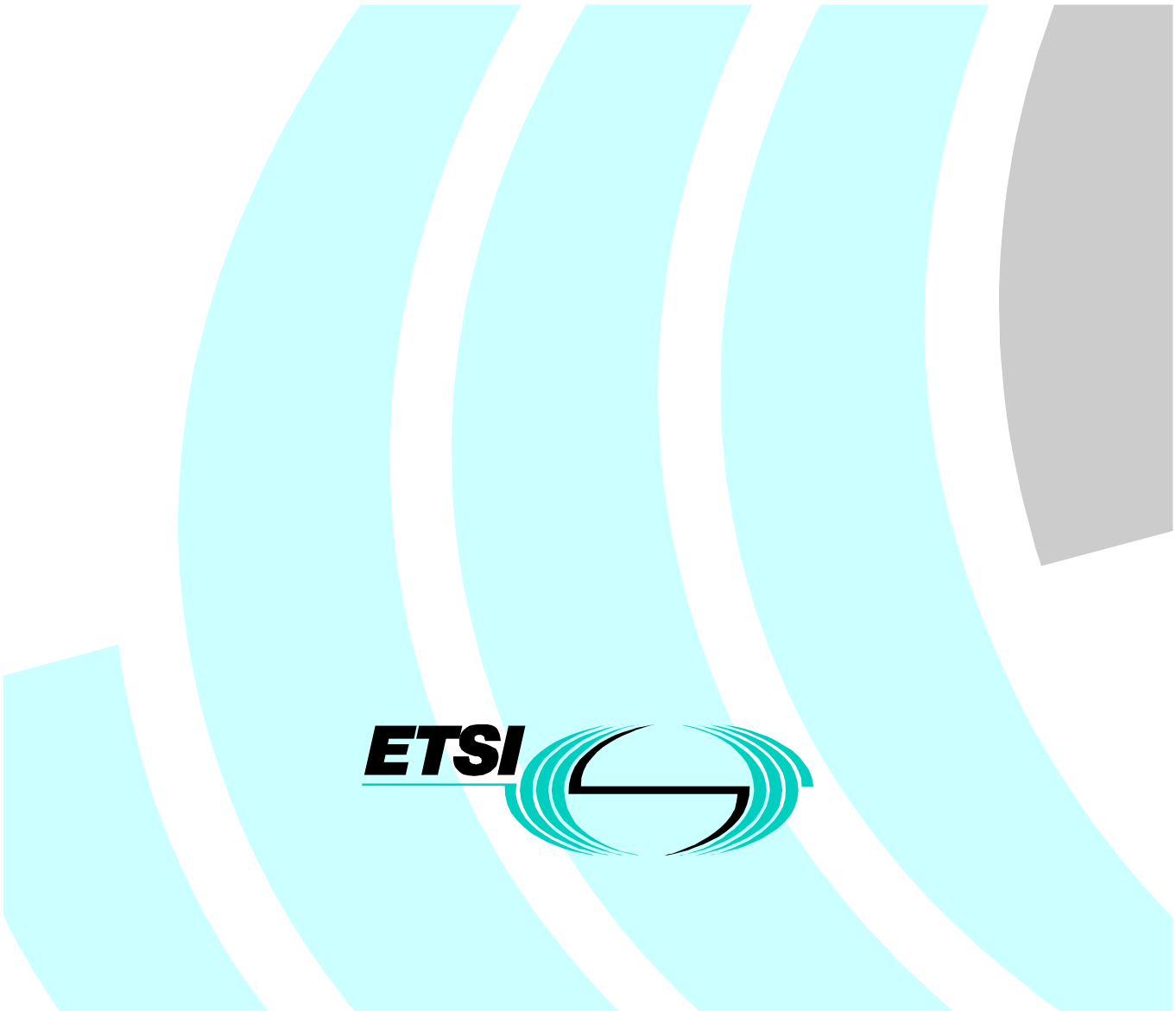
Draft ETSI EN 301 419-1 V4.1.0 (1999-12)

European Standard (Telecommunications series)

**Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2);
Attachment requirements for Global System for
Mobile communications (GSM);
Part 1: Mobile stations in the GSM 900 and DCS 1 800 bands;
Access
(GSM 13.01 version 4.1.0)**



Reference
REN/SMG-071301PR1 (d50920c0.PDF)

Keywords
Digital cellular telecommunications system,
Global System for Mobile communications (GSM)

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Foreword

This European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Special Mobile Group (SMG), and is now submitted for the ETSI standards One-step Approval Procedure.

The present document is part 1 of a multi-part EN covering the attachment requirements for Global System for Mobile communications (GSM), as identified below:

Part 1: "Mobile stations in the GSM 900 and DCS 1 800 bands; Access";

Part 2: "High Speed Circuit Switched Data (HSCSD) multislot mobile stations; Access";

Part 3: "Advanced Speech Call Items (ASCI); Mobile Stations; Access";

Part 4: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Mobile stations; Access";

Part 5: "Cordless Telephony System Mobile Stations (CTS-MS); Access";

Part 6: "Cordless Telephony System Fixed Part (CTS-FP); Access";

Part 7: "Railways Band (R-GSM); Mobile Stations; Access";

Part 8: "Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution (EDGE) Mobile Stations; Access";

Part 9: "Adaptive Multi-Rate Codec (AMR) mobile stations; Access".

The present document has been produced by ETSI in response to a mandate from the European Commission issued under Council Directive 98/34/EC (as amended) laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations.

The present document is intended to become a Harmonized Standard, the reference of which will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities referencing the Directive 98/13/EC of the European Parliamant and of the Council relating to telecommunications terminal equipment and satellite earth station equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity ("Directive 98/13/EC").

The present document covers the general access requirements for terminal equipment for Phase 2 of the public land mobile radio service, operating in:

- the GSM 900 band; or
- the DCS 1 800 band; or
- both in the DCS 1 800 band and the GSM 900 MHz band.

The present document contains the procedures and requirements for the approval testing of DCS 1 800 and Multiband terminal equipment for access.

The requirements of other standards may apply in addition to the present document.

For each test, supplementary information is provided, giving a justification why this item has been selected for regulatory testing, and a reference to the relevant article of the Terminal Directive [1].

The present document is based on EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2].

The contents of the present document may be subject to continuing work within SMG and may change following formal SMG approval. Should SMG modify the contents of the present document it will then be re-submitted for formal approval procedures by ETSI with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version 4.x.y

where:

4 GSM Phase 2.

x the second digit is incremented for all other types of changes, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.;

y the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the specification.

Proposed national transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	6 months after doa

1 Scope

The present document specifies the technical requirements to be met by terminal equipment capable of connecting to a public telecommunications network. These requirements apply to terminals for Phase 2 of the public land mobile radio service, operating in:

- the GSM 900 band; or
- the DCS 1 800 band; or
- both in the DCS 1 800 band and the GSM 900 MHz band.

With a channel separation of 200 kHz, utilising constant envelope modulation and carrying traffic channels according to the Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) principle.

The present document specifies the access requirements for terminals as stated above implementing the GSM standard.

For each test purpose and its corresponding conformance requirement, a reference is given to the test method in EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2]. The requirements apply at the air interface and the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment interface for the access requirements, which may be stimulated to perform the tests by additional equipment if necessary.

The measurement uncertainty is described in EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2].

The present document covers the essential requirements of the Terminal Directive 98/13/EC [1] Articles 5d, 5e, 5f. Non access related aspects of speech telephony, where Article 5g has been applied, are covered by EN 301 420.

The Terminal Directive 98/13/EC [1] Articles 5a and 5b are covered by other directives, and, therefore, not by the present document. In the present document, there are no Electromagnetic Compatibility technical requirements in terms of the Terminal Directive 98/13/EEC [1], Article 5c.

NOTE 1: Technical Requirements for EMC performance and testing of the equipment are covered by the relevant standards applicable to the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, annex A.

Terminal equipment may be subject to additional requirements in other Common Technical Regulations (CTR) or Harmonized standards depending on the equipment functionality.

EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2] constitutes the conformance test suite for GSM. The verification of the conformance requirements in the present document is based on the tests described in this reference. The set of requirements in EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2] and the set of requirements in the present document need not be identical.

Some requirements only apply to specific types of mobile station (e.g. data tests only apply to mobile stations with a data facility, tests that only apply to GSM900 or only to DCS1 800 or to both). The following standard indicates the specific test which should be carried out for each mobile station type.

An active accessory is covered by the present document if it modifies the terminal performance in an aspect which affects conformance to essential requirements.

NOTE 2: Only active devices are subject to the present document. Accessories may be tested with specific terminals, and either approved for use with those terminals only, or may possibly be approved for use with a wider range of terminals, depending on the nature and effect of the accessory.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.

[1] 98/13/EC: "Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 1998 relating to telecommunications terminal equipment and satellite earth station equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity ("The Directive")".

[2] EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (phase 2); Mobile station conformity specifications".

[3] EN 301 420-1 (GSM 13.02): "European digital cellular telecommunications system; Attachment requirements for Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) mobile stations; Telephony".

[4] ETS 300 500 (GSM 02.01): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Principles of telecommunications services supported by a GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)".

[5] ETS 300 501 (GSM 02.02): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Bearer Services (BS) supported by a GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)".

[6] ETS 300 502 (GSM 02.03): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Teleservices supported by a GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)".

[7] ETS 300 503 (GSM 02.04): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); General on supplementary services".

[8] ETS 300 504 (GSM 02.06): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Types of Mobile Stations (MS)".

[9] ETS 300 505 (GSM 02.07): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Mobile Station (MS) features".

[10] ETS 300 507 (GSM 02.11): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Service accessibility".

[11] ETS 300 508 (GSM 02.16): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); International Mobile station Equipment Identities (IMEI)".

[12] ETS 300 511 (GSM 02.30): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Man-Machine Interface (MMI) of the Mobile Station (MS)".

[13] ETS 300 536 (GSM 03.40): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Technical realization of the Short Message Service (SMS) Point-to-Point (PP)".

[14] ETS 300 537 (GSM 03.41): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Technical realization of Short Message Service Cell Broadcast (SMSCB)".

[15] ETS 300 538 (GSM 03.45): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Technical realization of facsimile group 3 transparent".

[16] ETS 300 539 (GSM 03.46): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Technical realization of facsimile group 3 non-transparent".

[17] ETS 300 551 (GSM 04.02): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) access reference configuration".

[18] ETS 300 557 (GSM 04.08): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[19] ETS 300 577 (GSM 05.05): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Radio transmission and reception".

[20] ETS 300 582 (GSM 07.01): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); General on Terminal Adaptation Functions (TAF) for Mobile Stations (MS)".

3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACK	ACKnowledgement
BA	BCCH Allocation
BC	Bearer Capability
BCCH	Broadcast Control Channel
CC	Call Control
CCCH	Common Control Channel
CFB	Call Forwarding mobile subscriber Busy
CFNRc	Call Forwarding MS Not Reachable
CFU	Call Forwarding Unconditional
CM	Connection management
CTR	Common Technical Regulations
DRX	Discontinuous Reception (mechanism)
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi Frequency
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission (mechanism)
FACCH	Fast Associated Control Channel
I	Information (frame)
IMEI	International Mobile station Equipment Identity
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
LA	Location Area
LAI	Location Area Identification
ME	Mobile Equipment
MM	Mobility Management
MMI	Man Machine Interface
MO	Mobile Originated
MOC	Mobile Originated Call
MS	GSM Mobile Station
MT	Mobile Terminated
MTC	Mobile Terminated Call
N®	Receive sequence Number
N(S)	Send sequence Number
OACSU	Off Air Call Set Up
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
RACH	Random Access Channel
REJ	REJect (frame)
RF	Radio Frequency
RR	Radio Resource (management entity / connection)
RR	Receive Ready (frame) (in L2)
RST	Reset
S	S counter
SABM	Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode (frame)
SAPI	Service Access Point Identifier
SDCCH	Stand-alone Dedicated Control Channel

SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SMS	Short Message Service
SS	System Simulator
TCH	Traffic Channel
TCH/FS	Full rate Traffic Channel for Speech
TCH/HS	Half rate Traffic Channel for Speech
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access
TI	Transaction Identifier
TMSI	Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity
UA	Unnumbered Acknowledge (frame)
UI	Unnumbered Information (frame)

4 General requirements

The requirements of this standard apply to the following classes of terminal.

- Terminals operating only in the GSM 900 band. These terminals shall conform to the requirements of clause 5, except where specifically indicated.

- Terminals operating only in the DCS 1 800 band. These terminals shall conform to the requirements of clause 5, except where specifically indicated.

    a) Terminals operating in the DCS 1 800 band and in the GSM 900 band (including terminals operating in the Extended GSM 900 band), where operation is possible in only one band at a time. These terminals shall conform to the requirements of clause 5 of this standard.

    b) Terminals operating simultaneously in the DCS 1 800 band and in the GSM 900 band (including terminals operating in the Extended GSM 900 band). These terminals shall conform tothe requirements of clause 6 and clause 7 of this standard.

5 Requirements for terminals

Table 1 contains all requirements that are needed for terminals to meet the essential requirements as defined in the Directive [1]. A justification according to article 5 of the Directive is given by stating the relevant categories (d to f) together with a text supporting the justification.

The entries are defined as follows:

- "EN 300 607-1 Item" defines the item number of the conformance requirement and also the reference to EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2]. This reference is a normative reference to a subclause of EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2] containing the conformance requirement text, and references to the base standard.

- "Description" contains a short description of the requirement.

- "Justification" contains supplementary information to explain the justification of the requirement according to article 5 of the Directive [1].

- "TD Cat" defines the category according to article 5 of the Directive [1].

- "Test Cat" defines whether the requirement is covered by a "special test situation" (e.g. a manufacturer’s declaration of some sort). An "X" indicates a special test situation, whilst a blank entry indicates conformity is by the test referred to by this standard, an asterisk "*" indicates that, where the terminal supports both the GSM 900 and DCS 1 800 bands either the test in the DCS 1 800 band or the equivalent test in the GSM 900 band is performed, and that a special test situation applies for the test which is not performed.

