selected CSI-RS).

2> else:

3> determine the next available PRACH occasion from the PRACH occasions in *ra-OccasionList* corresponding to the selected CSI-RS (the MAC entity shall select a PRACH occasion randomly with equal probability amongst the PRACH occasions occurring simultaneously but on different subcarriers regardless the FR2 UL gap, corresponding to the selected CSI-RS; the MAC entity may take into account the possible occurrence of measurement gaps and MUSIM gaps when determining the next available PRACH occasion corresponding to the selected CSI-RS).

1> perform the Random Access Preamble transmission procedure (see clause 5.1.3).

NOTE 1: When the UE determines if there is an SSB with SS-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdSSB* or a CSI-RS with CSI-RSRP above *rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS*, the UE uses the latest unfiltered L1-RSRP measurement.

NOTE 2: Void.

NOTE 3: If a RedCap UE in RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE mode is configured with a BWP indicated by *initialDownlinkBWP-RedCap* which is not associated with any SSB, SS-RSRP measurement is performed based on the SSB associated with the BWP indicated by *initialDownlinkBWP*. If a RedCap UE in RRC\_INACTIVE mode is configured with SDT and with a BWP indicated by *initialDownlinkBWP-RedCap* which is associated with NCD-SSB, SS-RSRP measurement can also be performed based on this NCD-SSB during SDT.

NOTE 4: If a RedCap UE in RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE mode is configured with a BWP indicated by *initialDownlinkBWP-RedCap* which is not associated with any SSB for RACH, it is up to the UE implementation to perform a new RSRP measurements before Msg1/MsgA retransmission.

### 5.1.2a Random Access Resource selection for 2-step RA type

If the selected *RA\_TYPE* is set to *2-stepRA*, the MAC entity shall:

1> if the contention-free 2-step RA type Resources associated with SSBs have been explicitly provided in *rach-ConfigDedicated* and at least one SSB with SS-RSRP above *msgA-RSRP-ThresholdSSB* amongst the associated SSBs is available:

2> select an SSB with SS-RSRP above *msgA-RSRP-ThresholdSSB* amongst the associated SSBs;

2> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to a *ra-PreambleIndex* corresponding to the selected SSB.

1> else (i.e. for the contention-based Random Access Preamble selection):

2> if at least one of the SSBs with SS-RSRP above *msgA-RSRP-ThresholdSSB* is available:

3> select an SSB with SS-RSRP above *msgA-RSRP-ThresholdSSB*.

2> else:

3> select any SSB.

2> if contention-free Random Access Resources for 2-step RA type have not been configured and if Random Access Preambles group has not yet been selected during the current Random Access procedure:

3> if Random Access Preambles group B for 2-step RA type is configured:

4> if the potential MSGA payload size (UL data available for transmission plus MAC subheader and, where required, MAC CEs) is greater than the *ra-MsgA-SizeGroupA* and the pathloss is less than *PCMAX* (of the Serving Cell performing the Random Access Procedure) – *msgA-PreambleReceivedTargetPower* – *msgA-DeltaPreamble* – *messagePowerOffsetGroupB*; or

4> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for the CCCH logical channel and the CCCH SDU size plus MAC subheader is greater than *ra-MsgA-SizeGroupA*:

5> select the Random Access Preambles group B.

4> else:

5> select the Random Access Preambles group A.

3> else:

4> select the Random Access Preambles group A.

2> else if contention-free Random Access Resources for 2-step RA type have been configured and if Random Access Preambles group has not yet been selected during the current Random Access procedure:

3> if Random Access Preambles group B for 2-step RA type is configured; and

3> if the transport block size of the MSGA payload configured in the *rach-ConfigDedicated* corresponds to the transport block size of the MSGA payload associated with Random Access Preambles group B:

4> select the Random Access Preambles group B.

3> else:

4> select the Random Access Preambles group A.

2> else (i.e. Random Access preambles group has been selected during the current Random Access procedure):

3> select the same group of Random Access Preambles as was used for the Random Access Preamble transmission attempt corresponding to the earlier transmission of MSGA.

2> select a Random Access Preamble randomly with equal probability from the 2-step RA type Random Access Preambles associated with the selected SSB and the selected Random Access Preambles group;

2> set the *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* to the selected Random Access Preamble.

1> determine the next available PRACH occasion from the PRACH occasions corresponding to the selected SSB permitted by the restrictions given by the *msgA-SSB-SharedRO-MaskIndex* if configured, or *ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex* if configured, or *ssb-SharedRO-MaskIndex* if configured (the MAC entity shall select a PRACH occasion randomly with equal probability among the consecutive PRACH occasions allocated for 2-step RA type according to clause 8.1 of TS 38.213 [6] regardless the FR2 UL gap, corresponding to the selected SSB; the MAC entity may take into account the possible occurrence of measurement gaps and MUSIM gaps when determining the next available PRACH occasion corresponding to the selected SSB);

1> if the Random Access Preamble was not selected by the MAC entity among the contention-based Random Access Preamble(s):

2> select a PUSCH occasion from the PUSCH occasions configured in *msgA-CFRA-PUSCH* corresponding to the PRACH slot of the selected PRACH occasion, according to *msgA-PUSCH-Resource-Index* corresponding to the selected SSB;

2> determine the UL grant and the associated HARQ information for the MSGA payload in the selected PUSCH occasion;

2> deliver the UL grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity.

1> else:

2> select a PUSCH occasion corresponding to the selected preamble and PRACH occasion according to clause 8.1A of TS 38.213 [6];

2> determine the UL grant for the MSGA payload according to the PUSCH configuration associated with the selected Random Access Preambles group and determine the associated HARQ information;

2> if the selected preamble and PRACH occasion is mapped to a valid PUSCH occasion as specified in clause 8.1A of TS 38.213 [6]:

3> deliver the UL grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity.

1> perform the MSGA transmission procedure (see clause 5.1.3a).

NOTE 1: To determine if there is an SSB with *SS-RSRP* above *msgA-RSRP-ThresholdSSB*, the UE uses the latest unfiltered *L1-RSRP* measurement.

NOTE 2: If a RedCap UE in RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE mode is configured with a BWP indicated by *initialDownlinkBWP-RedCap* which is not associated with any SSB, SS-RSRP measurement is performed based on the SSB associated with the BWP indicated by *initialDownlinkBWP*. If a RedCap UE in RRC\_INACTIVE mode is configured with SDT and with a BWP indicated by *initialDownlinkBWP-RedCap* which is associated with NCD-SSB, SS-RSRP measurement can also be performed based on this NCD-SSB during SDT.

NOTE 3: If a RedCap UE in RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE mode is configured with a BWP indicated by *initialDownlinkBWP-RedCap* which is not associated with any SSB for RACH, it is up to the UE implementation to perform a new RSRP measurements before Msg1/MsgA retransmission.

### 5.1.3 Random Access Preamble transmission

The MAC entity shall, for each Random Access Preamble:

1> if *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* is greater than one; and

1> if the notification of suspending power ramping counter has not been received from lower layers; and

1> if LBT failure indication was not received from lower layers for the last Random Access Preamble transmission; and

1> if SSB or CSI-RS selected is not changed from the selection in the last Random Access Preamble transmission:

2> increment *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* by 1.

1> select the value of *DELTA\_PREAMBLE* according to clause 7.3;

1> set *PREAMBLE\_RECEIVED\_TARGET\_POWER* to *preambleReceivedTargetPower* + *DELTA\_PREAMBLE* + (*PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* – 1) × *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP* *+* *POWER\_OFFSET\_2STEP\_RA*;

1> except for contention-free Random Access Preamble for beam failure recovery request, compute the RA-RNTI associated with the PRACH occasion in which the Random Access Preamble is transmitted;

1> instruct the physical layer to transmit the Random Access Preamble using the selected PRACH occasion, corresponding RA-RNTI (if available), *PREAMBLE\_INDEX*, and *PREAMBLE\_RECEIVED\_TARGET\_POWER*.

1> if LBT failure indication is received from lower layers for this Random Access Preamble transmission:

2> if *lbt-FailureRecoveryConfig* is configured:

3> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure (see clause 5.1.2).

2> else:

3> increment *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* by 1;

3> if *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* = *preambleTransMax* + 1:

4> if the Random Access Preamble is transmitted on the SpCell:

5> indicate a Random Access problem to upper layers;

5> if this Random Access procedure was triggered for SI request:

6> consider the Random Access procedure unsuccessfully completed.

4> else if the Random Access Preamble is transmitted on an SCell:

5> consider the Random Access procedure unsuccessfully completed.

3> if the Random Access procedure is not completed:

4> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure (see clause 5.1.2).

The RA-RNTI associated with the PRACH occasion in which the Random Access Preamble is transmitted or the RA-RNTI associated with the last valid RO in the set of ROs(as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) for Msg1 repetition, is computed as:

 RA-RNTI = 1 + s\_id + 14 × t\_id + 14 × 80 × f\_id + 14 × 80 × 8 × ul\_carrier\_id

where s\_id is the index of the first OFDM symbol of the PRACH occasion (0 ≤ s\_id < 14), t\_id is the index of the first slot of the PRACH occasion in a system frame (0 ≤ t\_id < 80), where the subcarrier spacing to determine t\_id is based on the value of μ specified in clause 5.3.2 in TS 38.211 [8] for μ = {0, 1, 2, 3}, and for μ = {5, 6}, t\_id is the index of the 120 kHz slot in a system frame that contains the PRACH occasion (0 ≤ t\_id < 80), f\_id is the index of the PRACH occasion in the frequency domain (0 ≤ f\_id < 8), and ul\_carrier\_id is the UL carrier used for Random Access Preamble transmission (0 for NUL carrier, and 1 for SUL carrier).

### 5.1.3a MSGA transmission

The MAC entity shall, for each MSGA:

1> if *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* is greater than one; and

1> if the notification of suspending power ramping counter has not been received from lower layers; and

1> if LBT failure indication was not received from lower layers for the last MSGA Random Access Preamble transmission; and

1> if SSB selected is not changed from the selection in the last Random Access Preamble transmission:

2> increment *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* by 1.

1> select the value of *DELTA\_PREAMBLE* according to clause 7.3;

1> set *PREAMBLE\_RECEIVED\_TARGET\_POWER* to *msgA-PreambleReceivedTargetPower* + *DELTA\_PREAMBLE* + (*PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* – 1) × *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*;

1> if this is the first MSGA transmission within this Random Access procedure:

2> if the transmission is not being made for the CCCH logical channel:

3> indicate to the Multiplexing and assembly entity to include a C-RNTI MAC CE in the subsequent uplink transmission.

2> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SpCell beam failure recovery and *spCell-BFR-CBRA* with value *true* is configured:

3> if there is at least one Serving Cell of this MAC entity configured with two BFD-RS sets:

4> indicate to the Multiplexing and assembly entity to include an Enhanced BFR MAC CE or a Truncated Enhanced BFR MAC CE in the subsequent uplink transmission.

3> else:

4> indicate to the Multiplexing and assembly entity to include a BFR MAC CE or a Truncated BFR MAC CE in the subsequent uplink transmission.

2> else if the Random Access procedure was initiated for beam failure recovery of both BFD-RS sets of SpCell:

3> indicate to the Multiplexing and assembly entity to include an Enhanced BFR MAC CE or a Truncated Enhanced BFR MAC CE in the subsequent uplink transmission.

2> obtain the MAC PDU to transmit from the Multiplexing and assembly entity according to the HARQ information determined for the MSGA payload (see clause 5.1.2a) and store it in the MSGA buffer.

1> compute the MSGB-RNTI associated with the PRACH occasion in which the Random Access Preamble is transmitted;

1> instruct the physical layer to transmit the MSGA using the selected PRACH occasion and the associated PUSCH resource of MSGA (if the selected preamble and PRACH occasion is mapped to a valid PUSCH occasion), using the corresponding RA-RNTI, MSGB-RNTI, *PREAMBLE\_INDEX*, *PREAMBLE\_RECEIVED\_TARGET\_POWER*, *msgA-PreambleReceivedTargetPower*, and the amount of power ramping applied to the latest MSGA preamble transmission (i.e. (*PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* – 1) × *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*);

1> if LBT failure indication is received from lower layers for the transmission of this MSGA Random Access Preamble:

2> instruct the physical layer to cancel the transmission of the MSGA payload on the associated PUSCH resource;

2> if *lbt-FailureRecoveryConfig* is configured:

3> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure for 2-step RA type (see clause 5.1.2a).

