```
SPS-ConfigDL ::=    CHOICE{
    release                         NULL,
    setup                           SEQUENCE {
        semiPersistSchedIntervalDL          ENUMERATED {
                                                sf10, sf20, sf32, sf40, sf64, sf80,
                                                sf128, sf160, sf320, sf640, spare6,
                                                spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2,
                                                spare1},
        numberOfConfSPS-Processes           INTEGER (1..8),
        n1-PUCCH-AN-PersistentList          N1-PUCCH-AN-PersistentList,
        ...
    }
}

SPS-ConfigUL ::=    CHOICE {
    release                         NULL,
    setup                           SEQUENCE {
        semiPersistSchedIntervalUL          ENUMERATED {
                                                sf10, sf20, sf32, sf40, sf64, sf80,
                                                sf128, sf160, sf320, sf640, spare6,
                                                spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2,
                                                spare1},
        implicitReleaseAfter                ENUMERATED {e2, e3, e4, e8},
        p0-Persistent                       SEQUENCE {
            p0-NominalPUSCH-Persistent          INTEGER (-126..24),
            p0-UE-PUSCH-Persistent              INTEGER (-8..7)
        }       OPTIONAL,                                       -- Need OP
        twoIntervalsConfig                  ENUMERATED {true}           OPTIONAL,   -- Cond TDD
        ...
    }
}

N1-PUCCH-AN-PersistentList ::=      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..2047)

-- ASN1STOP
```

***SPS-Config* field descriptions**
semiPersistSchedC-RNTI Semi-persistent Scheduling C-RNTI, see TS 36.321 [6].
semiPersistSchedIntervalDL Semi-persistent scheduling interval in downlink, see TS 36.321 [6]. Value in number of sub-frames. Value sf10 corresponds to 10 sub-frames, sf20 corresponds to 20 sub-frames and so on. For TDD, the UE shall round this parameter down to the nearest integer (of 10 sub-frames), e.g. sf10 corresponds to 10 sub-frames, sf32 corresponds to 30 sub-frames, sf128 corresponds to 120 sub-frames.
numberOfConfSPS-Processes Parameter: *Number of Configured SPS Processes,* see TS 36.321 [6].
n1-PUCCH-AN-PersistentList List of parameter: $n^{(1)}_{PUCCH}$ see TS 36.213, [23, 10.1].
semiPersistSchedIntervalUL Semi-persistent scheduling interval in uplink, see TS 36.321 [6]. Value in number of sub-frames. Value sf10 corresponds to 10 sub-frames, sf20 corresponds to 20 sub-frames and so on. For TDD, the UE shall round this parameter down to the nearest integer (of 10 sub-frames), e.g. sf10 corresponds to 10 sub-frames, sf32 corresponds to 30 sub-frames, sf128 corresponds to 120 sub-frames.
implicitReleaseAfter Number of empty transmissions before implicit release, see TS 36.321 [6, 5.10.2]. Value e2 corresponds to 2 transmissions, e3 corresponds to 3 transmissions and so on.
p0-NominalPUSCH-Persistent Parameter: $P_{\mathrm{O\_NOMINAL\_PUSCH}}(0)$. See TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.1.1], unit dBm step 1. This field is applicable for persistent scheduling, only. If choice 'setup' is used and *p0-Persistent* is absent, apply the value of *p0-NominalPUSCH* for *p0-NominalPUSCH-Persistent.*
p0-UE-PUSCH-Persistent Parameter: $P_{\mathrm{O\_UE\_PUSCH}}(0)$. See TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.1.1], unit dB. This field is applicable for persistent scheduling, only. If choice 'setup' is used and *p0-Persistent* is absent, apply the value of p0-UE-PUSCH for *p0-UE-PUSCH-Persistent.*
twoIntervalsConfig Trigger of two-intervals-Semi-Persistent Scheduling in uplink. See TS 36.321 [6, 5.10]. If this field is present, two-intervals-SPS is enabled for uplink. Otherwise, two-intervals-SPS is disabled.

Conditional presence	Explanation
TDD	This field is optional present for TDD, need OR; it is not present for FDD and the UE shall delete any existing value for this field.

– *TDD-Config*

The IE *TDD-Config* is used to specify the TDD specific physical channel configuration.

TDD-Config information element

```
-- ASN1START

TDD-Config ::=                      SEQUENCE {
    subframeAssignment                  ENUMERATED {
                                            sa0, sa1, sa2, sa3, sa4, sa5, sa6},
    specialSubframePatterns             ENUMERATED {
                                            ssp0, ssp1, ssp2, ssp3, ssp4,ssp5, ssp6, ssp7,
                                            ssp8}
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***TDD-Config* field descriptions**
subframeAssignment Indicates DL/UL subframe configuration where sa0 point to Configuration 0, sa1 to Configuration 1 etc. as specified in TS 36.211 [21, table 4.2.2].
specialSubframePatterns Indicates Configuration as in TS 36.211 [21, table 4.2.1] where ssp0 point to Configuration 0, ssp1 to Configuration 1 etc.

– *TimeAlignmentTimer*

The IE *TimeAlignmentTimer* is used to control how long the UE is considered uplink time aligned. Corresponds to the Timer for time alignment in TS 36.321 [6]. Value in number of sub-frames. Value sf500 corresponds to 500 sub-frames, sf750 corresponds to 750 sub-frames and so on.

TimeAlignmentTimer information element

```
-- ASN1START

TimeAlignmentTimer ::=              ENUMERATED {
                                            sf500, sf750, sf1280, sf1920, sf2560, sf5120,
                                            sf10240, infinity}
-- ASN1STOP
```

– *TPC-PDCCH-Config*

The IE *TPC-PDCCH-Config* is used to specify the RNTIs and indexes for PUCCH and PUSCH power control according to TS 36.212 [22]. The power control function can either be setup or released with the IE.

TPC-PDCCH-Config information element

```
-- ASN1START

TPC-PDCCH-Config::=                 CHOICE {
    release                             NULL,
    setup                               SEQUENCE {
        tpc-RNTI                            BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
        tpc-Index                           TPC-Index
    }
}

TPC-Index ::=                           CHOICE {
    indexOfFormat3                      INTEGER (1..15),
    indexOfFormat3A                     INTEGER (1..31)
```

```
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***TPC-PDCCH-Config* field descriptions**
tpc-RNTI RNTI for power control using DCI format 3/3A, see TS 36.212 [22].
tpc-Index Index of N or M, see TS 36.212 [22, 5.3.3.1.6 and 5.3.3.1.7], where N or M is dependent on the used DCI format (i.e. format 3 or 3a).
indexOfFormat3 Index of N when DCI format 3 is used. See TS 36.212 [22, 5.3.3.1.6].
IndexOfFormat3A Index of M when DCI format 3A is used. See TS 36.212 [22, 5.3.3.1.7].

– *UplinkPowerControl*

The IE *UplinkPowerControlCommon* and IE *UplinkPowerControlDedicated* are used to specify parameters for uplink power control in the system information and in the dedicated signalling, respectively.

***UplinkPowerControl* information elements**

```
-- ASN1START

UplinkPowerControlCommon ::=        SEQUENCE {
    p0-NominalPUSCH                     INTEGER (-126..24),
    alpha                               ENUMERATED {al0, al04, al05, al06, al07, al08, al09, al1},
    p0-NominalPUCCH                     INTEGER (-127..-96),
    deltaFList-PUCCH                    DeltaFList-PUCCH,
    deltaPreambleMsg3                   INTEGER (-1..6)
}

UplinkPowerControlDedicated ::=     SEQUENCE {
    p0-UE-PUSCH                         INTEGER (-8..7),
    deltaMCS-Enabled                    ENUMERATED {en0, en1},
    accumulationEnabled                 BOOLEAN,
    p0-UE-PUCCH                         INTEGER (-8..7),
    pSRS-Offset                         INTEGER (0..15),
    filterCoefficient                   FilterCoefficient                   DEFAULT fc4
}

DeltaFList-PUCCH ::=                SEQUENCE {
    deltaF-PUCCH-Format1                ENUMERATED {deltaF-2, deltaF0, deltaF2},
    deltaF-PUCCH-Format1b               ENUMERATED {deltaF1, deltaF3, deltaF5},
    deltaF-PUCCH-Format2                ENUMERATED {deltaF-2, deltaF0, deltaF1, deltaF2},
    deltaF-PUCCH-Format2a               ENUMERATED {deltaF-2, deltaF0, deltaF2},
    deltaF-PUCCH-Format2b               ENUMERATED {deltaF-2, deltaF0, deltaF2}
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

UplinkPowerControl field descriptions
p0-NominalPUSCH
Parameter: $P_{O\_NOMINAL\_PUSCH}(1)$ See TS 36.213, 5.1.1.1, unit dBm. This field is applicable for non-persistent scheduling, only.
alpha
Parameter: *α* See TS 36.213, 5.1.1.1 where al0 corresponds to 0, al04 corresponds to value 0.4, al05 to 0.5, al06 to 0.6, al07 to 0.7, al08 to 0.8, al09 to 0.9 and al1 corresponds to 1.
p0-NominalPUCCH
Parameter: $P_{O\_NOMINAL\_PUCCH}$ See TS 36.213, 5.1.2.1, unit dBm.
deltaF-PUCCH-FormatX
Parameter: $\Delta_{F\_PUCCH}(F)$ for the PUCCH formats 1, 1b, 2, 2a and 2b. See TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.2] where deltaF-2 corresponds to -2 dB, deltaF0 corresponds to 0 dB and so on.
p0-UE-PUSCH
Parameter: $P_{O\_UE\_PUSCH}(1)$ See TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.1.1], unit dB. This field is applicable for non-persistent scheduling, only.
deltaPreambleMsg3
Parameter: $\Delta_{PREAMBLE\_Msg3}$ *see* TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.1.1]. Actual value = IE value * 2 [dB].
deltaMCS-Enabled
Parameter: *Ks* See TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.1.1]. en0 corresponds to value 0 corresponding to state “disabled”. en1 corresponds to value 1.25 corresponding to “enabled”.
accumulationEnabled
Parameter: Accumulation-enabled, see TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.1.1]. TRUE corresponds to “enabled” whereas FALSE corresponds to “disabled”.
p0-UE-PUCCH
Parameter: $P_{O\_UE\_PUCCH}$ See TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.2.1]. Unit dB
pSRS-Offset
Parameter: P_{SRS_OFFSET} See TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.3.1]. For Ks=1.25, the actual parameter value is pSRS-Offset value – 3. For Ks=0, the actual parameter value is -10.5 + 1.5*pSRS-Offset value.
filterCoefficient
Specifies the filtering coefficient for RSRP measurements used to calculate path loss, as specified in TS 36.213 [23, 5.1.1.1]. The same filtering mechanism applies as for *quantityConfig* described in 5.5.3.2.

6.3.3 Security control information elements

– *NextHopChainingCount*

The IE *NextHopChainingCount* is used to update the K_{eNB} key and corresponds to parameter NCC: See TS 33.401 [32, 7.2.8.4].

***NextHopChainingCount* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

NextHopChainingCount ::=                    INTEGER (0..7)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *SecurityAlgorithmConfig*

The IE *SecurityAlgorithmConfig* is used to configure AS integrity protection algorithm (SRBs) and AS ciphering algorithm (SRBs and DRBs).

***SecurityAlgorithmConfig* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

SecurityAlgorithmConfig ::=         SEQUENCE {
    cipheringAlgorithm                  ENUMERATED {
                                            eea0, eea1, eea2, spare5, spare4, spare3,
```

```
                                        spare2, spare1, ...},
    integrityProtAlgorithm              ENUMERATED {
                                        reserved, eia1, eia2, spare5, spare4, spare3,
                                        spare2, spare1, ...}
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***SecurityAlgorithmConfig* field descriptions**
integrityProtAlgorithm
Indicates the integrity protection algorithm to be used for SRBs, as specified in TS 33.401 [32, 5.1.4.2]. The value '*reserved*' is handled as a spare value in Rel-8.
cipheringAlgorithm
Indicates the ciphering algorithm to be used for SRBs and DRBs, as specified in TS 33.401 [32, 5.1.3.2].

– *ShortMAC-I*

The IE *ShortMAC-I* is used to identify and verify the UE at RRC connection re-establishment. The 16 least significant bits of the MAC-I calculated using the security configuration of the source cell, as specified in 5.3.7.4.

***ShortMAC-I* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

ShortMAC-I ::=                      BIT STRING (SIZE (16))

-- ASN1STOP
```

6.3.4 Mobility control information elements

– *AdditionalSpectrumEmission*

The UE requirements related to IE *AdditionalSpectrumEmission* are defined in TS 36.101 [42, table 6.2.4-1].

***AdditionalSpectrumEmission* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

AdditionalSpectrumEmission ::=      INTEGER (1..32)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *ARFCN-ValueCDMA2000*

The IE *ARFCN-ValueCDMA2000* used to indicate the CDMA2000 carrier frequency within a CDMA2000 band, see C.S0002-A [12].

***ARFCN-ValueCDMA2000* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

ARFCN-ValueCDMA2000 ::=         INTEGER (0..2047)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *ARFCN-ValueEUTRA*

The IE *ARFCN-ValueEUTRA* is used to indicate the ARFCN applicable for a downlink, uplink or bi-directional (TDD) E-UTRA carrier frequency, as defined in TS 36.101 [42].

ARFCN-ValueEUTRA information element

```
-- ASN1START

ARFCN-ValueEUTRA ::=                INTEGER (0..maxEARFCN)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *ARFCN-ValueGERAN*

The IE *ARFCN-ValueGERAN* is used to specify the ARFCN value applicable for a GERAN BCCH carrier frequency, see TS 45.005 [20].

ARFCN-ValueGERAN information element

```
-- ASN1START

ARFCN-ValueGERAN ::=            INTEGER (0..1023)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *ARFCN-ValueUTRA*

The IE *ARFCN-ValueUTRA* is used to indicate the ARFCN applicable for a downlink (Nd, FDD) or bi-directional (Nt, TDD) UTRA carrier frequency, as defined in TS 25.331 [19].

ARFCN-ValueUTRA information element

```
-- ASN1START

ARFCN-ValueUTRA ::=                 INTEGER (0..16383)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *BandclassCDMA2000*

The IE *BandclassCDMA2000* is used to define the CDMA2000 band in which the CDMA2000 carrier frequency can be found, as defined in C.S0057-B [24, table 1.5-1].

BandclassCDMA2000 information element

```
-- ASN1START

BandclassCDMA2000 ::=                   ENUMERATED {
                                            bc0, bc1, bc2, bc3, bc4, bc5, bc6, bc7, bc8,
                                            bc9, bc10, bc11, bc12, bc13, bc14, bc15, bc16,
                                            bc17, spare14, spare13, spare12, spare11, spare10,
                                            spare9, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4,
                                            spare3, spare2, spare1, ...}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *BandIndicatorGERAN*

The IE *BandIndicatorGERAN* indicates how to interpret an associated GERAN carrier ARFCN, see TS 45.005 [20]. More specifically, the IE indicates the GERAN frequency band in case the ARFCN value can concern either a DCS 1800 or a PCS 1900 carrier frequency. For ARFCN values not associated with one of these bands, the indicator has no meaning.

BandIndicatorGERAN information element

```
-- ASN1START
```

```
BandIndicatorGERAN ::=          ENUMERATED {dcs1800, pcs1900}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– CarrierFreqCDMA2000

The IE *CarrierFreqCDMA2000* used to provide the CDMA2000 carrier information.

CarrierFreqCDMA2000 information element

```
-- ASN1START

CarrierFreqCDMA2000 ::=         SEQUENCE {
    bandClass                           BandclassCDMA2000,
    arfcn                           ARFCN-ValueCDMA2000
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– CarrierFreqGERAN

The IE *CarrierFreqGERAN* is used to provide an unambiguous carrier frequency description of a GERAN cell.

CarrierFreqGERAN information element

```
-- ASN1START

CarrierFreqGERAN ::=            SEQUENCE {
    arfcn                           ARFCN-ValueGERAN,
    bandIndicator                   BandIndicatorGERAN
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

CarrierFreqGERAN field descriptions
arfcn GERAN ARFCN of BCCH carrier.
bandIndicator Indicates how to interpret the ARFCN of the BCCH carrier.

– CarrierFreqsGERAN

The IE *CarrierFreqListGERAN* is used to provide one or more GERAN ARFCN values, as defined in TS 44.005 [43], which represents a list of GERAN BCCH carrier frequencies.

CarrierFreqsGERAN information element

```
-- ASN1START

CarrierFreqsGERAN ::=           SEQUENCE {
    startingARFCN                       ARFCN-ValueGERAN,
    bandIndicator                       BandIndicatorGERAN,
    followingARFCNs                     CHOICE {
        explicitListOfARFCNs                ExplicitListOfARFCNs,
        equallySpacedARFCNs                 SEQUENCE {
            arfcn-Spacing                       INTEGER (1..8),
            numberOfFollowingARFCNs             INTEGER (0..31)
        },
        variableBitMapOfARFCNs              OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..16))
    }
}

ExplicitListOfARFCNs ::=            SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..31)) OF ARFCN-ValueGERAN

-- ASN1STOP
```

***CarrierFreqsGERAN* field descriptions**
startingARFCN The first ARFCN value, s, in the set.
bandIndicator Indicates how to interpret the ARFCN of the BCCH carrier.
followingARFCNs Field containing a representation of the remaining ARFCN values in the set.
explicitListOfARFCNs The remaining ARFCN values in the set are explicitly listed one by one.
arfcn-Spacing Space, d, between a set of equally spaced ARFCN values.
numberOfFollowingARFCNs The number, n, of the remaining equally spaced ARFCN values in the set. The complete set of (n+1) ARFCN values is defined as: {s, ((s + d) mod 1024), ((s + 2*d) mod 1024) ... ((s + n*d) mod 1024)}.
variableBitMapOfARFCNs Bitmap field representing the remaining ARFCN values in the set. The leading bit of the first octet in the bitmap corresponds to the ARFCN = ((s + 1) mod 1024), the next bit to the ARFCN = ((s + 2) mod 1024), and so on. If the bitmap consist of N octets, the trailing bit of octet N corresponds to ARFCN = ((s + 8*N) mod 1024). The complete set of ARFCN values consists of ARFCN = s and the ARFCN values, where the corresponding bit in the bitmap is set to "1".

– *CDMA2000-Type*

The IE *CDMA2000-Type* is used to describe the type of CDMA2000 network.

***CDMA2000-Type* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

CDMA2000-Type ::=                   ENUMERATED {type1XRTT, typeHRPD}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *CellIdentity*

The IE *CellIdentity* is used to unambiguously identify a cell within a PLMN.

***CellIdentity* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

CellIdentity ::=                    BIT STRING (SIZE (28))

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *CellIndexList*

The IE *CellIndexList* concerns a list of cell indices, which may be used for different purposes.

***CellIndexList* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

CellIndexList ::=                       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeas)) OF CellIndex

CellIndex ::=                           INTEGER (1..maxCellMeas)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *CellReselectionPriority*

The IE *CellReselectionPriority* concerns the absolute priority of the concerned carrier frequency/ set of frequencies (GERAN), as used by the cell reselection procedure. Corresponds with parameter "priority" in TS 36.304 [4]. Value 0 means: lowest priority. The UE behaviour for the case the field is absent, if applicable, is specified in TS 36.304 [4].

CellReselectionPriority information element

```
-- ASN1START

CellReselectionPriority ::=             INTEGER (0..7)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *CSFB-RegistrationParam1XRTT*

The IE *CSFB-RegistrationParam1XRTT* is used to indicate whether or not the UE shall perform an CDMA2000 1xRTT pre-registration if the UE does not have a valid / current pre-registration.

```
-- ASN1START

CSFB-RegistrationParam1XRTT ::=     SEQUENCE {
    sid                                 BIT STRING (SIZE (15)),
    nid                                 BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    multipleSID                         BOOLEAN,
    multipleNID                         BOOLEAN,
    homeReg                             BOOLEAN,
    foreignSIDReg                       BOOLEAN,
    foreignNIDReg                       BOOLEAN,
    parameterReg                        BOOLEAN,
    powerUpReg                          BOOLEAN,
    registrationPeriod                  BIT STRING (SIZE (7)),
    registrationZone                    BIT STRING (SIZE (12)),
    totalZone                           BIT STRING (SIZE (3)),
    zoneTimer                           BIT STRING (SIZE (3))
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

CSFB-RegistrationParam1XRTT field descriptions
sid Used along with the oneXRTT-NetworkID as a pair to control when the UE should Re-Register with the CDMA2000 1xRTT network.
nid Used along with the oneXRTT-SystemID as a pair to control when the UE should Re-Register with the CDMA2000 1xRTT network.
multipleSID The CDMA2000 1xRTT Multiple SID storage indicator.
multipleNID The CDMA2000 1xRTT Multiple NID storage indicator.
homeReg The CDMA2000 1xRTT Home registration indicator.
foreignSIDReg The CDMA2000 1xRTT SID roamer registration indicator.
foreignNIDReg The CDMA2000 1xRTT NID roamer registration indicator.
parameterReg The CDMA2000 1xRTT Parameter-change registration indicator.
powerUpReg The CDMA2000 1xRTT Power-up registration indicator.
registrationPeriod The CDMA2000 1xRTT Registration period.
registrationZone The CDMA2000 1xRTT Registration zone.
totalZone The CDMA2000 1xRTT Number of registration zones to be retained.
zoneTimer The CDMA2000 1xRTT Zone timer length.

– *CellGlobalIdEUTRA*

The IE *CellGlobalIdEUTRA* specifies the Evolved Cell Global Identifier (ECGI), the globally unique identity of a cell in E-UTRA.

CellGlobalIdEUTRA information element

```
-- ASN1START

CellGlobalIdEUTRA ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity                           PLMN-Identity,
    cellIdentity                            CellIdentity
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

CellGlobalIdEUTRA field descriptions
plmn-Identity Identifies the PLMN of the cell as given by the first PLMN entry in the *plmn-IdentityList* in *SystemInformationBlockType1*.
cellIdentity Identity of the cell within the context of the PLMN.