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications for terminals

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
11.1.1	Verification of support and non-support of services (MT).	To ensure that the MS correctly accepts BC(s) from the network to ensure correct interworking with the network.	f	*
11.1.2	Verification of support and non-support of services (MO).	To ensure that the MS correctly reports BC(s) to the network to ensure correct interworking with the network.	f	*
11.2	Verification of support of the single numbering scheme.	To ensure correct interworking with a network supporting single numbering scheme.	f	*
11.3	Verification of non-support of services. (Advice of Charge Charging, AOCC)	If the MS incorrectly supports AoCC incorrect charging may result. If the MS incorrectly indicates support of AoCC the network may not correctly decide whether access is allowed.	d, f	*
11.4	Verification of non-support of services. (Call Hold)	If the MS supports AoCC incorrect charging may result If the MS incorrectly indicates non-support of call hold.	f	*
11.5	Verification of non-support of services. (MultiParty)	If the MS supports AoCC incorrect charging may result. If the MS incorrectly indicates non-support of multi-party.	f	*
11.6	Verification of non-support of feature. (Fixed dialling number)	If a fixed dialling number SIM is inserted into a MS not rejecting other call set-ups, calls may be made (and charged) to non-authorized numbers.	d, f	X
11.7	IMEI security.	If an IMEI could be changed without authorization security mechanisms based on the IMEI would not work.	d	X
12.1.1	Conducted spurious emissions - MS allocated a channel.	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
12.1.2	Conducted spurious emissions - MS in idle mode.	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
12.2.1	Radiated spurious emissions - MS allocated a channel.	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
12.2.2	Radiated spurious emissions - MS in idle mode.	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
13.1	Transmitter - Frequency error and phase error.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	e	
13.2	Transmitter - Frequency error under multipath and interference conditions.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	e	
13.3-1	Transmitter output power and burst timing - MS with permanent antenna connector.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call or may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
13.3-2	Transmitter output power and burst timing - MS with integral antenna.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call or may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	X
13.4	Transmitter - Output RF spectrum.	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
14.1.1.1	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/FS - Random RF input.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality.	e	X
14.1.1.2	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/FS - Frequency hopping and downlink DTX.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality.	e	
14.1.2.1	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/HS - Random RF input.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality.	e	X
14.1.2.2	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/HS - Frequency hopping and downlink DTX.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality.	e	
14.2.1	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - TCH/FS.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
14.2.2	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - TCH/HS.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	f	
14.2.3	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - FACCH/F.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.2.4	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - FACCH/H.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.2.5	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - full rate data channels.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	X
14.2.6	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - half rate data channels.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	X
14.3	Receiver / Usable receiver input level range.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.4.1	Co-channel rejection - TCH/FS.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.4.2	Co-channel rejection - TCH/HS (speech frames).	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	f	
14.4.4	Co-channel rejection - FACCH/F.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.4.5	Co-channel rejection - FACCH/H.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.5.1	Adjacent channel rejection - speech channels.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.5.2	Adjacent channel rejection - control channels.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.6.1	Intermodulation rejection - speech channels.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.6.2	Intermodulation rejection - control channels.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.7.1	Blocking and spurious response - speech channels.	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.7.2	Blocking and spurious response - control channels.	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	X
14.8.1	AM suppression - speech channels.	Non compliance in this area may impair establishment and maintenance of the call.	f	
14.8.2	AM suppression - control channels.	Non compliance in this area may impair establishment and maintenance of the call.	f	
14.9	Paging Performance at high input level	Non compliance in this area may lead to not being able to setup a call in dense hierarchical networks.	f	
15	Timing advance and absolute delay.	If the timing advance is set or reported wrongly the establishment or maintenance of a connection may be disturbed. Calls on adjacent timeslots may be disturbed.	f	
16	Reception time tracking speed.	If the MS does not respond correctly to changes in timing, the call may drop or interference may be caused to other users.	f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
17.1	Access times during handover - Intra cell channel change.	There may be an unacceptable audible break in the speech if this time is exceeded.	f	
17.2	Access times during handover - Inter cell handover.	Tp1/2: There may be an unacceptable audible break in the speech if this time is exceeded. Tp3/4: The call may drop if these requirements are not met.	f	
18.1	Temporary reception gaps, single slot.	Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	f	
19.1	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 1.	Failure in these requirements will result in incorrect call holding and clearance performance in marginal RF signal conditions.	e, f	
19.2	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 2.	Failure in these requirements will result in incorrect call holding and clearance performance in marginal RF signal conditions.	e, f	
19.3	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 3.	Failure in these requirements will result in incorrect call holding and clearance performance in marginal RF signal conditions.	e, f	
20.1	Cell Selection.	An MS which does not select the correct cell at switch on, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, or may not offer service at all.	e, f	
20.2	Cell selection with varying signal strength values.	An MS which incorrectly averages signal strength values during cell selection, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network.	e, f	
20.3	Basic Cell Reselection.	An MS which reselects cells incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network.	d, e, f	
20.4	Cell reselection using TEMPORARY_OFFSET, CELL_RESELECT_OFFSET and PENALTY_TIME parameters.	An MS which reselects cells incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network.	d, e, f	
20.5	Cell reselection using parameters transmitted in the SYSTEM INFORMATION TYPE 2bis, 7 and 8 messages.	An MS which reselects incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network.	d, e, f	
20.6	Cell Reselection Timings.	An MS which reselects cells incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network.	d, e, f	
20.7	Priority of Cells.	An MS which reselects cells incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network. Too frequent reselections may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries, or missed paging messages.	d, e, f	
20.8	Cell Reselection when C1 (serving cell) < 0 for 5 sec.	An MS that selects a cell of incorrect priority or incorrectly uses the cell selection parameters, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network.	d, e, f	
20.9	Running average of surrounding cell BCCH carrier signal levels.	An MS which incorrectly calculates the C1 parameter may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, Too frequent reselections may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries, or missed paging messages.	d, e, f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
20.10	Running average of serving cell BCCH carrier signal level.	An MS which incorrectly averages signal levels may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, Too frequent reselections may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries, or missed paging messages.	d, e, f	
20.11	Updating list of 6 strongest neighbour carriers and decoding BCCH info of a new carrier on the list.	An MS which incorrectly averages signal levels may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, Too frequent reselections may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries, or missed paging messages.	d, e, f	
20.12	Decoding the BCCH information of the neighbour carriers on the list of six strongest neighbour carriers.	An MS that fails to decode the BCCHs of surrounding cells correctly, may not reselect the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network., This may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries.	d, e, f	
20.13	Decoding the BSIC of the neighbour carriers on the list of six strongest neighbour carriers.	An MS that fails to decode the BSICs of surrounding cells correctly, may not reselect the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network. This may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries.	d, e, f	
20.14	Emergency call.	An MS that fails to work correctly in the limited service state may not be able to establish a connection for an emergency call. It may also attempt to establish a connection with a network that is not permitted.	d, f	X
20.15	Cell Reselection after receipt of "LA not allowed".	An MS which fails to reselect correctly when rejected with the cause "LA not allowed" may attempt to establish a connection on a cell which is not allowed, or not the optimum cell, causing increased interference in the network.	d, e, f	
20.16	Downlink Signalling Failure.	An MS which fails to reselect correctly in conjunction with the DSC counter, may not select the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, or may not offer service at all.	d, e, f	
20.17	Cell Selection if no suitable cell found in 10 sec.	An MS which is unable to reselect a suitable cell and does not perform a cell selection, may not offer service when cells suitable for establishing a connection with the network are available.	f	
20.18	Cell Reselection due to MS rejection "Roaming not allowed in this LA".	An MS which fails to reselect correctly when rejected with the cause "Roaming not allowed in this LA" may repeatedly attempt to establish a connection on a cell which is not allowed.	d, e, f	X
20.19	Cell selection on release of SDCCH and TCH.	If wrongly implemented, paging messages may be missed on release of the TCH or SDCCH.	f	
21.1	Received signal measurements - Signal strength.	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e, f	
21.2	Received signal measurements - Signal strength selectivity.	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e, f	
21.3.1	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under static conditions - TCH/FS.	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e, f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
21.3.2	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under static conditions - TCH/HS.	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e, f	
21.4	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under TU50 propagation conditions.	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e, f	
22.1	Transmit power control timing and confirmation in single slot configuration.	Spectrum efficiency.	e	
25.2.1.1.1	Layer 2 initialization - Initialization when contention resolution required - Normal initialization.	If contention resolution does not work correctly then the access to the network may fail systematically.	f	*
25.2.1.1.2.1	Initialization failure - Loss of UA frame.	If the retransmission after T200 is not implemented, the link cannot be established as soon as the SABM or the UA are lost during transmission.	d, f	*
25.2.1.1.2.2	Initialization failure - UA frame with different information field.	If this procedure does not work correctly then two MS can be on the same channel and none will access the network in good conditions.	f	*
25.2.1.1.2.3	Initialization failure - Information frame and supervisory frames in response to an SABM frame.	If the MS has not received acceptance for the L2 establishment contention resolution cannot be checked and access to the network will not be done in good conditions.	f	*
25.2.1.1.3	Initialization failure - Initialization Denial.	If the MS does not leave a channel when the network request it, it can use radio resources that are allocated to other mobiles (Article 5e).	f	*
25.2.1.1.4	Initialization failure - Total initialization failure.	If the MS does not repeat its SABM, access to the network will not be possible in case of a loss of the SABM frame (Article 5f). If the MS does not return to idle mode after having unsuccessfully attempted to initialize the data link, it can use radio resources that are allocated to other mobiles (Article 5e).	e, f	*
25.2.1.2.1	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Normal initialization without contention resolution.	If the initialization of multiple-frame operation does not work correctly then the access to the network can be rejected.	f	*
25.2.1.2.2	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Initialization failure.	If the MS does not react correctly to a loss of a layer 2 UA frame during initialization, then access to network can be rejected.	f	*
25.2.1.2.3	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Initialization Denial.	If the MS does not leave a channel when the network requests it, it can use radio resources that are allocated to other mobiles.	e	*
25.2.1.2.4	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Total initialization failure.	If the MS does not repeat its SABM in case of a loss of the SABM frame, access to network will not be possible (Article 5f). If the MS does not leave the channel after having unsuccessfully attempted to initialize the data link, it can use radio resources that are allocated to other mobiles (Article 5e).	e, f	*
25.2.2.1	Normal information transfer - Sequence counting and I frame acknowledgements.	If the MS does not correctly manage its sequence number, it will not be possible to send and receive information to/from it.	f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
25.2.2.2	Normal information transfer - Receipt of an I frame in the timer recovery state.	If the MS does not repeat unacknowledged I frame or does not behave correctly when in timer recovery state, it will not be possible to send and receive information to/from the network when transmission errors occur and connection will be broken.	f	*
25.2.2.3	Normal information transfer - Segmentation and concatenation.	If the MS does correctly manage the segmentation, concatenation, suspend and resume procedures, then a transmission failure will be detected by the network and information will be lost.	f	*
25.2.3	Normal layer 2 disconnection.	If the MS does not leave the channel when requested by the network, it can use radio resources that will be allocated to other mobiles (Article 5e). The support of this procedure by the MS is needed to perform connection clearing (Article 5f).	e, f	*
25.2.4.3	Test of link failure - RR response frame loss (MS to SS).	The behaviour of the MS in case of a loss a MS to network RR frame must be as specified in order be able to hold the connection in such a case.	f	*
25.2.5.1	Test of frame transmission with incorrect C/R values - I frame with C bit set to zero.	Such a case can happen in case of residual error and the connection shall not be released nor the frames be taken into account . If the MS does not work correctly, radio resources will be wasted.	f	*
25.2.5.2	Test of frame transmission with incorrect C/R values - SABM frame with C bit set to zero.	Such a case can happen in case of residual error and the connection shall not be released nor the frames be taken into account . If the MS does not work correctly, radio resources will be wasted.	f	*
25.2.6.1	Test of errors in the control field - N(S) sequence error.	Handling of send and receive sequence numbers are a basic and essential functionality of Layer 2. A misfunctioning could have unpredictable consequences. Reception of an I frame with N(S) or N® sequence error can happen in case of residual error.	f	*
25.2.6.2	Test of errors in the control field - N® sequence error.	Handling of send and receive sequence numbers are a basic and essential functionality of Layer 2. A misfunctioning could have unpredictable consequences. Reception of an I frame with N(S) or N® sequence error can happen in case of residual error.	f	*
25.2.7	Test on receipt of invalid frames.	If the MS does not behave correctly then radio resources may be wasted, and in the case of residual errors, call establishment may fail.	f	*
26.2.1.1	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / initial time.	The 0.5s is used by the network to time limit its procedures. If the MS does not correctly vary the delay then there is a high probability of collision between mobiles of the same product series.	d, e	*
26.2.1.2	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / repetition time.	Fixed delay is important as it reflects the network's reaction time. Equal probability is needed for the ALOHA method. Max. retrans is for network congestion or out of range mobiles, which could cause disruption of other access attempts or calls.	d, e	*
26.2.1.3	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / random reference.	Use of randomly generated references reduces contention problems.	d, e	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.2.2	IMSI detach and IMSI attach.	If IMSI attach does not work MT calls may fail. If IMSI detach does not work then network resources can be wasted. If the TMSI reallocation does not work, user confidentiality may be breached and network resources wasted.	e, f	*
26.2.3	Sequenced MM / CM message transfer.	If not correctly implemented all calls can fail.	f	*
26.2.4 pr1	Establishment Cause /pr1 (TCH).	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	*
26.2.4 pr2	Establishment Cause /pr2 (TCH/H).	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	*
26.2.4 pr3	Establishment Cause /pr3 (TCH/FS)	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	*
26.2.4 pr4	Establishment Cause /pr4 (data).	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	*
26.2.4 pr5	Establishment Cause /pr5.	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	*
26.2.4 pr6	Establishment Cause /pr6.	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	*
26.2.4 pr7	Establishment Cause /pr7 (non-call-SS).	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	*
26.2.4 pr8	Establishment Cause /pr8 (SMS/PP MO).	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.3.2	Test of MS functions in idle mode MS indication of available PLMNs.	A MS failing the test might have implemented a mechanism to filter out some PLMNs and to offer only some selected "befriended" PLMNs to the user. The PLMN selection process is the first part of the cell selection process which is a necessary precondition for basic connection establishment. Hence if the MS is not able to provide the user with these indications, the user may be unable to select a PLMN and thus to get service.	f	X
26.3.4	Manual mode of PLMN selection.	If MS can not obtain service in manual mode call establishment may systematically fail and therefore waste network resources.	d, f	X
26.5.1	Handling of unknown protocol discriminator.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If the MS does not ignore messages with unknown protocol discriminators, it can react in unpredictable ways on transmission errors and on messages introduced in later phases.	d, f	*
26.5.2.1.1	Handling of unknown TI and skip indicator / RR.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If the MS does not ignore RR messages with incorrect skip indicator, it can react in unpredictable ways on transmission errors and on messages introduced in later phases.	d, f	*
26.5.2.1.2	TI Skip indicator / RR / RR Connection established.	If functionality is not tested it would probably result in unreliable behaviour in future GSM phases.	d, f	*
26.5.2.2	TI and skip indicator / MM.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If the MS does not ignore MM messages with incorrect skip indicator, it can react in unpredictable ways on transmission errors and on messages introduced in later phases.	d, f	*
26.5.2.3	TI and skip indicator / CC.	If the MS does not behave as required, common methods of the network to solve error conditions cannot be applied. Also parallel transactions or the attempt to establish or to clear parallel transactions might endanger a connection.	d, f	*
26.5.3.1	Undefined or unexpected Message type / undefined message type / CC.	If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	d, f	*
26.5.3.2	Undefined or unexpected message type / undefined message type / MM.	If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	d, f	*
26.5.3.3	Undefined or unexpected message type / undefined message type / RR.	If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	d, f	*
26.5.3.4	Undefined or unexpected message type / unexpected message type / CC.	The handling of inopportune messages is needed to allow re-alignment of the entities; e.g. after message loss due to overload.	d, f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.5.4.1	Unforeseen info elements in non-imperative message part / duplicated info elements.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. This test case checks that the MS upon receiving duplicated information elements shall use the necessary ones beginning with the first one and ignore what is unnecessary. If the MS cannot make the correct choice when given duplicated information, then the MS is behaving in an unpredictable and unstable manner under networks using an allowed option of the protocols (which might be applied in future extended protocols). The tested behaviour is relevant for call setup and maintenance.	d, f	*
26.5.5.1.1.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / missing mandatory IE error / special case.	In future extensions of the protocols the network may send a CHANNEL RELEASE without cause. Whatever future changes in this message may be, the MS must react properly on it because this is the only way to guarantee that the network may get rid of useless radio activities.	d, f	*
26.5.5.1.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / missing mandatory IE error / general case.	If the MS reacts improperly to messages with erroneous mandatory Information Elements, then the MS is in an unpredictable state under error, future or abnormal conditions.	d, f	*
26.5.5.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / comprehension required.	Correct handling of the comprehension required mechanism is needed for future protocol extensions.	d, f	*
26.5.5.2.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / syntactically incorrect mandatory IE.	Correct handling of reserved codepoints is needed for future extensions.	d, f	*
26.5.5.2.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / syntactically incorrect mandatory IE.	Correct handling of reserved codepoints is needed for future extensions.	d, f	X
26.5.5.2.3	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / comprehension required.	Correct handling of the comprehension required mechanism is needed for future extensions.	d, f	*
26.5.5.3.1.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / missing mandatory IE / disconnect message.	If the MS does not respond to a call release message with missing cause, the MS cannot be considered to be stable under error conditions or under protocol variants that may be used in coming phases, this might lead to unwanted radio activities.	d, f	*
26.5.5.3.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / missing mandatory IE / general case.	If the MS in call active state, does not ignore an erroneous message and respond appropriately, the MS cannot be considered to be stable under error conditions.	d, f	X
26.5.5.3.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / comprehension required.	Correct handling of the comprehension required mechanism is needed for future extensions.	d, f	*
26.5.6.1.1	Unknown IE, comprehension not required / MM / IE unknown in the protocol.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.5.6.1.2	Unknown IE, comprehension not required / MM / IE unknown in the message.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	*
26.5.6.2.1	Unknown info elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / Call establishment.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	*
26.5.6.2.2	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / disconnect.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	X
26.5.6.2.3	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / release.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	X
26.5.6.2.4	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / release complete.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	*
26.5.6.3	Unknown IE in the non-imperative message part, comprehension not required / RR.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	*
26.5.7.1.1	Spare bits / RR / paging channel.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	
26.5.7.1.2	Spare bits / RR / BCCH.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	X
26.5.7.1.3	Spare bits / RR / AGCH.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.5.7.1.4	Spare bits / RR / connected mode.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	
26.5.7.2	Spare bits / MM.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	*
26.5.7.3	Spare bits / CC.	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d, f	*
26.6.1.1	Immediate Assignment / SDCCH or TCH assignment.	If the MS does not implement the procedure correctly the allocated resources may be wasted because they remain reserved by the network until T3101 expiry (Article 5e), the MS may use wrong channels (5d), or connections could not be established (5f).	d, e, f	
26.6.1.2	Immediate Assignment / extended assignment.	If the MS does not implement the procedure correctly the allocated resources may be wasted because they remain reserved by the network until T3101 expiry (5e), the MS may use wrong channels (Article 5d), or connections could not be established (5f).	d, e, f	
26.6.1.3	Immediate Assignment / assignment rejection.	If the MS does not implement the procedure correctly, the MS might continue uselessly its transmissions (Article 5d), or could not perform idle mode operations (Article 5f).	d, f	
26.6.1.4	Immediate Assignment / ignore assignment.	If the MS does not implement the procedure correctly, the MS might interfere with a connection establishment that does not concern it.	d	
26.6.2.1.1	Paging / normal / type 1.	Correct paging response is essential. Dummy pages shall be ignored.	d, f	
26.6.2.1.2	Paging / normal / type 2.	Correct paging response is essential. Dummy pages shall be ignored.	d, f	
26.6.2.1.3	Paging / normal / type 3.	Correct paging response is essential.	f	
26.6.2.2	Paging / extended.	The correct implementation of this procedure in the MS is essential for basic establishment of a connection.	f	
26.6.2.3.1	Paging / reorganization / procedure 1.	If the MS does not implement this procedure correctly, it can not recalculate its new paging group and then can not interwork with the network.	f	
26.6.2.3.2	Paging / reorganization / procedure 2.	If wrongly implemented, pages may be missed during paging reorganization.	f	
26.6.2.4	Paging / same as before.	This is essential for correct interworking with current and future networks.	f	
26.6.2.5	Paging / Multislot CCCH.	If such a configuration is used in a network and the mobile does not correctly implement it then, the MS may be unable to receive calls or the RACH on timeslot 0 could be overloaded.	f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.3.1	Measurement / no neighbours.	The measurement reports that are sent by the MS are used by the network to determine whether a handover procedure should be performed and towards which cell it can be performed (Article 5f).	f	
26.6.3.2	Measurement / all neighbours present.	This test case checks that the MS is able to cope with an environment comprising a lot of cells. The measurement reports that are sent by the MS are used by the network to determine whether a handover procedure should be performed and towards which cell it can be performed. For its measurements, the MS has to follow the indications broadcasted by the network in the SYSTEM INFORMATION messages.	f	
26.6.3.3	Measurement / barred cells and non-permitted NCCs.	This test case verifies that the MS does not report about cells which are suitable from a radio propagation point of view but which could not accommodate the MS for other reasons. The measurement reports that are sent by the MS are used by the network to determine whether a handover procedure should be performed and towards which cell it can be performed (Article 5f). For its measurements, the MS has to follow the indications broadcasted by the network in the SYSTEM INFORMATION messages.	f	
26.6.3.4	Measurement / DTX.	In this test case it is verified that the MS takes into account DTX and PWRC parameters. If it was not the case the reported measurements would not be accurate. The measurement reports that are sent by the MS are used by the network to determine whether a handover procedure should be performed and towards which cell it can be performed. For its measurements, the MS has to follow the indications broadcasted by the network in the SYSTEM INFORMATION messages.	f	
26.6.3.5	Measurement / frequency formats.	In this test it is checked that the mobile correctly handles the BA-IND bit and that the mobile either ignores, or correctly handles, frequency formats other than Bit Map 0. If the mobile does not correctly handle this information the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages sent to the network will be incorrect, causing the Handover procedures to fail and thus the mobile will generate excessive radio interference in other cells (and to other mobiles).	f	X
26.6.3.6	Measurement / Multiband environment.	In this test is checked that the single band mobile behaves correctly when receiving SYSTEM INFORMATION sent in a multiband network. If the mobile does not behave correctly the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages sent to the network will be incorrect, causing the Handover procedures to fail and thus the mobile will generate excessive radio interference in other cells (and to other mobiles).	f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.4.1	Dedicated assignment / Successful case.	If the assignment procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, connections can not be established (Article 5f). If the correct power level is not applied this harms the network (Article 5d).	d, f	
26.6.4.2.1	Dedicated assignment / failure / failure during active state.	If the assignment failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, that MS can not be able to re-establish the old link.	d, f	X
26.6.4.2.2	Dedicated assignment / failure / general case.	If the assignment failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, that MS can not be able to re-establish the old link.	f	
26.6.5.1-1	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 1.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-2	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 2.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-3	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 3.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-4	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 4.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-5	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 5.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-6	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 6.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-7	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 7.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-8	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 8.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-1	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 1.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-2	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 2.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-3	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 3.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-4	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 4.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-5	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 5.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.5.2-6	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 6.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-7	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 7.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-8	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 8.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-9	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 9.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-10	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 10.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.3-1	Handover / successful / active call / finely synchronized / procedure 1.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.3-2	Handover / successful / active call / finely synchronized / procedure 2.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.4-1	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 1.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.4-2	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 2.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.4-3	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 3.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.4-4	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 4.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.5.1	Handover / successful / active call / pre-synchronized / Timing Advance IE not included.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	d, f	
26.6.5.5.2	Handover / successful / call being estab. / pre-synch. /Timing Advance IE is included / reporting of observed time difference requested.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell. Reporting of observed time difference is needed to allow other mobiles to perform pseudo synchronized handovers.	d, f	
26.6.5.6	Handover / successful / active call / pseudo -synchronized.	If an MS that claims to support this procedure do not correctly implement it, then calls may fail.	d, f	
26.6.5.7	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / reporting of observed Time difference requested.	If an MS does not report the observed time difference between cells correctly then pseudo synchronized handovers might not be possible.	d, f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.5.8	Handover / L3-failure.	If the handover failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the link between the MS and the network will be lost (5f). If the correct power level is not followed, the interference level will be increased (5d).	d, f	
26.6.5.9	Handover / L1-failure.	If the handover failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the link between the MS and the network will be lost (5f). If the correct power level is not followed, the interference level will be increased (5d).	d, f	
26.6.6.1	Frequency redefinition.	If the MS does not implement correctly the frequency redefinition procedure, it could not interwork with the network as soon as this procedure is triggered (5f) the MS might also use wrong frequencies (5d).	d, f	
26.6.7.1	Test of the Channel mode modify procedure / full rate.	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	
26.6.7.2	Test of the Channel mode modify procedure / half rate.	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	X
26.6.8.1	Ciphering mode / start ciphering.	If the ciphering procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, the MS can not interwork with the network because they can not understand each other.	f	X
26.6.8.2	Ciphering mode / no ciphering.	If the ciphering procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, the MS can not interwork with the network because they can not understand each other.	f	X
26.6.8.3	Ciphering mode / old cipher key.	If the ciphering procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, the MS can not interwork with the network because they can not understand each other.	f	X
26.6.8.4	Ciphering mode / Change of mode, algorithm and key.	Networks can be implemented that use different ciphering algorithms on base stations at the same time. In such networks changes algorithms and ciphering mode may occur and calls will fail if MSs incorrectly handle commands or use an incorrect cipher key.	f	
26.6.8.5	Ciphering mode / IMEISV request.	If the MS does not supply the IMEI when requested, the network will not know whether or not the MS is type approved, i.e. whether or not it has passed any tests.	d, f	*
26.6.11.1	Classmark change.	If this procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, there are no other means for the MS to indicate any change in its RF power capability to the network.	e	X
26.6.11.2	Classmark Interrogation.	Networks may systematically use this procedure and, if it is incorrectly implemented in the MS, the basic connection establishment procedure may systematically fail.	f	X
26.6.12.1	Channel release / SDCCH.	If the MS does not implement correctly the channel release procedure, connections could not be cleared when required by the network or the circumstances.	f	
26.6.12.2	Channel release / SDCCH - no L2 ACK.	If the MS does not implement correctly the channel release procedure, connections could not be cleared when required by the network or the circumstances.	f	
26.6.12.3	Channel release / TCH-F.	If the MS does not implement correctly the channel release procedure, connections could not be cleared when required by the network or the circumstances.	f	

