



## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.423 CR 975 # rev - # Current version: 5.9.0 #

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

**Proposed change affects:** UICC apps  ME  Radio Access Network  Core Network

<b>Title:</b>	# Power Balancing Corrections		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI-5	<b>Date:</b>	# 10/05/2004
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	<b>F</b> (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	<b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	<b>B</b> (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	<b>C</b> (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	<b>D</b> (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The statement on <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE being included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, as it currently is, seems to apply to the support of the activation of Power Balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST as a whole, i.e. to both the "Common" and "Individual" Adjustment Types. However, support of activation of Power Balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is in the specifications since R99 for the Common Adjustment Type and, this, without including any <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE. So, if R99 behaviour is to be preserved, it should clearly be stated that the inclusion of this <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE applies only to the "Individual" Adjustment Type.  The Abnormal Conditions statement about the presence of <i>DL Reference Power</i> IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is misleading as it talks about "the <i>RL Information</i> IE includes more than one <i>DL Reference Power</i> IEs". The ambiguity stems from the representation of a sequence containing several repetitions of the same item in the tabular format.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# The sentence is moved to the previous paragraph specifying the behaviour for the "Individual" Adjustment Type.  The sentence is changed to mention "the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one <i>DL Reference Power</i> IE".  <u>Impact Analysis:</u>  Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):  This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same

release) because it affects only one function: Power Balancing.  
 This CR has an impact under functional point of view.  
 The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only one system function namely the Power Balancing.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The specification will remain incorrect for Power Balancing.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 8.3.2.2, 8.3.4.4

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ CR 976 on 25.423 v 6.1.0 CR 1008 on 25.433 v 5.8.0 CR 1009 on 25.433 v 6.1.0
<b>affected:</b>		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	

**Other comments:** ⌘

### How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

## 8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

### 8.3.2.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already at least one RL established to the concerned UE via this DRNS.

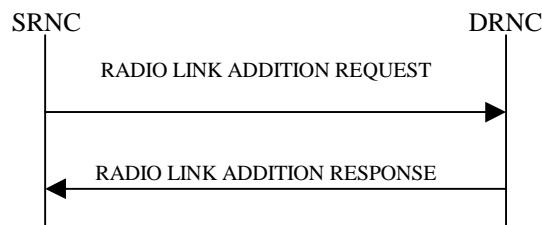
This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

[FDD - The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish one or more new Radio Links which do not contain the DSCH. If the DSCH shall be moved into a new Radio Link, the Radio Link reconfiguration procedure shall be applied.]

[TDD - The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish a new Radio Link with the DSCH and USCH included, if they existed before.]

### 8.3.2.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation**

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

#### Transport Channel Handling:

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE within the *UL/DL CCTrCH Information* IE for each CCTrCH that requires DPCHs.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *UL/DL DPCH Information LCR* IE within the *UL/DL CCTrCH Information LCR* IE for each CCTrCH that requires DPCHs.]

#### DSCH:

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a *DSCH Information Response* IE for each DSCH.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a *DSCH Information Response LCR* IE for each DSCH.]

#### [TDD - USCH:]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the radio link to be added includes any USCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a *USCH Information Response* IE for each USCH.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the radio link to be added includes any USCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a *USCH Information Response LCR* IE for each USCH.]

**Physical Channels Handling:****[FDD-Compressed Mode]:**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

FDD - If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code.]

**[FDD-DL Code Information]:**

[FDD - When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When  $p$  number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the  $p$ th to "*PhCH number p*".]

**[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:**

[TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, the DRNS shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall configure the uplink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

[TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, the DRNS shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall configure the downlink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

**[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:**

[FDD – If Primary CPICH is not to be used as a Phase Reference for this Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE set to the value "Primary CPICH shall not be used" in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

**General:**

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

**Radio Link Handling:****Diversity Combination Control:**

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives.
- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.
- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

**[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:**

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD - If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall indicate the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell by including the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

**DL Power Control:**

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE and the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE are included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH*

*Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

[TDD - If [3.84Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use it in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value for Primary CCPCH RSCP is in the negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is not included and the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value is in the non-negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE. The DRNS shall use it in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE, *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RLS or Power Balancing is activated. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DL TX power upper and lower limit is configured in the following way: The DRNC shall include the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The DL TX power upper and lower limit is configured in the following way: The DRNC shall include the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNC shall apply the DPC mode indicated in the message, and be prepared that the DPC mode may be changed during the lifetime of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

