**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting #99-e *R4-2108298***

**Electronic Meeting, 19th May – 27th May 2021**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.133** | **CR** |

|  |
| --- |
| 1953 |

 | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **16.7.0** |  |
|  |
| *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 |  | Core Network |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | CR to 38.133 correction on CCSF for NR measurements for positioning |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | vivo, Huawei |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_pos-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-05-24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | F |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-16 |
|  | *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-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Formal CR of endorse draft CR R4-2105747.It was agreed that term “positioning frequency layer” is used in 38.133Further agreements in this meeting on remaining opens are also need to be captured in the spec.* definition of long periodicity measurement for CSSF
* Selection of one PFL in CSSF calculation
 |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | * Replaced ‘frequency layer’ with ‘Positioning frequency layer’
* Added definition of long periodicity measurement for CSSF
* Added Selection of one PFL in CSSF calculation
 |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | CCSF requirements for NR PRS measurement for positioning are not finalized. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 9.1.5.2.2, 9.1.5.2.3, 9.1.5.2.4, 9.1.5.2.5, 9.1.5.2.6, 9.1.5.2.7 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** | Revised from R4-2109931 |

*< Start of change #1 >*

#### 9.1.5.2 Monitoring of multiple layers within gaps

The carrier-specific scaling factor CSSFwithin\_gap,i for a measurement object *i* derived in this chapter is applied to following measurement types:

- SSB-based intra-frequency measurement object with no measurement gap in clause 9.2.5, when all of the SMTC occasions of this intra-frequency measurement object are overlapped by the measurement gap.

- SSB-based intra-frequency measurement object with measurement gap in clause 9.2.6.

-- CSI-RS based inter-frequency measurement in clause xxx, when CSI-RS resources for L3 measurement of this inter-frequency measurement object are overlapped by the measurement gap.

- CSI-RS based inter-frequency measurement in clause xxx, when CSI-RS resources for L3 measurement of this inter-frequency measurement object are partially overlapped by the measurement gap.

- SSB-based inter-frequency measurement object with measurement gap in clause 9.3.4.

- Including inter-frequency measurement with no measurement gap, when all of the SMTC occasions of this inter-frequency measurement object are overlapped by the measurement gap, if UE supports *interFrequencyMeas-NoGap-r16*.

- Including inter-frequency measurement with no measurement gap, when part of the SMTC occasions of this inter-frequency measurement object are overlapped by the measurement gap, if it is not a CA capable UE.

- E-UTRA Inter-RAT measurement object in clauses 9.4.2 and 9.4.3.

- NR PRS-based measurements for positioning in clause 9.9.

- E-UTRA Inter-RAT RSTD and E-CID measurements in clauses 9.4.4 and 9.4.5.

- NR Inter-RAT measurement object configured by the E-UTRAN PCell (TS 36.133 [15] clause 8.17.4).

- E-UTRAN Inter-frequency measurement object configured by the E-UTRAN PCell (TS 36.133 [15] clause 8.17.3) and by the E-UTRAN PSCell (TS 36.133 [15] clause 8.19.3).

- E-UTRAN Inter-frequency RSTD measurement configured by the E-UTRAN PCell (TS 36.133 [15] clause 8.17.15).

- UTRA Inter-RAT measurement object configured by the E-UTRAN PCell (TS 36.133 [15] clauses 8.17.5 to 8.17.12).

- GSM Inter-RAT measurements configured by the E-UTRAN PCell (TS 36.133 [15] clauses 8.17.13 and 8.17.14).

UE is expected to conduct the measurement of this measurement object *i* only within the measurement gaps.

If the higher layer signaling in TS 38.331 [2] of *smtc2* is present and *smtc1* is fully overlapping with measurement gaps and *smtc2* is partially overlapping with measurement gaps, CSSFwithin\_gap,i and requirements derived from CSSFoutside\_gap,i are not specified.

Number of SSB layers should include SSB for mobility and that as associated SSB for CSI-RS mobility. the ssbfrequency is counted only once if the ssbfrequency for mobility and associated SSB are the same, or ssbfrequency and smtc in multiple MOs are the same.