2> else:

3> increment *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* by 1;

3> if *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTE*R = *preambleTransMax* + 1:

4> indicate a Random Access problem to upper layers;

4> if this Random Access procedure was triggered for SI request:

5> consider this Random Access procedure unsuccessfully completed.

3> if the Random Access procedure is not completed:

4> if *msgA-TransMax* is applied (see clause 5.1.1a) and *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* = *msgA-TransMax* + 1:

5> set the *RA\_TYPE* to *4-stepRA*;

5> perform initialization of variables specific to Random Access type as specified in clause 5.1.1a;

5> if the Msg3 buffer is empty:

6> obtain the MAC PDU to transmit from the MSGA buffer and store it in the Msg3 buffer;

5> flush HARQ buffer used for the transmission of MAC PDU in the MSGA buffer;

5> discard explicitly signalled contention-free 2-step RA type Random Access Resources, if any;

5> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure as specified in clause 5.1.2.

4> else:

5> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure for 2-step RA type (see clause 5.1.2a).

NOTE: The MSGA transmission includes the transmission of the PRACH Preamble as well as the contents of the MSGA buffer in the PUSCH resource corresponding to the selected PRACH occasion and *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* (see TS 38.213 [6])

The MSGB-RNTI associated with the PRACH occasion in which the Random Access Preamble is transmitted, is computed as:

 MSGB-RNTI = 1 + s\_id + 14 × t\_id + 14 × 80 × f\_id + 14 × 80 × 8 × ul\_carrier\_id + 14 × 80 × 8 × 2

where s\_id is the index of the first OFDM symbol of the PRACH occasion (0 ≤ s\_id < 14), t\_id is the index of the first slot of the PRACH occasion in a system frame (0 ≤ t\_id < 80), where the subcarrier spacing to determine t\_id is based on the value of μ specified in clause 5.3.2 in TS 38.211 [8] for μ = {0, 1, 2, 3}, and for μ = {5, 6}, t\_id is the index of the 120 kHz slot in a system frame that contains the PRACH occasion (0 ≤ t\_id < 80), f\_id is the index of the PRACH occasion in the frequency domain (0 ≤ f\_id < 8), and ul\_carrier\_id is the UL carrier used for Random Access Preamble transmission (0 for NUL carrier, and 1 for SUL carrier). The RA-RNTI is calculated as specified in clause 5.1.3.

### 5.1.4 Random Access Response reception

Once the Random Access Preamble is transmitted and regardless of the possible occurrence of a measurement gap, the MAC entity shall:

1> if the contention-free Random Access Preamble for beam failure recovery request was transmitted by the MAC entity:

2> if the contention-free Random Access Preamble for beam failure recovery request was transmitted on a non-terrestrial network:

3> start the *ra-ResponseWindow* configured in *BeamFailureRecoveryConfig* at the PDCCH occasion as specified in TS 38.213 [6].

2> else:

3> start the *ra-ResponseWindow* configured in *BeamFailureRecoveryConfig* at the first PDCCH occasion as specified in TS 38.213 [6] from the end of the Random Access Preamble transmission.

2> monitor for a PDCCH transmission on the search space indicated by *recoverySearchSpaceId* of the SpCell identified by the C-RNTI while *ra-ResponseWindow* is running.

1> else:

2> if Msg1 repetition is applicable:

3> start the *ra-ResponseWindow* configured in *RACH-ConfigCommon* at the first PDCCH occasion from the end of all repetitions of the Random Access Preamble transmission as specified in TS 38.213 [6].

2> else:

3> if the Random Access Preamble was transmitted on a non-terrestrial network:

4> start the *ra-ResponseWindow* configured in *RACH-ConfigCommon* at the PDCCH occasion as specified in TS 38.213 [6].

3> else:

4> start the *ra-ResponseWindow* configured in *RACH-ConfigCommon* at the first PDCCH occasion as specified in TS 38.213 [6] from the end of the Random Access Preamble transmission.

2> monitor the PDCCH of the SpCell for Random Access Response(s) identified by the RA-RNTI while the *ra-ResponseWindow* is running.

1> if notification of a reception of a PDCCH transmission on the search space indicated by *recoverySearchSpaceId* is received from lower layers on the Serving Cell where the preamble was transmitted; and

1> if PDCCH transmission is addressed to the C-RNTI; and

1> if the contention-free Random Access Preamble for beam failure recovery request was transmitted by the MAC entity:

2> consider the Random Access procedure successfully completed.

1> else if a valid (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) downlink assignment has been received on the PDCCH for the RA-RNTI and the received TB is successfully decoded:

2> if the Random Access Response contains a MAC subPDU with Backoff Indicator:

3> set the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF* to value of the BI field of the MAC subPDU using Table 7.2-1, multiplied with *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI*.

2> else:

3> set the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF* to 0 ms.

2> if the Random Access Response contains a MAC subPDU with Random Access Preamble identifier corresponding to the transmitted *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* (see clause 5.1.3):

3> consider this Random Access Response reception successful.

2> if the Random Access Response reception is considered successful:

3> if the Random Access Response includes a MAC subPDU with RAPID only:

4> consider this Random Access procedure successfully completed;

4> indicate the reception of an acknowledgement for SI request to upper layers.

3> else:

4> apply the following actions for the Serving Cell where the Random Access Preamble was transmitted:

5> process the received Timing Advance Command (see clause 5.2);

5> indicate the *preambleReceivedTargetPower* and the amount of power ramping applied to the latest Random Access Preamble transmission to lower layers (i.e. (*PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* – 1) × *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*);

5> if the Random Access procedure for an SCell is performed on uplink carrier where *pusch-Config* is not configured:

6> ignore the received UL grant.

5> else:

6> process the received UL grant value and indicate it to the lower layers.

4> if the Random Access Preamble was not selected by the MAC entity among the contention-based Random Access Preamble(s):

5> consider the Random Access procedure successfully completed.

4> else:

5> set the *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI* to the value received in the Random Access Response;

5> if this is the first successfully received Random Access Response within this Random Access procedure:

6> if the transmission is not being made for the CCCH logical channel:

7> indicate to the Multiplexing and assembly entity to include a C-RNTI MAC CE in the subsequent uplink transmission.

6> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SpCell beam failure recovery and *spCell-BFR-CBRA* with value *true* is configured:

7> if there is at least one Serving Cell of this MAC entity configured with two BFD-RS sets:

8> indicate to the Multiplexing and assembly entity to include an Enhanced BFR MAC CE or a Truncated Enhanced BFR MAC CE in the subsequent uplink transmission.

7> else:

8> indicate to the Multiplexing and assembly entity to include a BFR MAC CE or a Truncated BFR MAC CE in the subsequent uplink transmission.

6> else if the Random Access procedure was initiated for beam failure recovery of both BFD-RS sets of SpCell:

7> indicate to the Multiplexing and assembly entity to include an Enhanced BFR MAC CE or a Truncated Enhanced BFR MAC CE in the subsequent uplink transmission.

6> obtain the MAC PDU to transmit from the Multiplexing and assembly entity and store it in the Msg3 buffer.

NOTE: If within a Random Access procedure, an uplink grant provided in the Random Access Response for the same group of contention-based Random Access Preambles has a different size than the first uplink grant allocated during that Random Access procedure, the UE behavior is not defined.

1> if *ra-ResponseWindow* configured in *BeamFailureRecoveryConfig* expires and if a PDCCH transmission on the search space indicated by *recoverySearchSpaceId* addressed to the C-RNTI has not been received on the Serving Cell where the preamble was transmitted; or

1> if *ra-ResponseWindow* configured in *RACH-ConfigCommon* expires, and if the Random Access Response containing Random Access Preamble identifiers that matches the transmitted *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* has not been received:

2> consider the Random Access Response reception not successful;

2> increment *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* by 1;

2> if *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* = *preambleTransMax* + 1:

3> if the Random Access Preamble is transmitted on the SpCell:

4> indicate a Random Access problem to upper layers;

4> if this Random Access procedure was triggered for SI request:

5> consider the Random Access procedure unsuccessfully completed.

3> else if the Random Access Preamble is transmitted on an SCell:

4> consider the Random Access procedure unsuccessfully completed.

2> if the Random Access procedure is not completed:

3> if Msg1 repetition is applicable and contention-free Random Access Resources have not been provided:

4> if PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER = [*preambleTransMax-Msg1Rep*] + 1; or

4> if PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER = 2\*[*preambleTransMax-Msg1Rep*] + 1:

5> if set of Random Access resources associated with a higher Msg1 repetition number with the same feature or feature combination as the current set of Random Access resources is available;

6> select the set of Random Access resources associated with the next higher Msg1 repetition number with the same feature or feature combination for this Random Access procedure.

6> initialize *startPreambleForThisPartition*, *numberOfPreamblesPerSSB-ForThisPartition*, *ssb-SharedRO-MaskIndex*, [*numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA*] and [*rsrp-ThresholdSSB*] parameters for the Random Access procedure according to the values configured by RRC for the selected set of Random Access resources.

3> select a random backoff time according to a uniform distribution between 0 and the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF*;

3> if the criteria (as defined in clause 5.1.2) to select contention-free Random Access Resources is met during the backoff time:

4> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure (see clause 5.1.2).

3> else if the Random Access procedure for an SCell is performed on uplink carrier where *pusch-Config* is not configured:

4> delay the subsequent Random Access transmission until the Random Access Procedure is triggered by a PDCCH order with the same *ra-PreambleIndex*, *ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex*, and UL/SUL indicator TS 38.212 [9].

3> else:

4> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure (see clause 5.1.2) after the backoff time.

The MAC entity may stop *ra-ResponseWindow* (and hence monitoring for Random Access Response(s)) after successful reception of a Random Access Response containing Random Access Preamble identifiers that matches the transmitted *PREAMBLE\_INDEX*.

HARQ operation is not applicable to the Random Access Response reception.

### 5.1.4a MSGB reception and contention resolution for 2-step RA type

Once the MSGA preamble is transmitted, regardless of the possible occurrence of a measurement gap, the MAC entity shall:

1> start the *msgB-ResponseWindow* at the PDCCH occasion as specified in TS 38.213 [6], clause 8.2A;

1> monitor the PDCCH of the SpCell for a Random Access Response identified by MSGB-RNTI while the *msgB-ResponseWindow* is running;

1> if C-RNTI MAC CE was included in the MSGA:

2> monitor the PDCCH of the SpCell for Random Access Response identified by the C-RNTI while the *msgB-ResponseWindow* is running.

1> if notification of a reception of a PDCCH transmission of the SpCell is received from lower layers:

2> if the C-RNTI MAC CE was included in MSGA:

3> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SpCell beam failure recovery or for beam failure recovery of both BFD-RS sets of SpCell (as specified in clause 5.17) and the PDCCH transmission is addressed to the C-RNTI:

4> consider this Random Access Response reception successful;

4> stop the *msgB-ResponseWindow*;

4> consider this Random Access procedure successfully completed.

3> else if the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the PTAG is running; or

3> if CG-SDT procedure is ongoing and *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* is running:

4> if the PDCCH transmission is addressed to the C-RNTI and contains a UL grant for a new transmission:

5> consider this Random Access Response reception successful;

5> stop the *msgB-ResponseWindow*;

5> consider this Random Access procedure successfully completed.

3> else:

4> if a downlink assignment has been received on the PDCCH for the C-RNTI and the received TB is successfully decoded:

5> if the MAC PDU contains the Absolute Timing Advance Command MAC CE:

6> process the received Timing Advance Command (see clause 5.2);

6> consider this Random Access Response reception successful;

6> stop the *msgB-ResponseWindow*;

6> consider this Random Access procedure successfully completed and finish the disassembly and demultiplexing of the MAC PDU.

2> if a valid (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) downlink assignment has been received on the PDCCH for the MSGB-RNTI and the received TB is successfully decoded:

3> if the MSGB contains a MAC subPDU with Backoff Indicator:

4> set the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF* to value of the BI field of the MAC subPDU using Table 7.2-1, multiplied with *SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI*.