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26.6.12.4	Channel release / TCH-F - no L2 ACK.	If the MS does not implement correctly the channel release procedure, connections could not be cleared when required by the network or the circumstances.	f	
26.6.13.1	Dedicated assignment with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	X
26.6.13.2	Dedicated assignment with starting time / successful case / time elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	X
26.6.13.3	Dedicated assignment with starting time and frequency redefinition/ failure case / time not elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	
26.6.13.4	Dedicated assignment with starting time and frequency redefinition/ failure case / time elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	X
26.6.13.5	Handover with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	
26.6.13.6	Handover with starting time / successful case / time elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	
26.6.13.7	Handover with starting time and frequency redefinition / failure case / time not elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	X
26.6.13.8	Handover with starting time and frequency redefinition / failure case / time elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	
26.6.13.9	Immediate assignment with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	
26.6.13.10	Immediate assignment with starting time / successful case / time elapsed.	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d, e	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.7.1	TMSI reallocation.	The purpose of the TMSI Reallocation procedure is to assign a new Temporary identity for the Mobile Station. If the message is not understood by the Mobile Station, the network can not establish a link to the Mobile Station.	f	*
26.7.2.1	Authentication accepted.	If the MS is unable to answer correctly the network will clear the connection. If the MS does not correctly indicate the Ciphering Key Sequence Number, it will not be possible to establish a connection.	d, f	*
26.7.2.2	Authentication rejected.	In case of Authentication rejection the Mobile Station does not have rights to access the network thus the purpose of the test is to avoid any disturbance for the network (Article 5d).	d	*
26.7.3.1	General Identification.	In some abnormal cases it is necessary for the network to ask the mobile station its IMSI or TMSI. If the Mobile Station is not able to answer the connection establishment cannot be completed (Article 5f). If the Mobile Station does not indicate correctly its IMEI the network operator will not be able to verify that the considered mobile equipment has been type approved and therefore the network operator will not be able to trace ME which harm the network (Article 5d).	d, f	*
26.7.3.2	Handling of IMSI shorter than the maximum length.	If the MS is unable to handle a short IMSI then all calls will fail in a network that uses short IMSIs.	f	*
26.7.4.1-1	Location updating / accepted/ test 1.	This procedure is used to register the Mobile Station in the network. If it is not performed correctly, a Mobile Terminating call can not be established (Article 5f). When the network wants to delete the previously allocated TMSI it will harm the network if the Mobile Station still uses it (Article 5d).	d, f	
26.7.4.1-2	Location updating / accepted/ test 2	This procedure is used to register the Mobile Station in the network. If it is not performed correctly in a network that makes use of System Information 2ter, a Mobile Terminating call cannot be established (Article 5f)	d,f	
26.7.4.2.1	Location updating / rejected / IMSI invalid.	In such cases the mobile subscriber has no right to perform any activity in the network, thus the purpose of this test is to avoid any disturbance for the network (Article 5d). Emergency calls are still allowed (Article 5f).	d, f	
26.7.4.2.2-1	Location updating / rejected / PLMN not allowed / test 1.	In such cases the mobile subscriber has no right to perform any activity in the network, thus the purpose of this test is to avoid any disturbance for the network (Article 5d). Emergency calls are still allowed (Article 5f).	d, f	
26.7.4.2.2-2	Location updating / rejected / PLMN not allowed / test 2.	If this procedure is not correctly implemented, access to a PLMN may be prevented after the user's access rights have changed.	f	

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26.7.4.2.3	Location updating / rejected / location area not allowed.	If this procedure does not work correctly the network will be overloaded by requests from Mobile Stations which do not have the rights to access the network (Article 5d). If the Mobile Station does not perform a normal location updating procedure when a new location area is entered it will not receive incoming calls in some cases where it would have been possible (Article 5f). Emergency calls are still allowed (Article 5f).	d, f	
26.7.4.2.4 pr1	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr 1.	If this procedure does not work correctly the network will be overloaded by requests from Mobile Station which do not have the rights to access the network (Article 5d). If the Mobile Station does not perform a normal location updating procedure when a new PLMN is entered it will not receive incoming calls in some cases where it would have been possible (Article 5f). Emergency calls are still allowed (Article 5f).	d, f	
26.7.4.2.4 pr2	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr2.	As 26.7.4.2.4 pr 1	d, f	X
26.7.4.2.4 pr3	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr3.	As 26.7.4.2.4 pr 1	d, f	X
26.7.4.2.4 pr4	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr4.	As 26.7.4.2.4 pr 1	d, f	X
26.7.4.2.4 pr5	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr5.	As 26.7.4.2.4 pr 1	d, f	X
26.7.4.3.1	Location updating / abnormal cases / random access fails.	If the Mobile Station does not try to indicate to the network its new location it will not be possible to establish a call (Article 5f). If the Mobile Station does not respect timer T3213 it will harm the network (Article 5d). If the Mobile Station restarts the procedure though it is no more necessary the network will be overloaded with unnecessary requests (Article 5d).	d, f	*
26.7.4.3.2	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter less than or equal to 4, LAI different.	Such failure cases can happen and if the Mobile Station does not react correctly it will not be possible to establish a call (Article 5f) and the Mobile Station can harm the network (Article 5d).	d,f	*
26.7.4.3.3	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter equal to 4.	Such failure cases can happen and if the Mobile Station does not react correctly it will not be possible to establish a call (Article 5f) and the Mobile Station can harm the network (Article 5d).	d, f	*
26.7.4.3.4	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter less than or equal to 4, stored LAI equal to broadcast LAI.	Such failure cases can happen and if the Mobile Station does not react correctly it will not be possible to establish a call (Article 5f).	d, f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.7.4.5.1	Location updating / periodic spread.	1) When the location updating timer value is reduced, Mobile Stations, the last location updating of which has taken place longer ago than the new timer value indicates, shall spread their reaction time before performing a location updating, to prevent a collision of many location updatings from all those Mobile Stations. If this is not done correctly the network will be overloaded with requests from different Mobile Stations. 2) If the Mobile Station does not respect the value of T3212 and does not reset it as specified in GSM 04.08 the network will received requests which are in fact not needed and resources will be wasted.	d	*
26.7.4.5.2	Location updating / periodic normal / test 1.	If the Mobile Station does not respect the value of T3212 and does not reset it as specified in GSM 04.08 the network will received requests which are in fact not needed and resources will be wasted.	d	*
26.7.4.5.3	Location updating / periodic normal / test 2.	If the MS does not respect T3212 the network will receive requests which are not needed and resources will be wasted.	d	X
26.7.4.6	Location updating / interworking of attach and periodic.	If mobiles are incorrectly implemented, congestion on cells will occur and mobile terminating call attempts may fail. This is a waste of resources and causes harm to the network.	d, e, f	
26.7.5.2	MM connection / establishment with cipher.	If this procedure does not work it will not be possible to establish a call.	f	X
26.7.5.3	MM connection / establishment without cipher.	If this procedure does not work it will not be possible to establish a call.	f	*
26.7.5.5	MM connection / establishment rejected cause 4.	If this procedure does not work it will not be possible to establish a call.	f	*
26.7.5.7.1	MM Connection / abortion by the network cause #6.	The purpose of the test is to avoid disturbance to the network (5e, 5d), also an MS may not indicate its presence to the network when powered on and therefore not receive incoming calls (5f).	d, e, f	*
26.7.5.7.2	MM Connection / abortion by the network cause not equal to #6.	Network resources would be wasted if the procedure is not correctly implemented.	d	X
26.7.5.8.1	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 1.	If an MS, having a CM connection request pending, considers it is able to follow on even if not allowed, the network will receive unexpected L3 messages which may harm it.	d	X
26.7.5.8.2	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 2.	If the MS does not use the connection the network has delayed releasing for the purpose of follow on it will have to wait for a release to reinitiate establishment thus wasting resources.	e, f	X
26.7.5.8.3	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 3.	If the MS fails this test, the network may unnecessarily delay the release of resources (5e), it may also receive unexpected L3 messages (5d), and the connection may fail wasted the reserved resources (5e, 5f).	d, e, f	X
26.8.1.2.2.1	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / CM service rejected.	If the CC states after a CM SERVICE REJECT are not correct then future calls might systematically fail.	f	*

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26.8.1.2.2.2	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / CM service accepted.	The test case checks part of the establishment of an outgoing call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work.	f	*
26.8.1.2.2.3	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / lower layer failure.	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states of the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.2.3.1	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / receiving CALL PROCEEDING.	The test case checks part of the establishment of an outgoing call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work.	f	X
26.8.1.2.3.2	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / rejecting with RELEASE COMPLETE.	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.2.3.3	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / T303 expiry.	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls in error might block resources for a long time.	d, e, f	X
26.8.1.2.3.4	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / lower layer failure.	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states of the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.2.3.5	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / receiving ALERTING.	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call between a MS and a network according to a later phase might not work.	f	*
26.8.1.2.3.6	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / entering state U10.	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call between a MS and a network according to a later phase might not work.	f	*
26.8.1.2.3.7	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / unknown message received.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.1	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / ALERTING received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work and there might be continuing improper indication to the user of the call progress status.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.2	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / CONNECT received.	This test case checks part of the establishment of an outgoing call. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work.	f	*
26.8.1.2.4.3	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / PROGRESS received without in band information.	If this procedure is not correctly implemented then, in certain interworking situations, mobile terminating calls might systematically fail.	f	*
26.8.1.2.4.4	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / PROGRESS with in band information.	This test case checks that the MS is able to maintain its call establishment state when told to do so by the network. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, MS may perform untimely releases of call establishments.	f	*

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26.8.1.2.4.5	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / DISCONNECT with in band tones.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, MS may perform untimely releases of call establishments and no network in-band information will be presented to the user.	f	*
26.8.1.2.4.6	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / DISCONNECT without in band tones.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.2.4.7	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / RELEASE received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.2.4.8	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / termination requested by the user.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.2.4.9	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / traffic channel allocation.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.10	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / timer T310 time-out.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented, mobile originating calls may systematically fail.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.11	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / lower layer failure.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states of the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.12	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / unknown message received.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.13	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / Internal alerting indication.	If the mobile does not behave as required, the user will not be aware of remote user alerting when the network applies OACSU. Also, the mobile might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	*
26.8.1.2.5.1	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / CONNECT received.	The test case checks part of the establishment of an outgoing call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.2	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / termination requested by the user.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.2.5.3	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / DISCONNECT with in band tones.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.2.5.4	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / DISCONNECT without in band tones.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X

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26.8.1.2.5.5	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / RELEASE received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.6	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / lower layer failure.	This test case checks that the MS terminates call establishment in a well defined manner if it detects a lower layer failure. If it does not do so the MS might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.7	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / traffic channel allocation.	This test case checks that the MS in going through a traffic channel allocation can establish the layer 2 connection on the FACCH associated with the allocated traffic channel. If this function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call establishment will not work.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.8	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / unknown message received.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.2.6.1	U10 call active / termination requested by the user.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, then release of established calls will not work properly and the MS can end up in inconsistent states, or call clearing is not possible in a normal way for the user.	f	X
26.8.1.2.6.2	U10 call active / RELEASE received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the release of the established connection might not work and any allocated resources might be locked up thus hindering the network and the MS.	f	*
26.8.1.2.6.3	U10 call active / DISCONNECT with in band tones.	This test case checks that having reached the Call Active state, the MS - when instructed by the network - can react properly on a disconnection by the network if in-band information was announced.	f	*
26.8.1.2.6.4	U10 call active / DISCONNECT without in band tones.	This test case checks the part where having reached the Call Active state , the MS can - when instructed by the network - proceed to the call release phase.	f	X
26.8.1.2.6.5	U10 call active / RELEASE COMPLETE received.	If the mobile does not behave as required, future abbreviated call clearing procedures will not work.	f	*
26.8.1.2.6.6	U10 call active / SETUP received.	Without the correct behaviour an MS, in an active call, may lose the call and therefore waste radio resources.	e	*
26.8.1.2.7.1	U11 disconnect request / clear collision.	This test case checks that in case of clear collision when both the MS and the Network initiated the call clearing, the MS can respond correctly to the collision case. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call clearing might not work properly and the MS might end up in undefined and inconsistent states. Further the resources of the network might be incorrectly held by the MS for a longer period than expected.	f	*

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26.8.1.2.7.2	U11 disconnect request / RELEASE received.	This test case checks that the MS when in a connection release phase, behaves in a well defined manner. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call clearing might not work properly and the MS might end up in undefined and inconsistent states. Further the resources of the network might be incorrectly held by the MS for a longer period than expected.	f	X
26.8.1.2.7.3	U11 disconnect request / timer T305 time-out.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the call release of the MS might not work properly or that the MS might wait excessively longer than reasonable required to complete its release procedure.	f	*
26.8.1.2.7.4	U11 disconnect request / lower layer failure.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failure might lead to the MS being in undefined and inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.7.5	U11 disconnect request / unknown message received.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.2.8.1	U12 disconnect indication / call releasing requested by the user.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call release of the MS might not work and the MS might end up in undefined and inconsistent states. Further network resources might be held up for an unnecessary length of time.	f	*
26.8.1.2.8.2	U12 disconnect indication / RELEASE received.	This test case checks that during the release of a call, the MS behaves in a well defined manner. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal call clearing might not work, or that the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.8.3	U12 disconnect indication / lower layer failure.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, lower layer failures might cause the MS to be in undefined and inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.8.4	U12 disconnect indication / unknown message received.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.2.9.1	Outgoing call / U19 release request / timer T308 time-out.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the MS might not perform the proper connection release and might end up in undefined and inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.2.9.2	Outgoing call / U19 release request / 2nd timer T308 time-out.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, clearing of a connection might proceed improperly with the MS ending in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.2.9.3	Outgoing call / U19 release request / RELEASE received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the call clearing in the MS might not work and the MS might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	X

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26.8.1.2.9.4	Outgoing call / U19 release request / RELEASE COMPLETE received.	This test case checks that the MS performs call clearing phase in a proper well defined manner. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the call clearing in the MS might not work and the MS might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	*
26.8.1.2.9.5	Outgoing call / U19 release request / lower layer failure.	This test case checks that if the radio link breaks during call clearing, the MS returns to a well defined initial state. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead the MS to undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.3.1.1	Incoming call / U0 null state / SETUP received with a non supported bearer capability.	This test case checks part of the establishment of a mobile terminating call. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, the MS might attempt to cater for incompatible bearer services thereby ending in undefined and inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.3.3.1	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / alerting or immediate connecting.	This test case checks part of the establishment of an incoming call. If this test procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, incoming calls might fail.	f	*
26.8.1.3.3.2	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / TCH assignment.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.3.3.3	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / termination requested by the user.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.3.3.4	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / DISCONNECT received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.3.3.5	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / RELEASE received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states in the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.3.3.6	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / lower layer failure.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an incoming call between a phase 1 MS and a phase 2 network might not work.	f	X
26.8.1.3.3.7	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / unknown message received.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	d, f	X
26.8.1.3.4.1	Incoming call / U7 call received / call accepted.	This test case checks that on a user accepting an incoming call, the MS indicates that call acceptance to the network. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, incoming call to that MS might fail.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.2	Incoming call / U7 call received / termination requested by the user.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*