#### **UL Power Control:**

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD - except during compressed mode, when the

$\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power* IE for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, according to subclause 8.3.15. In this case, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. If the DRNS starts the DL transmission and the activation of the power balancing at the same CFN, the initial power of the power balancing, i.e.  $P_{init}$  shall be set to the power level which is calculated based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE (if received), or to the power level which is calculated based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

~~[FDD - If activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]~~

### Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE or the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE includes the *Sync Case* IE set to "Case1", the DRNC shall include the *Time Slot For SCH* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE includes the *Sync Case* IE set to "Case2", the DRNC shall include the *SCH Time Slot* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator* IE for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE if this information is available.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports Flexible Hard Split mode.]
- The DRNC shall include the *Cell Capability Container FDD* IE, the *Cell Capability Container TDD* IE and/or the *Cell Capability Container TDD LCR* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports any functionality listed in 9.2.2.D, 9.2.3.1a and 9.2.3.1b.
- For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction State Indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction State Indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.
- If available, the DRNC shall include the *SNA Information* IE for the concerned neighbouring cells in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.



If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) in which a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset IE*, and if the *Cell Individual Offset IE* alone cannot represent the value of the offset, the DRNC shall also include the *Extended GSM Cell Individual Offset IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*. If available the DRNC shall also include the *Coverage Indicator IE*, *Antenna Co-location Indicator IE* and *HCS Prio IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*. If available, the DRNC shall also include the *SNA Information IE* for the concerned neighbouring cells in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*.

When receiving the *SNA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the SRNC should use it to restrict cell access based on SNA information. See also [40] for a broader description of the SNA access control.

If there are GERAN neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *GERAN Cell Capability IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* that is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GERAN cells.

If there are GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include, if available, the *GERAN Classmark IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* that is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells. Ref. [39] defines when the transmission of the *GERAN Classmark IE* will be required at the initiation of the Relocation Preparation procedure.

**[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR IE* is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize IE* and *Uplink synchronisation frequency IE* when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

**[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

**General:**

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall, if supported, activate SSDT for the concerned new RL using the indicated SSDT Cell Identity.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter IE* in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter IE*, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the concerned new RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *UTRAN Access Point Position IE* and the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI IE* or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE*. If the DRNC includes the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI IE*.

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a URA Information for this cell including the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the *RNC-ID IEs* of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID IE*.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response LCR* IE or *USCH Information Response LCR* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response LCR* IE or *USCH Information Response LCR* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for the lifetime of the UE Context.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes a *C-ID* IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the Permanent NAS UE Identity is available in the DRNC for the considered UE Context, the DRNC shall use this information to determine whether it can add the Radio Link on this cell or not.

If the HCS priority information is available in the DRNS, it shall include the *HCS Prio* IE for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the accessed cell supports TFCI power control, the DRNC shall include the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

The DRNS shall start receiving on the new RL(s) after the RLs are successfully established.

#### [FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the DRNS shall assign to the RL a unique value for the *RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies the RL as an RL Set within the UE Context.]

[FDD - For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the DRNS shall assign to each RL the same value for the *RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies these RLs as members of the same RL Set within the UE Context.]

[FDD - After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s), use the maximum value of the parameters *N\_OUTSYNC\_IND* and *T\_RLFAILURE* that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set. The UL in-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the minimum value of the parameters *N\_INSYNC\_IND* that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

#### Response message:

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is not included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message the DRNS shall:

- [FDD -start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].]
- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "Separate Indication":
  - not start any DL transmission for the concerning RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "CFN":
  - [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN IE*.]
  - [TDD - start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN IE* as specified in ref. [4].]

## 8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

Unchanged Text Is Removed.