3> else:

4> set the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF* to 0 ms.

3> if the MSGB contains a fallbackRAR MAC subPDU; and

3> if the Random Access Preamble identifier in the MAC subPDU matches the transmitted *PREAMBLE\_INDEX* (see clause 5.1.3a):

4> consider this Random Access Response reception successful;

4> apply the following actions for the SpCell:

5> process the received Timing Advance Command (see clause 5.2);

5> indicate the *msgA-PreambleReceivedTargetPower* and the amount of power ramping applied to the latest Random Access Preamble transmission to lower layers (i.e. (*PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* – 1) × *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*);

5> if the Random Access Preamble was not selected by the MAC entity among the contention-based Random Access Preamble(s):

6> consider the Random Access procedure successfully completed;

6> process the received UL grant value and indicate it to the lower layers.

5> else:

6> set the *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI* to the value received in the Random Access Response;

6> if the Msg3 buffer is empty:

7> obtain the MAC PDU to transmit from the MSGA buffer and store it in the Msg3 buffer;

6> process the received UL grant value and indicate it to the lower layers and proceed with Msg3 transmission.

NOTE: If within a 2-step RA type procedure, an uplink grant provided in the fallback RAR has a different size than the MSGA payload, the UE behavior is not defined.

3> else if the MSGB contains a successRAR MAC subPDU; and

3> if the CCCH SDU was included in the MSGA and the UE Contention Resolution Identity in the MAC subPDU matches the CCCH SDU:

4> stop *msgB-ResponseWindow*;

4> if this Random Access procedure was initiated for SI request:

5> indicate the reception of an acknowledgement for SI request to upper layers.

4> else:

5> set the C-RNTI to the value received in the *successRAR*;

5> apply the following actions for the SpCell:

6> process the received Timing Advance Command (see clause 5.2);

6> indicate the *msgA-PreambleReceivedTargetPower* and the amount of power ramping applied to the latest Random Access Preamble transmission to lower layers (i.e. (*PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER* – 1) × *PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP*).

4> deliver the *TPC*, *PUCCH resource Indicator*, *ChannelAccess-CPext* (if indicated), and *HARQ feedback Timing Indicator* received in successRAR to lower layers.

4> consider this Random Access Response reception successful;

4> consider this Random Access procedure successfully completed;

4> finish the disassembly and demultiplexing of the MAC PDU.

1> if *msgB-ResponseWindow* expires, and the Random Access Response Reception has not been considered as successful based on descriptions above:

2> increment *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* by 1;

2> if *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* = *preambleTransMax* + 1:

3> indicate a Random Access problem to upper layers;

3> if this Random Access procedure was triggered for SI request:

4> consider this Random Access procedure unsuccessfully completed.

2> if the Random Access procedure is not completed:

3> if *msgA-TransMax* is applied (see clause 5.1.1a) and *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* = *msgA-TransMax* + 1:

4> set the *RA\_TYPE* to *4-stepRA*;

4> perform initialization of variables specific to Random Access type as specified in clause 5.1.1a;

4> if the Msg3 buffer is empty:

5> obtain the MAC PDU to transmit from the MSGA buffer and store it in the Msg3 buffer;

4> flush HARQ buffer used for the transmission of MAC PDU in the MSGA buffer;

4> discard explicitly signalled contention-free 2-step RA type Random Access Resources, if any;

4> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure as specified in clause 5.1.2.

3> else:

4> select a random backoff time according to a uniform distribution between 0 and the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF*;

4> if the criteria (as defined in clause 5.1.2a) to select contention-free Random Access Resources is met during the backoff time:

5> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure for 2-step RA type Random Access (see clause 5.1.2a).

4> else:

5> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure for 2-step RA type Random Access (see clause 5.1.2a) after the backoff time.

Upon receiving a fallbackRAR, the MAC entity may stop *msgB-ResponseWindow* once the Random Access Response reception is considered as successful.

### 5.1.5 Contention Resolution

Once Msg3 is transmitted the MAC entity shall:

1> if the Msg3 transmission (i.e. initial transmission or HARQ retransmission) is scheduled with PUSCH repetition Type A:

2> if Msg3 is transmitted on a non-terrestrial network:

3> start or restart the ra-ContentionResolutionTimer in the first symbol after the end of all repetitions of the Msg3 transmission plus the UE-gNB RTT.

2> else:

3> start or restart the *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer* in the first symbol after the end of all repetitions of the Msg3 transmission.

1> else if Msg3 transmission (i.e. initial transmission or HARQ retransmission) is transmitted on a non-terrestrial network:

2> start or restart the ra-ContentionResolutionTimer in the first symbol after the end of the Msg3 transmission plus the UE-gNB RTT.

1> else:

2> start or restart the *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer* in the first symbol after the end of the Msg3 transmission.

1> monitor the PDCCH while the *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer* is running regardless of the possible occurrence of a measurement gap;

1> if notification of a reception of a PDCCH transmission of the SpCell is received from lower layers:

2> if the C-RNTI MAC CE was included in Msg3:

3> if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SpCell beam failure recovery or for beam failure recovery of both BFD-RS sets of SpCell (as specified in clause 5.17) and the PDCCH transmission is addressed to the C-RNTI; or

3> if the Random Access procedure was initiated by a PDCCH order and the PDCCH transmission is addressed to the C-RNTI; or

3> if the Random Access procedure was initiated by the MAC sublayer itself or by the RRC sublayer and the PDCCH transmission is addressed to the C-RNTI and contains a UL grant for a new transmission:

4> consider this Contention Resolution successful;

4> stop *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer*;

4> discard the *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI*;

4> consider this Random Access procedure successfully completed.

2> else if the CCCH SDU was included in Msg3 and the PDCCH transmission is addressed to its *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI*:

3> if the MAC PDU is successfully decoded:

4> stop *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer*;

4> if the MAC PDU contains a UE Contention Resolution Identity MAC CE; and

4> if the UE Contention Resolution Identity in the MAC CE matches the CCCH SDU transmitted in Msg3:

5> consider this Contention Resolution successful and finish the disassembly and demultiplexing of the MAC PDU;

5> if this Random Access procedure was initiated for SI request:

6> indicate the reception of an acknowledgement for SI request to upper layers.

5> else:

6> set the C-RNTI to the value of the *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI*;

5> discard the *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI*;

5> consider this Random Access procedure successfully completed.

4> else:

5> discard the *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI*;

5> consider this Contention Resolution not successful and discard the successfully decoded MAC PDU.

1> if *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer* expires:

2> if Msg3 transmission was transmitted on a non-terrestrial network:

3> if no PDCCH addressed to TC-RNTI indicating uplink grant for a Msg3 retransmission is received after the start of the *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer*:

4> discard the *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI*;

4> consider the Contention Resolution not successful.

2> else:

3> discard the *TEMPORARY\_C-RNTI*;

3> consider the Contention Resolution not successful.

1> if the Contention Resolution is considered not successful:

2> flush the HARQ buffer used for transmission of the MAC PDU in the Msg3 buffer;

2> increment *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* by 1;

2> if *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* = *preambleTransMax* + 1:

3> indicate a Random Access problem to upper layers.

3> if this Random Access procedure was triggered for SI request:

4> consider the Random Access procedure unsuccessfully completed.

2> if the Random Access procedure is not completed:

3> if the *RA\_TYPE* is set to *4-stepRA*:

4> if Msg1 repetition is applicable and contention-free Random Access Resources have not been provided:

5> if PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER = [*preambleTransMax-Msg1Rep*] + 1; or

5> if PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER = 2\*[*preambleTransMax-Msg1Rep*] + 1:

6> if set of Random Access resources associated with a higher Msg1 repetition number with the same feature or feature combination as the current set of Random Access resources is available;

7> select the set of Random Access resources associated with the next higher Msg1 repetition number with the same feature or feature combination for this Random Access procedure.

7> initialize *startPreambleForThisPartition*, *numberOfPreamblesPerSSB-ForThisPartition*, *ssb-SharedRO-MaskIndex*, [*numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA*] and [*rsrp-ThresholdSSB*] parameters for the Random Access procedure according to the values configured by RRC for the selected set of Random Access resources.

4> select a random backoff time according to a uniform distribution between 0 and the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF*;

4> if the criteria (as defined in clause 5.1.2) to select contention-free Random Access Resources is met during the backoff time:

5> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure (see clause 5.1.2);

4> else:

5> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure (see clause 5.1.2) after the backoff time.

3> else (i.e. the *RA\_TYPE* is set to *2-stepRA*):

4> if *msgA-TransMax* is applied (see clause 5.1.1a) and *PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER* = *msgA-TransMax* + 1:

5> set the *RA\_TYPE* to *4-stepRA*;

5> perform initialization of variables specific to Random Access type as specified in clause 5.1.1a;

5> flush HARQ buffer used for the transmission of MAC PDU in the MSGA buffer;

5> discard explicitly signalled contention-free 2-step RA type Random Access Resources, if any;

5> perform the Random Access Resource selection as specified in clause 5.1.2.

4> else:

5> select a random backoff time according to a uniform distribution between 0 and the *PREAMBLE\_BACKOFF*;

5> if the criteria (as defined in clause 5.1.2a) to select contention-free Random Access Resources is met during the backoff time:

6> perform the Random Access Resource selection procedure for 2-step RA type as specified in clause 5.1.2a.

5> else:

6> perform the Random Access Resource selection for 2-step RA type procedure (see clause 5.1.2a) after the backoff time.

### 5.1.6 Completion of the Random Access procedure

Upon completion of the Random Access procedure, the MAC entity shall:

1> discard any explicitly signalled contention-free Random Access Resources for 2-step RA type and 4-step RA type except the 4-step RA type contention-free Random Access Resources for beam failure recovery request, if any;

1> flush the HARQ buffer used for transmission of the MAC PDU in the Msg3 buffer and the MSGA buffer.

Upon successful completion of the Random Access procedure initiated for DAPS handover, the target MAC entity shall:

1> indicate the successful completion of the Random Access procedure to the upper layers.

NEXT CHANGES

## 5.4 UL-SCH data transfer

### 5.4.3 Multiplexing and assembly

#### 5.4.3.1 Logical Channel Prioritization

##### 5.4.3.1.1 General

The Logical Channel Prioritization (LCP) procedure is applied whenever a new transmission is performed.

RRC controls the scheduling of uplink data by signalling for each logical channel per MAC entity:

- *priority* where an increasing priority value indicates a lower priority level;

- *prioritisedBitRate* which sets the Prioritized Bit Rate (PBR);

- *bucketSizeDuration* which sets the Bucket Size Duration (BSD).

RRC additionally controls the LCP procedure by configuring mapping restrictions for each logical channel:

- *allowedSCS-List* which sets the allowed Subcarrier Spacing(s) for transmission;

- *maxPUSCH-Duration* which sets the maximum PUSCH duration allowed for transmission;

- *configuredGrantType1Allowed* which sets whether a configured grant Type 1 can be used for transmission;

- *allowedServingCells* which sets the allowed cell(s) for transmission;

- *allowedCG-List* which sets the allowed configured grant(s) for transmission;

- *allowedPHY-PriorityIndex* which sets the allowed PHY priority index(es) of a dynamic grant for transmission;

- *allowedHARQ-mode* which sets the allowed UL HARQ mode for transmission.

The following UE variable is used for the Logical channel prioritization procedure:

- *Bj* which is maintained for each logical channel *j*.

The MAC entity shall initialize *Bj* of the logical channel to zero when the logical channel is established.

For each logical channel *j*, the MAC entity shall:

1> increment *Bj* by the product PBR × T before every instance of the LCP procedure, where T is the time elapsed since *Bj* was last incremented;

1> if the value of *Bj* is greater than the bucket size (i.e. PBR × BSD):

2> set *Bj* to the bucket size.

NOTE: The exact moment(s) when the UE updates *Bj* between LCP procedures is up to UE implementation, as long as *Bj* is up to date at the time when a grant is processed by LCP.