– *CellGlobalIdUTRA*

The IE *CellGlobalIdUTRA* specifies the global UTRAN Cell Identifier, the globally unique identity of a cell in UTRA.

CellGlobalIdUTRA information element

```
-- ASN1START

CellGlobalIdUTRA ::=                    SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity                           PLMN-Identity,
    cellIdentity                            BIT STRING (SIZE (28))
```

```
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

CellGlobalIdUTRA field descriptions
plmn-Identity Identifies the PLMN of the cell as given by the common PLMN broadcast in the MIB.
cellIdentity UTRA Cell Identifier which is unique within the context of the identified PLMN as defined in TS 25.331 [19].

– *CellGlobalIdGERAN*

The IE *CellGlobalIdGERAN* specifies the Cell Global Identification (CGI), the globally unique identity of a cell in GERAN.

CellGlobalIdGERAN information element

```
-- ASN1START

CellGlobalIdGERAN ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity                           PLMN-Identity,
    locationAreaCode                        BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    cellIdentity                        BIT STRING (SIZE (16))
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

CellGlobalIdGERAN field descriptions
plmn-Identity Identifies the PLMN of the cell.
locationAreaCode A fixed length code identifying the location area within a PLMN as defined in TS 23.003 [27].
cellIdentity Cell Identifier which is unique within the context of the GERAN location area as defined in TS 23.003 [27].

– *CellGlobalIdCDMA2000*

The IE *CellGlobalIdCDMA2000* specifies the Cell Global Identification (CGI), the globally unique identity of a cell in CDMA2000.

CellGlobalIdCDMA2000 information element

```
-- ASN1START

CellGlobalIdCDMA2000 ::=                CHOICE {
    cellGlobalId1XRTT                       BIT STRING (SIZE (47)),
    cellGlobalIdHRPD                        BIT STRING (SIZE (128))
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

CellGlobalIdCDMA2000 field descriptions
cellGlobalId1XRTT Unique identifier for a CDMA2000 1xRTT cell, corresponds to BASEID, SID and NID parameters (in that order) defined in C.S0005-A [25].
cellGlobalIdHRPD Unique identifier for a CDMA2000 HRPD cell, corresponds to SECTOR ID parameter defined in C.S0024-A [26, 14.9].

– *MobilityControlInfo*

The IE *MobilityControlInfo* includes parameters relevant for network controlled mobility to/within E-UTRA.

***MobilityControlInfo* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

MobilityControlInfo ::=     SEQUENCE {
    targetPhysCellId                    PhysCellId,
    carrierFreq                         CarrierFreqEUTRA                    OPTIONAL,   -- Cond HO-
toEUTRA
    carrierBandwidth                    CarrierBandwidthEUTRA               OPTIONAL,   -- Cond HO-
toEUTRA
    additionalSpectrumEmission          AdditionalSpectrumEmission          OPTIONAL,   -- Cond HO-
toEUTRA
    t304                                ENUMERATED {
                                            ms50, ms100, ms150, ms200, ms500, ms1000,
                                            ms2000, spare1},
    newUE-Identity                      C-RNTI,
    radioResourceConfigCommon           RadioResourceConfigCommon,
    rach-ConfigDedicated                RACH-ConfigDedicated                OPTIONAL,   -- Need OP
    ...
}

CarrierBandwidthEUTRA ::=           SEQUENCE {
    dl-Bandwidth                        ENUMERATED {
                                                n6, n15, n25, n50, n75, n100, spare10,
                                                spare9, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5,
                                                spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},
    ul-Bandwidth                        ENUMERATED {
                                                n6, n15, n25, n50, n75, n100, spare10,
                                                spare9, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5,
                                                spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1} OPTIONAL -- Need OP
}

CarrierFreqEUTRA ::=                SEQUENCE {
    dl-CarrierFreq                      ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
    ul-CarrierFreq                      ARFCN-ValueEUTRA                OPTIONAL    -- Cond FDD
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***MobilityControlInfo* field descriptions**
t304 Timer T304 as described in section 7.3. ms50 corresponds with 50 ms, ms100 corresponds with 100 ms and so on.
dl-Bandwidth Parameter: *Downlink bandwidth*, see TS 36.101 [42].
ul-Bandwidth Parameter: *Uplink bandwidth*, see TS 36.101 [42, table 5.6-1]. For TDD, the parameter is absent and it is equal to downlink bandwidth. If absent for FDD, apply the same value as applies for the downlink bandwidth.
rach-ConfigDedicated The dedicated random access parameters. If absent the UE applies contention based random access as specified in TS 36.321 [6].
carrierBandwidth Provides the parameters *Downlink bandwidth*, and *Uplink bandwidth*, see TS 36.101 [42].

Conditional presence	Explanation
FDD	The field is mandatory with default value (the default duplex distance defined for the concerned band, as specified in TS 36.101 [42]) in case of “FDD”; otherwise the field is not present.
HO-toEUTRA	The field is mandatory present in case of inter-RAT handover to E-UTRA; otherwise the field is optionally present, need ON.

– *MobilityParametersCDMA2000 (1xRTT)*

The *MobilityParametersCDMA2000* contains the parameters provided to the UE for handover and CSFB support,as. defined in C.S0087 [44].

***MobilityParametersCDMA2000* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
```

```
MobilityParametersCDMA2000 ::=          OCTET STRING

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *MobilityStateParameters*

The IE *MobilityStateParameters* contains parameters to determine UE mobility state.

MobilityStateParameters information element

```
-- ASN1START

MobilityStateParameters ::=         SEQUENCE {
    t-Evaluation                        ENUMERATED {
                                            s30, s60, s120, s180, s240, spare3, spare2, spare1},
    t-HystNormal                        ENUMERATED {
                                            s30, s60, s120, s180, s240, spare3, spare2, spare1},
    n-CellChangeMedium                  INTEGER (1..16),
    n-CellChangeHigh                    INTEGER (1..16)
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***MobilityStateParameters* field descriptions**
t-Evaluation The duration for evaluating criteria to enter mobility states. Corresponds to T_{CRmax} in TS 36.304 [4]. Value in seconds, s30 corresponds to 30 s and so on.
t-HystNormal The additional duration for evaluating criteria to enter normal mobility state. Corresponds to $T_{CRmaxHyst}$ in TS 36.304 [4]. Value in seconds, s30 corresponds to 30 s and so on.
n-CellChangeMedium The number of cell changes to enter medium mobility state. Corresponds to N_{CR_M} in TS 36.304 [4].
n-CellChangeHigh The number of cell changes to enter high mobility state. Corresponds to N_{CR_H} in TS 36.304 [4].

– *PhysCellId*

The IE *PhyslCellId* is used to indicate the physical layer identity of the cell, as defined in TS 36.211 [21].

PhysCellId information element

```
-- ASN1START

PhysCellId ::=                      INTEGER (0..503)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *PhysCellIdRange*

The IE *PhysCellIdRange* is used to encode either a single or a range of physical cell identities. The range is encoded by using a *start* value and by indicating the number of consecutive physical cell identities (including *start*) in the range.

PhysCellIdRange information element

```
-- ASN1START

PhysCellIdRange ::=             SEQUENCE {
    start                           PhysCellId,
    range                           ENUMERATED {
                                        n4, n8, n12, n16, n24, n32, n48, n64, n84,
                                        n96, n128, n168, n252, n504, spare2,
                                        spare1}                     OPTIONAL    -- Need OP
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***PhysCellIdRange* field descriptions**
start Indicates the lowest physical cell identity in the range.
range Indicates the number of physical cell identities in the range (including *start*). Value n4 corresponds with 4, n8 corresponds with 8 and so on. The UE shall apply value 1 in case the field is absent, in which case only the physical cell identity value indicated by *start* applies.

– *PhysCellIdCDMA2000*

The IE *PhysCellIdCDMA2000* identifies the PNOffset that represents the "Physical cell identity" in CDMA2000.

PhysCellIdCDMA2000 information element

```
-- ASN1START

PhysCellIdCDMA2000 ::=          INTEGER (0..maxPNOffset)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *PhysCellIdGERAN*

The IE *PhysCellIdGERAN* contains the Base Station Identity Code (BSIC).

PhysCellIdGERAN information element

```
-- ASN1START

PhysCellIdGERAN ::=             SEQUENCE {
    networkColourCode                   BIT STRING (SIZE (3)),
    baseStationColourCode               BIT STRING (SIZE (3))
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***PhysCellIdGERAN* field descriptions**
networkColourCode Network Colour Code as defined in TS 23.003 [27].
baseStationColourCode Base station Colour Code as defined in TS 23.003 [27].

– *PhysCellIdentityUTRA-FDD*

The IE *PhysCellIdUTRA-FDD* is used to indicate the physical layer identity of the cell, i.e. the primary scrambling code, as defined in TS 25.331 [19].

PhysCellIdUTRA-FDD information element

```
-- ASN1START

PhysCellIdUTRA-FDD ::=              INTEGER (0..511)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *PhysCellIdUTRA-TDD*

The IE *PhysCellIdUTRA-TDD* is used to indicate the physical layer identity of the cell, i.e. the cell parameters ID (TDD), as specified in TS 25.331 [19]. Also corresponds to the Initial Cell Parameter Assignment in TS 25.223 [46].

***PhysCellIdUTRA-TDD* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

PhysCellIdUTRA-TDD ::=              INTEGER (0..127)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *PLMN-Identity*

The IE *PLMN-Identity* identifies a Public Land Mobile Network. Further information regarding how to set the IE are specified in TS 23.003 [27].

***PLMN-Identity* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

PLMN-Identity ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    mcc                                 MCC                 OPTIONAL,                   -- Cond MCC
    mnc                                 MNC
}

MCC ::=                             SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF
                                            MCC-MNC-Digit

MNC ::=                             SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..3)) OF
                                            MCC-MNC-Digit

MCC-MNC-Digit ::=                   INTEGER (0..9)


-- ASN1STOP
```

***PLMN-Identity* field descriptions**
mcc The first element contains the first MCC digit, the second element the second MCC digit and so on. If the field is absent, it takes the same value as the mcc of the immediately preceding IE PLMN-Identity. See TS 23.003 [27].
mnc The first element contains the first MNC digit, the second element the second MNC digit and so on. See TS 23.003 [27].

Conditional presence	Explanation
MCC	This IE is mandatory when *PLMN-Identity* is included in *CellGlobalIdEUTRA*, in *CellGlobalIdUTRA,* in *CellGlobalIdGERAN* or in *RegisteredMME*. This IE is also mandatory in the first occurrence of the IE *PLMN-Identity* within the IE *PLMN-IdentityList*. Otherwise it is optional, need OP.

– *PreRegistrationInfoHRPD*

```
-- ASN1START

PreRegistrationInfoHRPD ::=         SEQUENCE {
    preRegistrationAllowed              BOOLEAN,
    preRegistrationZoneId               PreRegistrationZoneIdHRPD   OPTIONAL, -- cond PreRegAllowed
    secondaryPreRegistrationZoneIdList  SecondaryPreRegistrationZoneIdListHRPD  OPTIONAL -- Need OR
}

SecondaryPreRegistrationZoneIdListHRPD ::=  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..2)) OF PreRegistrationZoneIdHRPD

PreRegistrationZoneIdHRPD ::=           INTEGER (0..255)

-- ASN1STOP
```

PreRegistrationInfoHRPD field descriptions
preRegistrationAllowed
TRUE indicates that a UE shall perform a CDMA2000 HRPD pre-registration if the UE does not have a valid / current pre-registration. FALSE indicates that the UE is not allowed to perform CDMA2000 HRPD pre-registration in the current cell.
preRegistrationZoneID
Used to control when the UE should re-register.
secondaryPreRegistrationZoneIdList
Used to control when the UE should re-register.

Conditional presence	Explanation
PreRegAllowed	The field is mandatory in case the *preRegistrationAllowed* is set to 'true'. Otherwise the field is not present and the UE shall delete any existing value for this field.

– *Q-RxLevMin*

The IE *Q-RxLevMin* is used to indicate for cell re-selection the required minimum received RSRP level in the (E-UTRA) cell. Corresponds to parameter $Q_{rxlevmin}$ in 36.304 [4]. Actual value $Q_{rxlevmin}$ = IE value * 2 [dBm].

Q-RxLevMin information element

```
-- ASN1START

Q-RxLevMin ::=                      INTEGER (-70..-22)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *Q-OffsetRange*

The IE *Q-OffsetRange* is used to indicate a cell or frequency specific offset to be applied when evaluating candidates for cell re-selection or when evaluating triggering conditions for measurement reporting. The value in dB. Value dB-24 corresponds to -24 dB, dB-22 corresponds to -22 dB and so on.

Q- OffsetRange information element

```
-- ASN1START

Q-OffsetRange ::=                       ENUMERATED {
                                                dB-24, dB-22, dB-20, dB-18, dB-16, dB-14,
                                                dB-12, dB-10, dB-8, dB-6, dB-5, dB-4, dB-3,
                                                dB-2, dB-1, dB0, dB1, dB2, dB3, dB4, dB5,
                                                dB6, dB8, dB10, dB12, dB14, dB16, dB18,
                                                dB20, dB22, dB24}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *Q-OffsetRangeInterRAT*

The IE *Q-OffsetRangeInterRAT* is used to indicate a frequency specific offset to be applied when evaluating triggering conditions for measurement reporting. The value in dB.

Q- OffsetRangeInterRAT information element

```
-- ASN1START

Q-OffsetRangeInterRAT ::=                   INTEGER (-15..15)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *ReselectionThreshold*

The IE *ReselectionThreshold* is used to indicate a threshold for cell reselection. Actual value of threshold in dB = IE value * 2.

ReselectionThreshold information element

```
-- ASN1START

ReselectionThreshold ::=                INTEGER (0..31)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *SpeedStateScaleFactors*

The IE *SpeedStateScaleFactors* concerns factors, to be applied when the UE is in medium or high speed state, used for scaling a mobility control related parameter.

SpeedStateScaleFactors information element

```
-- ASN1START

SpeedStateScaleFactors ::=          SEQUENCE {
    sf-Medium                           ENUMERATED {oDot25, oDot5, oDot75, lDot0},
    sf-High                             ENUMERATED {oDot25, oDot5, oDot75, lDot0}
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

SpeedStateScaleFactors field descriptions
sf-Medium   The concerned mobility control related parameter is multiplied with this factor if the UE is in Medium Mobility state as defined in TS 36.304 [4]. Value oDot25 corresponds to 0.25, oDot5 corresponds to 0.5 , oDot75 corresponds to 0.75 and so on.
sf-High   The concerned mobility control related parameter is multiplied with this factor if the UE is in High Mobility state as defined in TS 36.304 [4]. Value oDot25 corresponds to 0.25, oDot5 corresponds to 0.5 , oDot75 corresponds to 0.75 and so on.

– *SystemTimeInfoCDMA2000*

The IE *SystemTimeInfoCDMA2000* informs the UE about the absolute time in the current cell. The UE uses this absolute time knowledge to derive the CDMA2000 Physical cell identity, expressed as PNOffset, of neighbour CDMA2000 cells.

NOTE: The UE needs the CDMA2000 system time with a certain level of accuracy for performing measurements as well as for communicating with the CDMA2000 network (HRPD or 1xRTT).

SystemTimeInfoCDMA2000 information element

```
-- ASN1START

SystemTimeInfoCDMA2000 ::=          SEQUENCE {
    cdma-EUTRA-Synchronisation          BOOLEAN,
    cdma-SystemTime                     CHOICE {
        synchronousSystemTime               BIT STRING (SIZE (39)),
        asynchronousSystemTime              BIT STRING (SIZE (49))
    }
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***SystemTimeInfoCDMA2000* field descriptions**
cdma-EUTRA-Synchronisation TRUE indicates that the networks are synchronised i.e. there is no drift in the timing between E-UTRA and CDMA2000. FALSE indicates that the networks are not synchronised, i.e. the timing between E-UTRA and CDMA2000 can drift.
synchronousSystemTime CDMA2000 system time corresponding to the SFN boundary at or after the ending boundary of the SI-window in which *SystemInformationBlockType8* is transmitted. If synchronized to CDMA2000 system time then the size is 39 bits and the unit is 10 ms based on a 1.2288 Mcps chip rate.
asynchronousSystemTime The CDMA2000 system time corresponding to the SFN boundary at or after the ending boundary of the SI-Window in which SystemInformationBlockType8 is transmitted. If not synchronized then the size is 49 bits and the unit is [8 CDMA2000 chips based on 1.2288 Mcps].

– *TrackingAreaCode*

The IE TrackingAreaCode is used to identify a tracking area within the scope of a PLMN, see TS 24.301 [35].

***TrackingAreaCode* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

TrackingAreaCode ::=                BIT STRING (SIZE (16))

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *T-Reselection*

The IE *T-Reselection* concerns the cell reselection timer $Treselection_{RAT}$ for E-UTRA, UTRA, GERAN or CDMA2000. Value in seconds.

***T-Reselection* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

T-Reselection ::=                   INTEGER (0..7)

-- ASN1STOP
```

6.3.5 Measurement information elements

– *AllowedMeasBandwidth*

The IE *AllowedMeasBandwidth* is used to indicate the maximum allowed measurement bandwidth on a carrier frequency as defined by the parameter Transmission Bandwidth Configuration "N_{RB}" TS 36.104 [47]. The values mbw6, mbw15, mbw25, mbw50, mbw75, mbw100 indicate 6, 15, 25, 50, 75 and 100 resource blocks respectively.

***AllowedMeasBandwidth* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

AllowedMeasBandwidth ::=                ENUMERATED {mbw6, mbw15, mbw25, mbw50, mbw75, mbw100}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *Hysteresis*

The IE *Hysteresis* is a parameter used within the entry and leave condition of an event triggered reporting condition. The actual value is IE value * 0.5 dB.

***Hysteresis* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

Hysteresis ::=                          INTEGER (0..30)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *MeasConfig*

The IE *MeasConfig* specifies measurements to be performed by the UE, and covers intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT mobility as well as configuration of measurement gaps.

***MeasConfig* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

MeasConfig ::=                      SEQUENCE {
    -- Measurement objects
    measObjectToRemoveList              MeasObjectToRemoveList              OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    measObjectToAddModList              MeasObjectToAddModList              OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    -- Reporting configurations
    reportConfigToRemoveList            ReportConfigToRemoveList            OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    reportConfigToAddModList            ReportConfigToAddModList            OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    -- Measurement identities
    measIdToRemoveList                  MeasIdToRemoveList                  OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    measIdToAddModList                  MeasIdToAddModList                  OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    -- Other parameters
    quantityConfig                      QuantityConfig                      OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    measGapConfig                       MeasGapConfig                       OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    s-Measure                           RSRP-Range                          OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    preRegistrationInfoHRPD             PreRegistrationInfoHRPD             OPTIONAL,   -- Need OP
    speedStatePars          CHOICE {
        release                             NULL,
        setup                               SEQUENCE {
            mobilityStateParameters             MobilityStateParameters,
            timeToTrigger-SF                    SpeedStateScaleFactors
        }
    }                                                                       OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    ...
}

MeasIdToRemoveList ::=              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMeasId)) OF MeasId

MeasObjectToRemoveList ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxObjectId)) OF MeasObjectId

ReportConfigToRemoveList ::=        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxReportConfigId)) OF ReportConfigId

-- ASN1STOP
```

***MeasConfig* field descriptions**
measObjectToRemoveList List of measurement objects to remove.
measObjectId Used to identify a measurement object configuration.
measObject Specifies measurement object configurations for E-UTRA, UTRA, GERAN, or CDMA2000 measurements.
reportConfigToRemoveList List of measurement reporting configurations to remove.
reportConfigId Used to identify a measurement reporting configuration.
reportConfig Specifies measurement reporting configurations for E-UTRA, UTRA, GERAN, or CDMA2000 measurements.
measIdToRemoveList List of measurement identities to remove.
measGapConfig Used to setup and release measurement gaps.
s-Measure Serving cell quality threshold controlling whether or not the UE is required to perform measurements of intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT neighbouring cells. Value "0" indicates to disable *s-Measure*.
PreRegistrationInfoHRPD The CDMA2000 HRPD Pre-Registration Information tells the UE if it should pre-register with the CDMA2000 HRPD network and identifies the Pre-registration zone to the UE.
timeToTrigger-SF The *timeToTrigger* in *ReportConfigEUTRA* and in *ReportConfigInterRAT* are multiplied with the scaling factor applicable for the UE's speed state.