### 8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. The DRNC shall then respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the *DSCHs To Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", then the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If both the *DSCHs To Add* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in the *DSCH To Add* IE.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the ~~*RL Information* IE~~ RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.423 CR 976 # rev - # Current version: 6.1.0 #

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

**Proposed change affects:** UICC apps  ME  Radio Access Network  Core Network

<b>Title:</b>	# Power Balancing Corrections		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI-5	<b>Date:</b>	# 10/05/2004
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>A</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	<b>F</b> (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	<b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	<b>B</b> (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	<b>C</b> (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	<b>D</b> (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The statement on <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE being included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, as it currently is, seems to apply to the support of the activation of Power Balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST as a whole, i.e. to both the "Common" and "Individual" Adjustment Types. However, support of activation of Power Balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is in the specifications since R99 for the Common Adjustment Type and, this, without including any <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE. So, if R99 behaviour is to be preserved, it should clearly be stated that the inclusion of this <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE applies only to the "Individual" Adjustment Type.  The Abnormal Conditions statement about the presence of <i>DL Reference Power</i> IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is misleading as it talks about "the <i>RL Information</i> IE includes more than one <i>DL Reference Power</i> IEs". The ambiguity stems from the representation of a sequence containing several repetitions of the same item in the tabular format.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# The sentence is moved to the previous paragraph specifying the behaviour for the "Individual" Adjustment Type.  The sentence is changed to mention "the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one <i>DL Reference Power</i> IE".  <u>Impact Analysis:</u>  Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):  This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same

release) because it affects only one function: Power Balancing.  
 This CR has an impact under functional point of view.  
 The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only one system function namely the Power Balancing.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The specification will remain incorrect for Power Balancing.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 8.3.2.2, 8.3.4.4

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ CR 975 on 25.423 v 5.9.0 CR 1008 on 25.433 v 5.8.0 CR 1009 on 25.433 v 6.1.0
<b>affected:</b>		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	

**Other comments:** ⌘

**How to create CRs using this form:**

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

## 8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

### 8.3.2.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already at least one RL established to the concerned UE via this DRNS.

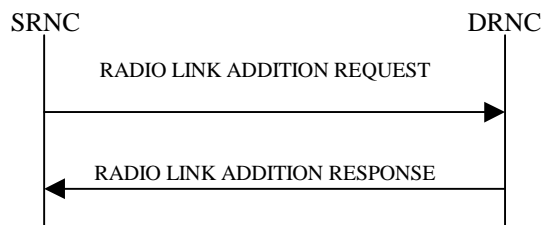
This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

[FDD - The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish one or more new Radio Links which do not contain the DSCH. If the DSCH shall be moved into a new Radio Link, the Radio Link reconfiguration procedure shall be applied.]

[TDD - The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish a new Radio Link with the DSCH and USCH included, if they existed before.]

### 8.3.2.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation**

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

#### Transport Channel Handling:

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE within the *UL/DL CCTrCH Information* IE for each CCTrCH that requires DPCHs.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *UL/DL DPCH Information LCR* IE within the *UL/DL CCTrCH Information LCR* IE for each CCTrCH that requires DPCHs.]

#### DSCH:

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a *DSCH Information Response* IE for each DSCH.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a *DSCH Information Response LCR* IE for each DSCH.]

#### [TDD - USCH:]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the radio link to be added includes any USCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a *USCH Information Response* IE for each USCH.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the radio link to be added includes any USCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a *USCH Information Response LCR* IE for each USCH.]



**Physical Channels Handling:****[FDD-Compressed Mode]:**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

FDD - If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code.]

**[FDD-DL Code Information]:**

[FDD - When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When  $p$  number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the  $p$ th to "*PhCH number p*".]

**[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:**

[TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, the DRNS shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall configure the uplink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

[TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, the DRNS shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall configure the downlink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

**[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:**

[FDD – If Primary CPICH is not to be used as a Phase Reference for this Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE set to the value "Primary CPICH shall not be used" in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

**General:**

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

**Radio Link Handling:****Diversity Combination Control:**

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives.
- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.
- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

**[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:**

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD - If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall indicate the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell by including the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

**DL Power Control:**

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE and the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE are included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH*

*Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If [3.84Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use it in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. ]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value for Primary CCPCH RSCP is in the negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is not included and the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value is in the non-negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE. The DRNS shall use it in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE, *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RLS or Power Balancing is activated. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DL TX power upper and lower limit is configured in the following way: The DRNC shall include the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The DL TX power upper and lower limit is configured in the following way: The DRNC shall include the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNC shall apply the DPC mode indicated in the message, and be prepared that the DPC mode may be changed during the lifetime of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

#### **UL Power Control:**

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD - except during compressed mode, when the

$\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power* IE for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, according to subclause 8.3.15. In this case, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. If the DRNS starts the DL transmission and the activation of the power balancing at the same CFN, the initial power of the power balancing, i.e.  $P_{init}$  shall be set to the power level which is calculated based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE (if received), or to the power level which is calculated based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