##### 5.4.3.1.2 Selection of logical channels

The MAC entity shall, when a new transmission is performed:

1> select the logical channels for each UL grant that satisfy all the following conditions:

2> the set of allowed Subcarrier Spacing index values in *allowedSCS-List*, if configured, includes the Subcarrier Spacing index associated to the UL grant; and

2> *maxPUSCH-Duration*, if configured, is larger than or equal to the PUSCH transmission duration associated to the UL grant; and

2> *configuredGrantType1Allowed*, if configured, is set to *true* in case the UL grant is a Configured Grant Type 1; and

2> *allowedServingCells*, if configured, includes the Cell information associated to the UL grant. Does not apply to logical channels associated with a DRB configured with PDCP duplication within the same MAC entity (i.e. CA duplication) when CA duplication is deactivated for this DRB in this MAC entity; and

2> *allowedCG-List*, if configured, includes the configured grant index associated to the UL grant; and

2> *allowedPHY-PriorityIndex*, if configured, includes the priority index (as specified in clause 9 of TS 38.213 [6]) associated to the dynamic UL grant; and

2> *allowedHARQ-mode*, if configured, includes the allowed UL HARQ mode for the HARQ process associated to the UL grant.

NOTE: The Subcarrier Spacing index, PUSCH transmission duration, Cell information, and priority index are included in Uplink transmission information received from lower layers for the corresponding scheduled uplink transmission.

##### 5.4.3.1.3 Allocation of resources

Before the successful completion of the Random Access procedure initiated for DAPS handover, the target MAC entity shall not select the logical channel(s) corresponding to non-DAPS DRB(s) for the uplink grant received in a Random Access Response or the uplink grant for the transmission of the MSGA payload. The source MAC entity shall select only the logical channel(s) corresponding to DAPS DRB(s) during DAPS handover.

The MAC entity shall, when a new transmission is performed:

1> allocate resources to the logical channels as follows:

2> logical channels selected in clause 5.4.3.1.2 for the UL grant with *Bj* > 0 are allocated resources in a decreasing priority order. If the PBR of a logical channel is set to *infinity*, the MAC entity shall allocate resources for all the data that is available for transmission on the logical channel before meeting the PBR of the lower priority logical channel(s);

2> decrement *Bj* by the total size of MAC SDUs served to logical channel *j* above;

2> if any resources remain, all the logical channels selected in clause 5.4.3.1.2 are served in a strict decreasing priority order (regardless of the value of *Bj*) until either the data for that logical channel or the UL grant is exhausted, whichever comes first. Logical channels configured with equal priority should be served equally.

NOTE 1: The value of *Bj* can be negative.

If the MAC entity is requested to simultaneously transmit multiple MAC PDUs, or if the MAC entity receives the multiple UL grants within one or more coinciding PDCCH occasions (i.e. on different Serving Cells), it is up to UE implementation in which order the grants are processed.

The UE shall also follow the rules below during the scheduling procedures above:

- the UE should not segment an RLC SDU (or partially transmitted SDU or retransmitted RLC PDU) if the whole SDU (or partially transmitted SDU or retransmitted RLC PDU) fits into the remaining resources of the associated MAC entity;

- if the UE segments an RLC SDU from the logical channel, it shall maximize the size of the segment to fill the grant of the associated MAC entity as much as possible;

- the UE should maximise the transmission of data;

- if the MAC entity is given a UL grant size that is equal to or larger than 8 bytes (when eLCID is not used) or 10 bytes (when eLCID is used) while having data available and allowed (according to clause 5.4.3.1) for transmission, the MAC entity shall not transmit only padding BSR and/or padding.

The MAC entity shall:

1> if the MAC entity is configured with *enhancedSkipUplinkTxDynamic* with value *true* and the grant indicated to the HARQ entity was addressed to a C-RNTI, or if the MAC entity is configured with *enhancedSkipUplinkTxConfigured* with value *true* and the grant indicated to the HARQ entity is a configured uplink grant:

2> if there is no UCI to be multiplexed on this PUSCH transmission as specified in TS 38.213 [6]; and

2> if there is no aperiodic CSI requested for this PUSCH transmission as specified in TS 38.212 [9]; and

2> if the MAC PDU includes zero MAC SDUs; and

2> if the MAC PDU includes only the periodic BSR and there is no data available for any LCG, or the MAC PDU includes only the padding BSR:

3> not generate a MAC PDU for the HARQ entity.

1> else if the MAC entity is configured with *skipUplinkTxDynamic* with value *true* and the grant indicated to the HARQ entity was addressed to a C-RNTI, or the grant indicated to the HARQ entity is a configured uplink grant:

2> if there is no aperiodic CSI requested for this PUSCH transmission as specified in TS 38.212 [9]; and

2> if the MAC PDU includes zero MAC SDUs; and

2> if the MAC PDU includes only the periodic BSR and there is no data available for any LCG, or the MAC PDU includes only the padding BSR:

3> not generate a MAC PDU for the HARQ entity.

Logical channels shall be prioritised in accordance with the following order (highest priority listed first):

- MAC CE for C-RNTI, or data from UL-CCCH;

- MAC CE for (Enhanced) BFR, or MAC CE for Configured Grant Confirmation, or MAC CE for Multiple Entry Configured Grant Confirmation;

- MAC CE for Sidelink Configured Grant Confirmation;

- MAC CE for LBT failure;

- MAC CE for Timing Advance Report;

- MAC CE for SL-BSR prioritized according to clause 5.22.1.6;

- MAC CE for (Extended) BSR, with exception of BSR included for padding;

- MAC CE for (Enhanced) Single Entry PHR, or MAC CE for (Enhanced) Multiple Entry PHR or MAC CE for Single Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH, or MAC CE for Multiple Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH;

- MAC CE for Positioning Measurement Gap Activation/Deactivation Request;

- MAC CE for the number of Desired Guard Symbols;

- MAC CE for Case-6 Timing Request;

- MAC CE for (Extended) Pre-emptive BSR;

- MAC CE for SL-BSR, with exception of SL-BSR prioritized according to clause 5.22.1.6 and SL-BSR included for padding;

- MAC CE for IAB-MT Recommended Beam Indication, or MAC CE for Desired IAB-MT PSD range, or MAC CE for Desired DL Tx Power Adjustment;

- data from any Logical Channel, except data from UL-CCCH;

- MAC CE for Recommended bit rate query;

- MAC CE for BSR included for padding;

- MAC CE for SL-BSR included for padding.

NOTE 2: Prioritization among MAC CEs of same priority is up to UE implementation.

The MAC entity shall prioritize any MAC CE listed in a higher order than 'data from any Logical Channel, except data from UL-CCCH' over NR sidelink transmission.

#### 5.4.3.2 Multiplexing of MAC Control Elements and MAC SDUs

The MAC entity shall multiplex MAC CEs and MAC SDUs in a MAC PDU according to clauses 5.4.3.1 and 6.1.2.

NOTE: Content of a MAC PDU does not change after being built for transmission on a dynamic uplink grant, regardless of LBT outcome.

### 5.4.6 Power Headroom Reporting

The Power Headroom reporting procedure is used to provide the serving gNB with the following information:

- Type 1 power headroom: the difference between the nominal UE maximum transmit power and the estimated power for UL-SCH transmission per activated Serving Cell;

- Type 2 power headroom: the difference between the nominal UE maximum transmit power and the estimated power for UL-SCH and PUCCH transmission on SpCell of the other MAC entity (i.e. E-UTRA MAC entity in EN-DC, NE-DC, and NGEN-DC cases);

- Type 3 power headroom: the difference between the nominal UE maximum transmit power and the estimated power for SRS transmission per activated Serving Cell;

- MPE P-MPR: the power backoff to meet the MPE FR2 requirements for a Serving Cell operating on FR2.

RRC controls Power Headroom reporting by configuring the following parameters:

- *assumedPUSCHInfo*;

- *phr-PeriodicTimer*;

- *phr-ProhibitTimer*;

- *phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange*;

- *phr-Type2OtherCell*;

- *phr-ModeOtherCG*;

- *multiplePHR*;

- *mpe-Reporting-FR2*;

- *mpe-ProhibitTimer*;

- *mpe-Threshold*;

- *numberOfN*;

- *mpe-ResourcePoolToAddModList*;

- *twoPHRMode*.

A Power Headroom Report (PHR) shall be triggered if any of the following events occur:

- *phr-ProhibitTimer* expires or has expired and the path loss has changed more than *phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange* dB for at least one RS used as pathloss reference for one activated Serving Cell of any MAC entity of which the active DL BWP is not dormant BWP since the last transmission of a PHR in this MAC entity when the MAC entity has UL resources for new transmission;

NOTE 1: The path loss variation for one cell assessed above is between the pathloss measured at present time on the current pathloss reference and the pathloss measured at the transmission time of the last transmission of PHR on the pathloss reference in use at that time, irrespective of whether the pathloss reference has changed in between. The current pathloss reference for this purpose does not include any pathloss reference configured using *pathlossReferenceRS-Pos* in TS 38.331 [5].

- *phr-PeriodicTimer* expires;

- upon configuration or reconfiguration of the power headroom reporting functionality by upper layers, which is not used to disable the function;

- activation of an SCell of any MAC entity with configured uplink of which *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* is not set to dormant BWP;

- activation of an SCG;

- addition of the PSCell except if the SCG is deactivated (i.e. PSCell is newly added or changed);

- *phr-ProhibitTimer* expires or has expired, when the MAC entity has UL resources for new transmission, and the following is true for any of the activated Serving Cells of any MAC entity with configured uplink:

- there are UL resources allocated for transmission or there is a PUCCH transmission on this cell, and the required power backoff due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]) for this cell has changed more than *phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange* dB since the last transmission of a PHR when the MAC entity had UL resources allocated for transmission or PUCCH transmission on this cell.

- Upon switching of activated BWP from dormant BWP to non-dormant DL BWP of an SCell of any MAC entity with configured uplink;

- if *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and *mpe-ProhibitTimer* is not running:

- the measured P-MPR applied to meet FR2 MPE requirements as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15] is equal to or larger than *mpe-Threshold* for at least one activated FR2 Serving Cell since the last transmission of a PHR in this MAC entity; or

- the measured P-MPR applied to meet FR2 MPE requirements as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15] has changed more than *phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange* dB for at least one activated FR2 Serving Cell since the last transmission of a PHR due to the measured P-MPR applied to meet MPE requirements being equal to or larger than *mpe-Threshold* in this MAC entity.

 in which case the PHR is referred below to as 'MPE P-MPR report'.

NOTE 2: The MAC entity should avoid triggering a PHR when the required power backoff due to power management decreases only temporarily (e.g. for up to a few tens of milliseconds) and it should avoid reflecting such temporary decrease in the values of PCMAX,f,c/PH when a PHR is triggered by other triggering conditions.

NOTE 3: If a HARQ process is configured with *cg-RetransmissionTimer* and if the PHR is already included in a MAC PDU for transmission on configured grant by this HARQ process, but not yet transmitted by lower layers, it is up to UE implementation how to handle the PHR content.

If the MAC entity has UL resources allocated for a new transmission the MAC entity shall:

1> if it is the first UL resource allocated for a new transmission since the last MAC reset:

2> start *phr-PeriodicTimer*.

1> if the Power Headroom reporting procedure determines that at least one PHR has been triggered and not cancelled; and

1> if the allocated UL resources can accommodate the MAC CE for PHR which the MAC entity is configured to transmit, plus its subheader, as a result of LCP as defined in clause 5.4.3.1:

2> if *multiplePHR* with value *true* is configured:

3> for each activated Serving Cell with configured uplink associated with any MAC entity of which the active DL BWP is not dormant BWP; and

3> for each activated Serving Cell with configured uplink associated with E-UTRA MAC entity:

4> if this MAC entity is configured with *twoPHRMode*:

5> if this Serving Cell is configured with multiple TRP PUSCH repetition and the MAC entity this Serving Cell belongs to is configured with *twoPHRMode*:

6> obtain two values of the Type 1 or the value of Type 3 power headroom for the corresponding uplink carrier as specified in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213 [6] for NR Serving Cell.

5> else:

6> obtain the value of the Type 1 or Type 3 power headroom for the corresponding uplink carrier as specified in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213 [6] for NR Serving Cell and clause 5.1.1.2 of TS 36.213 [17] for E-UTRA Serving Cell.