– *MeasGapConfig*

The IE *MeasGapConfig* specifies the measurement gap configuration and controls setup/ release of measurement gaps.

MeasGapConfig information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasGapConfig ::=                   CHOICE {
    release                             NULL,
    setup                               SEQUENCE {
        gapOffset                           CHOICE {
                gp0                                 INTEGER (0..39),
                gp1                                 INTEGER (0..79),
                ...
        }
    }
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***MeasGapConfig* field descriptions**
gapOffset Value *gapOffset* of *gp0* corresponds to gap offset of Gap Pattern Id "0" with MGRP = 40ms, *gapOffset* of *gp1* corresponds to gap offset of Gap Pattern Id "1" with MGRP = 80ms. Also used to specify the measurement gap pattern to be applied, as defined in TS 36.133 [16].

– *MeasId*

The IE *MeasId* is used to identify a measurement configuration, i.e., linking of a measurement object and a reporting configuration.

MeasId information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasId ::=                          INTEGER (1..maxMeasId)
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

– MeasIdToAddModList

The IE *MeasIdToAddModList* concerns a list of measurement identities to add or modify, with for each entry the *measId*, the associated *measObjectId* and the associated *reportConfigId*.

MeasIdToAddModList information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasIdToAddModList ::=              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMeasId)) OF MeasIdToAddMod

MeasIdToAddMod ::=  SEQUENCE {
    measId                              MeasId,
    measObjectId                        MeasObjectId,
    reportConfigId                      ReportConfigId
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– MeasObjectCDMA2000

The IE *MeasObjectCDMA2000* specifies information applicable for inter-RAT CDMA2000 neighbouring cells.

MeasObjectCDMA2000 information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasObjectCDMA2000 ::=              SEQUENCE {
    cdma2000-Type                       CDMA2000-Type,
    carrierFreq                         CarrierFreqCDMA2000,
    searchWindowSize                    INTEGER (0..15)                     OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    offsetFreq                          Q-OffsetRangeInterRAT               DEFAULT 0,
    cellsToRemoveList                   CellIndexList                       OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    cellsToAddModList                   CellsToAddModListCDMA2000           OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    cellForWhichToReportCGI             PhysCellIdCDMA2000                  OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    ...
}

CellsToAddModListCDMA2000 ::=       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeas)) OF CellsToAddModCDMA2000

CellsToAddModCDMA2000 ::=   SEQUENCE {
    cellIndex                           INTEGER (1..maxCellMeas),
    physCellId                          PhysCellIdCDMA2000
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***MeasObjectCDMA2000* field descriptions**
cdma2000-Type The type of CDMA2000 network: CDMA2000 1xRTT or CDMA2000 HRPD.
carrierInfo Identifies CDMA2000 carrier frequency for which this configuration is valid.
searchWindowSize Provides the search window size to be used by the UE for the neighbouring pilot, see C.S0005-A [25].
cellsToRemoveList List of cells to remove from the neighbouring cell list.
cellsToAddModList List of cells to add/ modify in the neighbouring cell list.
cellIndex Entry index in the neighbouring cell list.
physCellId CDMA2000 Physical cell identity of a cell in neighbouring cell list expressed as PNOffset.

– *MeasObjectEUTRA*

The IE *MeasObjectEUTRA* specifies information applicable for intra-frequency or inter-frequency E-UTRA neighbouring cells.

MeasObjectEUTRA information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasObjectEUTRA ::=                 SEQUENCE {
    carrierFreq                         ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
    allowedMeasBandwidth                AllowedMeasBandwidth,
    presenceAntennaPort1                PresenceAntennaPort1,
    neighCellConfig                     NeighCellConfig,
    offsetFreq                          Q-OffsetRange               DEFAULT dB0,
    -- Neighbour cell list
    cellsToRemoveList                   CellIndexList               OPTIONAL,       -- Need ON
    cellsToAddModList                   CellsToAddModList           OPTIONAL,       -- Need ON
    -- Black list
    blackCellsToRemoveList              CellIndexList               OPTIONAL,       -- Need ON
    blackCellsToAddModList              BlackCellsToAddModList      OPTIONAL,       -- Need ON
    cellForWhichToReportCGI             PhysCellId                  OPTIONAL,       -- Need ON
    ...
}

CellsToAddModList ::=               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeas)) OF CellsToAddMod

CellsToAddMod ::=   SEQUENCE {
    cellIndex                           INTEGER (1..maxCellMeas),
    physCellId                          PhysCellId,
    cellIndividualOffset                Q-OffsetRange
}

BlackCellsToAddModList ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeas)) OF BlackCellsToAddMod

BlackCellsToAddMod ::=  SEQUENCE {
    cellIndex                           INTEGER (1..maxCellMeas),
    physCellIdRange                     PhysCellIdRange
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***MeasObjectEUTRA* field descriptions**
carrierFreq Identifies E-UTRA carrier frequency for which this configuration is valid.
offsetFreq Offset value applicable to the carrier frequency. Value dB-24 corresponds to -24 dB, dB-22 corresponds to -22 dB and so on.
cellsToRemoveList List of cells to remove from the neighbouring cell list.
cellsToAddModList List of cells to add/ modify in the neighbouring cell list.
cellIndex Entry index in the neighbouring cell list. An entry may concern a range of cells, in which case this value applies to the entire range.
physCellId Physical cell identity of a cell in neighbouring cell list.
cellIndividualOffset Cell individual offset applicable to a specific neighbouring cell. Value dB-24 corresponds to -24 dB, dB-22 corresponds to -22 dB and so on.
blackCellsToRemoveList List of cells to remove from the black list of cells.
blackCellsToAddMoList List of cells to add/ modify in the black list of cells.
physCellIdRange Physical cell identity or a range of physical cell identities of cells in the black list.

– *MeasObjectGERAN*

The IE *MeasObjectGERAN* specifies information applicable for inter-RAT GERAN neighbouring frequencies.

MeasObjectGERAN information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasObjectGERAN ::=                 SEQUENCE {
    carrierFreqs                        CarrierFreqsGERAN,
    offsetFreq                          Q-OffsetRangeInterRAT       DEFAULT 0,
    ncc-Permitted                       BIT STRING(SIZE (8))        DEFAULT '11111111'B,
    cellForWhichToReportCGI             PhysCellIdGERAN             OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

MeasObjectGERAN field descriptions
ncc-Permitted
Field encoded as a bit map, where bit N is set to "0" if a BCCH carrier with NCC = N-1 is not permitted for monitoring and set to "1" if a BCCH carrier with NCC = N-1 is permitted for monitoring; N = 1 to 8; bit 1 of the bitmap is the leading bit of the bit string.

– *MeasObjectId*

The IE *MeasObjectId* used to identify a measurement object configuration.

MeasObjectId information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasObjectId ::=                    INTEGER (1..maxObjectId)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *MeasObjectToAddModList*

The IE *MeasObjectToAddModList* concerns a list of measurement objects to add or modify

MeasObjectToAddModList information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasObjectToAddModList ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxObjectId)) OF MeasObjectToAddMod

MeasObjectToAddMod ::=  SEQUENCE {
    measObjectId                        MeasObjectId,
    measObject                          CHOICE {
        measObjectEUTRA                     MeasObjectEUTRA,
        measObjectUTRA                      MeasObjectUTRA,
        measObjectGERAN                     MeasObjectGERAN,
        measObjectCDMA2000                  MeasObjectCDMA2000,
        ...
    }
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *MeasObjectUTRA*

The IE *MeasObjectUTRA* specifies information applicable for inter-RAT UTRA neighbouring cells.

MeasObjectUTRA information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasObjectUTRA ::=                  SEQUENCE {
    carrierFreq                         ARFCN-ValueUTRA,
    offsetFreq                          Q-OffsetRangeInterRAT       DEFAULT 0,
    cellsToRemoveList                   CellIndexList               OPTIONAL,           -- Need ON
    cellsToAddModList                   CHOICE {
        cellsToAddModListUTRA-FDD           CellsToAddModListUTRA-FDD,
        cellsToAddModListUTRA-TDD           CellsToAddModListUTRA-TDD
    }                                                               OPTIONAL,           -- Need ON
    cellForWhichToReportCGI             CHOICE {
        utra-FDD                            PhysCellIdUTRA-FDD,
        utra-TDD                            PhysCellIdUTRA-TDD
    }                                                               OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    ...
}

CellsToAddModListUTRA-FDD ::=       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeas)) OF CellsToAddModUTRA-FDD

CellsToAddModUTRA-FDD ::=   SEQUENCE {
    cellIndex                           INTEGER (1..maxCellMeas),
    physCellId                          PhysCellIdUTRA-FDD
}

CellsToAddModListUTRA-TDD ::=       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeas)) OF CellsToAddModUTRA-TDD

CellsToAddModUTRA-TDD ::=   SEQUENCE {
    cellIndex                           INTEGER (1..maxCellMeas),
    physCellId                          PhysCellIdUTRA-TDD
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

MeasObjectUTRA field descriptions
carrierFreq Identifies UTRA carrier frequency for which this configuration is valid.
cellsToRemoveList List of cells to remove from the neighbouring cell list.
cellsToAddModListUTRA-FDD List of UTRA FDD cells to add/ modify in the neighbouring cell list.
cellsToAddModListUTRA-TDD List of UTRA TDD cells to add/modify in the neighbouring cell list.
cellIndex Entry index in the neighbouring cell list.

– *MeasResults*

The IE *MeasResults* covers measured results for intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter- RAT mobility.

MeasResults information element

```
-- ASN1START

MeasResults ::=                     SEQUENCE {
    measId                              MeasId,
    measResultServCell                  SEQUENCE {
        rsrpResult                          RSRP-Range,
        rsrqResult                          RSRQ-Range
    },
    measResultNeighCells                CHOICE {
        measResultListEUTRA                 MeasResultListEUTRA,
        measResultListUTRA                  MeasResultListUTRA,
        measResultListGERAN                 MeasResultListGERAN,
        measResultsCDMA2000                 MeasResultsCDMA2000,
        ...
    }                                                               OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

MeasResultListEUTRA ::=             SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellReport)) OF MeasResultEUTRA
```

```
MeasResultEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {
    physCellId                          PhysCellId,
    cgi-Info                            SEQUENCE {
        cellGlobalId                        CellGlobalIdEUTRA,
        trackingAreaCode                    TrackingAreaCode,
        plmn-IdentityList                   PLMN-IdentityList2              OPTIONAL
    }                                                                       OPTIONAL,
    measResult                          SEQUENCE {
        rsrpResult                          RSRP-Range                      OPTIONAL,
        rsrqResult                          RSRQ-Range                      OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }
}

MeasResultListUTRA ::=              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellReport)) OF MeasResultUTRA

MeasResultUTRA ::=  SEQUENCE {
    physCellId                          CHOICE {
        fdd                                 PhysCellIdUTRA-FDD,
        tdd                                 PhysCellIdUTRA-TDD
    },
    cgi-Info                            SEQUENCE {
        cellGlobalId                        CellGlobalIdUTRA,
        locationAreaCode                    BIT STRING (SIZE (16))          OPTIONAL,
        routingAreaCode                     BIT STRING (SIZE (8))           OPTIONAL,
        plmn-IdentityList                   PLMN-IdentityList2              OPTIONAL
    }                                                                       OPTIONAL,
    measResult                          SEQUENCE {
        utra-RSCP                           INTEGER (-5..91)                OPTIONAL,
        utra-EcN0                           INTEGER (0..49)                 OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }
}

MeasResultListGERAN ::=             SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellReport)) OF MeasResultGERAN

MeasResultGERAN ::= SEQUENCE {
    carrierFreq                         CarrierFreqGERAN,
    physCellId                          PhysCellIdGERAN,
    cgi-Info                            SEQUENCE {
        cellGlobalId                        CellGlobalIdGERAN,
        routingAreaCode                     BIT STRING (SIZE (8))           OPTIONAL
    }                                                                       OPTIONAL,
    measResult                          SEQUENCE {
        rssi                                INTEGER (0..63),
        ...
    }
}

MeasResultsCDMA2000 ::=             SEQUENCE {
    preRegistrationStatusHRPD           BOOLEAN,
    measResultListCDMA2000              MeasResultListCDMA2000
}

MeasResultListCDMA2000 ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellReport)) OF MeasResultCDMA2000

MeasResultCDMA2000 ::=  SEQUENCE {
    physCellId                          PhysCellIdCDMA2000,
    cgi-Info                            CellGlobalIdCDMA2000                OPTIONAL,
    measResult                          SEQUENCE {
        pilotPnPhase                        INTEGER (0..32767)              OPTIONAL,
        pilotStrength                       INTEGER (0..63),
        ...
    }
}

PLMN-IdentityList2 ::=              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..5)) OF PLMN-Identity

-- ASN1STOP
```

MeasResults field descriptions
measId Identifies the measurement identity for which the reporting is being performed.
measResultServCell Measured result of the serving cell.
measResultListEUTRA List of measured results for the maximum number of reported best cells for an E-UTRA measurement identity.
rsrpResult Measured RSRP result of an E-UTRA cell. The rsrpResult is only reported if configured by the eNB.
rsrqResult Measured RSRQ result of an E-UTRA cell. The rsrqResult is only reported if configured by the eNB.
measResultListUTRA List of measured results for the maximum number of reported best cells for a UTRA measurement identity.
measResultListGERAN List of measured results for the maximum number of reported best cells or frequencies for a GERAN measurement identity.
measResultsCDMA2000 Contains the CDMA2000 HRPD pre-registration status and the list of CDMA2000 measurements.
preRegistrationStatusHRPD Set to TRUE if the UE is currently pre-registered with CDMA2000 HRPD. Otherwise set to FALSE. This can be ignored by the eNB for CDMA2000 1xRTT.
measResultListCDMA2000 List of measured results for the maximum number of reported best cells for a CDMA2000 measurement identity.
measResult Measured result of an E-UTRA cell; Measured result of a UTRA cell; Measured result of a GERAN cell or frequency; or Measured result of a CDMA2000 cell.
utra-RSCP According to CPICH_RSCP in TS 25.133 [29] for FDD and P-CCPCH_RSCP in TS 25.123 [30] for TDD. Thirty-one spare values.
utra-EcN0 According to CPICH_Ec/No in TS 25.133 [29] for FDD. Fourteen spare values. The field is not present for TDD.
rssi GERAN Carrier RSSI. RXLEV is mapped to a value between 0 and 63, TS 45.008 [28]. When mapping the RXLEV value to the RSSI bit string, the first/leftmost bit of the bit string contains the most significant bit.
locationAreaCode A fixed length code identifying the location area within a PLMN, as defined in TS 23.003 [27].
routingAreaCode The RAC identity read from broadcast information, as defined in TS 23.003 [27].
plmn-IdentityList The list of PLMN Identity read from broadcast information when the multiple PLMN Identities are broadcast. This field contains the list of identities starting from the second entry of PLMN Identities in the broadcast information.
pilotPnPhase Indicates the arrival time of a CDMA2000 pilot, measured relative to the UE's time reference in units of PN chips, see C.S0005-A [25]. This information is used in SRVCC handover procedure to CDMA2000 1xRTT.
pilotStrength CDMA2000 Pilot Strength, the ratio of pilot power to total power in the signal bandwidth of a CDMA2000 Forward Channel. See C.S0005-A [25] for CDMA2000 1xRTT and C.S0024-A [26] for CDMA2000 HRPD.

– *QuantityConfig*

The IE *QuantityConfig* specifies the measurement quantities and layer 3 filtering coefficients for E-UTRA and inter-RAT measurements.

QuantityConfig information element

```
-- ASN1START

QuantityConfig ::=                  SEQUENCE {
    quantityConfigEUTRA                 QuantityConfigEUTRA                 OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    quantityConfigUTRA                  QuantityConfigUTRA                  OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    quantityConfigGERAN                 QuantityConfigGERAN                 OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    quantityConfigCDMA2000              QuantityConfigCDMA2000              OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
```

```
    ...
}

QuantityConfigEUTRA ::=             SEQUENCE {
    filterCoefficientRSRP               FilterCoefficient                   DEFAULT fc4,
    filterCoefficientRSRQ               FilterCoefficient                   DEFAULT fc4
}

QuantityConfigUTRA ::=              SEQUENCE {
    measQuantityUTRA-FDD                ENUMERATED {cpich-RSCP, cpich-EcN0},
    measQuantityUTRA-TDD                ENUMERATED {pccpch-RSCP},
    filterCoefficient                   FilterCoefficient                   DEFAULT fc4
}

QuantityConfigGERAN ::=             SEQUENCE {
    measQuantityGERAN                   ENUMERATED {rssi},
    filterCoefficient                   FilterCoefficient                   DEFAULT fc2
}

QuantityConfigCDMA2000 ::=          SEQUENCE {
    measQuantityCDMA2000                ENUMERATED {pilotStrength, pilotPnPhaseAndPilotStrength}
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***QuantityConfig* field descriptions**
quantityConfigEUTRA Specifies filter configurations for E-UTRA measurements.
quantityConfigUTRA Specifies quantity and filter configurations for UTRA measurements.
measQuantityUTRA Measurement quantity used for UTRA measurements.
quantityConfigGERAN Specifies quantity and filter configurations for GERAN measurements.
measQuantityGERAN Measurement quantity used for GERAN measurements.
quantityConfigCDMA2000 Specifies quantity configurations for CDMA2000 measurements.
measQuantityCDMA2000 Measurement quantity used for CDMA2000 measurements. *pilotPnPhaseAndPilotStrength* is only applicable for *MeasObjectCDMA2000* of *cdma2000-Type* = *type1XRTT*.
filterCoefficientRSRP Specifies the filtering coefficient used for RSRP.
filterCoefficientRSRQ Specifies the filtering coefficient used for RSRQ.

– *ReportConfigEUTRA*

The IE *ReportConfigEUTRA* specifies criteria for triggering of an E-UTRA measurement reporting event. The E-UTRA measurement reporting events are labelled A*N* with *N* equal to 1, 2 and so on.

Event A1: Serving becomes better than absolute threshold;

Event A2: Serving becomes worse than absolute threshold;

Event A3: Neighbour becomes amount of offset better than serving;

Event A4: Neighbour becomes better than absolute threshold;

Event A5: Serving becomes worse than absolute threshold1 AND Neighbour becomes better than another absolute threshold2.

ReportConfigEUTRA information element

```
-- ASN1START

ReportConfigEUTRA ::=               SEQUENCE {
    triggerType                         CHOICE {
```

```
        event                                   SEQUENCE {
            eventId                                 CHOICE {
                eventA1                                 SEQUENCE {
                    a1-Threshold                            ThresholdEUTRA
                },
                eventA2                                 SEQUENCE {
                    a2-Threshold                            ThresholdEUTRA
                },
                eventA3                                 SEQUENCE {
                    a3-Offset                               INTEGER (-30..30),
                    reportOnLeave                           BOOLEAN
                },
                eventA4                                 SEQUENCE {
                    a4-Threshold                            ThresholdEUTRA
                },
                eventA5                                 SEQUENCE {
                    a5-Threshold1                           ThresholdEUTRA,
                    a5-Threshold2                           ThresholdEUTRA
                },
                ...
            },
            hysteresis                              Hysteresis,
            timeToTrigger                           TimeToTrigger
        },
        periodical                                  SEQUENCE {
            purpose                                     ENUMERATED {
                                                            reportStrongestCells, reportCGI}
        }
    },
    triggerQuantity                     ENUMERATED {rsrp, rsrq},
    reportQuantity                      ENUMERATED {sameAsTriggerQuantity, both},
    maxReportCells                      INTEGER (1..maxCellReport),
    reportInterval                      ReportInterval,
    reportAmount                        ENUMERATED {r1, r2, r4, r8, r16, r32, r64, infinity},
    ...
}

ThresholdEUTRA ::=                  CHOICE{
    threshold-RSRP                      RSRP-Range,
    threshold-RSRQ                      RSRQ-Range
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***ReportConfigEUTRA* field descriptions**

eventId
Choice of E-UTRA event triggered reporting criteria.

aN-ThresholdM
Threshold to be used in EUTRA measurement report triggering condition for event number aN. If multiple thresholds are defined for event number aN, the thresholds are differentiated by M.

a3-Offset
Offset value to be used in EUTRA measurement report triggering condition for event a3. The actual value is IE value * 0.5 dB.

reportOnLeave
Indicates whether or not the UE shall initiate the measurement reporting procedure when the leaving condition is met for a cell in *cellsTriggeredList*, as specified in 5.5.4.1.

triggerQuantity
The quantities used to evaluate the triggering condition for the event**.** The values rsrp and rsrq correspond to Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP) and Reference Signal Received Quality (RSRQ), see TS 36.214 [48].

timeToTrigger
Time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report.

reportQuantity
The quantities to be included in the measurement report**.** The value both means that both the rsrp and rsrq quantities are to be included in the measurement report.

maxReportCells
Max number of cells, excluding the serving cell, to include in the measurement report.

reportAmount
Number of measurement reports applicable for *triggerType* '*event*' as well as for *triggerType* '*periodical*'. In case *purpose* is set to '*reportCGI*' only value 1 applies.

ThresholdEUTRA
For RSRP: RSRP based threshold for event evaluation. The actual value is IE value – 140 dBm.
For RSRQ: RSRQ based threshold for event evaluation. The actual value is (IE value – 40)/2 dB.