Editor’s note: FFS how to add the layer corresponding to the associated SSB for a MO with only CSI-RS measurement configured

##### 9.1.5.2.1 EN-DC mode: carrier-specific scaling factor for SSB and CSI-RS-based L3 measurements performed within gaps

The scaling value CSSFwithin\_gap,i below has been derived without considering GSM inter-RAT carriers.

When one or more measurement objects are monitored within measurement gaps, the carrier specific scaling factor for a target measurement object with index *i* is designated as CSSFwithin\_gap,i and is derived as described in this clause.

If measurement object *i* refers to an RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs>160ms or with periodicity Tprs=160ms but *prs-MutingInfo-r9* is configured, CSSFwithin\_gap,i=1. Otherwise, the CSSFwithin\_gap,i for other measurement objects (including RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs=160ms) participate in the gap competition are derived as below.

For each measurement gap *j* not used for an RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs>160ms or with periodicity Tprs=160ms but *prs-MutingInfo-r9* is configured within an arbitrary 160ms period, count the total number of intra-frequency measurement objects and inter-frequency/inter-RAT measurement objects which are candidates to be measured within the gap *j*.

- An NR measurement object with SSB measurement configured is a candidate to be measured in a gap if its SMTC duration is fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time. For intra-frequency NR carriers, if the higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2* is configured, the assumed periodicity of SMTC occasions corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc2*; otherwise the assumed periodicity of SMTC occasions corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc1*.

- An NR measurement object with CSI-RS measurement configured is a candidate to be measured in a gap if the window confining all CSI-RS resources are fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time. -

- An inter-RAT UTRA measurement object configured by E-UTRA PCell [15] is a candidate to be measured in all measurement gaps.

- An inter-frequency E-UTRA measurement object configured by E-UTRA PCell [15] is a candidate to be measured in all measurement gaps.

- For UEs which support and are configured with per FR gaps, the counting is done on a per FR basis, and for UEs which are configured with per UE gaps the counting is done on a per UE basis.

- Mintra,i,j: Number of intra-frequency measurement objects, including both SSB and CSI-RS based, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise Mintra,i,j equals 0.

- Minter,i,j : Number of NR inter-frequency layers including both SSB and CSI-RS based, NR inter-RAT frequency layer, configured by E-UTRA PCell, EUTRA inter-frequency measurement objects configured by E-UTRA PCell, or UTRA inter-RAT measurement objects configured by E-UTRA PCell which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise Minter,i,j equals 0.

- Mtot,i,j = Mintra,i,j + Minter,i,j : Total number of intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT frequency layers which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise Mtot,i,j equals 0.

For each measurement gap *j* used for an RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs>160ms or with periodicity Tprs=160ms but *prs-MutingInfo-r9* is configured within an arbitrary 160ms period, Mintra,i,j = Minter,i,j = Mtot,i,j =0.

The carrier specific scaling factor CSSFwithin\_gap,i is given by:

 If *measGapSharingScheme* is equal sharing, CSSFwithin\_gap,i= max(ceil(Ri×Mtot,i,j)), where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

 If *measGapSharingScheme* is not equal sharing and

- measurement object *i* is an intra-frequency measurement object, CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the maximum among

- ceil(Ri×Kintra×Mintra,i,j) in gaps where Minter,i,j≠0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- ceil(Ri×Mintra,i,j) in gaps where Minter,i,j=0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- measurement object *i* is an inter-frequency or inter-RAT measurement object, CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the maximum among

- ceil(Ri×Kinter×Minter,i,j) in gaps where Mintra,i,j ≠0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- ceil(Ri×Minter,i,j)in gaps where Mintra,i,j=0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

 Where Ri is the maximal ratio of the number of measurement gap where measurement object *i* is a candidate to be measured over the number of measurement gap where measurement object *i* is a candidate and not used for RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs>160ms or with periodicity Tprs=160ms but *prs-MutingInfo-r9* is configured within an arbitrary 1280ms period.

##### 9.1.5.2.2 SA mode: carrier-specific scaling factor for SSB and CSI-RS-based L3 measurements performed within gaps

When one or more measurement objects are monitored within measurement gaps, the carrier specific scaling factor for a target measurement object with index *i* is designated as CSSFwithin\_gap,i and is derived as described in this clause.