4> else (i.e. this MAC entity is not configured with *twoPHRMode*):

5> if this Serving Cell is configured with multiple TRP PUSCH repetition and the MAC entity this Serving Cell belongs to is configured with *twoPHRMode*:

6> if there is at least one real PUSCH transmission at the slot where the PHR MAC CE is transmitted:

7> obtain the value of the Type 1 power headroom of the first real transmission of the corresponding uplink carrier as specified in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213[6] for NR Serving Cell.

6> else if there is no real PUSCH transmission at the slot where the PHR MAC CE is transmitted:

7> obtain the value of the type 1 power headroom of the reference PUSCH transmission associated with the *SRS-ResourceSet* with a lower *SRS-resourceSetID* or the value of the type 3 power headroom for the corresponding uplink carrier as specified in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213[6] for NR Serving Cell.

5> else:

6> obtain the value of the Type 1 or Type 3 power headroom for the corresponding uplink carrier as specified in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213 [6] for NR Serving Cell and clause 5.1.1.2 of TS 36.213 [17] for E-UTRA Serving Cell.

4> if this MAC entity has UL resources allocated for transmission on this Serving Cell; or

4> if the other MAC entity, if configured, has UL resources allocated for transmission on this Serving Cell and *phr-ModeOtherCG* is set to *real* by upper layers:

5> obtain the value for the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field from the physical layer.

5> if *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and this Serving Cell operates on FR2 and this Serving Cell is associated to this MAC entity:

6> obtain the value for the corresponding MPE field from the physical layer.

5> if *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* is configured and this Serving Cell operates on FR2 and this Serving Cell is associated to this MAC entity:

6> obtain the value for the corresponding MPEi field from the physical layer;

6> obtain the value for the corresponding Resourcei field from the physical layer.

3> if *phr-Type2OtherCell* with value *true* is configured:

4> if the other MAC entity is E-UTRA MAC entity:

5> obtain the value of the Type 2 power headroom for the SpCell of the other MAC entity (i.e. E-UTRA MAC entity);

5> if *phr-ModeOtherCG* is set to *real* by upper layers:

6> obtain the value for the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field for the SpCell of the other MAC entity (i.e. E-UTRA MAC entity) from the physical layer.

3> instruct the Multiplexing and Assembly procedure to generate and transmit the Enhanced Multiple entry PHR as defined in clause 6.1.3.49 if this MAC entity is configured with *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* or the Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE as defined in clause 6.1.3.51 if this MAC entity is configured with *twoPHRMode* or the Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE as defined in clause 6.1.3.9 otherwise based on the values reported by the physical layer.

2> else (i.e. Single Entry PHR format is used):

3> if this MAC entity is configured with *twoPHRMode*:

4> obtain two values of the Type 1 power headroom from the physical layer for the corresponding uplink carrier of the PCell.

3> else:

4> obtain the value of the Type 1 power headroom from the physical layer for the corresponding uplink carrier of the PCell.

3> obtain the value for the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field from the physical layer;

3> if *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and this Serving Cell operates on FR2:

4> obtain the value for the corresponding MPE field from the physical layer.

3> if *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* is configured and this Serving Cell operates on FR2 and this Serving Cell is associated to this MAC entity:

4> obtain the value for the corresponding MPEi field from the physical layer;

4> obtain the value for the corresponding Resourcei field from the physical layer.

3> instruct the Multiplexing and Assembly procedure to generate and transmit the Enhanced Single entry PHR as defined in clause 6.1.3.48 if this MAC entity is configured with *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* or the Enhanced Single Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE as defined in clause 6.1.3.50 if this MAC entity is configured with *twoPHRMode* or the Single Entry PHR MAC CE as defined in clause 6.1.3.8 otherwise based on the values reported by the physical layer.

2> if this PHR report is an MPE P-MPR report:

3> start or restart the *mpe-ProhibitTimer*;

3> cancel triggered MPE P-MPR reporting for Serving Cells included in the PHR MAC CE.

2> start or restart *phr-PeriodicTimer*;

2> start or restart *phr-ProhibitTimer*;

2> cancel all triggered PHR(s).

All triggered PHRs shall be cancelled when there is an ongoing SDT procedure as in clause 5.27 and the UL grant(s) can accommodate all pending data available for transmission but is not sufficient to additionally accommodate the PHR MAC CE plus its subheader.

## 5.9 Activation/Deactivation of SCells

If the MAC entity is configured with one or more SCells, the network may activate and deactivate the configured SCells. Upon configuration of an SCell, the SCell is deactivated unless the parameter *sCellState* is set to *activated* for the SCell by upper layers.

The configured SCell(s) is activated and deactivated by:

- receiving the SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE described in clause 6.1.3.10;

- receiving the Enhanced SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE described in clause 6.1.3.55;

- configuring *sCellDeactivationTimer* timer per configured SCell (except the SCell configured with PUCCH, if any): the associated SCell is deactivated upon its expiry;

- configuring *sCellState* per configured SCell: if configured, the associated SCell is activated upon SCell configuration;

- receiving *scg-State*: the SCells of SCG are deactivated.

The MAC entity shall for each configured SCell:

1> if an SCell is configured with *sCellState* set to *activated* upon SCell configuration, or an SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE or an Enhanced SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE is received activating the SCell:

2> if the SCell was deactivated prior to receiving this Enhanced SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE and a TRS is indicated for this SCell:

3> indicate to lower layers the information regarding the TRS.

2> if the SCell was deactivated prior to receiving this SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE or this Enhanced SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE; or

2> if the SCell is configured with *sCellState* set to *activated* upon SCell configuration:

3> if *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* is not set to dormant BWP:

4> activate the SCell according to the timing defined in TS 38.213 [6] for MAC CE activation and according to the timing defined in TS 38.133 [11] for direct SCell activation; i.e. apply normal SCell operation including:

5> SRS transmissions on the SCell;

5> CSI reporting for the SCell;

5> PDCCH monitoring on the SCell;

5> PDCCH monitoring for the SCell;

5> PUCCH transmissions on the SCell, if configured.

3> else (i.e. *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* is set to dormant BWP):

4> stop the *bwp-InactivityTimer* of this Serving Cell, if running.

3> activate the DL BWP and UL BWP indicated by *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* and *firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id* respectively.

2> start or restart the *sCellDeactivationTimer* associated with the SCell according to the timing defined in TS 38.213 [6] for MAC CE activation and according to the timing defined in TS 38.133 [11] for direct SCell activation;

2> if the active DL BWP is not the dormant BWP:

3> (re-)initialize any suspended configured uplink grants of configured grant Type 1 associated with this SCell according to the stored configuration, if any, and to start in the symbol according to rules in clause 5.8.2;

3> trigger PHR according to clause 5.4.6.

1> else if an SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE or an Enhanced SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE is received deactivating the SCell; or

1> if the *sCellDeactivationTimer* associated with the activated SCell expires; or

1> if the SCG associated with the activated SCell is deactivated:

2> deactivate the SCell according to the timing defined in TS 38.213 [6];

2> stop the *sCellDeactivationTimer* associated with the SCell;

2> stop the *bwp-InactivityTimer* associated with the SCell;

2> deactivate any active BWP associated with the SCell;

2> clear any configured downlink assignment and any configured uplink grant Type 2 associated with the SCell respectively;

2> clear any PUSCH resource for semi-persistent CSI reporting associated with the SCell;

2> suspend any configured uplink grant Type 1 associated with the SCell;

2> flush all HARQ buffers associated with the SCell;

2> cancel, if any, triggered consistent LBT failure for the SCell.

1> if PDCCH on the activated SCell indicates an uplink grant or downlink assignment; or

1> if PDCCH on the Serving Cell scheduling the activated SCell indicates an uplink grant or a downlink assignment for the activated SCell; or

1> if a MAC PDU is transmitted in a configured uplink grant and LBT failure indication is not received from lower layers; or

1> if a MAC PDU is received in a configured downlink assignment:

2> restart the *sCellDeactivationTimer* associated with the SCell.

1> if the SCell is deactivated:

2> not transmit SRS on the SCell;

2> not report CSI for the SCell;

2> not transmit on UL-SCH on the SCell;

2> not transmit on RACH on the SCell;

2> not monitor the PDCCH on the SCell;

2> not monitor the PDCCH for the SCell;

2> not transmit PUCCH on the SCell.

HARQ feedback for the MAC PDU containing SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE or Enhanced SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE shall not be impacted by PCell, PSCell and PUCCH SCell interruptions due to SCell activation/deactivation in TS 38.133 [11].

When SCell is deactivated, the ongoing Random Access procedure on the SCell, if any, is aborted.

# 6 Protocol Data Units, formats and parameters

## 6.1 Protocol Data Units

### 6.1.1 General

A MAC PDU is a bit string that is byte aligned (i.e. multiple of 8 bits) in length. In the figures in clause 6, bit strings are represented by tables in which the most significant bit is the leftmost bit of the first line of the table, the least significant bit is the rightmost bit on the last line of the table, and more generally the bit string is to be read from left to right and then in the reading order of the lines. The bit order of each parameter field within a MAC PDU is represented with the first and most significant bit in the leftmost bit and the last and least significant bit in the rightmost bit.

A MAC SDU is a bit string that is byte aligned (i.e. multiple of 8 bits) in length. A MAC SDU is included into a MAC PDU from the first bit onward.

A MAC CE is a bit string that is byte aligned (i.e. multiple of 8 bits) in length.

A MAC subheader is a bit string that is byte aligned (i.e. multiple of 8 bits) in length. Each MAC subheader is placed immediately in front of the corresponding MAC SDU, MAC CE, or padding.

The MAC entity shall ignore the value of the Reserved bits in downlink MAC PDUs.

### 6.1.2 MAC PDU (DL-SCH and UL-SCH except transparent MAC and Random Access Response)

A MAC PDU consists of one or more MAC subPDUs. Each MAC subPDU consists of one of the following:

- A MAC subheader only (including padding);

- A MAC subheader and a MAC SDU;

- A MAC subheader and a MAC CE;

- A MAC subheader and padding.

The MAC SDUs are of variable sizes.

Each MAC subheader corresponds to either a MAC SDU, a MAC CE, or padding.

A MAC subheader except for fixed sized MAC CE, padding, and a MAC SDU containing UL CCCH consists of the header fields R/F/LCID/(eLCID)/L. A MAC subheader for fixed sized MAC CE, padding, and a MAC SDU containing UL CCCH consists of the two header fields R/LCID/(eLCID).







Figure 6.1.2-1: R/F/LCID/(eLCID)/L MAC subheader with 8-bit L field







Figure 6.1.2-2: R/F/LCID/(eLCID)/L MAC subheader with 16-bit L field





Figure 6.1.2-3: R/LCID/(eLCID) MAC subheader

MAC CEs are placed together. DL MAC subPDU(s) with MAC CE(s) is placed before any MAC subPDU with MAC SDU and MAC subPDU with padding as depicted in Figure 6.1.2-4. UL MAC subPDU(s) with MAC CE(s) is placed after all the MAC subPDU(s) with MAC SDU and before the MAC subPDU with padding in the MAC PDU as depicted in Figure 6.1.2-5. The size of padding can be zero.



Figure 6.1.2-4: Example of a DL MAC PDU



Figure 6.1.2-5: Example of a UL MAC PDU

A maximum of one MAC PDU can be transmitted per TB per MAC entity.

### 6.1.3 MAC Control Elements (CEs)

#### 6.1.3.8 Single Entry PHR MAC CE

The Single Entry PHR MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with LCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2.

It has a fixed size and consists of two octets defined as follows (figure 6.1.3.8-1):

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- Power Headroom (PH): This field indicates the power headroom level. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 below (the corresponding measured values in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- P: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the P field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- PCMAX,f,c: This field indicates the PCMAX,f,c (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) used for calculation of the preceding PH field. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- MPE: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the P field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P field is set to 0, R bits are present instead.