– *ReportConfigId*

The IE *ReportConfigId* is used to identify a measurement reporting configuration.

***ReportConfigId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

ReportConfigId ::=                  INTEGER (1..maxReportConfigId)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *ReportConfigInterRAT*

The IE *ReportConfigInterRAT* specifies criteria for triggering of an inter-RAT measurement reporting event. The inter-RAT measurement reporting events are labelled B*N* with *N* equal to 1, 2 and so on.

Event B1: Neighbour becomes better than absolute threshold;

Event B2: Serving becomes worse than absolute threshold1 AND Neighbour becomes better than another absolute threshold2.

The b1 and b2 event thresholds for CDMA2000 are the CDMA2000 pilot detection thresholds are expressed as an unsigned binary number equal to [-2 x 10 log 10 E_c/I_o] in units of 0.5dB, see C.S0005-A [25] for details.

***ReportConfigInterRAT* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

ReportConfigInterRAT ::=            SEQUENCE {
    triggerType                         CHOICE {
        event                               SEQUENCE {
            eventId                             CHOICE {
                eventB1                             SEQUENCE {
                    b1-Threshold                        CHOICE {
                        b1-ThresholdUTRA                    ThresholdUTRA,
                        b1-ThresholdGERAN                   ThresholdGERAN,
```

```
                        b1-ThresholdCDMA2000                ThresholdCDMA2000
                    }
                },
                eventB2                                 SEQUENCE {
                    b2-Threshold1                           ThresholdEUTRA,
                    b2-Threshold2                           CHOICE {
                        b2-Threshold2UTRA                       ThresholdUTRA,
                        b2-Threshold2GERAN                      ThresholdGERAN,
                        b2-Threshold2CDMA2000                   ThresholdCDMA2000
                    }
                },
                ...
            },
            hysteresis                      Hysteresis,
            timeToTrigger                   TimeToTrigger
        },
        periodical                              SEQUENCE {
            purpose                                 ENUMERATED {
                                                        reportStrongestCells,
                                                        reportStrongestCellsForSON,
                                                        reportCGI}
        }
    },
    maxReportCells                      INTEGER (1..maxCellReport),
    reportInterval                      ReportInterval,
    reportAmount                        ENUMERATED {r1, r2, r4, r8, r16, r32, r64, infinity},
    ...
}

ThresholdUTRA ::=                   CHOICE{
    utra-RSCP                           INTEGER (-5..91),
    utra-EcN0                           INTEGER (0..49)
}

ThresholdGERAN ::=              INTEGER (0..63)

ThresholdCDMA2000 ::=           INTEGER (0..63)

-- ASN1STOP
```

***ReportConfigInterRAT* field descriptions**
eventId
Choice of inter-RAT event triggered reporting criteria.

bN-ThresholdM
Threshold to be used in inter RAT measurement report triggering condition for event number bN. If multiple thresholds are defined for event number bN, the thresholds are differentiated by M.

timeToTrigger
Time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report.
Purpose
reportStrongestCellsForSON applies only in case *reportConfig* is linked to a *measObject* set to '*measObjectUTRA*' or '*measObjectCDMA2000*'.
maxReportCells
Max number of cells, excluding the serving cell, to include in the measurement report. In case *purpose* is set to '*reportStrongestCellsForSON*' only value 1 applies.
reportAmount
Number of measurement reports applicable for *triggerType* '*event*' as well as for *triggerType* '*periodical*'. In case *purpose* is set to '*reportCGI*' or 'reportStrongestCellsForSON' only value 1 applies.

ThresholdUTRA
utra-RSCP corresponds to CPICH_RSCP in TS 25.133 [29] for FDD and P-CCPCH_RSCP in TS 25.123 [30] for TDD.
utra-EcN0 corresponds to CPICH_Ec/No in TS 25.133 [29] for FDD, and is not applicable for TDD.
For *utra-RSCP*: The actual value is IE value – 115 dBm.
For *utra-EcN0*: The actual value is (IE value – 49)/2 dB.
ThresholdGERAN
The actual value is IE value – 110 dBm.

– *ReportConfigToAddModList*

The IE *ReportConfigToAddModList* concerns a list of reporting configurations to add or modify

ReportConfigToAddModList information element

```
-- ASN1START

ReportConfigToAddModList ::=        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxReportConfigId)) OF ReportConfigToAddMod

ReportConfigToAddMod ::=    SEQUENCE {
    reportConfigId                      ReportConfigId,
    reportConfig                        CHOICE {
        reportConfigEUTRA                   ReportConfigEUTRA,
        reportConfigInterRAT                ReportConfigInterRAT
    }
}


-- ASN1STOP
```

– *ReportInterval*

The *ReportInterval* indicates the interval between periodical reports. The *ReportInterval* is applicable if the UE performs periodical reporting (i.e. when *reportAmount* exceeds 1), for *triggerType* '*event*' as well as for *triggerType* '*periodical*'. Value ms120 corresponds with 120 ms, ms240 corresponds with 240 ms and so on, while value min1 corresponds with 1 min, min6 corresponds with 6 min and so on.

ReportInterval information element

```
-- ASN1START

ReportInterval ::=                  ENUMERATED {
                                        ms120, ms240, ms480, ms640, ms1024, ms2048, ms5120, ms10240,
                                        min1, min6, min12, min30, min60, spare3, spare2, spare1}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *RSRP-Range*

The IE *RSRP-Range* specifies the value range used in RSRP measurements and thresholds. Integer value for RSRP according to mapping table in TS 36.133 [16].

RSRP-Range information element

```
-- ASN1START

RSRP-Range ::=                      INTEGER(0..97)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *RSRQ-Range*

The IE *RSRQ-Range* specifies the value range used in RSRQ measurements and thresholds. Integer value for RSRQ according to mapping table in TS 36.133 [16].

RSRQ-Range information element

```
-- ASN1START

RSRQ-Range ::=                      INTEGER(0..34)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *TimeToTrigger*

The IE *TimeToTrigger* specifies the value range used for time to trigger parameter, which concerns the time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report. Value ms0 corresponds to 0 ms, ms40 corresponds to 40 ms, and so on.

TimeToTrigger information element

```
-- ASN1START

TimeToTrigger ::=                   ENUMERATED {
                                        ms0, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms100, ms128, ms160, ms256,
                                        ms320, ms480, ms512, ms640, ms1024, ms1280, ms2560,
                                        ms5120}

-- ASN1STOP
```

6.3.6 Other information elements

– *C-RNTI*

The IE *C-RNTI* identifies a UE having a RRC connection within a cell.

C-RNTI information element

```
-- ASN1START

C-RNTI ::=                          BIT STRING (SIZE (16))

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *DedicatedInfoCDMA2000*

The *DedicatedInfoCDMA2000* is used to transfer UE specific CDMA2000 information between the network and the UE. The RRC layer is transparent for this information.

DedicatedInfoCDMA2000 information element

```
-- ASN1START

DedicatedInfoCDMA2000 ::=               OCTET STRING

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *DedicatedInfoNAS*

The IE *DedicatedInfoNAS* is used to transfer UE specific NAS layer information between the network and the UE. The RRC layer is transparent for this information.

DedicatedInfoNAS information element

```
-- ASN1START

DedicatedInfoNAS ::=        OCTET STRING

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *FilterCoefficient*

The IE *FilterCoefficient* specifies the measurement filtering coefficient. Value *fc0* corresponds to k = 0, *fc1* corresponds to k = 1, and so on.

***FilterCoefficient* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

FilterCoefficient ::=                   ENUMERATED {
                                            fc0, fc1, fc2, fc3, fc4, fc5,
                                            fc6, fc7, fc8, fc9, fc11, fc13,
                                            fc15, fc17, fc19, spare1, ...}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *MMEC*

The IE *MMEC* identifies an MME within the scope of an MME Group within a PLMN, see TS 23.003 [27].

***MMEC* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

MMEC ::=                            BIT STRING (SIZE (8))

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *NeighCellConfig*

The IE *NeighCellConfig* is used to provide the information related to MBSFN and TDD UL/DL configuration of neighbour cells.

***NeighCellConfig* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

NeighCellConfig ::=         BIT STRING (SIZE (2))

-- ASN1STOP
```

***NeighCellConfig* field descriptions**
neighCellConfig
Provides information related to MBSFN and TDD UL/DL configuration of neighbour cells of this frequency
00: Not all neighbour cells have the same MBSFN subframe allocation as serving cell
10: The MBSFN subframe allocations of all neighbour cells are identical to or subsets of that in the serving cell
01: No MBSFN subframes are present in all neighbour cells
11: Different UL/DL allocation in neighbouring cells for TDD compared to the serving cell
For TDD, 00, 10 and 01 are only used for same UL/DL allocation in neighbouring cells compared to the serving cell.

– *RAND-CDMA2000 (1xRTT)*

The *RAND-CDMA200*0 concerns a random value, generated by the eNB, to be passed to the CDMA2000 upper layers.

***RAND-CDMA2000* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

RAND-CDMA2000 ::=                       BIT STRING (SIZE (32))

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *RAT-Type*

The IE *RAT-Type* is used to indicate the radio access technology (RAT), including E-UTRA, of the requested/ transferred UE capabilities.

RAT-Type information element

```
-- ASN1START

RAT-Type ::=                        ENUMERATED {
                                        eutra, utra, geran-cs, geran-ps, cdma2000-1XRTT,
                                        spare3, spare2, spare1, ...}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *RRC-TransactionIdentifier*

The IE *RRC-TransactionIdentifier* is used, together with the message type, for the identification of an RRC procedure (transaction).

RRC-TransactionIdentifier information element

```
-- ASN1START

RRC-TransactionIdentifier ::=       INTEGER (0..3)

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *S-TMSI*

The IE *S-TMSI* contains an S-Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity, a temporary UE identity provided by the EPC which uniquely identifies the UE within the tracking area, see TS 23.003 [27].

S-TMSI information element

```
-- ASN1START

S-TMSI ::=                          SEQUENCE {
    mmec                                MMEC,
    m-TMSI                              BIT STRING (SIZE (32))
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

S-TMSI field descriptions
m-TMSI
The first/leftmost bit of the bit string contains the most significant bit of the M-TMSI.

– *UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList*

The IE *UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList* contains list of containers, one for each RAT for which UE capabilities are transferred, if any.

UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList information element

```
-- ASN1START

UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList ::=SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxRAT-Capabilities)) OF UE-CapabilityRAT-
Container

UE-CapabilityRAT-Container ::= SEQUENCE {
    rat-Type                        RAT-Type,
    ueCapabilityRAT-Container       OCTET STRING
}
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

***UECapabilityRAT-ContainerList* field descriptions**
ueCapabilityRAT-Container
Container for the UE capabilities of the indicated RAT. The encoding is defined in the specification of each RAT: For E-UTRA: the encoding of UE capabilities is defined in IE *UE-EUTRA-Capability*. For UTRA: the octet string contains the INTER RAT HANDOVER INFO message defined in TS 25.331 [19]. For GERAN CS: the octet string contains the concatenated string of the Mobile Station Classmark 2 and Mobile Station Classmark 3. The first 5 octets correspond to Mobile Station Classmark 2 and the following octets correspond to Mobile Station Classmark 3. The Mobile Station Classmark 2 is formatted as 'TLV' and is coded in the same way as the *Mobile Station Classmark 2* information element in TS 24.008 [49]. The first octet is the *Mobile station classmark 2 IEI* and its value shall be set to 33H. The second octet is the *Length of mobile station classmark 2* and its value shall be set to 3. The octet 3 contains the first octet of the value part of the *Mobile Station Classmark 2* information element, the octet 4 contains the second octet of the value part of the *Mobile Station Classmark 2* information element and so on. For each of these octets, the first/ leftmost/ most significant bit of the octet contains b8 of the corresponding octet of the Mobile Station Classmark 2. The Mobile Station Classmark 3 is formatted as 'V' and is coded in the same way as the value part in the *Mobile station classmark 3* information element in TS 24.008 [49]. The sixth octet of this octet string contains octet 1 of the value part of *Mobile station classmark 3*, the seventh of octet of this octet string contains octet 2 of the value part of *Mobile station classmark 3* and so on. Note. For GERAN PS: the encoding of UE capabilities is formatted as 'V' and is coded in the same way as the value part in the *MS Radio Access Capability* information element in TS 36.306 [5]. For CDMA2000-1XRTT: the octet string contains the A21 Mobile Subscription Information and the encoding of this is defined in A.S0008 [33]. The A21 Mobile Subscription Information contains the supported CDMA2000 1xRTT band class and band sub-class information.

NOTE: The value part is specified by means of CSN.1, which encoding results in a bit string, to which final padding may be appended up to the next octet boundary TS 24.008 [49]. The first/ leftmost bit of the CSN.1 bit string is placed in the first/ leftmost/ most significant bit of the first octet. This continues until the last bit of the CSN.1 bit string, which is placed in the last/ rightmost/ least significant bit of the last octet.

– *UE-EUTRA-Capability*

The IE *UE-EUTRA-Capability* is used to convey the E-UTRA UE Radio Access Capability Parameters, see TS 36.306 [5], to the network. The IE *UE-EUTRA-Capability* is transferred in E-UTRA or in another RAT.

***UE-EUTRA-Capability* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

UE-EUTRA-Capability ::=             SEQUENCE {
    accessStratumRelease                AccessStratumRelease,
    ue-Category                         INTEGER (1..5),
    pdcp-Parameters                     PDCP-Parameters,
    phyLayerParameters                  PhyLayerParameters,
    rf-Parameters                       RF-Parameters,
    measParameters                      MeasParameters,
    featureGroupIndicators              BIT STRING (SIZE (32))              OPTIONAL,
    interRAT-Parameters                 SEQUENCE {
        utraFDD                             IRAT-ParametersUTRA-FDD             OPTIONAL,
        utraTDD128                          IRAT-ParametersUTRA-TDD128              OPTIONAL,
        utraTDD384                          IRAT-ParametersUTRA-TDD384              OPTIONAL,
        utraTDD768                          IRAT-ParametersUTRA-TDD768              OPTIONAL,
        geran                               IRAT-ParametersGERAN                    OPTIONAL,
        cdma2000-HRPD                       IRAT-ParametersCDMA2000-HRPD            OPTIONAL,
        cdma2000-1xRTT                      IRAT-ParametersCDMA2000-1XRTT           OPTIONAL
    },
    nonCriticalExtension                SEQUENCE {}                         OPTIONAL
}

AccessStratumRelease ::=            ENUMERATED {
                                        rel8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3,
                                        spare2, spare1, ...}

PDCP-Parameters ::=                 SEQUENCE {
    supportedROHC-Profiles              SEQUENCE {
        profile0x0001                       BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0002                       BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0003                       BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0004                       BOOLEAN,
```

```
        profile0x0006                       BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0101                       BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0102                       BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0103                       BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0104                       BOOLEAN
    },
    maxNumberROHC-ContextSessions       ENUMERATED {
                                            cs2, cs4, cs8, cs12, cs16, cs24, cs32,
                                            cs48, cs64, cs128, cs256, cs512, cs1024,
                                            cs16384, spare2, spare1}              DEFAULT cs16,
    ...
}

PhyLayerParameters ::=              SEQUENCE {
    ue-TxAntennaSelectionSupported      BOOLEAN,
    ue-SpecificRefSigsSupported         BOOLEAN
}

RF-Parameters ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandListEUTRA              SupportedBandListEUTRA
}

SupportedBandListEUTRA ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF SupportedBandEUTRA

SupportedBandEUTRA ::=              SEQUENCE {
    bandEUTRA                           INTEGER (1..64),
    halfDuplex                          BOOLEAN
}

MeasParameters ::=                  SEQUENCE {
    bandListEUTRA                       BandListEUTRA
}

BandListEUTRA ::=                   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF BandInfoEUTRA

BandInfoEUTRA ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    interFreqBandList                   InterFreqBandList,
    interRAT-BandList                   InterRAT-BandList       OPTIONAL
}

InterFreqBandList ::=               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF InterFreqBandInfo

InterFreqBandInfo ::=               SEQUENCE {
    interFreqNeedForGaps                BOOLEAN
}

InterRAT-BandList ::=               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF InterRAT-BandInfo

InterRAT-BandInfo ::=               SEQUENCE {
    interRAT-NeedForGaps                BOOLEAN
}

IRAT-ParametersUTRA-FDD ::=         SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandListUTRA-FDD           SupportedBandListUTRA-FDD
}

SupportedBandListUTRA-FDD ::=       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF SupportedBandUTRA-FDD

SupportedBandUTRA-FDD ::=           ENUMERATED {
                                        bandI, bandII, bandIII, bandIV, bandV, bandVI,
                                        bandVII, bandVIII, bandIX, bandX, bandXI,
                                        bandXII, bandXIII, bandXIV, bandXV, bandXVI, ...}

IRAT-ParametersUTRA-TDD128 ::=      SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandListUTRA-TDD128        SupportedBandListUTRA-TDD128
}

SupportedBandListUTRA-TDD128 ::=    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF SupportedBandUTRA-TDD128

SupportedBandUTRA-TDD128 ::=        ENUMERATED {
                                        a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n,
                                        o, p, ...}

IRAT-ParametersUTRA-TDD384 ::=      SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandListUTRA-TDD384        SupportedBandListUTRA-TDD384
}

SupportedBandListUTRA-TDD384 ::=    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF SupportedBandUTRA-TDD384
```

```
SupportedBandUTRA-TDD384 ::=        ENUMERATED {
                                        a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n,
                                        o, p, ...}

IRAT-ParametersUTRA-TDD768 ::=      SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandListUTRA-TDD768        SupportedBandListUTRA-TDD768
}

SupportedBandListUTRA-TDD768 ::=    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF SupportedBandUTRA-TDD768

SupportedBandUTRA-TDD768 ::=        ENUMERATED {
                                        a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n,
                                        o, p, ...}

IRAT-ParametersGERAN ::=            SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandListGERAN              SupportedBandListGERAN,
    interRAT-PS-HO-ToGERAN              BOOLEAN
}

SupportedBandListGERAN ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF SupportedBandGERAN

SupportedBandGERAN ::=              ENUMERATED {
                                        gsm450, gsm480, gsm710, gsm750, gsm810, gsm850,
                                        gsm900P, gsm900E, gsm900R, gsm1800, gsm1900,
                                        spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1, ...}

IRAT-ParametersCDMA2000-HRPD ::=    SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandListHRPD               SupportedBandListHRPD,
    tx-ConfigHRPD                       ENUMERATED {single, dual},
    rx-ConfigHRPD                       ENUMERATED {single, dual}
}

SupportedBandListHRPD ::=           SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCDMA-BandClass)) OF BandclassCDMA2000

IRAT-ParametersCDMA2000-1XRTT ::=   SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandList1XRTT              SupportedBandList1XRTT,
    tx-Config1XRTT                      ENUMERATED {single, dual},
    rx-Config1XRTT                      ENUMERATED {single, dual}
}

SupportedBandList1XRTT ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCDMA-BandClass)) OF BandclassCDMA2000

-- ASN1STOP
```

UE-EUTRA-Capability field descriptions
accessStratumRelease Set to rel8 in this version of the specification.
maxNumberROHC-ContextSessions Set to the maximum number of concurrently active ROHC contexts supported by the UE. cs2 corresponds with 2 (context sessions), cs4 corresponds with 4 and so on.
ue-Category UE category as defined in TS 36.306 [5]. Set to values 1 to 5 in this version of the specification.
bandEUTRA E-UTRA band as defined in TS 36.101 [42].
ue-TxAntennaSelectionSupported TRUE indicates that the UE is capable of supporting UE transmit antenna selection as described in TS 36.213 [23, 8.7].
halfDuplex If *halfDuplex* is set to true, only half duplex operation is supported for the band, otherwise full duplex operation is supported.

bandListEUTRA
One entry corresponding to each supported E-UTRA band listed in the same order as in *supportedBandListEUTRA*.
interFreqBandList
One entry corresponding to each supported E-UTRA band listed in the same order as in *supportedBandListEUTRA*.
interFreqNeedForGaps
Indicates need for measurement gaps when operating on the E-UTRA band given by the entry in *bandListEUTRA* and measuring on the E-UTRA band given by the entry in *interFreqBandList*.
interRAT-BandList
One entry corresponding to each supported band of another RAT listed in the same order as in the *interRAT-Parameters*.
interRATNeedForGaps
Indicates need for DL measurement gaps when operating on the E-UTRA band given by the entry in *bandListEUTRA* and measuring on the inter-RAT band given by the entry in the *interRAT-BandList*.
bandUTRA-FDD
UTRA band as defined in TS 25.101 [17].
bandUTRA-TDD128
UTRA band as defined in TS 25.102 [18].
bandUTRA-TDD384
UTRA band as defined in TS 25.102 [18].
bandUTRA-TDD768
UTRA band as defined in TS 25.102 [18].
bandGERAN
GERAN band as defined in TS 45.005 [20].
bandHRPD
CDMA2000 HRPD band class.
band1XRTT
CDMA2000 1xRTT band class.
featureGroupIndicators
The definitions of the bits in the bit string are described in Annex B.

NOTE: The IE *UE-EUTRA-Capability* does not include AS security capability information, since these are the same as the security capabilities that are signalled by NAS. Consequently AS need not provide "man-in-the-middle" protection for the security capabilities.

– *UE-TimersAndConstants*

The IE *UE-TimersAndConstants* contains timers and constants used by the UE in either RRC_CONNECTED or RRC_IDLE.

***UE-TimersAndConstants* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

UE-TimersAndConstants ::=           SEQUENCE {
    t300                                ENUMERATED {
                                            ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms600, ms1000, ms1500,
                                            ms2000},
    t301                                ENUMERATED {
                                            ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms600, ms1000, ms1500,
                                            ms2000},
    t310                                ENUMERATED {
```

```
                                        ms0, ms50, ms100, ms200, ms500, ms1000, ms2000},
    n310                                ENUMERATED {
                                        n1, n2, n3, n4, n6, n8, n10, n20},
    t311                                ENUMERATED {
                                        ms1000, ms3000, ms5000, ms10000, ms15000,
                                        ms20000, ms30000},
    n311                                ENUMERATED {
                                        n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8, n10},
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***UE-TimersAndConstants* field descriptions**
t3xy Timers are described in section 7.3. Value ms0 corresponds with 0 ms, ms50 corresponds with 50 ms and so on.
n3xy Constants are described in section 7.4. n1 corresponds with 1, n2 corresponds with 2 and so on.

6.4 RRC multiplicity and type constraint values

– Multiplicity and type constraint definitions