If measurement object *i* refers to a long-periodicity measurement which is any of:

- an E-UTRA RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs>160ms or with periodicity Tprs=160ms but *prs-MutingInfo-r9* is configured, or

- an NR measurement for positioning frequency layer i with Tavailable\_PRS,i >160ms, where Tavailable\_PRS,i is defined in clauses 9.9.2.5, 9.9.3.5 and 9.9.4.5 for RSTD, PRS-RSRP and UE Rx-Tx time difference measurements, respectively.

then CSSFwithin\_gap,i=1. Otherwise, the CSSFwithin\_gap,i for other measurement objects (including E-UTRA RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs=160ms) participate in the gap competition and the CSSFwithin\_gap,i are derived as below.

Table 9.1.5.2.2-1: void

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

For each measurement gap *j* not used for a long-periodicity measurement defined above, count the total number of intra-frequency measurement objects and inter-frequency/inter-RAT measurement objects and NR PRS measurements on all positioning frequency layers which are candidates to be measured within the gap *j*.

- An NR measurement object with SSB measurement configured is a candidate to be measured in a gap if its SMTC duration is fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time. For intra-frequency NR measurement objects, if the higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2* is configured, the assumed periodicity of SMTC occasions corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc2*; otherwise the assumed periodicity of SMTC occasions corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc1*.

- An NR measurement object with CSI-RS measurement configured is a candidate to be measured in a gap if the window confining all CSI-RS resources are fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time.

- An inter-frequency SFTD measurement object, if to be measured with measurement gaps, is a candidate to be measured in all measurement gaps.

- A positioning frequency layer is counted as candidate for a MG occasion if at least one PRS resource on that positioning frequency layer is fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time. Only one positioning frequency layer is a candidate for a MG occasion.

*Editor’s note: FFS which positioning frequency layer is candidate for a MG occasion when multiple positioning frequency layers are configured.*

- For UEs which support and are configured with per FR gaps, the counting is done on a per FR basis, and for UEs which are configured with per UE gaps the counting is done on a per UE basis. For UEs which support and are configured with per FR gaps, the CSSF requirements do not apply when NR PRS measurement in one FR gap collides with SSB/CSI-RS/PRS measurements in the other FR gap in time domain.

- Mintra,i,j: Number of intra-frequency measurement objects, including both SSB and CSI-RS based, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise Mintra,i,j equals 0.

- Minter,i,j : Number of NR inter-frequency layers including both SSB and CSI-RS based, EUTRA inter-RAT and UTRA inter-RAT frequency layers, up to one NR PRS measurement on any one positioning frequency layer, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise Minter,i,j equals 0.

- Mtot,i,j = Mintra,i,j + Minter,i,j : Total number of intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT frequncy layers and up to one NR PRS measurement on any one positioning frequency layer, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise Mtot,i,j equals 0.

For each measurement gap *j* used for a long-periodicity measurement defined above, Mintra,i,j = Minter,i,j = Mtot,i,j =0. The carrier specific scaling factor CSSFwithin\_gap,i is given by:

 If *measGapSharingScheme* is equal sharing, CSSFwithin\_gap,i= max(ceil(Ri×Mtot,i,j)), where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

 If *measGapSharingScheme* is not equal sharing and

- measurement object *i* is an intra-frequency measurement object, CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the maximum among

- ceil(Ri×Kintra×Mintra,i,j) in gaps where Minter,i,j≠0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- ceil(Ri×Mintra,i,j) in gaps where Minter,i,j=0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- measurement object *i* is an inter-frequency or inter-RAT measurement object or NR PRS measurement on any one positioning frequency layer, CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the maximum among

- ceil(Ri×Kinter×Minter,i,j) in gaps where Mintra,i,j ≠0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- ceil(Ri×Minter,i,j)in gaps where Mintra,i,j=0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

 Where Ri is the maximal ratio of the number of measurement gap where measurement object *i* is a candidate to be measured over the number of measurement gap where measurement object *i* is a candidate and not used for a long-periodicity measurement defined above.