Figure 6.1.3.8-1: Single Entry PHR MAC CE

Table 6.1.3.8-1: Power Headroom levels for PHR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PH | Power Headroom Level |
| 0 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_0 |
| 1 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_1 |
| 2 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_2 |
| 3 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_3 |
| … | … |
| 60 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_60 |
| 61 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_61 |
| 62 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_62 |
| 63 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_63 |

Table 6.1.3.8-2: Nominal UE transmit power level for PHR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PCMAX,f,c | Nominal UE transmit power level |
| 0 | PCMAX\_C\_00 |
| 1 | PCMAX\_C\_01 |
| 2 | PCMAX\_C\_02 |
| … | … |
| 61 | PCMAX\_C\_61 |
| 62 | PCMAX\_C\_62 |
| 63 | PCMAX\_C\_63 |

Table 6.1.3.8-3: Effective power reduction for MPE P-MPR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MPE | Measured P-MPR value |
| 0 | P-MPR\_00 |
| 1 | P-MPR\_01 |
| 2 | P-MPR\_02 |
| 3 | P-MPR\_03 |

#### 6.1.3.9 Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE

The Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with LCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2.

It has a variable size, and includes the bitmap, a Type 2 PH field and an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field (if reported) for SpCell of the other MAC entity, a Type 1 PH field and an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field (if reported) for the PCell. It further includes, in ascending order based on the *ServCellIndex*, one or multiple of Type X PH fields and octets containing the associated PCMAX,f,c fields (if reported) for Serving Cells other than PCell indicated in the bitmap. X is either 1 or 3 according to TS 38.213 [6] and TS 36.213 [17].

The presence of Type 2 PH field for SpCell of the other MAC entity is configured by *phr-Type2OtherCell* with value *true*.

A single octet bitmap is used for indicating the presence of PH per Serving Cell when the highest *ServCellIndex* of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8, otherwise four octets are used.

The MAC entity determines whether PH value for an activated Serving Cell is based on real transmission or a reference format by considering the configured grant(s) and downlink control information which has been received until and including the PDCCH occasion in which the first UL grant for a new transmission that can accommodate the MAC CE for PHR as a result of LCP as defined in clause 5.4.3.1 is received since a PHR has been triggered if the PHR MAC CE is reported on an uplink grant received on the PDCCH or until the first uplink symbol of PUSCH transmission minus PUSCH preparation time as defined in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213 [6] if the PHR MAC CE is reported on a configured grant.

For a band combination in which the UE does not support dynamic power sharing, the UE may omit the octets containing Power Headroom field and PCMAX,f,c field for Serving Cells in the other MAC entity except for the PCell in the other MAC entity and the reported values of Power Headroom and PCMAX,f,c for the PCell are up to UE implementation.

The PHR MAC CEs are defined as follows:

- Ci: This field indicates the presence of a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i as specified in TS 38.331 [5]. The Ci field set to 1 indicates that a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is reported. The Ci field set to 0 indicates that a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is not reported;

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- V: This field indicates if the PH value is based on a real transmission or a reference format. For Type 1 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUSCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUSCH reference format is used. For Type 2 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUCCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUCCH reference format is used. For Type 3 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on SRS and the V field set to 1 indicates that an SRS reference format is used. Furthermore, for Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates the presence of the octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field and the MPE field, and the V field set to 1 indicates that the octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field and the MPE field is omitted;

- Power Headroom (PH): This field indicates the power headroom level. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 (the corresponding measured values in dB for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dB for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- P: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the P field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- PCMAX,f,c: If present, this field indicates the PCMAX,f,c (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) for the NR Serving Cell and the PCMAX,c or P̃CMAX,c (as specified in TS 36.213 [17]) for the E-UTRA Serving Cell used for calculation of the preceding PH field. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dBm for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- MPE: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the P field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P field is set to 0, R bits are present instead.



Figure 6.1.3.9-1: Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE with the highest *ServCellIndex* of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8



Figure 6.1.3.9-2: Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE with the highest ServCellIndex of Serving Cell with configured uplink is equal to or higher than 8

#### 6.1.3.48 Enhanced Single Entry PHR MAC CE

The Enhanced Single Entry PHR MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with eLCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2b. It has a variable size with following fields:

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- Power Headroom (PH): This field indicates the power headroom level. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 below (the corresponding measured values in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- P: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the P field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- PCMAX,f,c: This field indicates the PCMAX,f,c (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) used for calculation of the preceding PH field. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- MPE: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the P field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P field is set to 0, R bits are present instead;

- Bi: This field indicates whether the candidate beam information identified by Resourcei is present or not. If the B1 field is set to 1, the first octet containing Resource1 is present and if the B2 field is set to 1, the second octet containing Resource2 is present, and so on;

- Pi: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise;

- MPEi: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the corresponding Pi field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the Pi field is set to 0, R bits are present instead;

- Resourcei: This field indicates the candidate beam identified by the number of entries in the corresponding *mpe-ResourcePoolToAddModList* as specified in TS 38.331 [5]. The length of this field 6 bits;

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0.



Figure 6.1.3.48-1: Enhanced Single Entry PHR MAC CE

#### 6.1.3.49 Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE

The Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with eLCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2b. It has a variable size with following fields:

- Ci: This field indicates the presence of PH field(s) for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i as specified in TS 38.331 [5]. The Ci field set to 1 indicates that PH field(s) for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is reported. The Ci field set to 0 indicates that a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is not reported;

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- V: This field indicates if the PH value is based on a real transmission or a reference format. For Type 1 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUSCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUSCH reference format is used. For Type 2 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUCCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUCCH reference format is used. For Type 3 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on SRS and the V field set to 1 indicates that an SRS reference format is used. Furthermore, for Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates the presence of the octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field and the MPE field, and the V field set to 1 indicates that the octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field and the MPE field is omitted;

- Power Headroom (PH): This field indicates the power headroom level. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 (the corresponding measured values in dB for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dB for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- P: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the P field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- PCMAX,f,c: If present, this field indicates the PCMAX,f,c (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) for the NR Serving Cell and the PCMAX,c or P̃CMAX,c (as specified in TS 36.213 [17]) for the E-UTRA Serving Cell used for calculation of the preceding PH field. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dBm for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- MPE: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the P field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P field is set to 0, R bits are present instead;

- Bi: This field indicates whether the candidate beam information identified by either Resourcei is present or not. If the B1 field is set to 1, the first octet containing Resource1 is present and if the B2 field is set to 1, the second octet containing Resource2 is present, and so on.

- Pi: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise;

- MPEi: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the corresponding P i field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2-r17* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P i field is set to 0, R bits are present instead;

- Resourcei: This field indicates the candidate beam identified by by the number of entries in the corresponding *mpe-ResourcePoolToAddModList* as specified in TS 38.331 [5]. The length of this field 6 bits.

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0.



Figure 6.1.3.49-1: Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE with the highest ServCellIndex of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8



Figure 6.1.3.49-2: Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR MAC CE with the highest ServCellIndex of Serving Cell with configured uplink is equal to or higher than 8

#### 6.1.3.50 Enhanced Single Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE

The Enhanced Single Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with eLCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2b.

The two PHs together with one PCMAX,f,c for the Serving Cell are reported if UE is configured with *twoPHRMode* with the multiple TRP PUSCH repetition feature is configured.

It has a fixed size and consists of three octets defined as follows (Figure 6.1.3.50-1):

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- Power Headroom i (PH i): This field indicates the power headroom level, where PH 1 is associated with the *SRS-ResourceSet* with a lower *srs-ResourceSetId* and PH 2 is associated with the SRS-ResourceSet with a higher *srs-ResourceSetId*. PH fields for a Serving Cell are included in ascending order based on i. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 (the corresponding measured values in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- P: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the P field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- V: This field indicates if the PH value for the corresponding TRP is based on a real transmission or a reference format. For Type 1 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUSCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUSCH reference format is used;

- PCMAX,f,c: This field indicates the PCMAX,f,c (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) used for calculation of the preceding PH fields. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- MPE: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the P field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P field is set to 0, R bits are present instead.



Figure 6.1.3.50-1: Enhanced Single Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE

#### 6.1.3.51 Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE

The Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with eLCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2b.

It has a variable size, and includes the bitmaps, a Type 2 PH field and an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field (if reported) for SpCell of the other MAC entity, a Type 1 PH field and an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field (if reported) for the PCell. It further includes, in ascending order based on the *ServCellIndex*, one or multiple of Type X PH fields and octets containing the associated PCMAX,f,c fields (if reported) for Serving Cells other than PCell indicated in the bitmap for indicating the presence of PH(s). X is either 1 or 3 according to TS 38.213 [6] and TS 36.213 [17].

The presence of Type 2 PH field for SpCell of the other MAC entity is configured by *phr-Type2OtherCell* with value *true*.

A single octet bitmap is used for indicating the presence of PH(s) per Serving Cell when the highest *ServCellIndex* of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8, otherwise four octets are used.

The MAC entity determines whether PH value for an activated Serving Cell is based on real transmission or a reference format by considering the configured grant(s) and downlink control information which has been received until and including the PDCCH occasion in which the first UL grant for a new transmission that can accommodate the MAC CE for PHR as a result of LCP as defined in clause 5.4.3.1 is received since a PHR has been triggered if the PHR MAC CE is reported on an uplink grant received on the PDCCH or until the first uplink symbol of PUSCH transmission minus PUSCH preparation time as defined in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213 [6] if the PHR MAC CE is reported on a configured grant.

For a band combination in which the UE does not support dynamic power sharing, the UE may omit the octets containing Power Headroom field and PCMAX,f,c field for Serving Cells in the other MAC entity except for the PCell in the other MAC entity and the reported values of Power Headroom and PCMAX,f,c for the PCell are up to UE implementation.

The two PHs together with one PCMAX,f,c for the Serving Cell configured with the multiple TRP PUSCH repetition feature is configured are reported if the MAC entity is configured with *twoPHRMode*.

The Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CEs are defined as follows:

- Ci: This field indicates the presence of PH field(s) for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i as specified in TS 38.331 [5]. The Ci field set to 1 indicates that PH field(s) for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is reported. The Ci field set to 0 indicates that a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is not reported;

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- V: This field indicates if the PH value is based on a real transmission or a reference format. For Type 1 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUSCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUSCH reference format is used. For Type 2 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUCCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUCCH reference format is used. For Type 3 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on SRS and the V field set to 1 indicates that an SRS reference format is used. Furthermore, for Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates the presence of the octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field and the MPE field, and all of the V field(s) for the Serving Cell set to 1 indicates that the octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field and the MPE field is omitted;

- Power Headroom i (PH i): This field indicates the power headroom level, where PH 1 is associated with the *SRS-ResourceSet* with a lower *srs-ResourceSetId* and PH 2 is associated with the SRS-ResourceSet with a higher *srs-ResourceSetId*. PH fields for a Serving Cell are included in ascending order based on i. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 (the corresponding measured values in dB for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dB for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- P: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the P field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- PCMAX,f,c: If present, this field indicates the PCMAX,f,c (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) for the NR Serving Cell and the PCMAX,c or P̃CMAX,c (as specified in TS 36.213 [17]) for the E-UTRA Serving Cell used for calculation of the preceding PH field. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dBm for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- MPE: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the P field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P field is set to 0, R bits are present instead.



Figure 6.1.3.51-1: Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE with the highest ServCellIndex of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8



Figure 6.1.3.51-2: Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP MAC CE with the highest ServCellIndex of Serving Cell with configured uplink is equal to or higher than 8

#### 6.1.3.52 Sidelink DRX Command MAC CE

The Sidelink DRX Command MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with LCID as specified in Table 6.2.4-1. The priority of the Sidelink DRX Command MAC CE is fixed to '1'.

It has a fixed size of zero bits.

SL DRX Command MAC CE is only supported in sidelink unicast.

#### 6.1.3.x Single Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE

The Single Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with LCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2.

It has a fixed size and consists of three octets defined as follows (figure 6.1.3.8-1):

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- Power Headroom (PH): This field indicates the power headroom level. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 below (the corresponding measured values in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- P: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the P field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- PCMAX,f,c: This field indicates the PCMAX,f,c (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) used for calculation of the preceding PH field. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- PCMAX,f,c for assumed PUSCH: This field indicates the PCMAX,f,c for assumed PUSCH(as specified in TS 38.213 [6]). The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in [Table 6.1.3.8-2] (the corresponding measured values in dBm are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- MPE: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the P field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P field is set to 0, R bits are present instead.