```
-- ASN1START

maxBands                    INTEGER ::= 64  -- Maximum number of bands listed in EUTRA UE caps
maxCDMA-BandClass           INTEGER ::= 32  -- Maximum value of the CDMA band classes
maxCellBlack                INTEGER ::= 16  -- Maximum number of blacklisted cells
                                            --  listed in SIB type 4 and 5
maxCellInter                INTEGER ::= 16  -- Maximum number of neighbouring inter-frequency
                                            -- cells listed in SIB type 5
maxCellIntra                INTEGER ::= 16  -- Maximum number of neighbouring intra-frequency
                                            -- cells listed in SIB type 4
maxCellMeas                 INTEGER ::= 32  -- Maximum number of neighbouring cells within a
                                            -- measurement object (incl blacklisted cells)
maxCellReport               INTEGER ::= 8   -- Maximum number of reported cells
maxDRB                      INTEGER ::= 11  -- Maximum number of Data Radio Bearers
maxEARFCN                   INTEGER ::= 65535   -- Maximum value of EUTRA carrier fequency
maxFreq                     INTEGER ::= 8   -- Maximum number of EUTRA carrier frequencies
maxGERAN-SI                 INTEGER ::= 10  -- Maximum number of GERAN SI blocks that can be
                                            -- provided as part of NACC information
maxGNFG                     INTEGER ::= 16  -- Maximum number of GERAN neighbour freq groups
maxMBSFN-Allocations        INTEGER ::= 8   -- Maximum number of MBSFN frame allocations with
                                            -- different offset
maxMCS-1                    INTEGER ::= 16  -- Maximum number of PUCCH formats (MCS)
maxMeasId                   INTEGER ::= 32
maxObjectId                 INTEGER ::= 32
maxPageRec                  INTEGER ::= 16  --
maxPNOffset                 INTEGER ::= 511 -- Maximum number of CDMA2000 PNOffsets
maxRAT-Capabilities         INTEGER ::= 8   -- Maximum number of interworking RATs (incl EUTRA)
maxReportConfigId           INTEGER ::= 32
maxSIB                      INTEGER ::= 32  -- Maximum number of SIBs
maxSIB-1                    INTEGER ::= 31
maxSI-Message               INTEGER ::= 32  -- Maximum number of SI messages
maxUTRA-FDD-Carrier         INTEGER ::= 16  -- Maximum number of UTRA FDD carrier frequencies
maxUTRA-TDD-Carrier         INTEGER ::= 16  -- Maximum number of UTRA TDD carrier frequencies

-- ASN1STOP
```

NOTE: The value of maxDRB align with SA2.

– End of EUTRA-RRC-Definitions

```
-- ASN1START

END

-- ASN1STOP
```

7 Variables and constants

7.1 UE variables

NOTE: To facilitate the specification of the UE behavioural requirements, UE variables are represented using ASN.1. Unless explicitly specified otherwise, it is however up to UE implementation how to store the variables. The optionality of the IEs in ASN.1 is used only to indicate that the values may not always be available.

– *EUTRA-UE-Variables*

This ASN.1 segment is the start of the E-UTRA UE variable definitions.

```
-- ASN1START

EUTRA-UE-Variables DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    CellIdentity,
    SpeedStateScaleFactors,
    C-RNTI,
    MeasId,
    MeasIdToAddModList,
    MeasObjectToAddModList,
    MobilityStateParameters,
    NeighCellConfig,
    PhysCellId,
    QuantityConfig,
    ReportConfigToAddModList,
    RSRP-Range,
    maxCellMeas,
    maxMeasId
FROM EUTRA-RRC-Definitions;

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *VarMeasConfig*

The UE variable *VarMeasConfig* includes the accumulated configuration of the measurements to be performed by the UE, covering intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT mobility related measurements.

***VarMeasConfig* UE variable**

```
-- ASN1START

VarMeasConfig ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    -- Measurement identities
    measIdList                          MeasIdToAddModList                  OPTIONAL,
    -- Measurement objects
    measObjectList                      MeasObjectToAddModList              OPTIONAL,
    -- Reporting configurations
    reportConfigList                    ReportConfigToAddModList            OPTIONAL,
    -- Other parameters
    quantityConfig                      QuantityConfig                      OPTIONAL,
    s-Measure                           RSRP-Range                          OPTIONAL,
    speedStatePars                      CHOICE {
        release                             NULL,
        setup                               SEQUENCE {
            mobilityStateParameters             MobilityStateParameters,
            timeToTrigger-SF                    SpeedStateScaleFactors
        }
    }                                                                       OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *VarMeasReportList*

The UE variable *VarMeasReportList* includes information about the measurements for which the triggering conditions have been met.

***VarMeasReportList* UE variable**

```
-- ASN1START

VarMeasReportList ::=               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMeasId)) OF VarMeasReport

VarMeasReport ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    -- List of measurement that have been triggered
    measId                              MeasId,
    cellsTriggeredList                  CellsTriggeredList              OPTIONAL,
    numberOfReportsSent                 INTEGER
}

CellsTriggeredList ::=              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeas)) OF PhysCellId

-- ASN1STOP
```

– *VarShortMAC-Input*

The UE variable *VarShortMAC-Input* specifies the input used to generate the shortMAC-I.

***VarShortMAC-Input* UE variable**

```
-- ASN1START

VarShortMAC-Input ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    cellIdentity                            CellIdentity,
    physCellId                              PhysCellId,
    c-RNTI                                  C-RNTI
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

***VarShortMAC-Input* field descriptions**
cellIdentity Set to CellIdentity of the current cell.
physCellId Set to the physical cell identity of the cell the UE was connected to prior to the failure.
c-RNTI Set to C-RNTI that the UE had in the cell it was connected to prior to the failure.

– Multiplicity and type constraint definitions

This section includes multiplicity and type constraints applicable (only) for UE variables.

```
-- ASN1START


-- ASN1STOP
```

– End of *EUTRA-UE-Variables*

```
-- ASN1START

END

-- ASN1STOP
```

7.2 Counters

Counter	Reset	Incremented	When reaching max value

7.3 Timers (Informative)

Timer	Start	Stop	At expiry
T300	Transmission of *RRCConnectionRequest*	Reception of *RRCConnectionSetup* or *RRCConnectionReject* message, cell re-selection and upon abortion of connection establishment by upper layers	Perform the actions as specified in 5.3.3.6
T301	Transmission of *RRCConnectionReestablishmentRequest*	Reception of *RRCConnectionReestablishment* or *RRCConnectionReestablishmentReject* message as well as when the selected cell becomes unsuitable	Go to RRC_IDLE
T302	Reception of *RRCConnectionReject* while performing RRC connection establishment	Upon entering RRC_CONNECTED and upon cell re-selection	Inform upper layers about barring alleviation as specified in 5.3.3.7
T303	Access barred while performing RRC connection establishment for mobile originating calls	Upon entering RRC_CONNECTED and upon cell re-selection	Inform upper layers about barring alleviation as specified in 5.3.3.7
T304	Reception of *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message including the *MobilityControl Info* or reception of *MobilityFromEUTRACommand* message including *CellChangeOrder*	Criterion for successful completion of handover to EUTRA or cell change order is met (the criterion is specified in the target RAT in case of inter-RAT)	In case of cell change order from E-UTRA or intra E-UTRA handover, initiate the RRC connection re-establishment procedure; In case of handover to E-UTRA, perform the actions defined in the specifications applicable for the source RAT.
T305	Access barred while performing RRC connection establishment for mobile originating signalling	Upon entering RRC_CONNECTED and upon cell re-selection	Inform upper layers about barring alleviation as specified in 5.3.3.7
T310	Upon detecting physical layer problems i.e. upon receiving N310 consecutive out-of-sync indications from lower layers	Upon receiving N311 consecutive in-sync indications from lower layers, upon triggering the handover procedure and upon initiating the connection re-establishment procedure	If security is not activated: go to RRC_IDLE else: initiate the connection re-establishment procedure
T311	Upon initiating the RRC connection re-establishment procedure	Selection of a suitable E-UTRA cell or a cell using another RAT.	Enter RRC_IDLE
T320	Upon receiving *t320* or upon cell (re)selection to E-UTRA from another RAT with validity time configured for dedicated priorities (in which case the remaining validity time is applied).	Upon entering RRC_CONNECTED, when PLMN selection is performed on request by NAS, or upon cell (re)selection to another RAT (in which case the timer is carried on to the other RAT).	Discard the cell reselection priority information provided by dedicated signalling.
T321	Upon receiving *measConfig* including a *reportConfig* with the *purpose* set to *reportCGI*	Upon acquiring the information needed to set all fields of *cellGlobalId* for the requested cell, upon receiving *measConfig* that includes removal of the *reportConfig* with the *purpose* set to *reportCGI*	Initiate the measurement reporting procedure, stop performing the related measurements and remove the corresponding *measId*

7.4 Constants

Constant	Usage
N310	Maximum number of consecutive "out-of-sync" indications received from lower layers
N311	Maximum number of consecutive "in-sync" indications received from lower layers

8 Protocol data unit abstract syntax

8.1 General

The RRC PDU contents in clause 6 and clause 10 are described using abstract syntax notation one (ASN.1) as specified in ITU-T Rec. X.680 [13] and X.681 [14]. Transfer syntax for RRC PDUs is derived from their ASN.1 definitions by use of Packed Encoding Rules, unaligned as specified in ITU-T Rec. X.691 [15].

The following encoding rules apply in addition to what has been specified in X.691:

- When a bit string value is placed in a bit-field as specified in 15.6 to 15.11 in X.691, the leading bit of the bit string value shall be placed in the leading bit of the bit-field, and the trailing bit of the bit string value shall be placed in the trailing bit of the bit-field.

NOTE: The terms 'leading bit' and 'trailing bit' are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.680. When using the 'bstring' notation, the leading bit of the bit string value is on the left, and the trailing bit of the bit string value is on the right.

8.2 Structure of encoded RRC messages

An RRC PDU, which is the bit string that is exchanged between peer entities/ across the radio interface contains the basic production as defined in X.691.

RRC PDUs shall be mapped to and from PDCP SDUs (in case of DCCH) or RLC SDUs (in case of PCCH, BCCH or CCCH) upon transmission and reception as follows:

- when delivering an RRC PDU as an PDCP SDU to the PDCP layer for transmission, the first bit of the RRC PDU shall be represented as the first bit in the PDCP SDU and onwards; and
- when delivering an RRC PDU as an RLC SDU to the RLC layer for transmission, the first bit of the RRC PDU shall be represented as the first bit in the RLC SDU and onwards; and
- upon reception of an PDCP SDU from the PDCP layer, the first bit of the PDCP SDU shall represent the first bit of the RRC PDU and onwards; and
- upon reception of an RLC SDU from the RLC layer, the first bit of the RLC SDU shall represent the first bit of the RRC PDU and onwards.

8.3 Basic production

The 'basic production' is obtained by applying UNALIGNED PER to the abstract syntax value (the ASN.1 description) as specified in X.691. It always contains a multiple of 8 bits.

8.4 Extension

The following rules apply with respect to the use of protocol extensions:

- A transmitter compliant with this version of the specification shall, unless explicitly indicated otherwise on a PDU type basis, set the extension part empty. Transmitters compliant with a later version may send non-empty extensions;

- A transmitter compliant with this version of the specification shall set spare bits to zero;

8.5 Padding

If the encoded RRC message does not fill a transport block, the RRC layer shall add padding bits. This applies to PCCH and BCCH.

Padding bits shall be set to 0 and the number of padding bits is a multiple of 8.

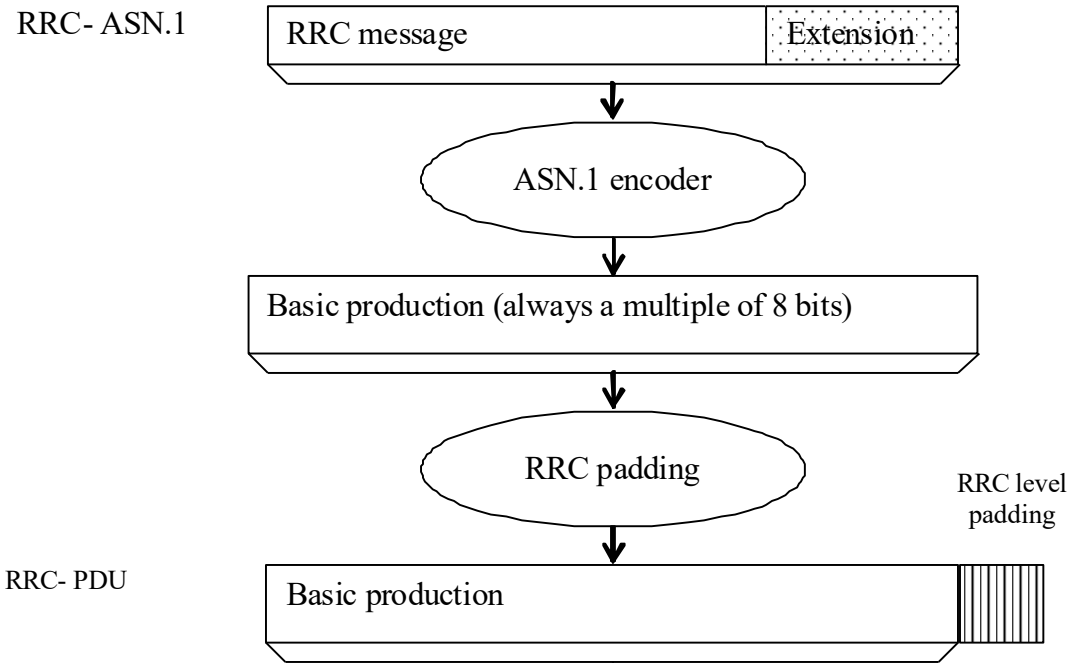

Figure 8.5-1: RRC level padding

9 Specified and default radio configurations

Specified and default configurations are configurations of which the details are specified in the standard. Specified configurations are fixed while default configurations can be modified using dedicated signalling.

9.1 Specified configurations

9.1.1 Logical channel configurations

9.1.1.1 BCCH configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
PDCP configuration	N/A		
RLC configuration	TM		
MAC configuration	TM		

NOTE: RRC will perform padding, if required due to the granularity of the TF signalling, as defined in 8.5.

9.1.1.2 CCCH configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
PDCP configuration	N/A		
RLC configuration	TM		
MAC configuration		Normal MAC headers are used	
Logical channel configuration			
priority	1	Highest priority	
prioritisedBitRate	Infinity		
bucketSizeDuration	N/A		
logicalChannelGroup	0		

9.1.1.3 PCCH configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
PDCP configuration	N/A		
RLC configuration	TM		
MAC configuration	TM		

NOTE: RRC will perform padding, if required due to the granularity of the TF signalling, as defined in 8.5.

9.1.2 SRB configurations

9.1.2.1 SRB1

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
RLC configuration			
logicalChannelIdentity	1		

9.1.2.2 SRB2

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
RLC configuration			
logicalChannelIdentity	2		

9.2 Default radio configurations

9.2.1 SRB configurations

9.2.1.1 SRB1

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
RLC configuration CHOICE	am		
ul-RLC-Config *>t-PollRetransmit* *>pollPDU* *>pollByte*	 45 Infinity Infinity		

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
>maxRetxThreshold	4		
dl-RLC-Config *>t-Reordering* *>t-StatusProhibit*	 35 0		
Logical channel configuration			
priority	1	Highest priority	
prioritisedBitRate	Infinity		
bucketSizeDuration	N/A		
logicalChannelGroup	0		

9.2.1.2 SRB2

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
RLC configuration CHOICE	am		
ul-RLC-Config *>t-PollRetransmit* *>pollPDU* *>pollByte* *>maxRetxThreshold*	 45 Infinity Infinity 4		
dl-RLC-Config *>t-Reordering* *>t-StatusProhibit*	 35 0		
Logical channel configuration			
priority	3		
prioritisedBitRate	Infinity		
bucketSizeDuration	N/A		
logicalChannelGroup	0		

9.2.2 Default MAC main configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
MAC main configuration			
maxHARQ-tx	5		
periodicBSR-Timer	Infinity		
retxBSR-Timer	sf2560		
ttiBundling	FALSE		
drx-Config	release		
phr-Config	release		

9.2.3 Default semi-persistent scheduling configuration

SPS-Config *>sps-ConfigDL* *>sps-ConfigUL*	 release release		

9.2.4 Default physical channel configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
PDSCH-ConfigDedicated *>p-a*	 dB0		

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
PUCCH-ConfigDedicated *> tdd-AckNackFeedbackMode* *>ackNackRepetition*	 bundling release	 Only valid for TDD mode	
PUSCH-ConfigDedicated *>betaOffset-ACK-Index* *>betaOffset-RI-Index* *>betaOffset-CQI-Index*	 10 12 15		
UplinkPowerControlDedicated *>p0-UE-PUSCH* *>deltaMCS-Enabled* *>accumulationEnabled* *>p0-UE-PUCCH* *>pSRS-Offset* *> filterCoefficient*	 0 en0 (disabled) TRUE 0 7 fc4		
tpc-pdcch-ConfigPUCCH	release		
tpc-pdcch-ConfigPUSCH	release		
CQI-ReportConfig *> CQI-ReportPeriodic*	 release		
SoundingRS-UL-ConfigDedicated	release		
AntennaInfoDedicated *>transmissionMode* *>codebookSubsetRestriction* *>ue-TransmitAntennaSelection*	 tm1, tm2 N/A release	 If the number of PBCH antenna ports is one, tm1 is used as default; otherwise tm2 is used as default	
SchedulingRequestConfig	release		

9.2.5 Default values timers and constants

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
t310	ms1000		
n310	1		
t311	ms1000		
n311	1		

10 Radio information related interactions between network nodes

10.1 General

This section specifies RRC messages that are transferred between network nodes. These RRC messages may be transferred to or from the UE via another Radio Access Technology. Consequently, these messages have similar characteristics as the RRC messages that are transferred across the E-UTRA radio interface, i.e. the same transfer syntax and protocol extension mechanisms apply.

10.2 Inter-node RRC messages

10.2.1 General

This section specifies RRC messages that are sent either across the X2- or the S1-interface, either to or from the eNB, i.e. a single 'logical channel' is used for all RRC messages transferred across network nodes. The information could originate from or be destined for another RAT.

– *EUTRA-InterNodeDefinitions*

This ASN.1 segment is the start of the E-UTRA inter-node PDU definitions.

```
-- ASN1START

EUTRA-InterNodeDefinitions DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    AntennaInfoCommon,
    CellIdentity,
    C-RNTI,
    DL-DCCH-Message,
    ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
    MasterInformationBlock,
    MeasConfig,
    PhysCellId,
    RadioResourceConfigDedicated,
    SecurityAlgorithmConfig,
    ShortMAC-I,
    SystemInformationBlockType1,
    SystemInformationBlockType2,
    UECapabilityInformation,
    UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList
FROM EUTRA-RRC-Definitions;

-- ASN1STOP
```

10.2.2 Message definitions

– *HandoverCommand*

This message is used to transfer the handover command generated by the target eNB, which is transparently transferred by the source RAN to the UE.