CSSFwithin\_gap,k=1 during TDetect, E-UTRAN FDD specified in clause 9.4.4.1.2.2 and TDetect, E-UTRAN TDD specified in clause 9.4.4.2.2.2, where k is the carrier frequency where the UE is performing cell detection of the inter-RAT E-UTRA OTDOA assistance data reference cell when acquiring the subframe and slot timing of the cell according to clause 9.4.4. In this case, the UE cell identification and measurement periods derived based on CSSFwithin\_gap,i in clauses 9.2.5.1, 9.2.5.2, 9.2.6.2, 9.2.6.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.4.2.2, 9.4.2.3 and 9.10.2 may be extended for measurement objects of which the cell identification and measurement periods are overlapped with TDetect, E-UTRAN FDD and TDetect, E-UTRAN TDD.

##### 9.1.5.2.3 NE-DC: carrier-specific scaling factor for SSB-based and CSI-RS based L3 measurements performed within gaps

When one or more measurement objects are monitored within measurement gaps, the carrier specific scaling factor for a target measurement object with index *i* is designated as CSSFwithin\_gap,i and is derived as described in this clause.

If measurement object *i* refers to a long-periodicty measurement which is any of:

- an E-UTRA RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs>160ms or with periodicity Tprs=160ms but *prs-MutingInfo-r9* is configured, or

- an NR measurement for positioning frequency layer i with Tavailable\_PRS,i >160ms, where Tavailable\_PRS,i is defined in clauses 9.9.2.5, 9.9.3.5 and 9.9.4.5 for RSTD, PRS-RSRP and UE Rx-Tx time difference measurements, respectively.

then CSSFwithin\_gap,i=1. Otherwise, the CSSFwithin\_gap,i for other measurement objects (including E-UTRA RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs=160ms) participate in the gap competition are derived as below.

For each measurement gap *j* not used for a long-periodicity measurement defined above, count the total number of intra-frequency measurement objects and inter-frequency/inter-RAT measurement objects and NR PRS measurements on all positioning frequency layers which are candidates to be measured within the gap *j*.

- An NR measurement object with SSB measurement configured is a candidate to be measured in a gap if its SMTC duration is fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time. For intra-frequency NR measurement objects, if the higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2* is configured, the assumed periodicity of SMTC occasions corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc2*; otherwise the assumed periodicity of SMTC occasions corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc1*.

- An NR measurement object with CSI-RS measurement configured is a candidate to be measured in a gap if the window confining all CSI-RS resources are fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time.

- An inter-RAT measurement object is a candidate to be measured in all measurement gaps.

- An inter-frequency E-UTRA measurement object is a candidate to be measured in all measurement gaps.

- A positioning frequency layer is counted as candidate for a MG occasion if at least one PRS resource on that positioning frequency layer is fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time. Only one positioning frequency layer is a candidate for a MG occasion.

*Editor’s note: FFS which positioning frequency layer is candidate for a MG occasion when multiple positioning frequency layers are configured.*

 For UEs which support and are configured with per FR gaps, the counting is done on a per FR basis, and for UEs which are configured with per UE gaps the counting is done on a per UE basis. For UEs which support and are configured with per FR gaps, the CSSF requirements do not apply when NR PRS measurement in one FR gap collides with SSB/CSI-RS/PRS measurements in the other FR gap in time domain.

 If the number of configured interfrequency and interRAT measuerement objects and NR PRS measurements on all positioning frequency layers is non-zero and the UE is configured with per UE gaps, or if the UE is configured with per FR gaps:

 FR1 and FR2 intrafrequency measurement objects belong to group A

 Interfrequency and interRAT measurement objects belong to group B

 MgroupA,i,j: Sum of the number of FR1 intra-frequency measurement objects Mintra-FR1,i,j and the number of FR2 intra-frequency measurement objects Mintra-FR2,i,j , including both SSB and CSI-RS based, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise MgroupA,i,j equals 0.

 MgroupBi,j: Number of NR inter-frequency layers including both SSB and CSI-RS based, EUTRA inter-RAT and UTRA inter-RAT measurement objects, up to one NR PRS measurement on any one positioning frequency layer, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise MgroupB,i,j equals 0.

 If the number of configured inter-frequency and inter-RAT measuerement objects and NR PRS measurements on all positioning frequency layers is zero and the UE is configured with per UE gaps:

 FR1 intrafrequency measurement objects belong to group A

 FR2 intrafrequency measurement objects belong to group B

 MgroupA,i,j: The number of FR1 intrafrequency measurement objects Mintra-FR1,i,j , including both SSB and CSI-RS based, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise MgroupA,i,j equals 0.