Figure 6.1.3.x-1: Single Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE

Table 6.1.3.x-1: Power Headroom levels for PHR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PH | Power Headroom Level |
| 0 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_0 |
| 1 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_1 |
| 2 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_2 |
| 3 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_3 |
| … | … |
| 60 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_60 |
| 61 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_61 |
| 62 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_62 |
| 63 | POWER\_HEADROOM\_63 |

Table 6.1.3.x-2: Nominal UE transmit power level for PHR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PCMAX,f,c | Nominal UE transmit power level |
| 0 | PCMAX\_C\_00 |
| 1 | PCMAX\_C\_01 |
| 2 | PCMAX\_C\_02 |
| … | … |
| 61 | PCMAX\_C\_61 |
| 62 | PCMAX\_C\_62 |
| 63 | PCMAX\_C\_63 |

Table 6.1.3.x-3: Effective power reduction for MPE P-MPR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MPE | Measured P-MPR value |
| 0 | P-MPR\_00 |
| 1 | P-MPR\_01 |
| 2 | P-MPR\_02 |
| 3 | P-MPR\_03 |

#### 6.1.3.X Multiple Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE

The Multiple Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with LCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2.

It has a variable size, and includes the bitmap, a Type 2 PH field , an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field (if reported) and an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field for assumed PUSCH (if reported) for SpCell of the other MAC entity; a Type 1 PH field, an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field (if reported) and an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field for assumed PUSCH (if reported) for the PCell. It further includes, in ascending order based on the *ServCellIndex*, one or multiple of Type X PH fields, octets containing the associated PCMAX,f,c fields (if reported) and octets containing the associated PCMAX,f,c fields for assumed PUSCH (if reported) for Serving Cells other than PCell indicated in the bitmap. X is either 1 or 3 according to TS 38.213 [6] and TS 36.213 [17].

The presence of Type 2 PH field for SpCell of the other MAC entity is configured by *phr-Type2OtherCell* with value *true*.

A single octet bitmap is used for indicating the presence of PH per Serving Cell when the highest *ServCellIndex* of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8, otherwise four octets are used.

The MAC entity determines whether PH value for an activated Serving Cell is based on real transmission or a reference format by considering the configured grant(s) and downlink control information which has been received until and including the PDCCH occasion in which the first UL grant for a new transmission that can accommodate the MAC CE for PHR as a result of LCP as defined in clause 5.4.3.1 is received since a PHR has been triggered if the PHR MAC CE is reported on an uplink grant received on the PDCCH or until the first uplink symbol of PUSCH transmission minus PUSCH preparation time as defined in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213 [6] if the PHR MAC CE is reported on a configured grant.

For a band combination in which the UE does not support dynamic power sharing, the UE may omit the octets containing Power Headroom field and PCMAX,f,c field for Serving Cells in the other MAC entity except for the PCell in the other MAC entity and the reported values of Power Headroom and PCMAX,f,c for the PCell are up to UE implementation.

The PHR MAC CEs are defined as follows:

- Ci: This field indicates the presence of a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i as specified in TS 38.331 [5]. The Ci field set to 1 indicates that a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is reported. The Ci field set to 0 indicates that a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is not reported;

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- V: This field indicates if the PH value is based on a real transmission or a reference format. For Type 1 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUSCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUSCH reference format is used. For Type 2 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUCCH and the V field set to 1 indicates that a PUCCH reference format is used. For Type 3 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates real transmission on SRS and the V field set to 1 indicates that an SRS reference format is used. Furthermore, for Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 PH, the V field set to 0 indicates the presence of the octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field and the MPE field, and the V field set to 1 indicates that the octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field and the MPE field is omitted;

- Power Headroom (PH): This field indicates the power headroom level. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 (the corresponding measured values in dB for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dB for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- P: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the P field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- PCMAX,f,c: If present, this field indicates the PCMAX,f,c (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) for the NR Serving Cell and the PCMAX,c or P̃CMAX,c (as specified in TS 36.213 [17]) for the E-UTRA Serving Cell used for calculation of the preceding PH field. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dBm for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- PCMAX,f,c for assumed PUSCH: If present, this field indicates the PCMAX,f,c for assumed PUSCH(as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) for the NR Serving Cell and the PCMAX,c or P̃CMAX,c (as specified in TS 36.213 [17]) for the E-UTRA Serving Cell. The reported PCMAX,f,c and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in [Table 6.1.3.8-2] (the corresponding measured values in dBm for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dBm for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- MPE: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the P field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the P field is set to 0, R bits are present instead.



Figure 6.1.3.9-1: Multiple Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE with the highest *ServCellIndex* of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8



Figure 6.1.3.9-2: Multiple Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE with the highest ServCellIndex of Serving Cell with configured uplink is equal to or higher than 8

## 6.2 Formats and parameters

### 6.2.1 MAC subheader for DL-SCH and UL-SCH

The MAC subheader consists of the following fields:

- LCID: The Logical Channel ID field identifies the logical channel instance of the corresponding MAC SDU or the type of the corresponding MAC CE or padding as described in Tables 6.2.1-1, 6.2.1-1c and 6.2.1-2 for the DL-SCH and UL-SCH respectively. There is one LCID field per MAC subheader. The size of the LCID field is 6 bits. If the LCID field is set to 34, one additional octet is present in the MAC subheader containing the eLCID field and follow the octet containing LCID field. If the LCID field is set to 33, two additional octets are present in the MAC subheader containing the eLCID field and these two additional octets follow the octet containing LCID field;

NOTE 1: For MBS broadcast, a logical channel is identified based on G-RNTI and LCID if the same LCID is allocated for logical channels corresponding to different G-RNTIs.

- eLCID: The extended Logical Channel ID field identifies the logical channel instance of the corresponding MAC SDU or the type of the corresponding MAC CE as described in tables 6.2.1-1a, 6.2.1-1b, 6.2.1-2a and 6.2.1-2b for the DL-SCH and UL-SCH respectively. The size of the eLCID field is either 8 bits or 16 bits.

NOTE 2: The extended Logical Channel ID space using two-octet eLCID and the relevant MAC subheader format is used, only when configured, on the NR backhaul links between IAB nodes or between IAB node and IAB Donor, or for multicast MTCHs.

- L: The Length field indicates the length of the corresponding MAC SDU or variable-sized MAC CE in bytes. There is one L field per MAC subheader except for subheaders corresponding to fixed-sized MAC CEs, padding, and MAC SDUs containing UL CCCH. The size of the L field is indicated by the F field;

- F: The Format field indicates the size of the Length field. There is one F field per MAC subheader except for subheaders corresponding to fixed-sized MAC CEs, padding, and MAC SDUs containing UL CCCH. The size of the F field is 1 bit. The value 0 indicates 8 bits of the Length field. The value 1 indicates 16 bits of the Length field;

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0.

The MAC subheader is octet aligned.

Table 6.2.1-1 Values of LCID for DL-SCH

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Codepoint/Index | LCID values |
| 0 | CCCH |
| 1–32 | Identity of the logical channel of DCCH, DTCH and multicast MTCH |
| 33 | Extended logical channel ID field (two-octet eLCID field) |
| 34 | Extended logical channel ID field (one-octet eLCID field) |
| 35–46 | Reserved |
| 47 | Recommended bit rate |
| 48 | SP ZP CSI-RS Resource Set Activation/Deactivation |
| 49 | PUCCH spatial relation Activation/Deactivation |
| 50 | SP SRS Activation/Deactivation  |
| 51 | SP CSI reporting on PUCCH Activation/Deactivation |
| 52 | TCI State Indication for UE-specific PDCCH |
| 53 | TCI States Activation/Deactivation for UE-specific PDSCH |
| 54 | Aperiodic CSI Trigger State Subselection |
| 55 | SP CSI-RS/CSI-IM Resource Set Activation/Deactivation |
| 56 | Duplication Activation/Deactivation |
| 57 | SCell Activation/Deactivation (four octets) |
| 58 | SCell Activation/Deactivation (one octet) |
| 59 | Long DRX Command |
| 60 | DRX Command |
| 61 | Timing Advance Command |
| 62 | UE Contention Resolution Identity |
| 63 | Padding |

Table 6.2.1-1a Values of two-octet eLCID for DL-SCH

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Codepoint | Index | LCID values |
| 0 to (216 – 1) | 320 to (216 + 319) | Identity of the logical channel |

Table 6.2.1-1b Values of one-octet eLCID for DL-SCH

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Codepoint | Index | LCID values |
| 0 to 226 | 64 to 290 | Reserved |
| 227 | 291 | Serving Cell Set based SRS TCI State Indication MAC CE |
| 228 | 292 | SP/AP SRS TCI State Indication MAC CE |
| 229 | 293 | BFD-RS Indication MAC CE |
| 230 | 294 | Differential Koffset |
| 231 | 295 | Enhanced SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE with one octet Ci field |
| 232 | 296 | Enhanced SCell Activation/Deactivation MAC CE with four octet Ci field  |
| 233 | 297 | Unified TCI States Activation/Deactivation MAC CE |
| 234 | 298 | PUCCH Power Control Set Update for multiple TRP PUCCH repetition MAC CE |
| 235 | 299 | PUCCH spatial relation Activation/Deactivation for multiple TRP PUCCH repetition MAC CE |
| 236 | 300 | Enhanced TCI States Indication for UE-specific PDCCH |
| 237 | 301 | Positioning Measurement Gap Activation/Deactivation Command |
| 238 | 302 | PPW Activation/Deactivation Command |
| 239 | 303 | DL Tx Power Adjustment |
| 240 | 304 | Timing Case Indication |
| 241 | 305 | Child IAB-DU Restricted Beam Indication |
| 242 | 306 | Case-7 Timing advance offset |
| 243 | 307 | Provided Guard Symbols for Case-6 timing |
| 244 | 308 | Provided Guard Symbols for Case-7 timing |
| 245 | 309 | Serving Cell Set based SRS Spatial Relation Indication |
| 246 | 310 | PUSCH Pathloss Reference RS Update |
| 247 | 311 | SRS Pathloss Reference RS Update |
| 248 | 312 | Enhanced SP/AP SRS Spatial Relation Indication |
| 249 | 313 | Enhanced PUCCH Spatial Relation Activation/Deactivation |
| 250 | 314 | Enhanced TCI States Activation/Deactivation for UE-specific PDSCH |
| 251 | 315 | Duplication RLC Activation/Deactivation |
| 252 | 316 | Absolute Timing Advance Command |
| 253 | 317 | SP Positioning SRS Activation/Deactivation |
| 254 | 318 | Provided Guard Symbols |
| 255 | 319 | Timing Delta |

Table 6.2.1-1c Values of LCID for MBS broadcast on DL-SCH

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Codepoint/Index | LCID values |
| 0 | MCCH |
| 1–32 | Identity of the logical channel of broadcast MTCH |
| 33–63 | Reserved |

Table 6.2.1-2 Values of LCID for UL-SCH

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Codepoint/Index | LCID values |
| 0 | CCCH of size 64 bits (referred to as "CCCH1" in TS 38.331 [5]), except for a RedCap UE |
| 1–32 | Identity of the logical channel of DCCH and DTCH |
| 33 | Extended logical channel ID field (two-octet eLCID field) |
| 34 | Extended logical channel ID field (one-octet eLCID field) |
| 35 | CCCH of size 48 bits (referred to as "CCCH" in TS 38.331 [5]) for a RedCap UE  |
| 36 | CCCH of size 64 bits (referred to as "CCCH1" in TS 38.331 [5]) for a RedCap UE |
| 37–42 | Reserved |
| 43 | Truncated Enhanced BFR (one octet Ci) |
| 44 | Timing Advance Report |
| 45 | Truncated Sidelink BSR |
| 46 | Sidelink BSR |
| 47 | Reserved |
| 48 | LBT failure (four octets) |
| 49 | LBT failure (one octet) |
| 50 | BFR (one octet Ci) |
| 51 | Truncated BFR (one octet Ci) |
| 52 | CCCH of size 48 bits (referred to as "CCCH" in TS 38.331 [5]), except for a RedCap UE |
| 53 | Recommended bit rate query |
| 54 | Multiple Entry PHR (four octets Ci) |
| 55 | Configured Grant Confirmation |
| 56 | Multiple Entry PHR (one octet Ci) |
| 57 | Single Entry PHR |
| 58 | C-RNTI |
| 59 | Short Truncated BSR |
| 60 | Long Truncated BSR |
| 61 | Short BSR |
| 62 | Long BSR |
| 63 | Padding |