Direction: target eNB to source eNB/ source RAN

***HandoverCommand* message**

```
-- ASN1START

HandoverCommand ::=                 SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions                  CHOICE {
        c1                                  CHOICE{
            handoverCommand-r8                  HandoverCommand-r8-IEs,
            spare7 NULL,
            spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture            SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

HandoverCommand-r8-IEs ::=          SEQUENCE {
    handoverCommandMessage              OCTET STRING (CONTAINING DL-DCCH-Message),
    nonCriticalExtension                SEQUENCE {}                         OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***HandoverCommand* field descriptions**
handoverCommandMessage
Contains the entire DL-DCCH-Message including the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message used to perform handover to E-UTRAN, generated (entirely) by the target eNB.

– *HandoverPreparationInformation*

This message is used to transfer the E-UTRA RRC information used by the target eNB during handover preparation, including UE capability information.

Direction: source eNB/ source RAN to target eNB

***HandoverPreparationInformation* message**

```
-- ASN1START

HandoverPreparationInformation ::=  SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions                CHOICE {
        c1                                CHOICE{
            handoverPreparationInformation-r8   HandoverPreparationInformation-r8-IEs,
            spare7 NULL,
            spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture            SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

HandoverPreparationInformation-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    ue-RadioAccessCapabilityInfo        UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList,
    as-Config                           AS-Config                   OPTIONAL,       -- Cond HO
    rrm-Config                          RRM-Config                  OPTIONAL,
    as-Context                          AS-Context                  OPTIONAL,       -- Cond HO
    nonCriticalExtension                SEQUENCE {}                 OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***HandoverPreparationInformation* field descriptions**
ue-RadioAccessCapabilityInfo E-UTRA radio access capabilities are always included and in case of inter-RAT handover to E-UTRA, UTRA radio access capabilities may be included. (If UTRA radio access capabilities are received from the source RAN, they are ignored by target eNB.) In case of inter-RAT handover to E-UTRA and the source is GERAN, GERAN capabilities are always included.
as-Config The complete radio resource configuration. Applicable in case of intra-E-UTRA handover.
rrm-Config Local E-UTRAN context used depending on the target node's implementation, which is mainly used for the RRM purpose.
as-Context Local E-UTRAN context required by the target eNB.

Conditional presence	Explanation
HO	The field is mandatory present in case of handover within E-UTRA; otherwise the field is not present.

– *UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation*

This message is used to transfer UE radio access capability information, covering both upload to and download from the EPC.

Direction: eNB to/ from EPC

***UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation* message**

```
-- ASN1START

UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions                CHOICE {
        c1                                CHOICE{
            ueRadioAccessCapabilityInformation-r8
                                              UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation-r8-IEs,
```

```
            spare7 NULL,
            spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture            SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    ue-RadioAccessCapabilityInfo        OCTET STRING (CONTAINING UECapabilityInformation),
    nonCriticalExtension                SEQUENCE {}                         OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation* field descriptions**
ue-RadioAccessCapabilityInfo Including E-UTRA, GERAN, and CDMA2000-1xRTT Bandclass radio access capabilities (separated). UTRA radio access capabilities are not included.

10.3 Inter-node RRC information element definitions

– *AS-Config*

The *AS-Config* IE contains information about RRC configuration information in the source cell which can be utilized by target cell to determine the need to change the RRC configuration during the handover preparation phase. The information can also be used after the handover is successfully performed or during the RRC connection re-establishment.

AS-Config information element

```
-- ASN1START

AS-Config ::=               SEQUENCE {
    sourceMeasConfig                    MeasConfig,
    sourceRadioResourceConfig           RadioResourceConfigDedicated,
    sourceSecurityAlgorithmConfig       SecurityAlgorithmConfig,
    sourceUE-Identity                   C-RNTI,
    sourceMasterInformationBlock        MasterInformationBlock,
    sourceSystemInformationBlockType1   SystemInformationBlockType1,
    sourceSystemInformationBlockType2   SystemInformationBlockType2,
    antennaInfoCommon                   AntennaInfoCommon,
    sourceDl-CarrierFreq                ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

NOTE: The *AS-Config* re-uses information elements primarily created to cover the radio interface signalling requirements. Consequently, the information elements may include some parameters that are not relevant for the target eNB e.g. the SFN as included in the *MasterInformationBlock*.

AS-Config field descriptions
sourceMeasConfig
Measurement configuration in the source cell. The measurement configuration for all measurements existing in the source cell when handover is triggered shall be included. See 10.5.
sourceRadioResourceConfig
Radio configuration in the source cell. The radio resource configuration for all radio bearers existing in the source cell when handover is triggered shall be included. See 10.5.
sourceSecurityAlgorithmConfig
This field provides the AS integrity protection (SRBs) and AS ciphering (SRBs and DRBs) algorithm configuration used in the source cell.
sourceMasterInformationBlock
MasterInformationBlock transmitted in the source cell.
sourceSystemInformationBlockType1
SystemInformationBlockType1 transmitted in the source cell.
sourceSystemInformationBlockType2
SystemInformationBlockType2 transmitted in the source cell.
antennaInfoCommon
This field provides information about the number of antenna ports in the source cell.
sourceDL-CarrierFreq
Provides the parameter Downlink EARFCN in the source cell, see TS 36.101 [42].

– *AS-Context*

The IE *AS-Context* is used to transfer local E-UTRAN context required by the target eNB.

***AS-Context* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

AS-Context ::=                          SEQUENCE {
    reestablishmentInfo                     ReestablishmentInfo         OPTIONAL    -- Cond HO
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

AS-Context field descriptions
reestablishmentInfo
Including information needed for the RRC connection re-establishment.

Conditional presence	Explanation
HO	The field is mandatory present in case of handover within E-UTRA; otherwise the field is not present.

– *ReestablishmentInfo*

The *ReestablishmentInfo* IE contains information needed for the RRC connection re-establishment.

***ReestablishmentInfo* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

ReestablishmentInfo ::=             SEQUENCE {
    sourcePhysCellId                    PhysCellId,
    targetCellShortMAC-I                ShortMAC-I,
    additionalReestabInfoList           AdditionalReestabInfoList               OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
AdditionalReestabInfoList ::=       SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxReestabInfo) ) OF AdditionalReestabInfo

AdditionalReestabInfo ::=   SEQUENCE{
    cellIdentity                        CellIdentity,
    key-eNodeB-Star                     Key-eNodeB-Star,
    shortMAC-I                          ShortMAC-I
}

Key-eNodeB-Star ::=                 BIT STRING (SIZE (256))

-- ASN1STOP
```

ReestablishmentInfo field descriptions
sourcePhyCellId The physical cell identity of the source cell, used to determine the UE context in the target eNB at re-establishment.
targetCellShortMAC-I The ShortMAC-I for the handover target cell, in order for potential re-establishment to succeed.
additionalReestabInfoList Contains a list of shortMAC-I and KeNB* for cells under control of the target eNB, required for potential re-establishment by the UE in these cells to succeed.

Key-eNodeB-Star
Parameter KeNB*: See TS 33.401 [32, 7.2.8.4]. This parameter is only used for X2 handover, and for S1 handover, it shall be ignored by target eNB.

– *RRM-Config*

The *RRM-Config* IE contains information about UE specific RRM information before the handover which can be utilized by target eNB after the handover is successfully performed.

***RRM-Config* information element**

```
-- ASN1START

RRM-Config ::=              SEQUENCE {
    ue-InactiveTime             ENUMERATED {
                                    s1, s2, s3, s5, s7, s10, s15, s20,
                                    s25, s30, s40, s50, min1, min1s20c, min1s40,
                                    min2, min2s30, min3, min3s30, min4, min5, min6,
                                    min7, min8, min9, min10, min12, min14, min17, min20,
                                    min24, min28, min33, min38, min44, min50, hr1,
                                    hr1min30, hr2, hr2min30, hr3, hr3min30, hr4, hr5, hr6,
                                    hr8, hr10, hr13, hr16, hr20, day1, day1hr12, day2,
                                    day2hr12, day3, day4, day5, day7, day10, day14, day19,
                                    day24, day30, dayMoreThan30}        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

***RRM-Config* field descriptions**
ue-InactiveTime Duration while UE has not received or transmitted any user data. Thus the timer is still running in case e.g., UE measures the neighbour cells for the HO purpose. Value s1 corresponds to 1 second, s2 corresponds to 2 seconds and so on. Value min1 corresponds to 1 minute, value min1s20 corresponds to 1 minute and 20 seconds, value min1s40 corresponds to 1 minute and 40 seconds and so on. Value hr1 corresponds to 1 hour, hr1min30 corresponds to 1 hour and 30 minutes and so on.

10.4 Inter-node RRC multiplicity and type constraint values

– Multiplicity and type constraints definitions

```
-- ASN1START
```

```
maxReestabInfo              INTEGER ::= 32  -- Maximum number of KeNB* and shortMAC-I forwarded
                                            -- at handover for re-establishment preparation

-- ASN1STOP
```

– End of *EUTRA-InterNodeDefinitions*

```
-- ASN1START

END

-- ASN1STOP
```

10.5 Mandatory information in *AS-Config*

The *AS-Config* transferred between source eNB and target-eNB shall include all IEs necessary to describe the AS context. The conditional presence in section 6 is only applicable for eNB to UE communication.

The "need" or "cond" statements are not applied in case of sending the IEs from source eNB to target eNB. Some information elements shall be included regardless of the "need" or "cond" e.g. *discardTimer*. The *AS-Config* re-uses information elements primarily created to cover the radio interface signalling requirements. The information elements may include some parameters that are not relevant for the target eNB e.g. the SFN as included in the *MasterInformationBlock*.

Within the *sourceRadioResourceConfig* the source eNB shall include fields that are optional for eNB to UE communication, if the functionality is configured unless explictly specified otherwise in the following:

- in accordance with a condition that is explictly stated to be applicable; or
- a default value is defined for the concerned field; and the configured value is the same as the default value that is defined; or
- the need of the field is OP and the current UE configuration corresponds with the behaviour defined for absence of the field;

Name	Presence in clause 6	Comment
RadioResourceConfigDedicated		
> srb-ToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Cond HO-Conn	-
>> rlc-Config	OPTIONAL, -Cond Setup	-
>> logicalChannelConfig	OPTIONAL, -Cond Setup	-
>>> ul-SpecificParameters	OPTIONAL, -Cond UL	- The conditional presence applies
>>>> logicalChannelGroup	OPTIONAL, -Need OR	-
>drb-ToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Cond HO-toEUTRA	-
>> eps-BearerIdentity	OPTIONAL, -Cond DRB-Setup	-
>> pdcp-Config	OPTIONAL, -Cond PDCP	-
>>> discardTimer	OPTIONAL, -Cond Setup	-
>>> rlc-AM	OPTIONAL, -Cond Rlc-AM	- The conditional presence applies
>>> rlc-UM	OPTIONAL, -Cond Rlc-UM	- The conditional presence applies
>> rlc-Config	OPTIONAL, -Cond Setup	-
>> logicalChannelIdentity	OPTIONAL, -Cond DRB-Setup	-
>> logicalChannelConfig	OPTIONAL, -Cond Setup	-
>>> ul-SpecificParameters	OPTIONAL, -Cond UL	- The conditional presence applies
>>>> logicalChannelGroup	OPTIONAL, -Need OR	-
> mac-MainConfig	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> ul-SCH-Config	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> maxHARQ-Tx	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> periodicBSR-Timer	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> drx-Config	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> shortDRX	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> phr-Config	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
> sps-Config	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> sps-ConfigDL	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> sps-ConfigUL	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> p0-Persistent	OPTIONAL, -Need OP	-
>>> twoIntervalsConfig	OPTIONAL, -Cond TDD	- The conditional presence applies
> physicalConfigDedicated	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> pdsch-ConfigDedicated	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> pucch-ConfigDedicated	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> tdd-AckNackFeedbackMode	OPTIONAL, -Cond TDD	- The conditional presence applies
>> pusch-ConfigDedicated	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> uplinkPowerControlDedicated	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> tpc-PDCCH-ConfigPUCCH	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> tpc-PDCCH-ConfigPUSCH	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> cqi-ReportConfig	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> cqi-ReportingModeAperiodic	OPTIONAL, -Need OR	-
>>> cqi-ReportPeriodic	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> soundingRS-UL-ConfigDedicated	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> antennaInfo	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> codebookSubsetRestriction	OPTIONAL, -Cond TM	- The conditional presence applies
>> schedulingRequestConfig	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-

For the measurement configuration, a corresponding operation as 5.5.6.1 is executed by target eNB.

Within the *sourceMeasConfig* the source eNB shall include fields that are optional for eNB to UE communication, if the functionality is configured unless explictly specified otherwise in the following:

- in accordance with a condition that is explictly stated to be applicable; or
- a default value is defined for the concerned field; and the configured value is the same as the default value that is defined; or
- the need of the field is OP and the current UE configuration corresponds with the behaviour defined for absence of the field;

Name	Presence in clause 6	Comment
MeasConfig		
> measObjectToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> measObject	-	-
>>> measObjectEUTRA	-	-
>>>> cellsToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>>> blackCellsToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>>> cellForWhichToReportCGI	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> MeasObjectUTRA	-	-
>>>> cellsToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>>> cellForWhichToReportCGI	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> MeasObjectGERAN	-	-
>>>> cellForWhichToReportCGI	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>> MeasObjectCDMA2000	-	-
>>>> searchWindowSize	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>>> cellsToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>>>> cellForWhichToReportCGI	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
> reportConfigToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
> measIdToAddModList	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
> quantityConfig	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> quantityConfigEUTRA	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> quantityConfigUTRA	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> quantityConfigGERAN	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
>> quantityConfigCDMA2000	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
> s-Measure	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-
> preRegistrationInfoHRPD	OPTIONAL, -Need OP	
>> preRegistrationZoneId	OPTIONAL, -Cond PreRegAllowed	- The conditional presence applies
>> secondaryPreRegistrationZoneIdList	OPTIONAL, -Need OR	-
> speedStatePars	OPTIONAL, -Need ON	-

11 UE capability related constraints and performance requirements

11.1 UE capability related constraints

The following table lists constraints regarding the UE capabilities that E-UTRAN is assumed to take into account.

Parameter	Description	Value
#DRBs	The number of DRBs that a UE of categories 1- 5 shall support	8
#RLC-AM	The number of RLC AM entities that a UE of categories 1- 5 shall support	10

11.2 Processing delay requirements for RRC procedures

The UE performance requirements for RRC procedures are specified in the following table, by means of a value N:

N = the number of 1ms subframes from the end of reception of the E-UTRAN -> UE message on the UE physical layer up to when the UE shall be ready for the reception of uplink grant for the UE -> E-UTRAN response message with no access delay other than the TTI-alignment (e.g. excluding delays caused by scheduling, the random access procedure or physical layer synchronisation).

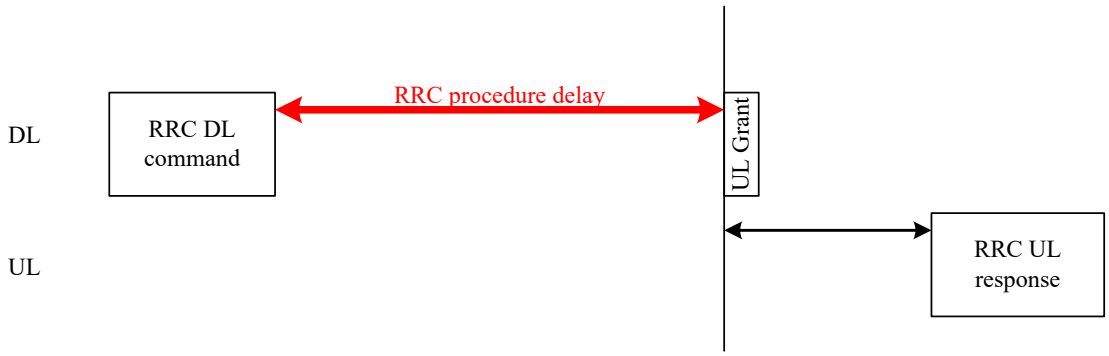

Figure 11.2-1: Illustration of RRC procedure delay

Procedure title:	E-UTRAN -> UE	UE -> E-UTRAN	N	Notes
RRC Connection Control Procedures				
RRC connection establishment	*RRCConnectionSetup*	*RRCConnectionSetupComplete*	15	
RRC connection release	*RRCConnectionSetupRelease*		NA	
RRC connection re-configuration (radio resource configuration)	*RRCConnectionReconfiguration*	*RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete*	15	
RRC connection re-configuration (measurement configuration)	*RRCConnectionReconfiguration*	*RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete*	15	
RRC connection re-configuration (intra-LTE mobility)	*RRCConnectionReconfiguration*	*RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete*	15	
RRC connection re-establishment	*RRCConnectionReestablishment*	*RRCConnectionReestablishmentComplete*	15	
Initial security activation	*SecurityModeCommand*	*SecurityModeCommandComplete/SecurityModeCommandFailure*	10	
Initial security activation + RRC connection re-configuration (RB establishment)	*SecurityModeCommand, RRCConnectionReconfiguration*	*RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete*	20	The two DL messages are transmitted in the same TTI
Paging	*Paging*		NA	
Inter RAT mobilty				
Handover to E-UTRA	*RRCConnectionReconfiguration (sent by other RAT)*	*RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete*	NA	
Handover from E-UTRA	*MobilityFromEUTRACommand*		NA	
Handover from E-UTRA to CDMA2000	*HandoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest (CDMA2000)*		NA	Used to trigger the handover preparation procedure with a CDMA2000 RAT.
Measurement procedures				
Measurement Reporting		*MeasurementReport*	NA	
Other procedures				
UE capability transfer	*UECapabilityEnquiry*	*UECapabilityInformation*	10	

Annex A (informative): Guidelines, mainly on use of ASN.1

Editor's note No agreements have been reached concerning the extension of RRC PDUs so far. Any statements in this section about the protocol extension mechanism should be considered as FFS.

A.1 Introduction

The following clauses contain guidelines for the specification of RRC protocol data units (PDUs) with ASN.1.

A.2 Procedural specification

A.2.1 General principles

The procedural specification provides an overall high level description regarding the UE behaviour in a particular scenario.

It should be noted that most of the UE behaviour associated with the reception of a particular field is covered by the applicable parts of the PDU specification. The procedural specification may also include specific details of the UE behaviour upon reception of a field, but typically this should be done only for cases that are not easy to capture in the PDU section e.g. general actions, more complicated actions depending on the value of multiple fields.

Likewise, the procedural specification need not specify the UE requirements regarding the setting of fields within the messages that are send to E-UTRAN i.e. this may also be covered by the PDU specification.

A.2.2 More detailed aspects

The following more detailed conventions should be used:

- Bullets:
  - Capitals should be used in the same manner as in other parts of the procedural text i.e. in most cases no capital applies since the bullets are part of the sentence starting with 'The UE shall:'
  - All bullets, including the last one in a sub-clause, should end with a semi-colon i.e. an ';'
- Conditions
  - Whenever multiple conditions apply, a semi-colon should be used at the end of each conditions with the exception of the last one, i.e. as in 'if cond1; or cond2:

A.3 PDU specification

A.3.1 General principles

A.3.1.1 ASN.1 sections

The RRC PDU contents are formally and completely described using abstract syntax notation (ASN.1), see X.680 [13], X.681 (02/2002) [14].

The complete ASN.1 code is divided into a number of ASN.1 sections in the specifications. In order to facilitate the extraction of the complete ASN.1 code from the specification, each ASN.1 section begins with a text paragraph consisting entirely of an *ASN.1 start tag*, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a single space and the text string "ASN1START" (in all upper case letters). Each ASN.1 section ends with a text paragraph consisting entirely of an *ASN.1 stop tag*, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a single space and the text "ASN1STOP" (in all upper case letters):

```
-- ASN1START

-- ASN1STOP
```

The text paragraphs containing the ASN.1 start and stop tags should not contain any ASN.1 code significant for the complete description of the RRC PDU contents. The complete ASN.1 code may be extracted by copying all the text paragraphs between an ASN.1 start tag and the following ASN.1 stop tag in the order they appear, throughout the specification.

NOTE: A typical procedure for extraction of the complete ASN.1 code consists of a first step where the entire RRC PDU contents description (ultimately the entire specification) is saved into a plain text (ASCII) file format, followed by a second step where the actual extraction takes place, based on the occurrence of the ASN.1 start and stop tags.

A.3.1.2 ASN.1 identifier naming conventions

The naming of identifiers (i.e., the ASN.1 field and type identifiers) should be based on the following guidelines:

- Message (PDU) identifiers should be ordinary mixed case without hyphenation. These identifiers, *e.g.*, the *RRCConnectionModificationCommand*, should be used for reference in the procedure text. Abbreviated forms of these identifiers should not be used.

- Type identifiers other than PDU identifiers should be ordinary mixed case, with hyphenation used to set off acronyms only where an adjacent letter is a capital, *e.g.*, *EstablishmentCause, SelectedPLMN* (not *Selected-PLMN*, since the "d" in "Selected" is lowercase)*, InitialUE-Identity* and *MeasSFN-SFN-TimeDifference*.

- Field identifiers shall start with a lowercase letter and use mixed case thereafter, *e.g.*, *establishmentCause*. If a field identifier begins with an acronym (which would normally be in upper case), the entire acronym is lowercase (*plmn-Identity*, not *pLMN-Identity*). The acronym is set off with a hyphen (*ue-Identity*, not *ueIdentity*), in order to facilitate a consistent search pattern with corresponding type identifiers.

- Identifiers that are likely to be keywords of some language, especially widely used languages, such as C++ or Java, should be avoided to the extent possible.

- Identifiers, other than PDU identifiers, longer than 25 characters should be avoided where possible. It is recommended to use abbreviations, which should be done in a consistent manner i.e. use 'Meas' instead of 'Measurement' for all occurrences. Examples of typical abbreviations are given in table A.3.1.2.1-1 below.