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26.8.1.3.4.3	Incoming call / U7 call received / DISCONNECT received.	This test case checks that the MS during the establishment of an incoming call, will go on in the release if a TCH was not assigned, but the network announces PI #8. The function allows networks simplified call release.	f	*
26.8.1.3.4.4	Incoming call / U7 call received / RELEASE received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.5	Incoming call / U7 call received / lower layer failure.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states in the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.6	Incoming call / U7 call received / unknown message received.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.7	Incoming call / U7 call received / TCH assignment.	This test case checks that the MS, during establishment of an incoming call, in going through a traffic channel allocation can establish the layer 2 connection on the FACCH associated with the allocated traffic channel. If this function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call establishment will not work if such an assignment occurs.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.8	Incoming call / U7 call received / RELEASE COMPLETE received.	Clearing by the network of an incoming call might not work or the MS might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	*
26.8.1.3.5.1	Incoming call / U8 connect request / CONNECT acknowledged.	This test case checks part of the establishment of a mobile terminating call. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an incoming call might not work.	f	X
26.8.1.3.5.2	Incoming call / U8 connect request / timer T313 time-out.	If this procedure is not correctly implemented then the mobile might systematically disconnect MT calls when the network is using "very late assignment", and network resources would be wasted.	e, f	*
26.8.1.3.5.3	Incoming call / U8 connect request / termination requested by the user.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.3.5.4	Incoming call / U8 connect request / DISCONNECT received with in-band information.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.3.5.5	Incoming call / U8 connect request / DISCONNECT received without in-band information.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	*
26.8.1.3.5.6	Incoming call / U8 connect request / RELEASE received.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.3.5.7	Incoming call / U8 connect request / lower layer failure.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states in the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.3.5.8	Incoming call / U8 connect request / TCH assignment.	This test case checks that the MS, during establishment of an incoming call, in going through a traffic channel allocation can establish the layer 2 connection on the FACCH associated with the allocated traffic channel. If this function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call establishment will not work if such an assignment occurs.	f	X
26.8.1.3.5.9	Incoming call / U8 connect request / unknown message received.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.4.2.1	In-call functions / User notification / MS terminated.	If the mobile does not tolerate the reception of a NOTIFY message, then systematic errors might occur when interworking with ISDN networks.	f	*
26.8.1.4.3.1	In-call functions / Channel changes / A successful channel change in active state / Handover and Assignment Command.	If the MS fails this test, elementary call maintenance could be endangered.	f	
26.8.1.4.3.2	In-call functions / Channel changes / An unsuccessful channel change in active mode / Handover and Assignment Command.	If the MS fails this test, elementary call maintenance could be endangered.	f	
26.8.1.4.5.1	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / A successful case of modifying.	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	*
26.8.1.4.5.6	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / A successful channel change in state mobile originating modify.	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	X
26.8.1.4.5.7	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / An unsuccessful channel change in state mobile originating modify.	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	X
26.8.1.4.5.9	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / a release complete received.	Network resources will be wasted if the release complete procedure is not implemented correctly.	d, e, f	X
26.8.2.1	Call Re-establishment / Call Present, re-establishment allowed.	The test case checks call re-establishment. This procedure is applied for holding the connection corresponding to a call. Incorrect mobiles can cause network resources to be wasted.	d, e, f	
26.8.2.2	Call Re-establishment / Call Present, re-establishment not allowed.	Incorrectly implemented mobiles might waste radio resources.	e	
26.8.2.3	Call Re-establishment / Call under establishment, transmission stopped.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the MS might end up in undefined states and wrongly attempt to access network resources that is not yet allowed for it to use. Incorrect mobiles might waste radio resources.	e, f	
26.8.3	User to user signalling.	If the feature is incorrectly implemented in the MS, a MS come into undefined states during call establishment or call release, if the remote ISDN user provides user-user information.	d, e, f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.9.2	Structured procedures / MS originated call / early assignment.	TP1: The establishment cause may be used as criterion for channel allocation: Rejection of random access with incorrect cause, rejection of random access for MOC when no TCH is free. If the tested function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused. TP2: This test purpose includes checking of the correct parameters, this is not included in 26.7.2.1. If the tested parameters are incorrectly used by the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered. TP3: The test purpose completes the test purposes from 26.8.1.2.1 by use of an different preamble which reflects the normal sequence of operation during a MOC. Correct function of CC is not guaranteed independently from the preamble and configuration of lower (sub-)layers. If the tested functions are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered. TP4 and TP5: The test purpose completes the test purposes from 26.8.1.2.1 by use of an different preamble which reflects the normal sequence of operation during a MOC. Correct function of CC is not guaranteed independently from the preamble and configuration of lower (sub-)layers. If the tested functions are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the clearing of mobile originating calls might fail.	d, e, f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.9.3	Structured procedures / MS originated call / late assignment.	TP1: The establishment cause may be used as criterion for channel allocation: Rejection of random access with incorrect cause, rejection of random access for MOC when no TCH is free. If the tested function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused. TP2: This test purpose includes checking of the correct parameters, this is not included in 26.7.2.1. If the tested parameters are incorrectly used by the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered. TP3: The assignment procedure can be initiated by the network in any suitable MM and CC state, whatever the preamble be. This independence must be checked in some selected cases, especially in the actual situation of the test purpose which reflects the normal sequence of operation during a MOC with late assignment. If the tested functions are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls using late assignment might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered. TP4: The test purpose completes the test purposes from 26.8.1.2.1 by use of an different preamble which reflects the normal sequence of operation during a MOC with late assignment. Correct function of CC is not guaranteed independently from the preamble and configuration of lower (sub-)layers. If the tested functions are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls using late assignment might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered.	d, e, f	
26.9.4	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / early assignment.	The test purposes relate to the normal sequence of protocol during an MTC. This sequence is not applied in tests of call control in 26.8. If any one or a series of these procedures are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment and clearing of mobile terminating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered.	d, e, f	
26.9.5	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / late assignment.	The test purposes relate to the normal sequence of protocol during an MTC with OACSU. This sequence is not applied in tests of call control in 26.8. If any one or a series of these procedures are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment and clearing of mobile terminating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered.	d, e, f	
26.9.6.1.1	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle updated / preferred channel rate.	The test case checks the establishment of an emergency call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, emergency calls might not work.	f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.9.6.1.2	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle updated, non-preferred channel rate.	The test case checks the establishment of an emergency call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, emergency calls might not work.	f	
26.9.6.2.1	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle, no IMSI / accept case.	The test case checks the establishment of an emergency call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, emergency calls might not work.	f	
26.9.6.2.2	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle, no IMSI / reject case.	If incorrectly implemented, radio and network resources might be wasted.	f	
26.10.2.1	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Measurement.	If the MS is not able to provide any measurement to the network, no communication can be maintained.	f	
26.10.2.2	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Immediate assignment.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d, e, f	
26.10.2.3	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / channel assignment procedure.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d, e, f	
26.10.2.4.1	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Handover / Successful handover.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d, e, f	
26.10.2.4.2	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Handover / layer 1 failure.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d, e, f	
26.10.2.5	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Frequency redefinition.	If the MS does not correctly implement the frequency redefinition, it could not interwork with the network and the MS might also use the wrong frequencies.	d, f	
26.10.3.1	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / Structured procedure / Mobile originated call.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the E-GSM or R-GSM MS may not be able to pass a normal call on an E-GSM or R-GSM channel.	f	
26.10.3.2	E-GSM signalling / Structured procedure / Emergency call	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the E-GSM or R-GSM MS may not be able to pass an emergency call on an E-GSM or R-GSM channel.	f	
26.12.1	EFR signalling/ test of the channel mode modify procedure	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	*
26.12.2.1	EFR signalling / Handover / active call / successful case (Limited to execution counter M = 2, 6, 7, 14 and 15).	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.12.3	EFR Signalling / Structured procedures / MS originated call / late assignment	The test purposes relate to the normal sequence of protocol during an MOC. This sequence is not applied in tests of call control in 26.8. If any one or a series of these procedures are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment and clearing of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered.	d, e, f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.12.4	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / early assignment.	The test purposes relate to the normal sequence of protocol during an MTC. This sequence is not applied in tests of call control in 26.8. If any one or a series of these procedures are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment and clearing of mobile terminating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered.	d, e, f	
26.12.5	Structured procedures / emergency call	The test case checks the establishment of an emergency call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, emergency calls might not work.	f	*
27.1.1	Testing of the ME/SIM (Subscriber Identification Module) interface - MS Identification by short IMSI.	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to identify itself to the network and therefore not to establish a connection.	f	X
27.1.2	Testing of the ME/SIM (Subscriber Identification Module) interface - MS Identification by short IMSI, phase 1 DCS SIM.	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to identify itself to the network and therefore not to establish a connection if a Phase 1 DCS SIM is inserted.	f	X
27.3	MS Identification by long TMSI.	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to send its correct identification to the network.	f	*
27.4	MS Identification by long IMSI, TMSI updating and cipher key sequence number assignment.	1) If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to identify itself to the network and therefore not to establish a connection. 2) If this requirement is not met, the Cipher Key Sequence Number and TMSI will be invalid if the SIM is used again, which will cause additional signalling traffic.	f	*
27.5	Forbidden PLMNs, Location Updating and undefined cipher key.	If these requirements are not met, the MS will try to access "forbidden" PLMNs, even when it has been rejected before. Furthermore, a LOCATION UPDATE procedure will be introduced at any time the MS is switched on. Depending on the network settings this may include a TMSI REALLOCATION procedure and cause additional signalling traffic.	d, f	*
27.6	MS updating forbidden PLMNs.	If the requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to update the list of forbidden PLMNs. As a result it will access a network even when a location update has been previously rejected by the PLMN and therefore cause superfluous signalling traffic.	e, f	*
27.7	MS deleting forbidden PLMNs.	This test checks the MS behaviour when attempting to access a previously forbidden PLMN. Failure in this area could cause unnecessary signalling in the network and over the air interface.	e, f	*
27.10	MS Access Control management.	If these requirements are not met, the MS will not react according to the Access Control parameters transmitted by the network.	d	*
27.11.1.1	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Character duration during the transmission from the ME to the SIM.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
27.11.1.2	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Character duration during the transmission from the SIM Simulator to the ME.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	*
27.11.1.3	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Inter-character delay.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	*
27.11.1.4	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Error handling during the transmission from the ME to the SIM Simulator.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	*
27.11.1.5	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Error handling during the transmission from the SIM Simulator to the ME.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	*
27.11.2.1	Acceptance of SIMs with internal RST.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not work with a SIM with an internal reset.	f	*
27.11.2.2	Acceptance of SIMs with active low RST.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not work with a SIM with an active low reset.	f	*
27.11.2.3	Characters of the answer to Reset.	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	*
27.11.2.4	PTS Procedure.	If this requirement is not met by a ME which only supports protocol T=0 with default values, interworking with cards supporting other protocols/parameters will not be possible.	f	*
27.11.3	Command Processing, Procedure bytes.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	*
27.12.1	Evaluation of Directory Characteristics / Operating Speed in Authentication Procedure.	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to authenticate itself to the network within the required time.	f	*
27.12.2	Evaluation of Directory Characteristics / Clock Stop.	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.13.1	Mechanical Requirements / Contact pressure.	If this requirement is not met, the ME might destroy the SIM contact pads, which will lead to transmission errors or breakdown. Therefore the MS will not be able to establish a connection to the network.	d	X
27.13.2	Mechanical Requirements / Shape of contacts for IC Card SIM Card Reader.	If this requirement is not met, the ME might destroy the SIM contact pads, which will lead to transmission errors or breakdown. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the ME.	d	X
27.14.3	Disabling the PIN.	If the requirement is not met , the ME will try to disable the PIN although it is not authorized service of the card. This will violate the security requirements of the card users.	d, f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
27.14.4	PUK entry.	If the requirement is not met, a ME incorrectly performing the unblocking procedure may block the SIM and hence, disable further access to the network.	f	*
27.14.5	Entry of PIN2.	If the requirement is not met, all services requiring PIN2 are not executable.	f	X
27.14.7	PUK2 entry.	If this requirement is not met the MS is unable to unblock PIN2 (i.e. services requiring verification of PIN2 are lost if PIN2 is blocked).	f	X
27.17.1.1	Electrical tests - Phase preceding ME power on.	If this requirement is not met unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur which means that network security and performance may suffer due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.1.2	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on.	If this requirement is not met unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur which means that network security and performance may suffer due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.1.3	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop forbidden.	If this requirement is not met unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur which means that network security and performance may suffer due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.1.4	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed.	If this requirement is not met unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur which means that network security and performance may suffer due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.1.5.1	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of 3V only MEs on SIM type recognition failure.	If this requirement is not met, an ME with a 3V SIM interface will not reject a 5V only SIM upon a SIM type recognition failure and unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur. As a result, network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.1.5.2	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of 3V only MEs on type recognition of 5V only SIMs.	If this requirement is not met, an ME with a 3V SIM interface will not reject a 5V only SIM and unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur. As a result, network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.1.5.3	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of MEs with 3V/5V SIM interface on recognition of a 5V only SIM.	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damage to a 5V only SIM or its data may occur. As a result, network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.1.5.4	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of MEs with 3V/5V SIM interface on recognition of a 3V only SIM.	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damage to a 3V only SIM or its data may occur. As a result, network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.2.1.1	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1.	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
27.17.2.1.2	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2.	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.2.2	Electrical tests on contact C2.	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.17.2.3	Electrical tests on contact C3.	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS and the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM.	d, f	*
27.17.2.5	Electrical tests on contact C7.	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d, f	*
27.18.1	ME and SIM with FDN activated.	If this requirement is not met the ME will be unable to use the FDN functionality correctly and thus not work as intended with an FDN subscription. This also touches charging interests of network and MS.	f	*
27.18.2	ME and SIM with FDN deactivated.	If this requirement is not met the ME may fail to establish any connection.	f	*
27.18.3	Enabling, Disabling and Updating of FDN.	If this requirement is not met the ME will be unable to use the FDN functionality correctly and thus not work as intended with an FDN subscription. This also touches charging interests of network and MS.	f	X
27.19	Phase identification.	If the requirement is not met the ME will not recognize the phase of the SIM and therefore will not be able to adapt it is behaviour to the reduced command set of SIMs of previous phases. Compatibility problems with phase 2 MEs and phase 1 cards may occur.	f	*
27.20	SIM presence detection.	If the requirements are not met, the ME will not be able to detect whether the SIM has been removed or changed during a card session. This may affect SIM data integrity and network security.	d, f	*
27.21.1	AoC not supported by SIM.	If this requirement is not met the ME will cause superfluous signalling traffic.	f	*
27.21.2	Maximum frequency of ACM updating.	If this requirement is not met the security of charging data is severely affected due to premature exhaustion of rewrite cycles of memory cells in the SIM.	f	X
27.21.3	Call terminated when ACM greater than ACMmax.	If this requirement is not met the ME will not terminate a call upon reaching the preset maximum value which will effect the charging interests of the network and subscriber.	f	*
27.21.4	Response codes of increase command.	If this requirement is not met the ME will be unable to react upon reaching the preset AoC maximum value and prevent further increase attempts, this effects the charging interests of the network and subscriber.	f	*

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
28.2	Test of autocalling restrictions Constraining the access to a single number (GSM 02.07 Category 3).	a) To prevent apparatus capable of automatic calling from repeatedly disturbing subscribers where the number being called may be an erroneous number. b) To safeguard the network and in particular the scarce radio resource from uncontrolled repeated automated call attempts.	d, e	X
28.3	Constraining the access to a single number (GSM 02.07 Categories 1 and 2).	a) To prevent apparatus capable of automatic calling from repeatedly disturbing subscribers where the number being called may be an erroneous number. b) To safeguard the network and in particular the scarce radio resource from uncontrolled repeated automated call attempts.	d, e	X
28.4	Behaviour of the MS when its list of blacklisted numbers is full.	a) To prevent apparatus capable of automatic calling from repeatedly disturbing subscribers where the number being called may be an erroneous number. b) To safeguard the network and in particular the scarce radio resource from uncontrolled repeated automated call attempts.	d, e	X
29.2.1-1	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronization - MO.	If the MS fails requirements 4 and 6 of this test then MO calls will systematically fail and therefore waste resources.	f	X
29.2.1-2	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronization - MT.	If the MS fails requirements 4 and 6 of this test then MT calls will systematically fail and therefore waste resources.	f	X
29.2.1-3	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronization - in-call-modification.	If the MS fails requirements 4 and 6 of this test then calls will systematically fail after In Call Modifications of the TCH and therefore waste resources.	f	X
29.2.3.1	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of radio channel requirement.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources.	f	X
29.2.3.2	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of connection element.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources.	f	X
29.2.3.3	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of number of stop bits, number. of data bits and parity.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources.	f	X
29.2.3.4	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of modem type.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources.	f	X
29.2.3.5	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of intermediate rate.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources.	f	X
29.2.3.6	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of user information Layer 2 protocol.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources.	f	X
29.2.3.7	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation between TS61 and TS62 Mobile Originated call.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources.	f	X

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
29.2.3.8	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation between TS61 and TS62 Mobile Terminated call.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources.	f	X
29.2.4	Data Rate Adaptation for Synchronous Transparent Bearer Capabilities.	If the MS fails requirement 1 of this test then resources will be wasted.	f	X
29.2.6.1	Asynchronous Transparent Bearer Capabilities / Data Rate Adaptation.	If the MS fails requirement 1 of this test then resources will be wasted.	f	X
29.3.1.1	Normal initialization done by the MS.	If the MS fails this test, the call will systematically be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.1.2.1	Initialization failure - loss of UA frame.	If the MS fails this test, the call will systematically be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.1.2.2	Initialization failure - total loss of UA frame.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.2.1	MS sends I+S frames - N(S) sequence number.	If the MS fails this test, no data will be transferred and resources will be wasted.	f	X
29.3.2.2.2	MS sends I+S frames - Transmission window.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.2.3	MS sends I+S frames - Busy condition.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.3.1	SS sends I+S frames - N(R) sequence number.	If the MS fails this test, no data will be transferred and resources will be wasted.	f	X
29.3.2.3.2	SS sends I+S frames - Busy condition.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.4.1	SS rejects I+S frames - REJ frame.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.4.2	SS rejects I+S frames - SREJ frame.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.4.3	SS rejects I+S frames - I+S reject frame.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.5.1	MS rejects I+S frames - rejection with REJ or SREJ supervisory frames.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.5.2	MS rejects I+S frames - retransmission of REJ or SREJ frames.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.5.3	MS rejects I+S frames - I+S reject frame.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.6.1	Checkpoint recovery - SS in checkpoint recovery mode.	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.6.2	Checkpoint recovery - end of the window.	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources.	f	X
29.3.2.6.3	Checkpoint recovery - end of a sequence.	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources.	f	X
29.3.2.6.4	Checkpoint recovery - time-out of one frame.	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources.	f	X
29.3.2.6.5	Checkpoint recovery - no response to checkpointing.	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources.	f	X
29.3.2.6.7	Checkpoint recovery - total loss of response to checkpointing.	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources and the call may never be released.	f	*
29.3.2.6.8	Checkpoint recovery - retransmission of a sequence.	If the MS fails this test, it is possible that no more data will be transferred and waste resources.	f	X
29.3.2.6.9	Checkpoint recovery - N2 retransmission of a sequence.	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources and the call may never be released.	f	*
29.3.3.1	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - negotiation initiated by the SS.	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be established or released after establishment.	f	X

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
29.3.3.2	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - negotiation initiated by the MS.	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be established or released after establishment.	f	*
29.3.3.3	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - collision of XID frames.	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be established or released after establishment.	f	*
29.3.3.4	Loss of XID frames.	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be established or released after establishment.	f	X
29.3.3.5	Total loss of XID frames.	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be released.	f	*
29.4.2.1.1	MO call establishment procedure alternate speech / facsimile.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.1.2	MO call establishment procedure automatic facsimile.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.2	MO call pre-message procedure.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.3	MO call message procedure.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.4	MO call post-message procedure.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.5	MO call release procedure.	If the MT / FA fails this test the originating MS may not release the call and rely on the remote terminal to release it.	f	*
29.4.2.6	MO call CTC processing - 4th PR for the same block.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.1.1.1	MT call establishment, alternate speech / facsimile, DCD MT.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.1.1.2	MT call establishment, alternate speech / facsimile, DCD MO.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.1.2	MT call establishment procedure automatic facsimile.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.2	MT pre-message procedure.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.3	MT message procedure.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.4	MT post-message procedure.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.5	MT call release procedure.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.6	MT speed conversion factor.	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
31.2.1.1.1	Call forwarding supplementary services / Registration - Registration accepted.	If the MS fails this test, unsuccessful attempts to reach the subscriber may be made which will waste resources.	f	X
31.2.1.2.1	Call forwarding supplementary services / Erasure by the subscriber - Erasure Accepted.	If the MS fails this test, unsuccessful attempts to reach the subscriber may be made which will waste resources.	f	X
31.2.1.3	Call forwarding supplementary services \ Activation.	If the MS fails this test, unsuccessful attempts to reach the subscriber may be made which will waste resources.	d, f	X

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
31.2.1.4	Call forwarding supplementary services \ Deactivation.	If the MS fails this test, unsuccessful attempts to reach the subscriber may be made which will waste resources.	d, f	X
31.2.1.7.1.1	Normal operation - Served mobile subscriber side / Notification during an incoming call.	If this requirement is not met, an existing call might be endangered by the notification.	e, f	X
31.2.1.7.1.2	Normal operation / served mobile subscriber side / Notification during outgoing call.	Calls may be dropped and network resources wasted.	f	X
31.6.1.1	AOC time related charging / MS originated call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.6.1.2	AOC time related charging / MS terminated call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.6.1.5	Change in charging information during a call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.6.1.6	Different formats of charging information.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.6.1.7	AOC on a Call Hold call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards if the mobile supports Call Hold.	d, f	*
31.6.1.8	AOC on a Multi-Party call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards if the mobile supports Multiparty.	d, f	*
31.6.2.1	Charge Storage - Removal of SIM during an active call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.6.2.2	Charge Storage - Interruption of power supply during an active call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.6.2.3	Charge Storage - MS going out of coverage during an active AOCC Call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.6.2.4	Charge Storage - ACMmax operation / Mobile Originating.	If the ACMM function does not work, the ACM can wrap around and start again from zero, thus destroying the whole service and may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.6.2.5	Charge Storage - ACMmax operation / Mobile Terminating.	If the ACMM function does not work, the ACM can wrap around and start again from zero, thus destroying the whole service and may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d, f	*
31.8.1.1	Call restriction supplementary services / Registration of a password / Registration accepted.	1) If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to change the password for barring services. 2) If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to change the password and handle the situation where a wrong password is used for the barring services.	f	*
31.8.3.1	Call restriction supplementary services / Activation accepted.	If this requirement is not met, the barring services can not be activated.	f	*
31.10	MMI input for USSD.	If the MS fails this test, call establishment may not be possible in some cases where it should be.	f	*
32.11	Intra cell channel change from a TCH/HS to a TCH/FS.	Loss of communication if transcoder handover is not performed; unacceptable audible break if handover time is exceeded.	f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
32.12	Intra cell channel change from TCH/FS to a TCH/HS.	Loss of communication if transcoder handover is not performed; unacceptable audible break if handover time is exceeded.	f	
33.6	Subscription identity management.	If this requirement is not met, the MS may be able to use the identity of a subscriber after he/she has removed his/her SIM, this yields that calls may be connected and charged in an abnormal way.	f	*
33.7	Barring of outgoing calls.	Important user facility for emergency calls.	f	X
33.8	Prevention of unauthorized calls.	Important user facility for emergency calls.	f	X
34.2.1	Short message service / SMS point to point - SMS mobile terminated.	This test checks the basic functions for establishment and connection for SMS. The ability of the MS to receive a Short Message depends upon the availability of the RR, according to the layered model of the Radio Interface. If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to finalize an ongoing Point-to-point Short Message transfer, which was initiated while a TCH was allocated, when the entity using the TCH finalizes its transaction. Further this test checks the ability of the MS to handle parallel transactions.	e, f	*
34.2.2	Short message service / SMS point to point - SMS mobile originated.	The establishment cause may be used by the network in order to decide whether or not to allocate a channel. If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to initiate the basic establishment of lower layers and lower sublayers for Point-to-point Mobile Originated Short Messages. If this requirement is not met, the MS may send unauthorized and unforeseen messages to the network, possibly bringing the network into trouble. If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to terminate in the fastest possible way the main signalling link after the sending of a Point-to-point Mobile Originated Short Message. If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to handle rejection of the Short Message Service submission by the network and will try to establish SAPI 3.	d, e, f	*
34.2.3	Short message service / SMS point to point - Test of memory full condition and memory available notification:	Failure in this area would waste network resources by re-sending SMS messages to a MS which has a full SMS memory.	d, e, f	*
34.2.5.3	Short message service / Test of message class 0 to 3 - Test of Class 2 Short Messages.	Failure in this area would prevent the correct interworking of the network with the ME in terms of the destination of the message.	f	*
34.2.5.4	Short message service / Test of message class 0 to 3 - Test of Class 3 Short Messages.	Failure in this area would prevent the correct interworking of the network with the ME in terms of the destination of the message.	f	X
34.3	Short message service cell broadcast.	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to respond to a paging request sent during transmission of a Cell Broadcast Short Message.	f	

6 Requirements for DCS 1 800 band operation simultaneous with GSM 900 band or Extended GSM 900 band operation

The MS shall conform to the requirements given in table 2.