Table 6.2.1-2a Values of two-octet eLCID for UL-SCH

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Codepoint | Index | LCID values |
| 0 to (216 – 1) | 320 to (216 + 319) | Identity of the logical channel |

Table 6.2.1-2b Values of one-octet eLCID for UL-SCH

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Codepoint | Index | LCID values |
| 0 to 226 | 64 to 290 | Reserved |
| 227 | 291 | Multiple Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE |
| 228 | 292 | Single Entry PHR with assumed PUSCH MAC CE |
| 229 | 293 | Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP (four octets Ci) |
| 230 | 294 | Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP (one octets Ci) |
| 231 | 295 | Enhanced Single Entry PHR for multiple TRP |
| 232 | 296 | Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR (four octets Ci) |
| 233 | 297 | Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR (one octets Ci) |
| 234 | 298 | Enhanced Single Entry PHR |
| 235 | 299 | Enhanced BFR (one octet Ci) |
| 236 | 300 | Enhanced BFR (four octet Ci) |
| 237 | 301 | Truncated Enhanced BFR (four octet Ci) |
| 238 | 302 | Positioning Measurement Gap Activation/Deactivation Request |
| 239 | 303 | IAB-MT Recommended Beam Indication |
| 240 | 304 | Desired IAB-MT PSD range |
| 241 | 305 | Desired DL Tx Power Adjustment |
| 242 | 306 | Case-6 Timing Request |
| 243 | 307 | Desired Guard Symbols for Case 6 timing |
| 244 | 308 | Desired Guard Symbols for Case 7 timing |
| 245 | 309 | Extended Short Truncated BSR |
| 246 | 310 | Extended Long Truncated BSR |
| 247 | 311 | Extended Short BSR |
| 248 | 312 | Extended Long BSR |
| 249 | 313 | Extended Pre-emptive BSR |
| 250 | 314 | BFR (four octets Ci) |
| 251 | 315 | Truncated BFR (four octets Ci) |
| 252 | 316 | Multiple Entry Configured Grant Confirmation |
| 253 | 317 | Sidelink Configured Grant Confirmation |
| 254 | 318 | Desired Guard Symbols |
| 255 | 319 | Pre-emptive BSR |

Annex (not part of the specification): RAN2 Agreements

This Annex contains the RAN2 agreements on Rel-18 WI for “Further NR coverage enhancements”. The agreements are provided verbatim for reference.This annex will be removed once the WI is completed.

RAN2#121bis-e

|  |
| --- |
| Agreements* RAN2 assumes that MSG1 repetition can be applicable to all 4-step CBRA procedures (FFS for SI request)
* CFRA support is FFS
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Agreements* RAN2 assumes that MSG1 repetition can be applicable to NUL
* RAN2 assumes that MSG1 repetition can be applicable to SUL
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Agreements*** Msg1 repetition with different repetition number {2, 4, 8} are treated a separate feature, and a RACH partition is associated with a specific repetition number (Stage 3 details are FFS, e.g. we should not use all the spare values in the current IE)
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Agreements*** RAN2 waits for further inputs from RAN1 for how to associate RA-RNTI to the PRACH occasion for multiple PRACH transmissions and also for ra-ResponseWindow start point
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Agreements*** General assumption is that various feature combinations can be configured (which is up to network implementation), unless explicitly specified otherwise
* RAN2 will not support the fallback from legacy RA to Msg1 repetition and vice versa; Other fall back scenarios are FFS
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Agreements*** BWP selection mechanism is not impacted by PRACH coverage enhancements. Legacy BWP selection mechanism is re-used
* RA type selection mechanism is not impacted by PRACH coverage enhancements. Legacy RA type selection mechanism is re-used
 |

RAN2#122

|  |
| --- |
| Agreements1. MSG1 repetition can be applicable to the 4-step CBRA procedure initiated by Msg3-based SI request
2. FFS for MSG1 repetition can be applicable to the 4-step CBRA procedure initiated by Msg1-based SI request.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Agreements1. RAN2 intends to support CFRA for msg1 repetition for ReconfigurationWithSync case, FFS for other cases.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Agreements1. RAN2 to agree to configure multiple RSRP thresholds for different repetition numbers
2. The RSRP threshold(s) for triggering Msg1 repetition are configured per-BWP
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Agreements1. RAN2 to further discusss fallback from lower number of MSG1 repetition to higher number which is also FFS for now. We need to understand how to signal this and how this impacts MAC procedure.
 |

RAN2#123

Framework related:

**=> Regarding the framework for Msg1 repetition and whether to support fallback from lower number to higher number, Fallback is supported. All repetitions are treated as a single feature, but within the feature, different repetition numbers are treated as different RACH type.**

**=> For a RACH partition associated with multiple Msg1 repetition numbers, the parameters defined in RACH-ConfigGeneric IE (except preambleReceiveTargetPower and powerRampingStep) are common for those repetition numbers. This will reuse existing IE. We will allow different ROs to be used for different repetitions in the signalling. If this complicates the RRC with option 2.2 too much we can revisit that agreement**

fallback related:

**=> UE selects higher repetition number upon Msg1 retransmission when the number of Msg1 retransmission reaches a configured value. FFS whether we need to also check DL RSRP at the time of switching (can ask RAN1) discuss as part of offline 801.**

**=> support fallback from CFRA with Msg1 repetition to 4-step CBRA with Msg1 repetition. Details are FFS.**

**=> Upon fallback from lower number to higher number, SCALING\_FACTOR\_BI is not reinitialized. PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_STEP is not reinitialized if the preambleRampingStep parameter is common for different repetition numbers.**

**=> UE does not reset counters: PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER and PREAMBLE\_POWER\_RAMPING\_COUNTER upon fallback from lower number to higher number.**

**=> Introduce a RRC configured threshold (e.g. TransMax-Msg1RepNum), the field is used for deciding whether to trigger fallback from with lower number to higher number when the number of Msg1 transmission exceeds this threshold. This parameter is common for different repetition numbers configured in one RACH partition.**

CE-only BWP related:

**=> CE only BWP for msg1 repetition is supported. Details are FFS**

**=> MSG1 repetition can be applicable to 4-step CBRA procedure initiated by Msg1-based SI request and can be configured optionally by the network.**

CP related:

**=> Each RSRP threshold is configured separately by RRC, which is associated with a repetition number if configured (for each carrier).**

**=> A single feature priority for MSG1 repetition is configured by RRC, i.e. all the MSG1 repetition numbers use the same feature priority.**

CFRA related:

**=> For PDCCH order based CFRA and for CFRA for BFR ask RAN1 if MSG1 repetition is necessary and can be supported from RAN1 point of view. (also include in 801 offline email)**

**=> NW indicates ONE MSG1 repetition number applicable for CFRA MSG1 repetition by RRC for Reconfiguration with sync.**

**=> CFRA with Msg1 repetition for BFR and with PDCCH order are not supported (can be revisited if there is consensus to support this)**

Msg1 based SI request related:

**=> For MSG1-based SI request with MSG1 repetition, separate SI-RequestConfig is introduced (details are FFS)**

**=> From the RRC configuration point, RAN2 to allow that MSG1 resource with repetition of MSG1-based SI request is NOT configured but MSG1 resource with repetition of MSG3-based SI request is configured.**

**=> from RRC procedure of on-demand SI request point, the UE shall follow MSG1-based SI request without MSG1 repetition even if MSG1 resource with repetition is configured for MSG3-based SI request.**

RAN2#123bis

CP related:

* + From RAN2 CE perspective, MSG1-based SI request can be applicable to SUL, RedCap and Positioning
	+ CSI-RS resource for CFRA with MSG1 repetition is not supported in RAN2
	+ From RAN2 CE perspective, deltaPreamble IE in FeatureCombinationPreambles are common for repetition number 2, 4 and 8 - FFS for groupBconfigured, rsrp-ThresholdSSB
	+ RAN2 assumes that a separate UE capability for CFRA with MSG1 repetition is not needed
	+ Separate SI-RequestResources is configured for different repetition number (2,4,8), under a common SI-RequestConfig which is different from legacy SI-RequestConfig

Framework related:

Fallback support

Chair recommends: Companies are encouraged to minimise the complexity with support for fallback.

* + Adopt Alt 2.3 for Msg1 repetition framework
	+ Separate RO for different number is supported;
		- * For sharedRO and separateRO case, different repetition numbers are configured via separate featureCombinationPreamble IEs only for CE.
			* RACH resources of RACH partitions that are configured with the same “featureCombination” are considered to be within the same set of RACH resources;
			* Fallback from lower number to higher number is performed within the selected set of RACH resources.
			* Alt1: Fallback is only supported for sharedRO case

-- Option 1 [5/9]: The UE behaviour is:

Ÿ The UE evaluates all configured DL RSRP thresholds for Msg1 repetition, if UE’s DL RSRP is less than the RSRP thresholds for higher repetition number, the UE considers Msg1 repetition with lower repetition numbers are also applicable.

Ÿ When selecting a set of RACH resources, the UE needs to consider both Msg1 repetition feature and its applicable repetition number(s) (i.e. The selected RACH resource set must contains the RACH resources which UE already fulfills the corresponding RSRP threshold).

Ÿ Once a set of RACH resources is selected, the UE further selects the RACH resources that associated with the highest applicable repetition number of the UE.

* + Agree option 1 above to be used as a model for MAC CR and review the details during the MAC CR
	+ For a given feature combination, RAN2 assumes the same value of preambleReceiveTargetPower and powerRampingStep parameters can be applied for different Msg1 repetition numbers.

Fallback related:

* + Reuse the existing UE counter (PREAMBLE\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER) to trigger fallback from lower number to higher number
	+ Upon fallback from CFRA with repetition to CBRA with repetition, the UE only selects the RACH resources that associated the same repetition number that indicated for CFRA.
	+ Depending on the complexity we can support fallback in the above case or not (try without the fallback first). Can be decided during the CR implementation phase.
	+ DL RSRP threshold is not checked when determining whether to trigger fallback from lower number to higher number
	+ After UE fallsback from repetition number 2 to repetition number 4, the UE can then fallback to repetition number 8 when the fallback condition is met.

CE-only BWP related:

* + For Rel-18 CE-only BWP, RAN2 confirms:
		- * Use featureCombinationPreamblesList-r17 in addiitonalRACH-ConfigList-r17 to configure Rel-18 CE-only BWP, and the legacy RACH-ConfigCommon is absent in such case
			* CFRA w/wo Msg1 repetition are not supported in Rel-18 CE-only BWP
	+ Rel-18 CE-only BWP includes the following types:
		- * Type 1: A dedicated BWP in which all the RACH resources are only associated with Msg3 repetition;
			* Type 2: A dedicated BWP in which all the RACH resources are only associated with Msg1 repetition;
			* Type 3: A dedicated BWP in which all the RACH resources are associated with both Msg1 repetition and Msg3 repetition
	+ For Rel-18 CE-only BWP for Msg1 repetition, whether to use Alt1.1 or Alt.1.2 is up to network implementation.:
		- * Alt 1.1: If the selected dedicated BWP is configured with set of RACH resources that are all associated with Msg1 repetition and a specific repetition number, when RACH is triggered, the UE applies the Msg1 repetition number without evaluating the Msg1 repetition RSRP threshold.
			* Alt 1.2: If the selected dedicated BWP is configured with sets of RACH resources that are all associated with Msg1 repetition but with different repetition numbers, when RACH is triggered, the UE selects the applicable repetition number and corresponding RACH resource based on the evaluation of Msg1 repetition RSRP threshold.

PHR related:

* + Introduce new DWS MAC CE for reporting PHR for assumed and non-assumed PUSCH transmissions (we will not introduce a separate MAC CE just containing the assumed PHR) – We will design this to support DC/CA scenario (can indicate this to RAN1 and let us know if this has any impact to their design)
	+ No new PHR triggers will be defined in RAN2