- *For future extension:* where versions of an ASN.1 field or type need to be distinguished by release, a suffix of the form "-rX" is used, *e.g.*, *Foo-r9* for the Rel-9 version of the ASN.1 type *Foo*. If an ASN.1 field or type provides only the extension of a corresponding earlier field or type (see sub-clause A.4), a suffix of the form "-vXYZext" is used, e.g., *AnElement-v10b0ext* for the extension of the ASN.1 type *AnElement* introduced in the version 10.11.0 of the specification. Digits *0...9, 10, 11, etc.* are used to represent the first digit of the version number. Lower case letters *a, b, c, etc.* are used to represent the second (and third) digit of the version number if they are greater than 9.

- More generally, in case there is a need to distinguish different variants of an ASN.1 field or IE, a suffix should be added at the end of the identifiers e.g. *MeasObjectUTRAN*, *ConfigCommon*. When there is no particular need to distinguish the fields (e.g. because the field is included in different IEs), a common field identifier name may be used. This may be attractive e.g. in case the procedural specification is the same for the different variants.

Table A.3.1.2-1: Examples of typical abbreviations used in ASN.1 identifiers

Abbreviation	Abbreviated word
Conf	Confirmation
Config	Configuration
DL	Downlink
Freq	Frequency
Id	Identity
Ind	Indication
Info	Information
Meas	Measurement
Neigh	Neighbour(ing)
Param(s)	Parameter(s)
Persist	Persistent
Phys	Physical
Reestab	Reestablishment
Req	Request
Sched	Scheduling
Thresh	Threshold
Transm	Transmission
UL	Uplink

NOTE: The table A.3.1.2.1-1 is not exhaustive. Additional abbreviations may be used in ASN.1 identifiers when needed.

A.3.1.3 Text references using ASN.1 identifiers

A text reference into the RRC PDU contents description from other parts of the specification is made using the ASN.1 field or type identifier of the referenced element. The ASN.1 field and type identifiers used in text references should be in the *italic font style*. The "do not check spelling and grammar" attribute in Word should be set. Quotation marks (i.e., " ") should not be used around the ASN.1 field or type identifier.

A reference to an RRC PDU type should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 type identifier followed by the word "message", e.g., a reference to the *RRCConnectionRelease* message.

A reference to a specific part of an RRC PDU, or to a specific part of any other ASN.1 type, should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 field identifier followed by the word "field", e.g., a reference to the *prioritisedBitRate* field in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

LogicalChannelConfig ::=            SEQUENCE {
    ul-SpecificParameters               SEQUENCE {
        priority                            Priority,
        prioritisedBitRate                  PrioritisedBitRate,
        bucketSizeDuration                  BucketSizeDuration,
        logicalChannelGroup                 INTEGER (0..3)
    }       OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

NOTE: All the ASN.1 start tags in the ASN.1 sections, used as examples in this annex to the specification, are deliberately distorted, in order not to include them when the ASN.1 description of the RRC PDU contents is extracted from the specification.

A reference to a specific type of information element should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 type identifier preceded by the acronym "IE", e.g., a reference to the IE *LogicalChannelConfig* in the example above.

References to a specific type of information element should only be used when those are generic, i.e., without regard to the particular context wherein the specific type of information element is used. If the reference is related to a particular context, e.g., an RRC PDU type (message) wherein the information element is used, the corresponding field identifier in that context should be used in the text reference.

A reference to a specific value of an ASN.1 field should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 value while using quotation marks (i.e., " ") around the ASN.1 value, e.g., 'if the *status* field is set to value "*true*"'.

A.3.2 High-level message structure

Within each logical channel type, the associated RRC PDU (message) types are alternatives within a CHOICE, as shown in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

DL-DCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
    message                 DL-DCCH-MessageType
}

DL-DCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {
    c1                      CHOICE {
        dlInformationTransfer                   DLInformationTransfer,
        handoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest     HandoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest,
        mobilityFromEUTRACommand                MobilityFromEUTRACommand,
        rrcConnectionReconfiguration            RRCConnectionReconfiguration,
        rrcConnectionRelease                    RRCConnectionRelease,
        securityModeCommand                     SecurityModeCommand,
        ueCapabilityEnquiry                     UECapabilityEnquiry,
        spare1 NULL
    },
    messageClassExtension   SEQUENCE {}
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

A nested two-level CHOICE structure is used, where the alternative PDU types are alternatives within the inner level *c1* CHOICE.

Spare alternatives (i.e., *spare1* in this case) may be included within the *c1* CHOICE to facilitate future extension. The number of such spare alternatives should not extend the total number of alternatives beyond an integer-power-of-two number of alternatives (i.e., eight in this case).

Further extension of the number of alternative PDU types is facilitated using the *messageClassExtension* alternative in the outer level CHOICE.

A.3.3 Message definition

Each PDU (message) type is specified in an ASN.1 section similar to the one shown in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCConnectionReconfiguration ::=    SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier           RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions                  CHOICE {
        c1                                  CHOICE{
            rrcConnectionReconfiguration-r8     RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture            SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    -- Enter the IEs here.
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

Hooks for *critical* and *non-critical* extension should normally be included in the PDU type specification. How these hooks are used is further described in sub-clause A.4.

Critical extensions are characterised by a redefinition of the PDU contents and need to be governed by a mechanism for protocol version agreement between the encoder and the decoder of the PDU, such that the encoder is prevented from sending a critically extended version of the PDU type, which is not comprehended by the decoder.

Critical extension of a PDU type is facilitated by a two-level CHOICE structure, where the alternative PDU contents are alternatives within the inner level *c1* CHOICE. Spare alternatives (i.e., *spare3* down to *spare1* in this case) may be included within the *c1* CHOICE. The number of spare alternatives to be included in the original PDU specification should be decided case by case, based on the expected rate of critical extension in the future releases of the protocol.

Further critical extension, when the spare alternatives from the original specifications are used up, is facilitated using the *criticalExtensionsFuture* in the outer level CHOICE.

In PDU types where critical extension is not expected in the future releases of the protocol, the inner level *c1* CHOICE and the spare alternatives may be excluded, as shown in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier           RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions                  CHOICE {
        rrcConnectionReconfigurationComplete-r8
                                            RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete-r8-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture            SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    -- Enter the IEs here. --                                                    -- Cond condTag
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

Non-critical extensions are characterised by the addition of new information to the original specification of the PDU type. If not comprehended, a non-critical extension may be skipped by the decoder, whilst the decoder is still able to complete the decoding of the comprehended parts of the PDU contents.

Non-critical extensions at locations other than the end of the message or other than at the end of a field contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING are facilitated by use of the ASN.1 extension marker "...". The original specification of a PDU type should normally include the extension marker at the end of the sequence of information elements contained.

Non-critical extensions at the end of the message or at the end of a field that is contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING are facilitated by use of an empty sequence e.g. as shown in the following example:

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-r8-IEs ::=                   SEQUENCE {
    field1                                  InformationElement1,
    field2                                  InformationElement2,
    nonCriticalExtension                    SEQUENCE {}                     OPTIONAL    -- Need OP
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

The ASN.1 section specifying the contents of a PDU type may be followed by a *field description* table where a further description of, e.g., the semantic properties of the fields may be included. The general format of this table is shown in the example below. The field description table is absent in case there are no fields for which further description needs to be provided e.g. because the PDU does not include any fields, or because an IE is defined for each field while there is nothing specific regarding the use of this IE that needs to be specified.

***%PDU-TypeIdentifier%* field descriptions**
%field identifier% Field description.
%field identifier% Field description.

The field description table has one column. The header row shall contain the ASN.1 type identifier of the PDU type.

The following rows are used to provide field descriptions. Each row shall include a first paragraph with a *field identifier* (in ***bold and italic*** font style) referring to the part of the PDU to which it applies. The following paragraphs at the same row may include (in regular font style), e.g., semantic description, references to other specifications and/ or specification of value units, which are relevant for the particular part of the PDU.

The parts of the PDU contents that do not require a field description shall be omitted from the field description table.

A.3.4 Information elements

Each IE (information element) type is specified in an ASN.1 section similar to the one shown in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

PRACH-ConfigSIB ::=                 SEQUENCE {
    rootSequenceIndex                   INTEGER (0..1023),
    prach-ConfigInfo                    PRACH-ConfigInfo
}

PRACH-Config ::=                    SEQUENCE {
    rootSequenceIndex                   INTEGER (0..1023),
    prach-ConfigInfo                    PRACH-ConfigInfo                OPTIONAL    -- Need ON
}

PRACH-ConfigInfo ::=                SEQUENCE {
    prach-ConfigIndex                   ENUMERATED {ffs},
    highSpeedFlag                       ENUMERATED {ffs},
    zeroCorrelationZoneConfig           ENUMERATED {ffs}
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

IEs should be introduced whenever there are multiple fields for which the same set of values apply. IEs may also be defined for other reasons e.g. to break down a ASN.1 definition in to smaller pieces.

A group of closely related IE type definitions, like the IEs *PRACH-ConfigSIB* and *PRACH-Config* in this example, are preferably placed together in a common ASN.1 section. The IE type identifiers should in this case have a common base, defined as the *generic type identifier*. It may be complemented by a suffix to distinguish the different variants. The "*PRACH-Config*" is the generic type identifier in this example, and the "*SIB*" suffix is added to distinguish the variant. The sub-clause heading and generic references to a group of closely related IEs defined in this way should use the generic type identifier.

The same principle should apply if a new version, or an extension version, of an existing IE is created for *critical* or *non-critical* extension of the protocol (see sub-clause A.4). The new version, or the extension version, of the IE is included in the same ASN.1 section defining the original. A suffix is added to the type identifier, using the naming conventions defined in sub-clause A.3.1.2, indicating the release or version of the where the new version, or extension version, was introduced.

Local IE type definitions, like the IE *PRACH-ConfigInfo* in the example above, may be included in the ASN.1 section and be referenced in the other IE types defined in the same ASN.1 section. The use of locally defined IE types should be encouraged, as a tool to break up large and complex IE type definitions. It can improve the readability of the code. There may also be a benefit for the software implementation of the protocol end-points, as these IE types are typically provided by the ASN.1 compiler as independent data elements, to be used in the software implementation.

An IE type defined in a local context, like the IE *PRACH-ConfigInfo*, should not be referenced directly from other ASN.1 sections in the RRC specification. An IE type which is referenced in more than one ASN.1 section should be defined in a separate sub-clause, with a separate heading and a separate ASN.1 section (possibly as one in a set of closely related IE types, like the IEs *PRACH-ConfigSIB* and *PRACH-Config* in the example above). Such IE types are also referred to as 'global IEs'.

NOTE: Referring to an IE type, that is defined as a local IE type in the context of another ASN.1 section, does not generate an ASN.1 compilation error. Nevertheless, using a locally defined IE type in that way makes the IE type definition difficult to find, as it would not be visible at an outline level of the specification. It should be avoided.

The ASN.1 section specifying the contents of one or more IE types, like in the example above, may be followed by a *field description* table, where a further description of, e.g., the semantic properties of the fields of the information elements may be included. This table may be absent, similar as indicated in sub-clause A.3.3 for the specification of the PDU type. The general format of the *field description* table is the same as shown in sub-clause A.3.3 for the specification of the PDU type.

A.3.5 Fields with optional presence

A field with optional presence may be declared with the keyword DEFAULT. It identifies a default value to be assumed, if the sender does not include a value for that field in the encoding:

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

PreambleInfo ::=                    SEQUENCE {
    numberOfRA-Preambles                INTEGER (1..64)                     DEFAULT 1,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

Alternatively, a field with optional presence may be declared with the keyword OPTIONAL. It identifies a field for which a value can be omitted. The omission carries semantics, which is different from any normal value of the field:

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

PRACH-Config ::=                SEQUENCE {
    rootSequenceIndex               INTEGER (0..1023),
    prach-ConfigInfo                PRACH-ConfigInfo                    OPTIONAL    -- Need ON
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

The semantics of an optionally present field, in the case it is omitted, should be indicated at the end of the paragraph including the keyword OPTIONAL, using a short comment text with a need statement. The need statement includes the keyword "Need", followed by one of the predefined semantics tags (OP, ON or OR) defined in sub-clause 6.1. If the semantics tag OP is used, the semantics of the absent field are further specified either in the field description table following the ASN.1 section, or in procedure text.

A.3.6 Fields with conditional presence

A field with conditional presence is declared with the keyword OPTIONAL. In addition, a short comment text shall be included at the end of the paragraph including the keyword OPTIONAL. The comment text includes the keyword "Cond", followed by a condition tag associated with the field ("UL" in this example):

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

LogicalChannelConfig ::=            SEQUENCE {
    ul-SpecificParameters               SEQUENCE {
        priority                            INTEGER (0),
        ...
    }       OPTIONAL                                                    -- Cond UL
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

When conditionally present fields are included in an ASN.1 section, the field description table after the ASN.1 section shall be followed by a *conditional presence* table. The conditional presence table specifies the conditions for including the fields with conditional presence in the particular ASN.1 section.

Conditional presence	Explanation
UL	**Specification of the conditions for including the field associated with the condition tag = "UL". Semantics in case of optional presence under certain conditions may also be specified.**

The conditional presence table has two columns. The first column (heading: "Conditional presence") contains the condition tag (in *italic* font style), which links the fields with a condition tag in the ASN.1 section to an entry in the table. The second column (heading: "Explanation") contains a text specification of the conditions and requirements for the presence of the field. The second column may also include semantics, in case of an optional presence of the field, under certain conditions i.e. using the same predefined tags as defined for optional fields in A.3.5.

If the ASN.1 section does not include any fields with conditional presence, the conditional presence table shall not be included.

Whenever a field is only applicable in specific cases e.g. TDD, use of conditional presence should be considered.

A.3.7 Guidelines on use of lists with elements of SEQUENCE type

Where an information element has the form of a list (the SEQUENCE OF construct in ASN.1) with the type of the list elements being a SEQUENCE data type, an information element shall be defined for the list elements even if it would not otherwise be needed.

For example, a list of PLMN identities with reservation flags is defined as in the following example:

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

PLMN-IdentityList ::=               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..6)) OF PLMN-IdentityList

PLMN-IdentityList ::=               SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity                       PLMN-Identity,
    cellReservedForOperatorUse          ENUMERATED {reserved, notReserved}
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

rather than as in the following (bad) example, which may cause generated code to contain types with unpredictable names:

```
-- /bad example/ ASN1START

PLMN-IdentityList ::=                   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..6)) OF SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity                           PLMN-Identity,
    cellReservedForOperatorUse              ENUMERATED {reserved, notReserved}
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

A.4 Extension of the PDU specifications

A.4.1 General principles to ensure compatibility

It is essential that extension of the protocol does not affect interoperability i.e. it is essential that implementations based on different versions of the RRC protocol are able to interoperate. In particular, this requirement applies for the following kind of protocol extensions:

- Introduction of new PDU types (i.e. these should not cause unexpected behaviour or damage).
- Introduction of additional fields in a PDUs (i.e. it should be possible to ignore uncomprehended extensions without affecting the handling of the other parts of the message).
- Introduction of additional values of a field of PDUs. If used, the behaviour upon reception of an uncomprehended value should be defined.

It should be noted that the PDU extension mechanism may depend on the logical channel used to transfer the message e.g. for some PDUs an implementation may be aware of the protocol version of the peer in which case selective ignoring of extensions may not be required.

The non-critical extension mechanism is the primary mechanism for introducing protocol extensions i.e. the critical extension mechanism is used merely when there is a need to introduce a 'clean' message version. Such a need appears when the last message version includes a large number of non-critical extensions, which results in issues like overhead associated with the extension markers, readability.

A.4.2 Critical extension of messages

The mechanisms to critically extend a message are defined in A.3.3. There are both "outer branch" and "inner branch" mechanisms available. The "outer branch" consists of a CHOICE having the name *criticalExtensions*, with two values, *c1* and *criticalExtensionsFuture*. The *criticalExtensionsFuture* branch consists of an empty SEQUENCE, while the c1 branch contains the "inner branch" mechanism.

The "inner branch" structure is a CHOICE with values of the form "*MessageName-rX-IEs*" (e.g., "*RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs*") or "*spareX*", with the spare values having type NULL. The "-rX-IEs" structures contain the *complete* structure of the message IEs for the appropriate release; i.e., the critical extension branch for the Rel-10 version of a message includes all Rel-8 and Rel-9 fields (that are not obviated in the later version), rather than containing only the additional Rel-10 fields.

The following guidelines may be used when deciding which mechanism to introduce for a particular message, i.e. only an 'outer branch', or an 'outer branch' in combination with an 'inner branch' including a certain number of spares:

- For certain messages, e.g. initial uplink messages, messages transmitted on a broadcast channel, critical extension may not be applicable.
- An outer branch may be sufficient for messages not including any fields.
- The number of spares within inner branch should reflect the likelihood that the message will be critically extended in future releases (since each release with a critical extension for the message consumes one of the spare values). The estimation of the critical extension likelyhood may be based on the number, size and changeability of the fields included in the message.
- In messages where an inner branch extension mechanism is available, all spare values of the inner branch should be used before any critical extensions are added using the outer branch.

The following example illustrates the use of the critical extension mechanism by showing the ASN.1 of the original and of a later release