Table 2: Requirements and Justifications for DCS 1 800 band operation simultaneous with GSM 900 band or Extended GSM 900 band operation

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
13.5	Intermodulation attenuation.	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	X
20.20.1	Multiband cell selection and reselection / Cell selection.	A multiband MS which does not select the correct cell at switch on, irrespective of frequency band used, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, or may not offer service at all.	e, f	
20.20.2	Multiband cell selection and reselection / Cell reselection.	A multiband MS which reselects cells incorrectly, irrespective of frequency band used, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network.	d, e, f	
21.1	Received signal measurements - Signal strength.	Spectrum efficiency. Non compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e, f	
26.11.2.1	Multiband signalling / RR / Immediate assignment procedure.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the MS may fail to inform the network of its multiband capabilities. The allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d, e, f	
26.11.2.2.1	Multiband signalling / RR / Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell in one frequency band to another cell in another frequency band.	f	
26.11.2.2.2	Multiband signalling / RR / Handover / layer 1 failure.	If the handover failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the links between the MS and the network will be lost (5f). If the correct power level is not followed, the interference level will be increased (5d).	d, f	
26.11.2.2.3	Multiband signalling / RR / Handover / Multiband BCCH / successful / active call / non synchronised.	If the non synchronised handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell with its BCCH in onw frequency band to another cell with its BCCH in another frequency band.	d,e,f	
26.11.2.2.4	Multiband signalling / RR / Handover / Multiband BCCH / intracell handover / interband assignment.	If the assignment procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, it is impossible to switch from a hopping/ non hopping TCH to a non hopping/hopping TCH nor to switch channels in a different frequency band using a different timeslot. Additionally, it is impossible to switch rates for Half Rate MS.	d, e, f	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.11.2.3	Multiband signalling / RR / Measurement reporting.	In this test it is checked that the multiband mobile correctly handles SYSTEM INFORMATION sent in a multiband network. If the mobile does not correctly handle this information the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages sent to the network will be incorrect, causing the Handover procedures to fail and thus the mobile will generate excessive radio interference in other cells (and to other mobiles).	f	
26.11.3.1.1	Multiband signalling / MM / Location updating / accepted.	If this procedure is not performed correctly, a mobile terminating call cannot be established in a multiband network.	f	
26.11.3.1.2	Multiband signalling / MM / Location updating / periodic	If this procedure is not performed correctly, a mobile terminating call cannot be established in a multiband network.	f	
26.11.3.2	Multiband signalling / MM / Location updating / periodic.	If mobiles are correctly implemented, mobile terminating calls may fail. This is a waste of resources and causes harm to the network.	f	
26.11.5.1	Multiband signalling / Structured procedures / MS originated call / early assignment.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the multiband MS may not be able to pass a normal call between frequency bands.	f	
26.11.5.2	Multiband signalling / Structured procedures / MS terminated call / late assignment.	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the multiband MS may not be able to pass a normal call between frequency bands.	f	X

Annex A (normative): The Requirement Table (RT)

A.1 Introduction to the RT

This RT provides a summary of all the requirements of this standard. It shows the status of each EN-Requirement (EN-R), whether it is essential to implement in all circumstances, or whether the requirement is dependant on the manufacturer having chosen to support a particular optional service or functionality. In particular it enables the EN-Rs associated with a particular optional service or functionality to be grouped and identified.

The static requirements proforma provides the means to capture the choices which the manufacturer has made in implementing the equipment.

The dynamic requirements proforma indicates the choices for which conformance is claimed for.

When completed in respect of a particular equipment the tables provide a means to undertake the static assessment of conformity with the standard, and to select the appropriate test cases to be used in dynamically testing the equipment.

References to items

For each possible item answer (answer in the support column) within the static requirements tables, there exists a unique reference, used, for example, in the conditional expressions. It is defined as the table identifier, followed by a solidus character "/", followed by the item number in the table. If there is more than one support column in a table, the columns shall be discriminated by letters (a, b, etc.), respectively.

EXAMPLE 1: A.5/4 is the reference to the answer of item 4 in table A.5.

EXAMPLE 2: A.6/3b is the reference to the second answer (i.e. in the second support column) of item 3 in table A.6.

Prerequisite line

A prerequisite line takes the form: Prerequisite: <predicate>.

A prerequisite line after a clause or table title indicates that the whole clause or the whole table is not required to be completed if the predicate is FALSE.

A.2 Format of the tables

The entries of the static requirement tables are defined as follows:

- In the "Item" column, a local entry number for the requirement in the RT is given.
- In the "Description" column, a short non-exhaustive description of the requirement is found.
- The "Ref." column references the corresponding clause of base standard or EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2].
- In the "Status" column, the status of the entry, as further detailed in the following clause, is indicated.
- The "Support" column is blank in the proforma, and shall be completed by the manufacturer in respect of each particular requirement to indicate the choices, which have been made in the implementation.
- The "values allowed" column contains the values or the ranges of values allowed.
- The "values supported" column shall be filled in by the supplier of the implementation. In this column, the values or the ranges of values supported by the implementation shall be indicated.
- The "Mnemonic" assigns a symbolic name to the static requirement.

The entries of the dynamic requirement tables are defined as follows:

- "EN 300 607-1 Item" defines the item number of the conformance requirement and also the reference to EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2]. This reference is a normative reference to a section of EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2] containing the conformance requirement text, and references to the base standard.
- In the "Description" column, a short non-exhaustive description of the requirement is found.
- In the "TD Cat" column, the class of essential requirements is indicated. Essential requirements are classified according to article 5 of the EC Council Directive, 98/13/EC. Valid entries used in this EN-RT are d, e and f, corresponding to respectively "protection of public networks", "effective use of frequency" and "interworking with public networks".
- In the "Status" column, the status of the entry, as further detailed in the following clause, is indicated.
- The "Support" column is blank in the proforma, and shall be completed by the manufacturer in respect of each particular requirement to indicate the choices, for which conformance is claimed for.

A.3 References to EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1)

The reference number in column "EN 300 607-1 Item" references subclauses in EN 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2].

A.4 Notations used in the RT

A.4.1 Status Notations

The "STATUS" column shows the status of the entries as follows:

M Mandatory, shall be implemented under all circumstances.

O Optional, may be provided, but if provided shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements.

O.<n> This status is used for mutually exclusive or selectable options among a set, in cases where it is mandatory to implement one or more options among a set. The integer <n> refers to a unique group of options within the RT. A footnote under the table in which it is used states explicitly what the requirement is for each numbered group.

C<n> Conditional number <n>. Reference is made to a Boolean expression under the table with predicates of support answers, which will resolve to either "M", "X", "N", or "O.<n>" for a specific implementation. In all cases "ELSE Not Applicable" is implied, if an ELSE expression is omitted.

N/A Not applicable.

X Excluded or Prohibited.

A.4.2 Support Answer Notations

The "support" column is reserved for completion in respect of a particular implementation. Entries may be:

Yes (or Y or y) Indicating that the implementation claims to fully implement the EN-R in accordance with the specification. The entry of a "Yes" against an "X" status entry means the equipment does not conform to the standard.

No (or N or n) Indicating that the implementation does not claim full support of the EN-R in accordance with the specification. The entry "No" against an "M" status entry means the equipment does not conform to the standard.

A.5 The Requirement Tables

A.5.1 Static Requirements, RT A

A.5.1.1 Types of Mobile Stations

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the questions concerning the types of a mobile station given in the table below.

Table A.1 (GSM): Types of GSM 900 Mobile Stations

Item	Type of Mobile Station	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Standard GSM Band	GSM 02.06, 3.2.1	O.102		Type_GSM_P_Band
2	Extended GSM Band (including standard Band)	GSM 02.06, 3.2.1	O.102		Type_GSM_E_Band
3	GSM Power Class 2	GSM 02.06, 4	C101		Type_GSM_Class2
4	GSM Power Class 3	GSM 02.06, 4	C101		Type_GSM_Class3
5	GSM Power Class 4	GSM 02.06, 4	O		Type_GSM_Class4
6	GSM Power Class 5	GSM 02.06, 4	O		Type_GSM_Class5
7	Small Mobile Station	GSM 05.05, 1.1	O		Type_SmallMS
C101 (GSM) IF A.1/7 THEN X ELSE O -- Type_SmallMS O.102 (GSM) One of these items shall be supported					

Comments:

Table A.1a (DCS): Types of DCS 1 800 Mobile Stations

Item	Type of Mobile Station	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	DCS 1 800 Band.	GSM 02.06 3.2.1	M		Type_DCS_Band
2	DCS Power Class 1.	GSM 02.06 4	O.101		Type_DCS_Class 1
3	DCS Power Class 2.	GSM 02.06 4	O.101		Type_DCS_Class 2
4	DCS Power Class 3.	GSM 02.06 4	O.101		Type_DCS_Class 3
5	GSM 900 band supported, but not at the same time as DCS 1 800 band.	GSM 02.06 3.2.1	O.102		Type_MB_NonSimul
6	GSM 900 band supported simultaneously with DCS 1 800 band.	GSM 02.06 3.2.1	O.102		Type_MB_Simul
7	Small Mobile Station	GSM 05.05 1.1	O		Type_SmallMS
O.101 (DCS) One or more of these items shall be supported. O.102 (DCS) Zero or one of these items shall be supported.					

Comments:

A.5.1.2 Mobile Station Features

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the questions concerning the features a mobile station given in the table below.

Table A.2: Mobile Station Features

Item	Mobile Station Feature	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Display of Called Number.	GSM 02.07 B.1.1	C202		TSPC_Feat_DCN
2	Indication of Call Progress Signals.	GSM 02.07 B.1.2	C204		TSPC_Feat_CPSind
3	Country / PLMN Indication.	GSM 02.07 B.1.3	C202		TSPC_Feat_PLMNind
4	Country / PLMN Selection.	GSM 02.07 B.1.4	M		TSPC_Feat_PLMNsel
5	Keypad.	GSM 02.07 B.1.5	O		TSPC_Feat_Keypad
6	IMEI.	GSM 02.07 B.1.6	M		TSPC_Feat_IMEI
7	Short Message Overflow Indication.	GSM 02.07 B.1.8	M		TSPC_Feat_SMoverflow
8	DTE /DCE Interface.	GSM 02.07 B.1.9	O		TSPC_Feat_DTE_DCE
9	ISDN "S" Interface.	GSM 02.07 B.1.10	O		TSPC_Feat_Sinterface
10	International Access Function.	GSM 02.07 B.1.11	O		TSPC_Feat_IntAccess
11	Service Indicator.	GSM 02.07 B.1.12	C203		TSPC_Feat_ServInd
12	Autocalling restriction capabilities.	GSM 02.07 annex A	C205		TSPC_Feat_AutocallRestric
13	Dual Tone Multi Frequency function.	GSM 02.07 B.1.15	C201		TSPC_Feat_DTMF
14	Subscription Identity Management.	GSM 02.07 B.1.16	M		TSPC_Feat_SIM
15	On / Off switch.	GSM 02.07 B.1.17	O		TSPC_Feat_OnOff
16	Subaddress.	GSM 02.07 B.1.18	O		TSPC_Feat_Subaddress
17	Support of Encryption A5/1.	GSM 02.07 B.1.19	M		TSPC_Feat_A51
18	Support of Encryption A5/2.	GSM 02.07 B.1.19	M		TSPC_Feat_A52
19	Short Message Service Cell Broadcast DRX.	GSM 02.07 B.1.20	O		TSPC_Feat_SMS_CB_DRX
20	Abbreviated Dialling.	GSM 02.07 B.3.1	O		TSPC_Feat_AD
21	Fixed Number Dialling.	GSM 02.07 B.3.2	O		TSPC_Feat_FND
22	Barring of Outgoing Calls.	GSM 02.07 B.3.3	O		TSPC_Feat_BO
23	DTMF Control Digits Separator.	GSM 02.07 B.3.4	O		TSPC_Feat_DTMF_CDS
24	Selection of Directory No in Short Messages.	GSM 02.07 B.3.5	O		TSPC_Feat_SM_Dir
25	Last Numbers Dialled.	GSM 02.07 B.3.6	O		TSPC_Feat_LND
26	At least one autocalling feature.	GSM 02.07 2	O		TSPC_Feat_Autocall
27	Alphanumeric display.	GSM 02.07 2	O		Alphanum_Display
28	Other means of display.	GSM 02.07 2	O		Other_Means_of_Display
29	Speech indicator.	GSM 02.07 2	O		Speech_Indicator

C201	IF A.3/1 OR A.3/2 OR A.4/20 OR A.4/21 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12 OR TSPC_Serv_BS61 OR TSPC_Serv_BS81
C202	IF A.2/27 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Feat_HumanInterface
C203	IF A.2/27 OR A.2/28 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- AlphaNum_Display OR Other_Means_of_Display
C204	IF A.2/29 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Speech_Indicator
C205	IF A.2/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Feat_Autocall

Comments:

A.5.1.3 Teleservices

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the teleservices given in the table below.

Table A.3: Teleservices

Item	Teleservice	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Telephony.	GSM 02.03 A.1.1	O		TSPC_Serv_TS11
2	Emergency Call.	GSM 02.03 A.1.2	C301		TSPC_Serv_TS12
3	Short Message MT/PP.	GSM 02.03 A.1.3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_TS21
4	Short Message MO/PP.	GSM 02.03 A.1.3.2	O		TSPC_Serv_TS22
5	SMS Cell Broadcast.	GSM 02.03 A.1.3.3	O		TSPC_Serv_TS23
6	Teleservice Alternate Speech and G3 fax.	GSM 02.03 A.1.4	O		TSPC_Serv_TS61
7	Teleservice Automatic G3 fax.	GSM 02.03 A.1.5	O		TSPC_Serv_TS62
C301	IF A.3/1 THEN M ELSE O			-- TSPC_Serv_TS11	

Comments:

A.5.1.4 Bearer Services

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the bearer services given in the table below.

Table A.4: Bearer Services

Item	Bearer Service	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Data circuit duplex async. 300 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS21
2	Data circuit duplex async. 1 200 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS22
3	Data circuit duplex async. 1 200/75 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS23
4	Data circuit duplex async. 2 400 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS24
5	Data circuit duplex async. 4 800 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS25
6	Data circuit duplex async. 9 600 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS26
7	Data circuit duplex sync. 1 200 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS31
8	Data circuit duplex sync. 2 400 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS32
9	Data circuit duplex sync. 4 800 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS33
10	Data circuit duplex sync. 9 600 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS34
11	PAD Access 300 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS41
12	PAD Access 1 200 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS42
13	PAD Access 1 200/75 bits/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS43
14	PAD Access 2 400 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS44
15	PAD Access 4 800 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS45
16	PAD Access 9 600 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS46
17	Packet Access 2 400 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS51
18	Packet Access 4 800 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS52
19	Packet Access 9 600 bit/s.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS53
20	Alternate Speech/Data.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS61
21	Speech Followed by Data.	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS81

Comments:

A.5.1.5 Supplementary Services

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the supplementary services given in the table below.

Table A.5: Supplementary Services

Item	Supplementary Service	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Calling Line Identification Presentation.	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CLIP
2	Calling Line Identification Restriction.	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CLIR
3	Connected Line Identification Presentation.	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_COLP
4	Connected Line Identification Restriction.	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_COLR
5	Call Forwarding Unconditional.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CFU
6	Call Forwarding on Mobile Subscriber Busy.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CFB
7	Call Forwarding on No Reply.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRy
8	Call Forwarding on Mobile Subscriber Not Reachable.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRc
9	Call Waiting.	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CW
10	Call Hold.	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_HOLD
11	Multi Party Service.	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_MPTY
12	Closed User Group.	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CUG
13	Advice of Charge (Information).	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCI
14	Advice of Charge (Charging).	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC
15	Barring of All Outgoing Calls.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BAOC
16	Barring of Outgoing International Calls.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BOIC
17	Barring of Outgoing International Calls except those directed to the Home PLMN Country.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BOICexHC
18	Barring of All Incoming Calls.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BAIC
19	Barring of Incoming Calls when Roaming Outside the Home PLMN Country.	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BICRoam
20	Unstructured SS Data.	GSM 02.30, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_unstruct

Comments:

A.5.1.6 Bearer Capability Information

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of possible bearer capabilities in the tables below. The allowed Bearer Capabilities are defined by diagrams given in GSM 07.01 annex 2. The support of Bearer Capabilities shall be stated by selecting supported coding of Bearer Capability Elements for each group of Bearer Capabilities associated with one diagram.

This section provides a table for each diagram where the supplier shall state which element values are supported for the bearer capability if more than one element value is allowed. It is assumed that in many cases, all allowed combinations defined by the diagram with respect to the supported values are implemented. If this is not the case, the supplier shall state the restrictions immediately following the table. The abbreviations of element values are defined GSM 07.01 table II.5. For detailed description of element values and coding, please refer to GSM 04.08, 10.5.4.5.