 MgroupBi,j : The number of FR2 intrafrequency measurement objects Mintra-FR2,i,j , including both SSB and CSI-RS based, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise MgroupB,i,j equals 0.

 Mtot,i,j = MgroupA,i,j + MgroupB,i,j : Total number of group A and group B measurement objects which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise Mtot,i,j equals 0.

For each measurement gap *j* used for a long-periodicity measurement defined above, Mintra,i,j = Minter,i,j = Mtot,i,j =0. The carrier specific scaling factor CSSFwithin\_gap,i is given by:

If *measGapSharingScheme* is equal sharing, CSSFwithin\_gap,i= max(ceil(Ri×Mtot,i,j)), where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

If *measGapSharingScheme* is not equal sharing and

- measurement object *i* is a group A measurement object, CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the maximum among

- ceil(Ri×Kintra×MgroupA,i,j) in gaps where MgroupB,i,j≠0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- ceil(Ri×MgroupA,i,j) in gaps where MgroupB,i,j=0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- measurement object *i* is an group B measurement object, CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the maximum among

- ceil(Ri×Kinter×MgroupBi,j) in gaps where MgroupA,i,j ≠0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- ceil(Ri×MgroupB,i,j)in gaps where MgroupA,i,j=0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

 Where Ri is the maximal ratio of the number of measurement gap where measurement object *i* is a candidate to be measured over the number of measurement gap where measurement object *i* is a candidate and not used for a long-periodicity measurement defined above.

##### 9.1.5.2.4 NR-DC: carrier-specific scaling factor for SSB-based and CSI-RS-based L3 measurements performed within gaps

When one or more measurement objects are monitored within measurement gaps, the carrier specific scaling factor for a target measurement object with index *i* is designated as CSSFwithin\_gap,i and is derived as described in this clause.

If measurement object *i* refers to a long-periodicity measurement which is any of:

- an E-UTRA RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs>160ms or with periodicity Tprs=160ms but *prs-MutingInfo-r9* is configured, or

- an NR measurement for positioning frequency layer i with Tavailable\_PRS,i >160ms, where Tavailable\_PRS,i is defined in clauses 9.9.2.5, 9.9.3.5 and 9.9.4.5 for RSTD, PRS-RSRP and UE Rx-Tx time difference measurements, respectively.

then CSSFwithin\_gap,i=1. Otherwise, the CSSFwithin\_gap,i for other measurement objects (including E-UTRA RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs=160ms) participate in the gap competition and the CSSFwithin\_gap,i are derived as below.

For each measurement gap *j* not used for an RSTD measurement with periodicity Tprs>160ms or with periodicity Tprs=160ms but *prs-MutingInfo-r9* is configured within an arbitrary 160ms period, count the total number of intra-frequency measurement objects and inter-frequency/inter-RAT measurement objects and NR PRS measurements on all positioning frequency layers which are candidates to be measured within the gap *j*.

- An NR measurement object with SSB measurement configured is a candidate to be measured in a gap if its SMTC duration is fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time. For intra-frequency NR measurement objects, if the higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2* is configured, the assumed periodicity of SMTC occasions corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc2*; otherwise the assumed periodicity of SMTC occasions corresponds to the value of higher layer parameter *smtc1*.

- An NR measurement object with CSI-RS measurement configured is a candidate to be measured in a gap if the window confining all CSI-RS resources are fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time.

- A positioning frequency layer is counted as candidate for a MG occasion if at least one PRS resource on that positioning frequency layer is fully covered by the MGL excluding RF switching time. Only one positioning frequency layer is a candidate for a MG occasion.

*Editor’s note: FFS which positioning frequency layer is candidate for a MG occasion when multiple positioning frequency layers are configured.*

 For UEs which support and are configured with per FR gaps, the counting is done on a per FR basis, and for UEs which are configured with per UE gaps the counting is done on a per UE basis. For UEs which support and are configured with per FR gaps, the CSSF requirements do not apply when NR PRS measurement in one FR gap collides with SSB/CSI-RS/PRS measurements in the other FR gap in time domain.