```
-- /example/ ASN1START                  -- Original release

RRCMessage ::=                          SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier               RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions                  CHOICE {
        c1                                  CHOICE{
            rrcMessage-r8                       RRCMessage-r8-IEs,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture            SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

```
-- /example/ ASN1START                  -- Later release

RRCMessage ::=                          SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier               RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions                  CHOICE {
        c1                                  CHOICE{
            rrcMessage-r8                       RRCMessage-r8-IEs,
            rrcMessage-ra                       RRCMessage-ra-IEs,
            rrcMessage-rb                       RRCMessage-rb-IEs,
            rrcMessage-re                       RRCMessage-re-IEs
        },
        later                           CHOICE {
            c2                                  CHOICE{
                rrcMessage-rg                       RRCMessage-rg-IEs,
                spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
                spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
            },
            criticalExtensionsFuture                SEQUENCE {}
        }
    }
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

A.4.3 Non-critical extension of messages

The mechanisms to extend a message in a non-critical manner are defined in A.3.3. W.r.t. the use of extension markers, the following additional guidelines apply:

- The extension marker ("…") is the primary non-critical extension mechanism that is used unless a length determinant is not required. Examples of cases where a length determinant is not required:
  - at the end of a message,
  - at the end of a structure contained in a BIT STRING or OCTET STRING
- Extension markers within SEQUENCE
  - Extension markers are primarily, but not exclusively, introduced at the higher nesting levels
  - Extension markers are introduced for a SEQUENCE comprising several fields as well as for information elements which extension would result in complex structures without it (e.g. re-introducing another list)
  - Extension markers are introduced to make it possible to maintain important information structures e.g. parameters relevant for one particular RAT
  - Extension markers are also used for size critical messages (i.e. messages on BCCH, PCCH and CCCH), although introduced somewhat more carefully
- Extension markers within ENUMERATED

  - Spare values are used until the number of values reaches the next power of 2, while the extension marker caters for extension beyond that limit

- Extension markers within CHOICE:

  - Extension markers are introduced when extension is foreseen and when comprehension is not required by the receiver i.e. behaviour is defined for the case where the receiver cannot comprehend the extended value (e.g. ignoring an optional CHOICE field). It should be noted that defining the behaviour of a receiver upon receiving a not comprehended choice value is not required if the sender is aware whether or not the receiver supports the extended value.

There are no additional guidelines w.r.t. the use of non-critical extensions at the end of a message/ of a field contained in an OCTET or BIT STRING.

The following example illustrates the use of the extension marker for a number of elementary cases (sequence, enumerated, choice).

NOTE In case there is a need to support further extensions of release n while the ASN.1 of release (n+1) has been frozen, without requiring the the release n receiver to support decoding of release (n+1) extensions, more advanced mechanisms are needed e.g. including multiple extension markers.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

InformationElement1 ::=                 SEQUENCE {
    field1                                  ENUMERATED {value1, value2, value3, ..., value4 },
    field2                                  CHOICE {
        field2a                                 InformationElement12a,
        field2b                                 InformationElement12b,
        ...,
        field2c                                 InformationElement12c
    },
    ...,
    field3                                  InformationElement13
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

The following example illustrates the use of non-critical extensions at the end of the message or at the end of a field that is contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING i.e. when an empty sequence is used.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-r8-IEs ::=           SEQUENCE {
    field1                          InformationElement1,
    field2                          InformationElement2,
    field3                          InformationElement3                     OPTIONAL,   -- Need ON
    nonCriticalExtension            RRCMessage-v8x0-IEs                     OPTIONAL    -- Need OP
}

RRCMessage-v8x0-IEs ::=         SEQUENCE {
    v8x0NonCricticalExtensions      SEQUENCE {
        field4                          InformationElement4                 OPTIONAL,   -- Need OP
        field5                          InformationElement5                 OPTIONAL    -- Cond C54
    },
    nonCriticalExtension            RRCMessage-v9x0-IEs                     OPTIONAL    -- Need OP
}

RRCMessage-v9x0-IEs ::=         SEQUENCE {
    v9x0NonCricticalExtensions      SEQUENCE {
        field6                          InformationElement6                 OPTIONAL    -- Need ON
    },
    nonCriticalExtensions           SEQUENCE {}                             OPTIONAL    -- Need OP
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

A.5 Guidelines regarding inclusion of transaction identifiers in RRC messages

The following rules provide guidance on which messages should include a Transaction identifier

1: DL messages on CCCH that move UE to RRC-Idle should not include the RRC transaction identifier.

2: All network initiated DL messages by default should include the RRC transaction identifier.

3: All UL messages that are direct response to a DL message with an RRC Transaction identifier should include the RRC Transaction identifier.

4: All UL messages that require a direct DL response message should include an RRC transaction identifier.

5: All UL messages that are not in response to a DL message nor require a corresponding response from the network should not include the RRC Transaction identifier.

A.6 Protection of RRC messages (informative)

The following list provides information which messages can be sent (unprotected) prior to security activation and which messages can be sent unprotected after security activation.

P…Messages that can be sent (unprotected) prior to security activation

A - I…Messages that can be sent without integrity protection after security activation

A - C…Messages that can be sent unciphered after security activation

NA… Message can never be sent after security activation

Message	P	A-I	A-C	Comment
CSFBParametersRequestCDMA2000	+	-	-	
CSFBParametersResponseCDMA2000	+	-	-	
CounterCheck	-	-	-	
CounterCheckResponse	-	-	-	
DLInformationTransfer	+	-	-	
HandoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest (CDMA2000)	-	-	-	
MasterInformationBlock	+	+	+	
MeasurementReport	+	-	-	Justification for case “P”: RAN2 agreed that measurement configuration may be sent prior to security activation
MobilityFromEUTRACommand	-	-	-	
Paging	+	+	+	
RRCConnectionReconfiguration	+	-	-	The message shall not be sent unprotected before security activation if it is used to perform handover or to establish SRB2 and DRBs
RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete	+	-	-	Unprotected, if sent as response to RRCConnectionReconfiguration which was sent before security activation
RRCConnectionReestablishment	-	+	+	This message is not protected by PDCP operation.
RRCConnectionReestablishmentComplete	-	-	-	
RRCConnectionReestablishmentReject	-	+	+	One reason to send this may be that the security context has been lost, therefore sent as unprotected.
RRCConnectionReestablishmentRequest	-	-	+	This message is not protected by PDCP operation. However a short MAC-I is included.
RRCConnectionReject	+	NA	NA	
RRCConnectionRelease	+	-	-	Jusitification for P: If the RRC connection only for signalling not requiring DRBs or ciphered messages, or the signalling connection has to be released prematurily, this message is sent as unprotected.
RRCConnectionRequest	+	NA	NA	
RRCConnectionSetup	+	NA	NA	
RRCConnectionSetupComplete	+	NA	NA	
SecurityModeCommand	+	NA	NA	Integrity protection applied, but no ciphering (integrity verification done after the message received by RRC)
SecurityModeComplete	-	NA	NA	Integrity protection applied, but no ciphering. Ciphering is applied after completing the procedure.
SecurityModeFailure	+	NA	NA	Neither integrity protection nor ciphering applied.
SystemInformation	+	+	+	
SystemInformationBlockType1	+	+	+	
UECapabilityEnquiry	+	-	-	
UECapabilityInformation	+	-	-	
ULHandoverPreparationTransfer (CDMA2000)	-	-	-	This message should follow HandoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest
ULInformationTransfer	+	-	-	

A.7 Miscellaneous

The following miscellaneous conventions should be used:

- References: Whenever another specification is referenced, the specification number and optionally the relevant subclause, table or figure, should be indicated in addition to the pointer to the References section e.g. as follows: 'see TS 36.212 [22, 5.3.3.1.6]'.

Annex B (normative): Release 8 AS feature handling

B.1 Feature group indicators

This annex contains the definitions of the bits in field *featureGroupIndicators*.

In this release of the protocol, the UE shall include the field *featureGroupIndicators* in the IE *UE-EUTRA-Capability*. For a specific indicator, if all functionalities for a feature group listed in Table B.1-1 have been implemented and tested, the UE shall set the indicator as one (1), else (i.e. if any one of the functionalities in a feature group listed in Table B.1-1, which have not been implemented or tested), the UE shall set the indicator as zero (0).

The UE shall set all indicators, which do not have a definition in the table B.1-1, as zero.

If the optional field *featureGroupIndicators* is not included by UE supporting future release, the network may assume that UE supports all features listed in Table B.1-1 and deployed in the network.

Table B.1-1: Definitions of feature group indicators

Index of indicator (bit number)	**Definition** (description of the supported functionality, if indicator set to one)	**Notes**
1 (leftmost bit)	- Intra-subframe frequency hopping for PUSCH scheduled by UL grant - DCI format 3a (TPC commands for PUCCH and PUSCH with single bit power adjustments) - Multi-user MIMO for PDSCH - Aperiodic CQI/PMI/RI reporting on PUSCH: Mode 2-0 – UE selected subband CQI without PMI - Aperiodic CQI/PMI/RI reporting on PUSCH: Mode 2-2 – UE selected subband CQI with multiple PMI	
2	- Simultaneous CQI and ACK/NACK on PUCCH, i.e. PUCCH format 2a and 2b - Absolute TPC command for PUSCH - Resource allocation type 1 for PDSCH - Periodic CQI/PMI/RI reporting on PUCCH: Mode 2-0 – UE selected subband CQI without PMI - Periodic CQI/PMI/RI reporting on PUCCH: Mode 2-1 – UE selected subband CQI with single PMI	
3	- Semi-persistent scheduling - TTI bundling - 5bit RLC UM SN - 7bit PDCP SN	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 7 to 1.
4	- Short DRX cycle	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 5 to 1.

Index of indicator (bit number)	Definition (description of the supported functionality, if indicator set to one)	Notes
5	- Long DRX cycle - DRX command MAC control element	
6	- Prioritised bit rate	
7	- RLC UM	- can only be set to 0 if the UE does not support voice
8	- EUTRA RRC_CONNECTED to UTRA CELL_DCH PS handover	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 22 to 1
9	- EUTRA RRC_CONNECTED to GERAN GSM_Dedicated handover	- related to SR-VCC - can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 23 to 1
10	- EUTRA RRC_CONNECTED to GERAN (Packet_) Idle by Cell Change Order - EUTRA RRC_CONNECTED to GERAN (Packet_) Idle by Cell Change Order with NACC (Network Assisted Cell Change)	
11	- EUTRA RRC_CONNECTED to CDMA2000 1xRTT CS Active handover	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has sets bit number 24 to 1
12	- EUTRA RRC_CONNECTED to CDMA2000 HRPD Active handover	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 26 to 1
13	- Inter-frequency handover	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 25 to 1
14	- Measurement reporting event: Event A4 – Neighbour > threshold - Measurement reporting event: Event A5 – Serving < threshold1 & Neighbour > threshold2	
15	- Measurement reporting event: Event B1 – Neighbour > threshold	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set at least one of the bit number 22, 23, 24 or 26 to 1.
16	- Periodical measurement reporting for non-ANR related measurements	
17	- Periodical measurement reporting for SON / ANR - ANR related intra-frequency measurement reporting events	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 5 to 1.
18	- ANR related inter-frequency measurement reporting events	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 5 to 1.
19	- ANR related inter-RAT measurement reporting events	- can only be set to 1 if the UE has set bit number 5 to 1.
20	If bit number 7 is set to '0': - SRB1 and SRB2 for DCCH + 8x AM DRB If bit number 7 is set to '1': - SRB1 and SRB2 for DCCH + 8x AM DRB - SRB1 and SRB2 for DCCH + 5x AM DRB + 3x UM DRB NOTE: UE which indicate support for a DRB combination also support all subsets of the DRB combination. Therefore, release of DRB(s) never results in an unsupported DRB combination.	- Regardless of what bit number 7 and bit number 20 is set to, UE shall support at least SRB1 and SRB2 for DCCH + 4x AM DRB - Regardless of what bit number 20 is set to, if bit number 7 is set to '1', UE shall support at least SRB1 and SRB2 for DCCH + 4x AM DRB + 1x UM DRB
21	- Predefined intra- and inter-subframe frequency hopping for PUSCH with N_sb > 1 - Predefined inter-subframe frequency hopping for PUSCH with N_sb > 1	
22	- UTRAN measurements, reporting and measurement reporting event B2 in E-UTRA connected mode	
23	- GERAN measurements, reporting and measurement reporting event B2 in E-UTRA connected mode	
24	- 1xRTT measurements, reporting and measurement reporting event B2 in E-UTRA connected mode	
25	- Inter-frequency measurements and reporting in E-UTRA connected mode	
26	- HRPD measurements, reporting and measurement reporting event B2 in E-UTRA connected mode	
27	Undefined	
28	Undefined	
29	Undefined	

Index of indicator (bit number)	Definition (description of the supported functionality, if indicator set to one)	Notes
30	Undefined	
31	Undefined	
32	Undefined	

Clarification for mobility from EUTRAN and inter-frequency handover within EUTRAN

There are several feature groups related to mobility from E-UTRAN and inter-frequency handover within EUTRAN. The description of these features is based on the assumption that we have 5 main "functions" related to mobility from E-UTRAN:

A. Support of measurements and cell reselection procedure in idle mode

B. Support of RRC release with redirection procedure in connected mode

C. Support of Network Assisted Cell Change in connected mode

D. Support of measurements and reporting in connected mode

E. Support of handover procedure in connected mode

All functions can be applied for mobility to Inter-frequency to EUTRAN, GERAN, UTRAN, CDMA2000 HRPD and CDMA2000 1xRTT except for function C) which is only applicable for mobility to GERAN. Table B.1-2 below summarises the mobility functions that are supported based on the UE capability signaling (band support) and the setting of the feature group support indicators.

Table B.1-2: Mobility from E-UTRAN

Feature	GERAN	UTRAN	HRPD	1xRTT	EUTRAN
A. Measurements and cell reselection procedure in E-UTRA idle mode	Supported if GERAN band support is indicated	Supported if UTRAN band support is indicated	Supported if CDMA2000 HRPD band support is indicated	Supported if CDMA2000 1xRTT band support is indicated	Supported for supported bands
B. RRC release with blind redirection procedure in E-UTRA connected mode	Supported if GERAN band support is indicated	Supported if UTRAN band support is indicated	Supported if CDMA2000 HRPD band support is indicated	Supported if CDMA2000 1xRTT band support is indicated	Supported for supported bands
C. Cell Change Order (with or without) Network Assisted Cell Change) in E-UTRA connected mode	Group 10	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A.
D. Inter-frequency/RAT measurements, reporting and measurement reporting event B2 (for inter-RAT) in E-UTRA connected mode	Group 23	Group 22	Group 26	Group 24	Group 25
E. Inter-frequency/RAT handover procedure in E-UTRA connected mode	Group 9 (GSM_connected handover) Separate UE capability bit defined in TS 36.306 for PS handover	Group 8 (PS handover)	Group 12	Group 11	Group 13

In case measurements and reporting function is not supported by the UE, the network may still issue the mobility procedures redirection (B) and CCO (C) in a blind fashion.

B.2 CSG support

In this release of the protocol, it is mandatory for the UE to support a minimum set of CSG functionality consisting of:

- Identifying whether a cell is CSG or not;
- Ignoring CSG cells in cell selection/reselection.

Additional CSG functionality in AS, i.e. the requirement to detect and camp on CSG cells when the "allowed CSG list" is available or when manual CSG selection is triggered by the user, are related to the corresponding NAS features. This additional AS functionality consists of:

- Manual CSG selection;
- Autonomous CSG search;
- Implicit priority handling for cell reselection with CSG cells.

It is possible that this additional CSG functionality in AS is not supported or tested in early UE implementations.

Note that since the above AS features relate to idle mode operations, the capability support is not signalled to the network. For these reasons, no "feature group indicator" is assigned to this feature to indicate early support in Rel-8.

Annex C (informative): Change history

Change history							
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New
12/2007	RP-38	RP-070920	-		Approved at TSG-RAN #38 and placed under Change Control	1.0.0	8.0.0
03/2008	RP-39	RP-080163	0001	4	CR to 36.331 with Miscellaneous corrections	8.0.0	8.1.0
03/2008	RP-39	RP-080164	0002	2	CR to 36.331 to convert RRC to agreed ASN.1 format	8.0.0	8.1.0
05/2008	RP-40	RP-080361	0003	1	CR to 36.331 on Miscellaneous clarifications/ corrections	8.1.0	8.2.0
09/2008	RP-41	RP-080693	0005	-	CR on Miscellaneous corrections and clarifications	8.2.0	8.3.0
12/2008	RP-42	RP-081021	0006	-	Miscellaneous corrections and clarifications	8.3.0	8.4.0
03/2009	RP-43	RP-090131	0007	-	Correction to the Counter Check procedure	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0008	-	CR to 36.331-UE Actions on Receiving SIB11	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0009	1	Spare usage on BCCH	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0010	-	Issues in handling optional IE upon absence in GERAN NCL	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0011	-	CR to 36.331 on Removal of useless RLC re-establishment at RB release	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0012	1	Clarification to RRC level padding at PCCH and BCCH	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0013	-	Removal of Inter-RAT message	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0014	-	Padding of the SRB-ID for security input	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0015	-	Validity of ETWS SIB	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0016	1	Configuration of the Two-Intervals-SPS	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0017	-	Corrections on Scaling Factor Values of Qhyst	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0018	1	Optionality of srsMaxUppts	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0019	-	CR for discussion on field name for common and dedicated IE	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0020	-	Corrections to Connected mode mobility	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0021	-	Clarification regarding the measurement reporting procedure	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0022	1	Corrections on s-Measure	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0023	1	R1 of CR0023 (R2-091029) on combination of SPS and TTI bundling for TDD	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0024	-	L3 filtering for path loss measurements	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0025	1	S-measure handling for reportCGI	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0026	1	Measurement configuration clean up	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0027	-	Alignment of measurement quantities for UTRA	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0028	-	CR to 36.331 on L1 parameters ranges alignment	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0029	-	Default configuration for transmissionMode	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0030	-	CR to 36.331 on RRC Parameters for MAC, RLC and PDCP	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0031	1	CR to 36.331 - Clarification on Configured PRACH Freq Offset	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0032	-	Clarification on TTI bundling configuration	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0033	1	Update of R2-091039 on Inter-RAT UE Capability	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090133	0034	-	Feature Group Support Indicators	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0036	-	Corrections to RLF detection	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0037	-	Indication of Dedicated Priority	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0038	2	Security Clean up	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0039	-	Correction of TTT value range	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0040	-	Correction on CDMA measurement result IE	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0041	1	Clarification of Measurement Reporting	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0042	-	Spare values in DL and UL Bandwidth in MIB and SIB2	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0044	1	Clarifications to System Information Block Type 8	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0045	-	Reception of ETWS secondary notification	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0046	1	Validity time for ETWS message Id and Sequence No	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0047	-	CR for Timers and constants values used during handover to E-UTRA	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0048	-	Inter-RAT Security Clarification	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0049	-	CR to 36.331 on consistent naming of 1xRTT identifiers	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0050	-	Capturing RRC behavior regarding NAS local release	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0051	-	Report CGI before T321 expiry and UE null reporting	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0052	-	System Information and 3 hour validity	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0053	1	Inter-Node AS Signalling	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0054	-	Set of values for the parameter "messagePowerOffsetGroupB"	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0055	-	CR to paging reception for ETWS capable UEs in RRC_CONNECTED	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0056	1	CR for CSG related items in 36.331	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0057	1	SRS common configuration	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0058	-	RRC processing delay	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0059	-	CR for HNB Name	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0060	3	Handover to EUTRA delta configuration	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0063	-	Delivery of Message Identifier and Serial Number to upper layers for ETWS	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0066	-	Clarification on the maximum size of cell lists	8.4.0	8.5.0

	RP-43	RP-090131	0067	-	Missing RRC messages in 'Protection of RRC messages'	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0069	1	Clarification on NAS Security Container	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0071	-	Extension of range of CQI/PMI configuration index	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0072	1	Access barring alleviation in RRC connection establishment	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090367	0077	6	Corrections to feature group support indicators	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0078	-	CR from email discussion to capture DRX and TTT handling	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0079	1	Need Code handling on BCCH messages	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0080	-	Unification of T300 and T301 and removal of miscallaneous FFSs	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0084	1	Proposed CR modifying the code-point definitions of neighbourCellConfiguration	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0087	2	Remove Redundant Optionality in SIB8	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0089	-	Corrections to the generic error handling	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0090	-	Configurability of T301	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0091	1	Correction related to TTT	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0095	-	CR for 36.331 on SPS-config	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0096	2	CR for Deactivation of periodical measurement	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0099	2	SMC and reconfiguration	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0101	-	TDD handover	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0102	-	Corrections to system information acquisition	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0106	-	Some Corrections and Clarifications to 36.331	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0109	-	Clarification on the Maximum number of ROHC context sessions parameter	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0110	-	Transmission of rrm-Config at Inter-RAT Handover	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0111	1	Use of SameRefSignalsInNeighbor parameter	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0112	-	Default serving cell offset for measurement event A3	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0114	-	dl-EARFCN missing in HandoverPreparationInformation	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0115	-	Cleanup of references to 36.101	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0117	-	Correction to the value range of UE-Categories	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0122	1	Correction on RRC connection re-establishment	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0124	-	Performing Measurements to report CGI for CDMA2000	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0125	-	CDMA2000-SystemTimeInfo in VarMeasurementConfiguration	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0126	-	UE Capability Information for CDMA2000 1xRTT	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0127	-	CDMA2000 related editorial changes	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0128	-	Draft CR to 36.331 on State mismatch recovery at re-establishment	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0129	1	Draft CR to 36.331 on Renaming of AC barring related IEs	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0130	2	Draft CR to 36.331 on Inheriting of dedicated priorities at inter-RAT reselection	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0135	-	Proposed CR to 36.331 Description alignment for paging parameter, nB	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0139	2	Miscellaneous corrections and clarifications resulting from ASN.1 review	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0141	1	Correction regarding Redirection Information fo GERAN	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0142	-	Further ASN.1 review related issues	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0143	-	Periodic measurements	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0144	1	Further analysis on code point "OFF" for ri-ConfigIndex	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0145	1	Adding and deleting same measurement or configuration in one message	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0147	-	Corrections to IE dataCodingScheme in SIB11	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0148	-	Clarification on Mobility from E-UTRA	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0149	-	36.331 CR related to “not applicable”	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0150	1	UE radio capability transfer	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0151	-	CR to 36.331 on value of CDMA band classes	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0152	-	Corrections to DRB modification	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0153	-	Correction to presence condition for pdcp-config	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090131	0155	-	TDD HARQ-ACK feedback mode	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090275	0157	-	Corrections regarding use of carrierFreq for CDMA (SIB8) and GERAN (measObject)	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090321	0156	1	Sending of GERAN SI/PSI information at Inter-RAT Handover	8.4.0	8.5.0
	RP-43	RP-090339	0158	-	Clarification of CSG support	8.4.0	8.5.0
06/2009	RP-44	RP-090516	0159	-	Octet alignment of VarShortMAC-Input	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0160	3	Minor corrections to the feature grouping	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0161	-	Security clarification	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0162	1	Sending of GERAN SI/PSI information at Inter-RAT Handover	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0163	1	Correction of UE measurement model	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0164	-	Restricting the reconfiguration of UM RLC SN field size	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0165	1	36.331 CR on Clarification on cell change order from GERAN to E-UTRAN	8.5.0	8.6.0

	RP-44	RP-090516	0166	-	36.331 CR - Handling of expired TAT and failed D-SR	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0167	1	Proposed CR to 36.331 Clarification on mandatory information in AS-Config	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0168	2	Miscellaneous small corrections	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0173	-	Clarification on the basis of delta signalling	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0177	-	CR on Alignment of CCCH and DCCH handling of missing mandatory field	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0180	2	Handling of Measurement Context During HO Preparation	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0181	-	Clarification of key-eNodeB-Star in AdditionalReestabInfo	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0182	1	UE Capability Transfer	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0186	1	Clarification regarding mobility from E-UTRA in-between SMC and SRB2/DRB setup	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0188	1	Correction and completion of specification conventions	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0195	2	RB combination in feature group indicator	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0196	1	CR for need code for fields in mobilityControlInfo	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090497	0197	-	Alignment of pusch-HoppingOffset with 36.211	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090570	0198	-	Explicit srb-Identity values for SRB1 and SRB2	8.5.0	8.6.0
	RP-44	RP-090516	0199	-	Removing use of *defaultValue* for *mac-MainConfig*	8.5.0	8.6.0
09/2009	RP-45	RP-090906	0200	-	Proposed update of the feature grouping	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0201	-	Clarification on measurement object configuration for serving frequency	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0202	-	Correction regarding SRVCC	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0203	-	Indication of DRB Release during HO	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0204	1	Correction regarding application of dedicated resource configuration upon handover	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0205	-	REL-9 protocol extensions in RRC	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0206	-	In-order delivery of NAS PDUs at RRC connection reconfiguration	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0207	-	Correction on Threshold of Measurement Event	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0210	-	Clarification on dedicated resource of RA procedure	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0213	1	Cell barring when MasterInformationBlock or SystemInformationBlock1 is missing	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090915	0218	-	Security threat with duplicate detection for ETWS	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0224	-	Clarification on supported handover types in feature grouping	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0250	1	Handling of unsupported / non-comprehended frequency band and emission requirement	8.6.0	8.7.0
	RP-45	RP-090906	0251	-	RB combinations in feature group indicator 20	8.6.0	8.7.0