Table A.6: Groups for possible bearer capabilities

Item	Bearer Capability Group	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Bearer Service 21 .. 26, unrestricted digital information transfer capability.	GSM 07.01 B.1.2.1	O		BS2x_UDI
2	Bearer Service 21 .. 26, 3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability.	GSM 07.01 B.1.2.2	O		BS2x_3.1kHz
3	Bearer Service 31 .. 34, unrestricted digital information transfer capability; Non-X.32 Cases (BS 31 .. BS 34).	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.1	O		BS3x_UDI_nonX.32
4	Bearer Service 31 .. 34, unrestricted digital information transfer capability; X.32 Cases.	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.2	O		BS3x_UDI_X.32
5	Bearer Service 31 .. 34, 3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Non-X.32 Cases.	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.1	O		BS3x_3.1kHz_nonX.32
6	Bearer Service 31 .. 34, 3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; X.32 Cases.	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.2	O		BS3x_3.1kHz_X.32
7	Bearer Service 41..46, PAD Access Asynchronous.	GSM 07.01 B.1.4	O		BS4x_PAD
8	Bearer Service 51..53, Data Packet Duplex Synchronous.	GSM 07.01 B.1.5	O		BS5x_Packet
9	Alternate Speech/Data, "Speech".	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.1	O		BS61_Speech
10	Alternate Speech/Data, .3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Asynchronous.	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.1	O		BS61_3.1kHz_Async
11	Alternate Speech/Data, .3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Synchronous.	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.2	O		BS61_3.1kHz_Sync
12	Speech followed by Data, "Speech".	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.1	O		BS81_Speech
13	Speech followed by Data, .3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Asynchronous.	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.1	O		BS81_3.1kHz_Async
14	Speech followed by Data, .3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Synchronous.	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.2	O		BS81_3.1kHz_Sync
15	Teleservice 11..12, Speech.	GSM 07.01 B.1.8	O		TS1x_Speech
16	Alternate Speech and Facsimile group 3; "Speech".	GSM 07.01 1.10.1	O		TS61_Speech
17	Alternate Speech and Facsimile group 3; Facsimile group 3.	GSM 07.01 1.10.2	O		TS61_G3FAX

Comments:

Table A.7: Bearer Service 21..26, UDI

Prerequisite: A.6/1 -- BS2x_UDI (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.2.1).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Signalling Access Protocol (SAP).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		I.440, X.28nond	
2	Connection Element (CE).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
3	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFlCt, NAV	
4	Number of Data Bits(NDB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
5	Parity Information (NPB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
6	Number of Stop Bits (NSB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
7	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
8	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
9	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
10	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.2.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.2.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.8: Bearer Service 21..26, 3,.1 kHz

Prerequisite: A.6/2 -- BS2x_3.1kHz (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.2.2).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Signalling Access Protocol (SAP).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		I.440, X.28nond	
2	Connection Element (CE).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
3	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFlCt, NAV	
4	Number of Data Bits (NDB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
5	Parity Information (NPB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
6	Number of Stop Bits (NSB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
7	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
8	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
9	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
10	Modem Type (MT).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter V.32, V.23, auto	
11	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.2.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.2.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.9: Bearer Service 31..34, UDI, Non-X.32

Prerequisite: A.6/3 -- BS3x_UDI_nonX.32 (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.1).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Signalling Access Protocol (SAP).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		I.440, X.21	
2	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
3	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
4	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 A2 1.3.1.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.10: Bearer Service 31..34, UDI, X-32

Prerequisite: A.6/4 -- BS3x_UDI_X.32 (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.2).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR).	annex A	M		2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
4	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.11: Bearer Service 31..34, 3.1 kHz, Non-X-32

Prerequisite: A.6/5 -- BS3x_3.1kHz_nonX.32 (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.1).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
4	Modem Type (MT).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter, V.32	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.12: Bearer Service 31..34, 3.1kHz, X-32

Prerequisite: A.6/6 -- BS3x_3.1kHz_X.32 (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.2).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Connection Element (CE).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
3	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
4	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
5	Modem Type (MT).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		V.22bis, V.26ter, V.32	
6	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.13: Bearer Service 41..46, PAD Access

Prerequisite: A.6/7 -- BS4x_PAD (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.4).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Connection Element (CE).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFICt, NAV	
3	Number of Data Bits(NDB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
4	Parity Information (NPB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
5	Number of Stop Bits (NSB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
6	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
7	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
8	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
9	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.4 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.4	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.14: Bearer Service 51..53, Data Packet Duplex Synchronous

Prerequisite: A.6/8 -- BS5x_Packet (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.5).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
4	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.5 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.5	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.15: Bearer Service 61, Alternate Speech/Data, "Speech"

Prerequisite: A.6/9 -- BS61_Speech (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.6.1).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	

Comments:

Table A.16: Bearer Service 61, Alternate Speech/Data, 3.1kHz, Async

Prerequisite: A.6/10 -- BS61_3.1kHz_Async (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.1).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Connection Element (CE).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFlCt, NAV	
3	Number of Data Bits (NDB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
4	Parity Information (NPB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
5	Number of Stop Bits (NSB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
6	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
7	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
8	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
9	Modem Type (MT).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter V.32, V.23, auto1	
10	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.17: Bearer Service 61, Alternate Speech/Data, 3.1kHz, Sync

Prerequisite: A.6/11 -- BS61_3.1kHz_Sync (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.2).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
4	Modem Type (MT).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter, V.32	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.18: Bearer Service 81, Speech followed by Data, "Speech"

Prerequisite: A.6/12 -- BS81_Speech (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.7.1).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR, dualFR	

Comments:

Table A.19: Bearer Service 81, Speech followed by Data, 3.1kHz, Async

Prerequisite: A.6/13 -- BS81_3.1kHz_Async (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.1).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Connection Element (CE).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFICt, NAV	
3	Number of Data Bits(NDB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
4	Parity Information (NPB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
5	Number of Stop Bits (NSB).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
6	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
7	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
8	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
9	Modem Type (MT).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter V.32, V.23, auto1	
10	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.20: Bearer Service 81, Speech followed by Data, 3.1kHz, Sync

Prerequisite: A.6/14 -- BS81_3.1kHz_Sync (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.2).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR,FR, dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
4	Modem Type (MT).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter, V.32	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.21:Teleservice 11..12, Speech

Prerequisite: A.6/15 -- TS1x_Speech (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.8).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	

Comments:

Table A.22: Alternate Speech and Facsimile group 3, Speech

Prerequisite: A.6/16 -- TS61_Speech (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.10.1).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR).	GSM 07.01 A1	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	

Comments:

Table A.23: Alternate Speech and Facsimile group 3, Facsimile group 3

Prerequisite: A.6/17 -- TS61_G3FAX (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.10.2).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Connection Element (CE).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		X.25 NAV	
3	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
4	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		2.4, 4.8, 9.6,	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.10.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.10.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.24: Teleservice 62, Automatic G3 fax

Prerequisite: A.3/7 -- Serv_TS62 (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.11).

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	Supported
1	Connection Element (CE).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		X.25 NAV	
3	Intermediate Rate (IR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
4	User Rate (UR).	GSM 07.01 annex A	M		2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.11 implemented (if not, provide detailed description).	GSM 07.01 B.1.11	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

A.5.1.7 Additional Information

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the questions concerning additional information given in the table below.

Table A.25: Additional Information

Item	Additional Information	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	at least one half rate service.	GSM 02.06 3.2.2	O		TSPC_AddInfo_HalfRate
2	full rate speech mode.	GSM 02.06 3.2.2, GSM 02.01 A.1.1	C2501		TSPC_FullRateSpeech
3	half rate speech mode.	GSM 02.06 3.2.2, GSM 02.01 A.1.1	O		TSPC_HalfRateSpeech
4	at least one data service.	GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_DataSvc
5	at least one full rate data service.	GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_AddInfo_FullRateData
6	at least one half rate data service.	GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_HalfRateData
7	at least one non transparent data service.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 02.03 6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_NonTransData
8	at least one transparent data service.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 02.03 6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_TransData
9	only transparent data service	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 02.03 6	O		TSPC_TranspDataOnly
10	at least one asynchronous data service.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_AddInfo_AsyncData
11	at least one asynchronous non transparent data service.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_AddInfo_AsyncNonTrans Data
12	2.4 k full rate data mode.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_24DataF
13	2.4 k half rate data mode.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_24DataH
14	4.8 k full rate data mode.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_48DataF
15	4.8 k half rate data mode.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_48DataH
16	9.6 k full rate data mode.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_96Data
17	non transparent service with full rate channel at a user rate of 4.8 kbit/s.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 annex B,	O		TSPC_AddInfo_fullRate4.8
18	at least one bearer capability.	GSM 07.01 annex B	O		TSPC_BC
19	at least one MT circuit switched basic service.	GSM 04.08 5.3.4.2.2	O		TSPC_MTsvc
20	at least one MO circuit switched basic service.	GSM 04.08 5.3.4.2.1	O		TSPC_MOsvc
21	only SDCCH.	GSM 02.06 3.2.2	O		TSPC_SDCCHOnly
22	at least one service on traffic channel.	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 02.03 annex A	O		TSPC_SvcOnTCH
23	dual rate channel types.	GSM 02.06 3.2.2	O		TSPC_DualRate
24	only full rate channel type.	GSM 02.06 3.2.2	O		TSPC_FullRateOnly
25	at least one teleservice.	GSM 02.03 6	O		TSPC_TeleSvc
26	CC protocol for at least one BC.	GSM 04.08 5	O		TSPC_CC

Item	Additional Information	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
27	only circuit switched basic service supported by the mobile is emergency call.	GSM 02.03 6, A.1.2	O		TSPC_EmgOnly
28	Fax Error Correction Mode.	GSM 03.45, GSM 03.46	O		TSPC_AddInfo_FaxErrCorr
29	at least one supplementary service.	GSM 02.04 4, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_SS
30	non call related supplementary service.	GSM 02.04 4	O		TSPC_NonCallSS
31	at least one short message service.	GSM 02.03 B.1.7, A.1.3	O		TSPC_SMS
32	(SMS) reply procedure.	GSM 03.40 3	O		TSPC_ReplyProc
33	replace SMS.	GSM 03.40 3	O		TSPC_ReplaceSMS
34	display of received SMS.	GSM 3.40 7.1, GSM 3.41 8	O		TSPC_DispRcvSMS
35	SMS status report capabilities.	GSM 03.40 3	O		TSPC_SMSStatusRepCap
36	Storing of short messages in the SIM.	GSM 03.38 4	O		TSPC_StoreRcvSMSSIM
37	Storing of short messages in the ME.	GSM 03.38 4	O		TSPC_StoreRcvSMSME
38	detach on power down.	GSM 04.08 4.3.4	O		TSPC_DetachOnPwrDn
39	detach on SIM remove.	GSM 04.08 4.3.4	O		TSPC_DetachOnSIMRmv
40	SIM removable without power down.	GSM 02.17 5.7	O		TSPC_SIMRmv
41	ID-1 SIM.	GSM 02.17 4.1.1	O.2502		TSPC_AddInfo_ID1
42	Plug-In SIM.	GSM 02.17 4.1.2	O.2502		TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn
43	Disable PIN feature.	GSM 02.17 5.6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_DisablePin
44	PIN2 feature.	GSM 02.17 5.6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_Pin2
45	Feature requiring entry of PIN2.	GSM 02.17 5.6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_Pin2Feature
46	Chars 0-9, *, # .	GSM 02.30 2.3, GSM 02.07 B.1.5	O		TSPC_BasCharSet
47	A, B, C, D chars.	GSM 02.30 2.3	O		TSPC_AddCharSet
48	automatically enter automatic selection of PLMN mode.	GSM 02.11 3.2	O		TSPC_AutoAutoMode
49	alerting indication to the user.	GSM 04.08 5.2.1.5	O		TSPC_AlertInd
50	Appl. Layer is always running.	GSM 11.10-1 18.1	O		TSPC_AddInfo_ApplAlwaysRun
51	Immediate connect supported for all circuit switched basic services.	GSM 04.08 5.2.1.6	O		TSPC_ImmConn
52	In-Call modification.	GSM 04.08 5.3.4.3	O		TSPC_InCallMod
53	follow-on request procedure.	GSM 04.08 4.4.4.6	O		TSPC_followOnReq
54	refusal of call.	GSM 04.08 5.2.2.3.1	O		TSPC_RefusalCall
55	RF amplification.	GSM 04.08 3.4.10	O		TSPC_RFAmp
56	Number of B-party number for autocalling is greater than the number of entries in the blacklist.	GSM 02.07 annex A	O		TSPC_AddInfo_AutocallBnoGreaterM
57	Handset MS supporting speech.	GSM 03.50 3.1.1	O		TSPC_AddInfo_SpeechHandset
58	MT2 Configuration.	GSM 04.02 3	O		TSPC_AddInfo_MT2
59	MT2 Configuration or any other possibility to send data over Um interface.	GSM 04.02 3	O		TSPC_AddInfo_MT2orOther
60	Permanent Antenna Connector.	GSM 11.10-1 12.1.1, 12.1.2	O		TSPC_AddInfo_PermAntenna
61	Pseudo-synchronized handover supported.	GSM 05.10 2, annex A	O		AddInfo_PseudoSynch
62	5V only SIM/ME interface.	GSM 11.11	O.2503		AddInfo_5V

Item	Additional Information	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
63	3V only SIM/ME interface.	GSM 11.12	O.2503		AddInfo_3V
64	5V/3V SIM/ME interface.	GSM 11.12	O.2503		AddInfo_5V3V
65	Enhanced full rate speech supported		C2502		TSPC_EFR
66	RLP supports non default parameters	GSM 04.22 5.2.2.6	O		AddInfo_NonDefaultRlpParam

C2501 IF A.25/3 THEN M ELSE O -- TSPC_HalfRateSpeech
C2502 IF A.25/2 THEN O ELSE N/A -- TSPC_FullRateSpeech
O.2502 At least one of the requirements shall be supported.
O.2503 One of these items shall be supported.

Comments:

A.5.2 Dynamic Requirements, RT B

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
11.1.1	Verification of support and non-support of services (MT).	f	C31	
11.1.2	Verification of support and non-support of services (MO).	f	C36	
11.2	Verification of support of the single numbering scheme.	f	C31	
11.3	Verification of non-support of services. (Advice of Charge Charging, AOCC)	d, f	C32	
11.4	Verification of non-support of services. (Call Hold)	f	C33	
11.5	Verification of non-support of services. (MultiParty)	f	C34	
11.6	Verification of non-support of feature. (Fixed dialling number)	d, f	C35	
11.7	IMEI security.	d	M	
12.1.1	Conducted spurious emissions - MS allocated a channel.	e	C20	
12.1.2	Conducted spurious emissions - MS in idle mode.	e	C20	
12.2.1	Radiated spurious emissions - MS allocated a channel.	e	M	
12.2.2	Radiated spurious emissions - MS in idle mode.	e	M	
13.1	Transmitter - Frequency error and phase error.	e	M	
13.2	Transmitter - Frequency error under multipath and interference conditions.	e	M	
13.3-1	Transmitter output power and burst timing - MS with permanent antenna connector.	e	M	
13.3-2	Transmitter output power and burst timing - MS with integral antenna.	e	M	
13.4	Transmitter - Output RF spectrum.	e	M	
13.5	Intermodulation attenuation.	e	C91(DCS)	
13.6	Transmitter - Frequency error and phase error in multislot configuration	e	C86	
13.7	Transmitter output power and burst timing in multislot configuration	e	C86	
13.8	Transmitter - Output RF spectrum in multislot configuration	e	C86	
14.1.1.1	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/FS - Random RF input.	e	C24	
14.1.1.2	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/FS - Frequency hopping and downlink DTX.	e	C24	
14.1.2.1	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/HS - Random RF input.	e	C13	
14.1.2.2	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/HS - Frequency hopping and downlink DTX.	e	C13	
14.2.1	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - TCH/FS.	f	C24	
14.2.2	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - TCH/HS.	f	C13	
14.2.3	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - FACCH/F.	f	M	
14.2.4	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - FACCH/H.	f	C13	
14.2.5	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - full rate data channels.	f	C11	
14.2.6	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - half rate data channels.	f	C12	
14.3	Receiver / Usable receiver input level range.	e	C24	
14.4.1	Co-channel rejection - TCH/FS.	e	C24	
14.4.2	Co-channel rejection - TCH/HS (speech frames).	f	C24	
14.4.4	Co-channel rejection - FACCH/F.	f	M	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
14.4.5	Co-channel rejection - FACCH/H.	f	C2	
14.5.1	Adjacent channel rejection - speech channels.	e	C24	
14.5.2	Adjacent channel rejection - control channels.	f	C19	
14.6.1	Intermodulation rejection - speech channels.	e	C24	
14.6.2	Intermodulation rejection - control channels.	f	C19	
14.7.1	Blocking and spurious response - speech channels.	e	C24	
14.7.2	Blocking and spurious response - control channels.	f	C19	
14.8.1	AM suppression - speech channels.	f	C24	
14.8.2	AM suppression - control channels.	f	C19	
14.9	Paging performance at high input level	f	M	
15	Timing advance and absolute delay.	f	M	
16	Reception time tracking speed.	f	M	
17.1	Access times during handover - Intra cell channel change.	f	M	
17.2	Access times during handover - Inter cell handover.	f	M	
18.1	Temporary reception gaps, single slot.	f	C1	
19.1	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 1.	e, f	C1	
19.2	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 2.	e, f	C1	
19.3	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 3.	e, f	C1	
20.1	Cell Selection.	e, f	M	
20.2	Cell selection with varying signal strength values.	e, f	M	
20.3	Basic Cell Reselection.	d, e, f	M	
20.4	Cell reselection using TEMPORARY_OFFSET, CELL_RESELECT_OFFSET and PENALTY_TIME parameters.	d, e, f	M	
20.5	Cell reselection using parameters transmitted in the SYSTEM INFORMATION TYPE 2bis, 7 and 8 messages.	d, e, f	M	
20.6	Cell Reselection Timings	d, e, f	M	
20.7	Priority of Cells.	d, e, f	M	
20.8	Cell Reselection when C1 (serving cell) < 0 for 5 sec.	d, e, f	M	
20.9	Running average of surrounding cell BCCH carrier signal levels.	d, e, f	M	
20.10	Running average of serving cell BCCH carrier signal level.	d, e, f	M	
20.11	Updating list of 6 strongest neighbour carriers and decoding BCCH info of a new carrier on the list.	d, e, f	M	
20.12	Decoding the BCCH information of the neighbour carriers on the list of six strongest neighbour carriers.	d, e, f	M	
20.13	Decoding the BSIC of the neighbour carriers on the list of six strongest neighbour carriers.	d, e, f	M	
20.14	Emergency calls.	d, f	C24	
20.15	Cell Reselection after receipt of "LA not allowed".	d, e, f	M	
20.16	Downlink Signalling Failure.	d, e, f	M	
20.17	Cell Selection if no suitable cell found in 10 sec.	f	M	
20.18	Cell Reselection due to MS rejection "Roaming not allowed in this LA".	d, e, f	M	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
20.19	Cell selection on release of SDCCH and TCH.	f	M	
20.20.1	Multiband Cell selection and reselection / Cell selection.	e, f	C76	
20.20.2	Multiband Cell selection and reselection / Cell reselection.	e, f	C76	
21.1	Received signal measurements - Signal strength	e, f	M	
21.1	Received signal measurements - Signal strength - DCS procedure.	e, f	C91(DCS)	
21.1	Received signal measurements - Signal strength - multiband procedure.	e, f	C76	
21.2	Received signal measurements - Signal strength selectivity.	e, f	M	
21.3.1	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under static conditions - TCH/FS.	e, f	C24	
21.3.2	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under static conditions - TCH/HS.	e, f	C13	
21.4	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under TU50 propagation conditions.	e, f	M	
22.1	Transmit power control timing and confirmation in single slot configuration.	e	M	
25.2.1.1.1	Layer 2 Initialization - Initialization when contention resolution required - Normal initialization.	f	M	
25.2.1.1.2.1	Initialization failure - Loss of UA frame.	d, f	M	
25.2.1.1.2.2	Initialization failure - UA frame with different information field.	f	M	
25.2.1.1.2.3	Initialization failure - Information frame and supervisory frames in response to an SABM frame.	f	M	
25.2.1.1.3	Initialization failure - Initialization Denial.	f	M	
25.2.1.1.4	Initialization failure - Total initialization failure.	e, f	M	
25.2.1.2.1	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Normal initialization without contention resolution.	f	M	
25.2.1.2.2	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Initialization failure.	f	M	
25.2.1.2.3	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Initialization Denial.	e	M	
25.2.1.2.4	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Total initialization failure.	e, f	M	
25.2.2.1	Normal information transfer - Sequence counting and I frame acknowledgements.	f	M	
25.2.2.2	Normal information transfer - Receipt of an I frame in the timer recovery state.	f	M	
25.2.2.3	Normal information transfer - Segmentation and concatenation.	f	M	
25.2.3	Normal layer 2 disconnection.	e, f	M	
25.2.4.3	Test of link failure - RR response frame loss (MS to SS).	f	M	
25.2.5.1	Test of frame transmission with incorrect C/R values - I frame with C bit set to zero.	f	M	
25.2.5.2	Test of frame transmission with incorrect C/R values - SABM frame with C bit set to zero.	f	M	
25.2.6.1	Test of errors in the control field - N(S) sequence error.	f	M	
25.2.6.2	Test of errors in the control field - N(R) sequence error.	f	M	
25.2.7	Test on receipt of invalid frames.	f	M	
26.2.1.1	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / initial time.	d, e	M	
26.2.1.2	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / repetition time.	d, e	M	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.2.1.3	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / random reference.	d, e	M	
26.2.2	IMSI detach and IMSI attach.	e, f	M	
26.2.3	Sequenced MM / CM message transfer.	f	M	
26.2.4 pr1	Establishment Cause /pr1 (TCH).	f	C37	
26.2.4 pr2	Establishment Cause /pr2 (TCH/H).	f	C38	
26.2.4 pr3	Establishment Cause /pr3 (TCH/FS).	f	C42	
26.2.4 pr4	Establishment Cause /pr4 (data).	f	C39	
26.2.4 pr5	Establishment Cause /pr5.	f	M	
26.2.4 pr6	Establishment Cause /pr6.	f	M	
26.2.4 pr7	Establishment Cause /pr7 (non-call-SS).	f	C40	
26.2.4 pr8	Establishment Cause /pr8 (SMS/PP MO).	f	C41	
26.3.2	Test of MS functions in idle mode MS indication of available PLMNs.	f	M	
26.3.4	Manual mode of PLMN selection.	f	M	
26.5.1	Handling of unknown protocol discriminator.	d, f	M	
26.5.2.1.1	Handling of unknown TI and skip indicator / RR.	d, f	M	
26.5.2.1.2	TI Skip indicator / RR / RR Connection established.	d, f	M	
26.5.2.2	TI and skip indicator / MM.	d, f	M	
26.5.2.3	TI and skip indicator / CC.	d, f	C43	
26.5.3.1	Undefined or unexpected Message type / undefined message type / CC.	d, f	C43	
26.5.3.2	Undefined or unexpected message type / undefined message type / MM.	d, f	C43	
26.5.3.3	Undefined or unexpected message type / undefined message type / RR.	d, f	M	
26.5.3.4	Undefined or unexpected message type / unexpected message type / CC.	d, f	C43	
26.5.4.1	Unforeseen info elements in non-imperative message part / duplicated info elements.	d, f	M	
26.5.5.1.1.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / missing mandatory IE error / special case.	d, f	M	
26.5.5.1.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / missing mandatory IE error / general case.	d, f	M	
26.5.5.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / comprehension required.	d, f	M	
26.5.5.2.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / syntactically incorrect mandatory IE.	d, f	C43	
26.5.5.2.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / syntactically incorrect mandatory IE.	d, f	M	
26.5.5.2.3	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / comprehension required.	d, f	M	
26.5.5.3.1.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / missing mandatory IE / disconnect message.	d, f	C43	
26.5.5.3.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / missing mandatory IE / general case.	d, f	C43	
26.5.5.3.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / comprehension required.	d, f	C43	
26.5.6.1.1	Unknown IE, comprehension not required / MM / IE unknown in the protocol.	d, f	M	
26.5.6.1.2	Unknown IE, comprehension not required / MM / IE unknown in the message.	d, f	M	
26.5.6.2.1	Unknown info elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / Call establishment.	d, f	C43	
26.5.6.2.2	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / disconnect.	d, f	C43	
26.5.6.2.3	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / release.	d, f	C43	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.5.6.2.4	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / release complete.	d, f	C43	
26.5.6.3	Unknown IE in the non-imperative message part, comprehension not required / RR.	d, f	M	
26.5.7.1.1	Spare bits / RR / paging channel.	d, f	M	
26.5.7.1.2	Spare bits / RR / BCCH.	d, f	M	
26.5.7.1.3	Spare bits / RR / AGCH.	d, f	M	
26.5.7.1.4	Spare bits / RR / connected mode.	d, f	M	
26.5.7.2	Spare bits / MM.	d, f	M	
26.5.7.3	Spare bits / CC.	d, f	C43	
26.6.1.1	Immediate Assignment / SDCCH or TCH assignment.	d, e, f	M	
26.6.1.2	Immediate Assignment / extended assignment.	d, e, f	M	
26.6.1.3	Immediate Assignment / assignment rejection.	d, f	M	
26.6.1.4	Immediate Assignment / ignore assignment.	d	M	
26.6.2.1.1	Paging / normal / type 1.	d, f	M	
26.6.2.1.2	Paging / normal / type 2.	d, f	M	
26.6.2.1.3	Paging / normal / type 3.	f	M	
26.6.2.2	Paging / extended.	f	M	
26.6.2.3.1	Paging / reorganization / procedure 1.	f	M	
26.6.2.3.2	Paging / reorganization / procedure 2.	f	M	
26.6.2.4	Paging / same as before.	f	M	
26.6.2.5	Paging / Multislot CCCH.	f	M	
26.6.3.1	Measurement / no neighbours.	f	C44	
26.6.3.2	Measurement / all neighbours present.	f	C44	
26.6.3.3	Measurement / barred cells and non-permitted NCCs.	f	C44	
26.6.3.4	Measurement / DTX.	f	C44	
26.6.3.5	Measurement / frequency formats.	f	C44	
26.6.3.6	Measurement / Multiband environment.	f	C44	
26.6.4.1	Dedicated assignment / Successful case.	d, f	M	
26.6.4.2.1	Dedicated assignment / failure / failure during active state.	d, f	C44	
26.6.4.2.2	Dedicated assignment / failure / general case.	f	M	
26.6.5.1-1	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 1.	f	C49	
26.6.5.1-2	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 2.	f	C49	
26.6.5.1-3	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 3.	f	C49	
26.6.5.1-4	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 4.	f	C50	
26.6.5.1-5	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 5.	f	C50	
26.6.5.1-6	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 6.	f	C50	
26.6.5.1-7	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 7.	f	C50	
26.6.5.1-8	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 8.	f	C50	
26.6.5.2-1	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 1.	f	C49	
26.6.5.2-2	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 2.	f	C50	
26.6.5.2-3	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 3.	f	C44	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.6.5.2-4	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 4.	f	C44	
26.6.5.2-5	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 5.	f	C50	
26.6.5.2-6	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 6.	f	C50	
26.6.5.2-7	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 7.	f	C49	
26.6.5.2-8	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 8.	f	C49	
26.6.5.2-9	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 9.	f	C49	
26.6.5.2-10	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 10.	f	C50	
26.6.5.3-1	Handover / successful / active call / finely synchronized / procedure 1.	f	C49	
26.6.5.3-2	Handover / successful / active call / finely synchronized / procedure 2.	f	C50	
26.6.5.4-1	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 1.	f	C44	
26.6.5.4-2	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 2.	f	C44	
26.6.5.4-3	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 3.	f	C49	
26.6.5.4-4	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 4.	f	C49	
26.6.5.5.1	Handover / successful / active call / pre-synchronized / Timing Advance IE not included.	d, f	C44	
26.6.5.5.2	Handover / successful / call being estab. / pre-synch. /Timing Advance IE is included / reporting of observed time difference requested.	d, f	C44	
26.6.5.6	Handover / successful / active call / pseudo -synchronized.	d, f	C79	
26.6.5.7	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / reporting of observed Time difference requested.	d, f	C44	
26.6.5.8	Handover / L3-failure.	d, f	C44	
26.6.5.9	Handover / L1-failure.	d, f	C44	
26.6.6.1	Frequency redefinition.	d, f	M	
26.6.7.1	Test of the Channel mode modify procedure / full rate.	f	C45	
26.6.7.2	Test of the Channel mode modify procedure / half rate.	f	C46	
26.6.8.1	Ciphering mode / start ciphering.	f	C47	
26.6.8.2	Ciphering mode / no ciphering.	f	C44	
26.6.8.3	Ciphering mode / old cipher key.	f	C47	
26.6.8.4	Ciphering mode / Change of mode, algorithm and key.	f	M	
26.6.8.5	Ciphering mode / IMEISV request.	d, f	M	
26.6.11.1	Classmark change.	f	C48	
26.6.11.2	Classmark Interrogation.	f	M	
26.6.12.1	Channel release / SDCCH.	f	M	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.6.12.2	Channel release / SDCCH - no L2 ACK.	f	M	
26.6.12.3	Channel release / TCH-F.	f	C45	
26.6.12.4	Channel release / TCH-F - no L2 ACK.	f	C45	
26.6.13.1	Dedicated assignment with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.2	Dedicated assignment with starting time / successful case / time elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.3	Dedicated assignment with starting time and frequency redefinition/ failure case / time not elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.4	Dedicated assignment with starting time and frequency redefinition/ failure case / time elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.5	Handover with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.6	Handover with starting time / successful case / time elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.7	Handover with starting time and frequency redefinition / failure case / time not elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.8	Handover with starting time and frequency redefinition / failure case / time elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.9	Immediate assignment with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.6.13.10	Immediate assignment with starting time / successful case / time elapsed.	d, e	M	
26.7.1	TMSI reallocation.	f	M	
26.7.2.1	Authentication accepted.	d, f	M	
26.7.2.2	Authentication rejected.	d, f	M	
26.7.3.1	General Identification.	d, f	M	
26.7.3.2	Handling of IMSI shorter than the maximum length.	f	M	
26.7.4.1-1	Location updating / accepted/ test 1.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.1-2	Location updating / accepted/ test 2.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.2.1	Location updating / rejected / IMSI invalid.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.2.2-1	Location updating / rejected / PLMN not allowed / test 1.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.2.2-2	Location updating / rejected / PLMN not allowed / test 2.	f	M	
26.7.4.2.3	Location updating / rejected / location area not allowed.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr1	Location updating / rejected / roaming / pr 1.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr2	Location updating / rejected / roaming / pr2.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr3	Location updating / rejected / roaming / pr3.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr4	Location updating / rejected / roaming / pr4.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr5	Location updating / rejected / roaming / pr5.	d, f	C51	
26.7.4.3.1	Location updating / abnormal cases / random access fails.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.3.2	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter less than or equal to 4, LAI different.	f	M	
26.7.4.3.3	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter equal to 4.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.3.4	Loc updating / abnormal cases / attempt count. less or equal to 4, stored LAI = to broadcast LAI.	d, f	M	
26.7.4.5.1	Location updating / periodic spread.	d	M	
26.7.4.5.2	Location updating / periodic normal / test 1.	d	M	
26.7.4.5.3	Location updating / periodic normal / test 2.	d	M	
26.7.4.6	Location updating / interworking of attach and periodic.	d, e, f	M	
26.7.5.2	MM connection / establishment with cipher.	f	M	
26.7.5.3	MM connection / establishment without cipher.	f	M	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.7.5.5	MM connection / establishment rejected cause 4.	f	M	
26.7.5.7.1	MM Connection / abortion by the network cause #6.	d, e, f	M	
26.7.5.7.2	MM Connection / abortion by the network cause not equal to #6.	d	C53	
26.7.5.8.1	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 1.	d	M	
26.7.5.8.2	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 2.	e, f	M	
26.7.5.8.3	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 3.	d, e, f	M	
26.8.1.2.2.1	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / CM service rejected.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.2.2	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / CM service accepted.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.2.3	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / lower layer failure.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.1	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / receiving CALL PROCEEDING.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.2	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / rejecting with RELEASE COMPLETE.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.3	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / T303 expiry.	d, e, f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.4	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / lower layer failure.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.5	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / receiving ALERTING.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.6	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / entering state U10.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.7	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / unknown message received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.1	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / ALERTING received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.2	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / CONNECT received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.3	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating. call proceeding / PROGRESS received without in band info.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.4	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / PROGRESS with in band information.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.5	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / DISCONNECT with in band tones.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.6	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / DISCONNECT without in band tones.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.7	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / RELEASE received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.8	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / termination requested by the user.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.9	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / traffic channel allocation.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.10	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / timer T310 time-out.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.11	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / lower layer failure.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.12	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / unknown message received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.13	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / Internal alerting indication.	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.5.1	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / CONNECT received.	f	C54	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.8.1.2.5.2	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / termination requested by the user.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.3	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / DISCONNECT with in band tones.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.4	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / DISCONNECT without in band tones.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.5	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / RELEASE received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.6	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / lower layer failure.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.7	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / traffic channel allocation.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.8	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / unknown message received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.1	U10 call active / termination requested by the user.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.2	U10 call active / RELEASE received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.3	U10 call active / DISCONNECT with in band tones.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.4	U10 call active / DISCONNECT without in band tones.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.5	U10 call active / RELEASE COMPLETE received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.6	U10 call active / SETUP received.	e	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.1	U11 disconnect request / clear collision.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.2	U11 disconnect request / RELEASE received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.3	U11 disconnect request / timer T305 time-out.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.4	U11 disconnect request / lower layer failure.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.5	U11 disconnect request / unknown message received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.8.1	U12 disconnect indication / call releasing requested by the user.	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.8.2	U12 disconnect indication / RELEASE received.	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.8.3	U12 disconnect indication / lower layer failure.	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.8.4	U12 disconnect indication / unknown message received.	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.9.1	Outgoing call / U19 release request / timer T308 time-out.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.9.2	Outgoing call / U19 release request / 2nd timer T308 time-out.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.9.3	Outgoing call / U19 release request / RELEASE received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.9.4	Outgoing call / U19 release request / RELEASE COMPLETE received.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.9.5	Outgoing call / U19 release request / lower layer failure.	f	C54	
26.8.1.3.1.1	Incoming call / U0 null state / SETUP received with a non supported bearer capability.	f	M	
26.8.1.3.3.1	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / alerting or immediate connecting.	f	C57	
26.8.1.3.3.2	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / TCH assignment.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.3	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / termination requested by the user.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.4	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / DISCONNECT received.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.5	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / RELEASE received.	f	C55	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.8.1.3.3.6	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / lower layer failure.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.7	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / unknown message received.	d, f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.1	Incoming call / U7 call received / call accepted.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.2	Incoming call / U7 call received / termination requested by the user.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.3	Incoming call / U7 call received / DISCONNECT received.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.4	Incoming call / U7 call received / RELEASE received.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.5	Incoming call / U7 call received / lower layer failure.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.6	Incoming call / U7 call received / unknown message received.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.7	Incoming call / U7 call received / TCH assignment.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.8	Incoming call / U7 call received / RELEASE COMPLETE received.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.1	Incoming call / U8 connect request / CONNECT acknowledged.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.2	Incoming call / U8 connect request / timer T313 time-out.	e, f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.3	Incoming call / U8 connect request / termination requested by the user.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.4	Incoming call / U8 connect request / DISCONNECT received with in-band information.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.5	Incoming call / U8 connect request / DISCONNECT received without in-band information.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.6	Incoming call / U8 connect request / RELEASE received.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.7	Incoming call / U8 connect request / lower layer failure.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.8	Incoming call / U8 connect request / TCH assignment.	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.9	Incoming call / U8 connect request / unknown message received.	f	C55	
26.8.1.4.2.1	In-call functions / User notification / MS terminated.	f	C57	
26.8.1.4.3.1	In-call functions / Channel changes / A successful channel change in active state.	f	C57	
26.8.1.4.3.2	In-call functions / Channel changes / An unsuccessful channel change in active mode.	f	C57	
26.8.1.4.5.1	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / A successful case of modifying.	f	C58	
26.8.1.4.5.6	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / A successful channel change in state mobile originating modify.	f	C58	
26.8.1.4.5.7	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / An unsuccessful. channel change in state mobile originating modify.	f	C58	
26.8.1.4.5.9	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / a release complete received.	d, e, f	C58	
26.8.2.1	Call Re-establishment / Call Present, re-establishment allowed.	d, e, f	C54	
26.8.2.2	Call Re-establishment / Call Present, re-establishment not allowed.	e	C54	
26.8.2.3	Call Re-establishment / Call under establishment, transmission stopped.	e, f	C54	
26.8.3	user to user signalling.	d, e, f	C57	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.9.2	Structured procedures / MS originated call / early assignment.	d, e, f	C59	
26.9.3	Structured procedures / MS originated call / late assignment.	d, e, f	C59	
26.9.4	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / early assignment.	d, e, f	C59	
26.9.5	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / late assignment.	d, e, f	C59	
26.9.6.1.1	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle updated / preferred channel rate.	f	C60	
26.9.6.1.2	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle updated, non-preferred channel rate.	f	C61	
26.9.6.2.1	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle, no IMSI / accept case.	f	C60	
26.9.6.2.2	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle, no IMSI / reject case.	f	C60	
26.10.2.1	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Measurement.	f	C77 (GSM)	
26.10.2.2	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Immediate assignment.	d, e, f	C76 (GSM)	
26.10.2.3	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / channel assignment procedure.	d, e, f	C76 (GSM)	
26.10.2.4.1	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Handover / Successful handover.	d, e, f	C77 (GSM)	
26.10.2.4.2	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Handover / layer 1 failure.	d, e, f	C77 (GSM)	
26.10.2.5	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / RR / Frequency redefinition.	d, f	C78 (GSM)	
26.10.3.1	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / Structured procedure / Mobile originated call.	f	C76 (GSM)	
26.10.3.2	E-GSM or R-GSM signalling / Structured procedure / Emergency call	f	C76 (GSM)	
26.11.2.1	Multiband signalling / RR / Immediate assignment procedure.	d, e, f	C76 (DCS)	
26.11.2.2.1	Multiband signalling / RR / Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized.	f	C77 (DCS)	
26.11.2.2.2	Multiband signalling / RR / Handover / layer 1 failure.	d, f	C78 (DCS)	
26.11.2.2.3	Multiband signalling / RR / Handover / Multiband BCCH/successful / active call / non synchronized.	d, e, f	C78 (DCS)	
26.11.2.2.4	Multiband signalling / RR / Handover / Multiband BCCH/Intracell Handover/ Interband Assignment.	d, e, f	C78 (DCS)	
26.11.2.3	Multiband signalling / RR / Measurement reporting.	f	C78 (DCS)	
26.11.3.1.1	Multiband signalling / MM / Location updating / accepted.	f	C76 (DCS)	
26.11.3.1.2	Multiband signalling / MM / Location updating / periodic.	f	C76 (DCS)	
26.11.5.1	Multiband signalling / Structured procedures / MS originated call.	f	C78a (DCS)	
26.11.5.2	Multiband signalling / Structured procedures / MS terminated call.	f	C78a (DCS)	
26.12.1	EFR signalling/ test of the channel mode modify procedure	f	C83	
26.12.2.1	EFR signalling / Handover / active call / successful case (Limited to execution counter M = 2, 6, 7, 14 and 15).	f	C83	
26.12.3	EFR Signalling / Structured procedures / MS originated call / late assignment	d, e, f	C84	
26.12.4	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / early assignment.	d, e, f	C85	
26.12.5	Structured procedures / emergency call	f	C83	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
27.1.1	Testing of the ME/SIM (Subscriber Identification Module) interface MS Identification by short IMSI.	f	C14	
27.1.2	Testing of the ME/SIM (Subscriber Identification Module) interface - MS Identification by short IMSI, phase 1 DCS SIM.	f	C14	
27.3	MS Identification by long TMSI.	f	C14	
27.4	MS Identification by long IMSI, TMSI updating and cipher key sequence number assignment.	f	C14	
27.5	Forbidden PLMNs, Location Updating and undefined cipher key.	d, f	C14	
27.6	MS updating forbidden PLMNs.	e, f	C14	
27.7	MS deleting forbidden PLMNs.	e, f	C14	
27.10	MS Access Control management.	d	C14	
27.11.1.1	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Character duration during the transmission from the ME to the SIM.	f	C14	
27.11.1.2	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Character duration during the transmission from the SIM Simulator to the ME.	f	C14	
27.11.1.3	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Inter-character delay.	f	C14	
27.11.1.4	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Error handling during the transmission from the ME to the SIM Simulator.	f	C14	
27.11.1.5	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Error handling during the transmission from the SIM Simulator to the ME.	f	C14	
27.11.2.1	Acceptance of SIMs with internal RST.	f	C14	
27.11.2.2	Acceptance of SIMs with active low RST.	f	C14	
27.11.2.3	Characters of the answer to Reset.	f	C14	
27.11.2.4	PTS Procedure.	f	C14	
27.11.3	Command Processing Procedure bytes.	f	C14	
27.12.1	Evaluation of Directory Characteristics / Operating Speed in Authentication Procedure.	f	C14	
27.12.2	Evaluation of Directory Characteristics / Clock Stop.	d, f	C14	
27.13.1	Mechanical Requirements / Contact pressure.	d	C14	
27.13.2	Mechanical Requirements / Shape of contacts for IC Card SIM Card Reader.	d	C14	
27.14.3	Disabling the PIN.	d, f	C15	
27.14.4	PUK entry.	f	C14	
27.14.5	Entry of PIN2.	f	C21	
27.14.7	PUK2 entry.	f	C17	
27.17.1.1	Electrical tests - Phase preceding ME power on.	d, f	C14	
27.17.1.2 (a)	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on - 5V SIM interface.	d, f	C80	
27.17.1.2 (b)	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on - 3V SIM interface.	d, f	C81	
27.17.1.2 (c-1)	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on - 5V/3V SIM interface, soft power down.	d, f	C82	
27.17.1.2 (c-2)	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V/3V switching.	d, f	C82	
27.17.1.3 (a)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop forbidden - 5V SIM interface.	d, f	C80	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
27.17.1.3 (c)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop forbidden - 5V/3V SIM interface.	d, f	C82	
27.17.1.4 (a)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed - 5V SIM interface.	d, f	C80	
27.17.1.4 (b)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed - 3V SIM interface.	d, f	C81	
27.17.1.4 (c-1)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed - 5V/3V SIM interface, soft power down.	d, f	C82	
27.17.1.4 (c-2)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V/3V switching.	d, f	C82	
27.17.1.5.1	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of 3V only MEs on SIM type recognition failure.	d, f	C81	
27.17.1.5.2	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of 3V only MEs on type recognition of 5V only SIMs.	d, f	C81	
27.17.1.5.3	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of MEs with 3V/5V SIM interface on recognition of a 5V only SIM.	d, f	C82	
27.17.1.5.4	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of MEs with 3V/5V SIM interface on recognition of a 3V only SIM.	d, f	C82	
27.17.2.1.1 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1 - 5V SIM interface.	d, f	C80	
27.17.2.1.1 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1 - 3V SIM interface.	d, f	C81	
27.17.2.1.1 (c-1)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V operation mode.	d, f	C82	
27.17.2.1.1 (c-2)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 3V operation mode.	d, f	C82	
27.17.2.1.2 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2 - 5V SIM interface.	d, f	C80	
27.17.2.1.2 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2 - 3V SIM interface.	d, f	C81	
27.17.2.1.2 (c-1)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V operation mode.	d, f	C82	
27.17.2.1.2 (c-2)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 3V operation mode.	d, f	C82	
27.17.2.2 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C2 - 5V SIM interface.	d, f	C80	
27.17.2.2 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C2 - 3V SIM interface.	d, f	C81	
27.17.2.2 (c-1)	Electrical tests on contact C2 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V operation mode.	d, f	C82	
27.17.2.2 (c-2)	Electrical tests on contact C2 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 3V operation mode.	d, f	C82	
27.17.2.3 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C3 - 5V SIM interface.	d, f	C80	
27.17.2.3 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C3 - 3V SIM interface.	d, f	C81	
27.17.2.3 (c)	Electrical tests on contact C3 - 5V/3V SIM interface.	d, f	C82	
27.17.2.5 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C7 - 5V SIM interface.	d, f	C80	
27.17.2.5 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C7 - 3V SIM interface	d, f	C81	
27.17.2.5 (c)	Electrical tests on contact C7 - 5V/3V SIM interface.	d, f	C82	
27.18.1	ME and SIM with FND activated.	f	C16	
27.18.2	ME and SIM with FND deactivated.	f	C16	
27.18.3	Enabling, Disabling and Updating of FND.	f	C16	
27.19	Phase identification.	f	C14	
27.20	SIM presence detection.	d, f	C14	