 If the number of configured interfrequency and interRAT measuerement objects and NR PRS measurements on all positioning frequency layers is non-zero and the UE is configured with per UE gaps, or if the UE is configured with per FR gaps:

 FR1 and FR2 intrafrequency measurement objects belong to group A

 Interfrequency and interRAT measurement objects and up to one NR PRS measurement on any one positioning frequency layer belong to group B

 MgroupA,i,j: Sum of the number of FR1 intra-frequency measurement objects Mintra-FR1,i,j and the number of FR2 intra-frequency measurement objects Mintra-FR2,i,j , including both SSB and CSI-RS based, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise MgroupA,i,j equals 0.

 MgroupBi,j : Number of NR inter-frequency layers including both SSB and CSI-RS based, EUTRA inter-RAT and UTRA inter-RAT measurement objects and up to one NR PRS measurement on any one positioning frequency layer, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise MgroupB,i,j equals 0.

 If the number of configured interfrequency and interRAT measuerement objects and NR PRS measurements on all positioning frequency layers is zero and the UE is configured with per UE gaps:

 FR1 intrafrequency measurement objects belong to group A

 FR2 intrafrequency measurement objects belong to group B

 MgroupA,i,j: The number of FR1 intrafrequency measurement objects Mintra-FR1,i,j , including both SSB and CSI-RS based, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise MgroupA,i,j equals 0.

 MgroupBi,j : The number of FR2 intrafrequency measurement objects Mintra-FR2,i,j , including both SSB and CSI-RS based, which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise MgroupB,i,j equals 0.

 Mtot,i,j = MgroupA,i,j + MgroupB,i,j : Total number of group A and group B measurement objects which are candidates to be measured in gap *j* where the measurement object *i* is also a candidate. Otherwise Mtot,i,j equals 0.

For each measurement gap *j* used for a long-periodicity measurement defined above, Mintra,i,j = Minter,i,j = Mtot,i,j =0. The carrier specific scaling factor CSSFwithin\_gap,i is given by:

 If *measGapSharingScheme* is equal sharing, CSSFwithin\_gap,i= max(ceil(Ri×Mtot,i,j)), where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

 If *measGapSharingScheme* is not equal sharing and

- measurement object *i* is a group A measurement object, CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the maximum among

- ceil(Ri×Kintra×MgroupA,i,j) in gaps where MgroupB,i,j≠0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- ceil(Ri×MgroupA,i,j) in gaps where MgroupB,i,j=0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- measurement object *i* is an group B measurement object, CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the maximum among

- ceil(Ri×Kinter×MgroupBi,j) in gaps where MgroupA,i,j ≠0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

- ceil(Ri×MgroupB,i,j)in gaps where MgroupA,i,j=0, where *j*=0…(160/MGRP)-1

 Ri is the maximal ratio of the number of measurement gap where measurement object *i* is a candidate to be measured over the number of measurement gap where measurement object *i* is a candidate and not used for a long-periodicity measurement defined above.

##### 9.1.5.2.5 SA mode: carrier-specific scaling factor for PRS-based measurements performed within gaps

The requirements in this clause apply for NR PRS-based measurements for positioning in clause 9.9.

When NR PRS-based measurements for positioning are configured on one or more positioning frequency layers within measurement gaps, the carrier specific scaling factor for a target PRS-based positioning measurement on a positioning frequency layer with index *i* is designated as CSSFwithin\_gap,i and is derived as described in clause 9.1.5.2.2.

##### 9.1.5.2.6 NE-DC: carrier-specific scaling factor for PRS-based measurements performed within gaps

The requirements in this clause apply for NR PRS-based measurements for positioning in clause 9.9.

When NR PRS-based measurements for positioning are configured on one or more positioning frequency layers within measurement gaps, the carrier specific scaling factor for a target measurement on a positioning frequency layer with index *i* is designated as CSSFwithin\_gap,i and is derived as described in clause 9.1.5.2.3.

##### 9.1.5.2.7 NR-DC: carrier-specific scaling factor for PRS-based measurements performed within gaps

The requirements in this clause apply for NR PRS-based measurements for positioning in clause 9.9.

When NR PRS-based measurements for positioning are configured on one or more positioning frequency layers within measurement gaps, the carrier specific scaling factor for a target measurement on a positioning frequency layer with index *i* is designated as CSSFwithin\_gap,i and is derived as described in clause 9.1.5.2.4.

*< End of change #1 >*