EN 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
27.21.1	AoC not supported by SIM.	f	C4	
27.21.2	Maximum frequency of ACM updating.	f	C3	
27.21.3	Call terminated when ACM greater than ACMmax.	f	C4	
27.21.4	Response codes of increase command.	f	C4	
28.2	Test of autocalling restrictions Constraining the access to a single number (GSM 02.07 Category 3).	d, e	C7	
28.3	Constraining the access to a single number (GSM 02.07 Categories 1 and 2).	d, e	C7	
28.4	Behaviour of the MS when its list of blacklisted numbers is full.	d, e	C8	
29.2.1-1	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronization - MO.	f	C23	
29.2.1-2	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronization - MT.	f	C23	
29.2.1-3	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronization - in-call-modification.	f	C23	
29.2.3.1	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of radio channel requirement.	f	C23	
29.2.3.2	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of connection element.	f	C25	
29.2.3.3	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of number of stop bits, number of data bits and parity.	f	C6	
29.2.3.4	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of modem type.	f	C25	
29.2.3.5	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of intermediate rate.	f	C10	
29.2.3.6	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of user information Layer 2 protocol.	f	C5	
29.2.3.7	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation between TS61 and TS62 Mobile Originated call.	f	C26	
29.2.3.8	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation between TS61 and TS62 Mobile Terminated call.	f	C28	
29.2.4	Data Rate Adaptation for Synchronous Transparent Bearer Capabilities.	f	C18	
29.2.6.1	Asynchronous Transparent Bearer Capabilities / Data Rate Adaptation.	f	C18	
29.3.1.1	Normal initialization done by the MS.	f	C22	
29.3.1.2.1	Initialization failure - loss of UA frame.	f	C22	
29.3.1.2.2	Initialization failure - total loss of UA frame.	f	C22	
29.3.2.2.1	MS sends I+S frames - N(S) sequence number.	f	C22	
29.3.2.2.2	MS sends I+S frames -Transmission window.	f	C22	
29.3.2.2.3	MS sends I+S frames - Busy condition.	f	C22	
29.3.2.3.1	SS sends I+S frames - N(R) sequence number.	f	C22	
29.3.2.3.2	SS sends I+S frames - Busy condition.	f	C22	
29.3.2.4.1	SS rejects I+S frames - REJ frame.	f	C22	
29.3.2.4.2	SS rejects I+S frames - SREJ frame.	f	C22	
29.3.2.4.3	SS rejects I+S frames - I+S reject frame.	f	C22	
29.3.2.5.1	MS rejects I+S frames - rejection with REJ or SREJ supervisory frames.	f	C22	
29.3.2.5.2	MS rejects I+S frames - retransmission of REJ or SREJ frames.	f	C22	
29.3.2.5.3	MS rejects I+S frames - I+S reject frame.	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.1	Checkpoint recovery - SS in checkpoint recovery mode.	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.2	Checkpoint recovery - end of the window.	f	C22	

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29.3.2.6.3	Checkpoint recovery - end of a sequence.	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.4	Checkpoint recovery - time-out of one frame.	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.5	Checkpoint recovery - no response to checkpointing.	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.7	Checkpoint recovery - total loss of response to checkpointing.	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.8	Checkpoint recovery - retransmission of a sequence.	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.9	Checkpoint recovery - N2 retransmission of a sequence.	f	C22	
29.3.3.1	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - negotiation initiated by the SS.	f	C22	
29.3.3.2	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - negotiation initiated by the MS.	f	C120	
29.3.3.3	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - collision of XID frames.	f	C120	
29.3.3.4	Loss of XID frames.	f	C22	
29.3.3.5	Total loss of XID frames.	f	C120	
29.4.2.1.1	MO call establishment procedure alternate speech / facsimile.	f	C26	
29.4.2.1.2	MO call establishment procedure automatic facsimile.	f	C27	
29.4.2.2	MO call pre-message procedure.	f	C29	
29.4.2.3	MO call message procedure.	f	C29	
29.4.2.4	MO call post-message procedure.	f	C29	
29.4.2.5	MO call release procedure.	f	C29	
29.4.2.6	MO call CTC processing - 4th PR for the same block.	f	C30	
29.4.3.1.1.1	MT call establishment, alternate speech / facsimile, DCD MT.	f	C26	
29.4.3.1.1.2	MT call establishment, alternate speech / facsimile, DCD MO.	f	C26	
29.4.3.1.2	MT call establishment procedure automatic facsimile.	f	C27	
29.4.3.2	MT pre-message procedure.	f	C29	
29.4.3.3	MT message procedure.	f	C29	
29.4.3.4	MT post-message procedure.	f	C29	
29.4.3.5	MT call release procedure.	f	C29	
29.4.3.6	MT speed conversion factor.	f	C29	
31.2.1.1.1	Call forwarding supplementary services / Registration - Registration accepted.	f	C64	
31.2.1.2.1	Call forwarding supplementary services / Erasure by the subscriber - Erasure Accepted.	f	C66	
31.2.1.3	Call forwarding supplementary services \ Activation.	d, f	C65	
31.2.1.4	Call forwarding supplementary services \ Deactivation.	d, f	C66	
31.2.1.7.1.1	Normal operation - Served mobile subscriber side / Notification during an incoming call.	e, f	C67	
31.2.1.7.1.2	Normal operation / served mobile subscriber side / Notification during outgoing call.	f	C65	
31.6.1.1	AOC time related charging / MS originated call.	d, f	C63	
31.6.1.2	AOC time related charging / MS terminated call.	d, f	C63	
31.6.1.5	Change in charging information during a call.	d, f	C63	
31.6.1.6	Different formats of charging information.	d, f	C63	
31.6.1.7	AOC on a Call Hold call.	d, f	C70	
31.6.1.8	AOC on a Multi-Party call.	d, f	C71	

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31.6.2.1	Charge Storage - Removal of SIM during an active call.	d, f	C69	
31.6.2.2	Charge Storage - Interruption of power supply during an active call.	d, f	C63	
31.6.2.3	Charge Storage - MS going out of coverage during an active AOCC Call.	d, f	C63	
31.6.2.4	Charge Storage - ACMmax operation / Mobile Originating.	d, f	C63	
31.6.2.5	Charge Storage - ACMmax operation / Mobile Terminating.	d, f	C63	
31.8.1.1	Call restriction supplementary services / Registration of a password / Registration accepted.	f	C62	
31.8.3.1	Call restriction supplementary services / Activation accepted.	f	C68	
31.10	MMI input for USSD.	f	M	
32.11	Intra cell channel change from a TCH/HS to a TCH/FS.	f	C13	
32.12	Intra cell channel change from TCH/FS to a TCH/HS.	f	C13	
33.6	Subscription identity management.	f	M	
33.7	Barring of outgoing calls.	f	C9	
33.8	Prevention of unauthorized calls.	f	C9	
34.2.1	Short message service / SMS point to point - SMS mobile terminated.	e, f	C72	
34.2.2	Short message service / SMS point to point - SMS mobile originated.	d, e, f	C73	
34.2.3	Short message service / SMS point to point - Test of the memory full condition and the memory available notification:	d, e, f	C74	
34.2.5.3	Short message service / Test of message class 0 to 3 - Test of Class 2 Short Messages.	f	C75	
34.2.5.4	Short message service / Test of message class 0 to 3 - Test of Class 3 Short Messages.	f	C72	
34.3	Short message service cell broadcast.	f	M	

C1	IF NOT A.25/50 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_AddInfo_ApplAlwaysRun
C2	IF A.25/1 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_HalfRate
C3	IF A.5/14 AND A.5/13 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCI
C4	IF A.5/14 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC
C5	IF A.25/11 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_AsyncNonTransData
C6	IF A.25/10 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_AsyncData
C7	IF A.2/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Feat_Autocall
C8	IF A.25/56 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_AutocallBnoGreaterM
C9	IF A.2/22 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Feat_BO
C10	IF A.25/17 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_fullRate4.8
C11	IF A.25/5 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_FullRateData
C12	IF A.25/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_HalfRateData
C13	IF A.25/3 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_HalfRateSpeech
C14	IF A.25/41 OR A.25/42 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_ID1 OR TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn
C15	IF (A.25/41 OR A.25/42) AND A.25/43 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_AddInfo_ID1 OR TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn) AND TSPC_AddInfo_DisablePin
C16	IF (A.25/41 OR A.25/42) AND A.2/21 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_AddInfo_ID1 OR TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn) AND TSPC_Feat_FND
C17	IF (A.25/41 OR A.25/42) AND A.25/44 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_AddInfo_ID1 OR TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn) AND TSPC_AddInfo_Pin2
C18	IF A.25/59 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_MT2orOther
C19	IF NOT A.25/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_FullRateSpeech
C20	IF A.25/60 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_PermAntenna
C21	IF A.25/45 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_Pin2Feature
C22	IF A.25/7 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_NonTransData
C23	IF A.25/8 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_TransData
C24	IF A.25/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_FullRateSpeech
C25	IF A.25/8 AND A.25/58 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_TransData AND TSPC_AddInfo_MT2
C26	IF A.3/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS61
C27	IF A.3/7 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS62
C28	IF A.3/7 AND NOT A.3/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS62 AND NOT TSPC_Serv_TS61
C29	IF A.3/7 OR A.3/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS62 OR TSPC_Serv_TS61
C30	IF (A.3/7 OR A.3/6) AND A.25/28 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_Serv_TS62 OR TSPC_Serv_TS61) AND TSPC_AddInfo_FaxErrCor
C31	IF A.25/19 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_MTsvc
C32	IF NOT A.5/14 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC
C33	IF A.5/14 AND (NOT A.5/10) THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND (NOT TSPC_Serv_SS_HOLD)
C34	IF A.5/14 AND A.5/10 AND (NOT A.5/11) THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_Serv_SS_HOLD AND (NOT TSPC_Serv_SS_MPTY)
C35	IF NOT A.2/21 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_Feat_FND
C36	IF A.25/20 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_MOsvc
C37	IF A.25/22 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_SvcOnTCH
C38	IF A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_DualRate
C39	IF A.25/4 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_DataSvc
C40	IF A.25/30 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_NonCallSS
C41	IF A.3/4 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS22
C42	IF A.3/1 OR A.3/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12
C43	IF A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC
C44	IF A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC
C45	IF A.25/24 OR A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_FullRateOnly OR TSPC_DualRate
C46	IF A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_DualRate
C47	IF A.25/26 AND (A.2/17 OR A.2/18) THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND (TSPC_Feat_A51 OR TSPC_Feat_A52)
C48	IF A.25/26 AND A.25/55 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND TSPC_RFAmp
C49	IF A.25/26 AND A.25/24 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND TSPC_FullRateOnly
C50	IF A.25/26 AND A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND TSPC_DualRate
C51	IF A.25/40 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_SIMRmv
C52	IF A.3/1 OR A.3/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12
C53	IF A.25/30 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_NonCallSS
C54	IF A.25/20 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_MOsvc
C55	IF (NOT A.25/27) AND (NOT A.25/51) AND A.25/19 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (NOT TSPC_EmgOnly) AND (NOT TSPC_ImmConn) AND TSPC_MTsvc
C56	IF A.3/1 OR A.3/2 OR A.3/6 OR A.4/20 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12 OR TSPC_Serv_TS61 OR TSPC_Serv_BS61

C57	IF NOT A.25/27 AND A.25/19 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_EmgOnly AND TSPC_MTsvc
C58	IF A.3/6 OR A.4/20 OR A.4/21 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS61 OR TSPC_Serv_BS61 OR TSPC_Serv_BS81
C59	IF A.25/25 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_TeleSvc
C60	IF A.25/2 OR A.25/3 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_FullRateSpeech OR TSPC_HalfRateSpeech
C61	IF (A.3/1 OR A.3/2) AND A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12) AND TSPC_DualRate
C62	IF A.5/16 OR A.5/18 OR A.5/17 OR A.5/19 OR A.5/15 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_BOIC OR TSPC_Serv_SS_BAIC OR TSPC_Serv_SS_BOICexHC OR TSPC_Serv_SS_BICRoam OR TSPC_Serv_SS_BAOC
C63	IF A.5/14 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC
C64	IF A.5/7 OR A.5/5 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRy OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFU
C65	IF A.5/6 OR A.5/5 OR A.5/8 OR A.5/7 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_CFB OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFU OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRc OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRy
C66	IF A.5/6 OR A.5/8 OR A.5/7 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_CFB OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRc OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRy
C67	IF A.5/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_CFB
C68	IF A.5/19 AND A.5/15 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_BICRoam AND TSPC_Serv_SS_BAOC
C69	IF A.5/14 AND A.25/40 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_SIMRmv
C70	IF A.5/14 AND A.5/10 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_Serv_SS_HOLD
C71	IF A.5/14 AND A.5/11 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_Serv_SS_MPTY
C72	IF A.3/3 AND A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS21 AND TSPC_CC
C73	IF A.3/4 AND A.3/3 AND A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS22 AND TSPC_Serv_TS21 AND TSPC_CC
C74	IF A.3/3 AND (A.25/36) THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS21 AND TSPC_StoreRcvSMSSIM
C75	IF A.3/3 AND A.25/34 AND A.25/36 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS21 AND TSPC_DispRcvSMS AND TSPC_StoreRcvSMSSIM
C76 (GSM)	IF A.1/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_GSM_E_Band
C77 (GSM)	IF A.1/2 AND A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_GSM_E_Band AND TSPC_CC
C78 (GSM)	IF A.1/2 AND A.25/26 AND A.25/25 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_GSM_E_Band AND TSPC_CC AND TSPC_TeleSvc
C76 (DCS)	IF A.1/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_MB_Simul
C77 (DCS)	IF A.1/6 AND A.25/26 AND A.25/24 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_MB_Simul AND TSPC_CC AND TSPC_FullRateOnly
C78 (DCS)	IF A.1/6 AND A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_MB_Simul AND TSPC_CC
C78a (DCS)	IF A.1/6 AND A.25/25 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_MB_Simul AND TSPC_TeleSvc
C79	IF A.25/26 AND A.25/61 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND TSPC_AddInfo_PseudoSynch
C80	IF A.25/62 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- AddInfo_5V
C81	IF A.25/63 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- AddInfo_3V
C82	IF A.25/64 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- AddInfo_5V3V
C83	IF A.25/65 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_EFR
C84	IF A.25/20 AND A.25/65THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_EFR AND TSPC_MOsvc
C85	IF A.25/19 AND A.25/65THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_EFR AND TSPC_MTsvc
C90 (GSM)	IF A.1/2 THEN O ELSE N/A	Type_GSM_E_Band
C91 (DCS)	IF A.1/1 or A.1/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	Type_DCS_Band
C120	IF A.25/7 AND A.25/66 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_NonTransData AND AddInfo_NonDefaultRlpParam

Annex B (informative): Document history

Document history		
Date	**Version**	**Remarks**
1999-02	1.0.0	Presented for information at SMG#28
1999-05	1.1.0	Changes specified in Tdocs 7-99-082r1 and 7-99-028. Approved at SMG7 #22
1999-06	2.0.0	Presented at SMG#29 for approval
1999-06	4.0.0	Approved at SMG #29
1999-11	4.1.0	Inclusion of CR A001 approved at SMG#30
Text and figures: WinWord 97 **Stylesheet:** etsiw_70.dot **Rapporteur**: L. Salmerón		

History

Document history			
V4.0.0	July 1999	One-step Approval Procedure	OAP 9952: 1999-07-28 to 1999-11-26
V4.1.0	December 1999	One-step Approval Procedure	OAP 200013: 1999-12-01 to 2000-03-31