~~[FDD - If activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]~~

### Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE or the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE includes the *Sync Case* IE set to "Case1", the DRNC shall include the *Time Slot For SCH* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE includes the *Sync Case* IE set to "Case2", the DRNC shall include the *SCH Time Slot* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator* IE for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE if this information is available.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports Flexible Hard Split mode.]
- The DRNC shall include the *Cell Capability Container FDD* IE, the *Cell Capability Container TDD* IE and/or the *Cell Capability Container TDD LCR* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports any functionality listed in 9.2.2.D, 9.2.3.1a and 9.2.3.1b.
- For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction State Indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction State Indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.
- If available, the DRNC shall include the *SNA Information* IE for the concerned neighbouring cells in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) in which a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset IE*, and if the *Cell Individual Offset IE* alone cannot represent the value of the offset, the DRNC shall also include the *Extended GSM Cell Individual Offset IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*. If available the DRNC shall also include the *Coverage Indicator IE*, *Antenna Co-location Indicator IE* and *HCS Prio IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*. If available, the DRNC shall also include the *SNA Information IE* for the concerned neighbouring cells in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*.

When receiving the *SNA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the SRNC should use it to restrict cell access based on SNA information. See also [40] for a broader description of the SNA access control.

If there are GERAN neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *GERAN Cell Capability IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* that is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GERAN cells.

If there are GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include, if available, the *GERAN Classmark IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* that is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells. Ref. [39] defines when the transmission of the *GERAN Classmark IE* will be required at the initiation of the Relocation Preparation procedure.

**[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR IE* is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize IE* and *Uplink synchronisation frequency IE* when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

**[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

**General:**

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall, if supported, activate SSDT for the concerned new RL using the indicated SSDT Cell Identity.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter IE* in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter IE*, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the concerned new RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *UTRAN Access Point Position IE* and the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI IE* or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE*. If the DRNC includes the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI IE*.

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a URA Information for this cell including the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the *RNC-ID IEs* of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID IE*.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response LCR* IE or *USCH Information Response LCR* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response LCR* IE or *USCH Information Response LCR* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for the lifetime of the UE Context.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes a *C-ID* IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the Permanent NAS UE Identity is available in the DRNC for the considered UE Context, the DRNC shall use this information to determine whether it can add the Radio Link on this cell or not.

If the HCS priority information is available in the DRNS, it shall include the *HCS Prio* IE for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the accessed cell supports TFCI power control, the DRNC shall include the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

The DRNS shall start receiving on the new RL(s) after the RLs are successfully established.

#### [FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the DRNS shall assign to the RL a unique value for the *RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies the RL as an RL Set within the UE Context.]

[FDD - For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the DRNS shall assign to each RL the same value for the *RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies these RLs as members of the same RL Set within the UE Context.]

[FDD - After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s), use the maximum value of the parameters *N\_OUTSYNC\_IND* and *T\_RLFAILURE* that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set. The UL in-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the minimum value of the parameters *N\_INSYNC\_IND* that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

#### Response message:

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is not included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message the DRNS shall:

- [FDD -start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].]
- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "Separate Indication":
  - not start any DL transmission for the concerning RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "CFN":
  - [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN IE*.]
  - [TDD - start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN IE* as specified in ref. [4].]

## 8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

Unchanged Text Is Removed.

### 8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. The DRNC shall then respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the *DSCHs To Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", then the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If both the *DSCHs To Add* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in the *DSCH To Add* IE.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the ~~*RL Information* IE~~ RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]



If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.433 CR 1008 # rev - # Current version: 5.8.0 #

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

**Proposed change affects:** UICC apps  ME  Radio Access Network  Core Network

<b>Title:</b>	# Power Balancing Corrections		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI-5	<b>Date:</b>	# 10/05/2004
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	<b>F</b> (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	<b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	<b>B</b> (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	<b>C</b> (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	<b>D</b> (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The statement on <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE being included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, as it currently is, seems to apply to the support of the activation of Power Balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST as a whole, i.e. to both the "Common" and "Individual" Adjustment Types. However, support of activation of Power Balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is in the specifications since R99 for the Common Adjustment Type and, this, without including any <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE. So, if R99 behaviour is to be preserved, it should clearly be stated that the inclusion of this <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE applies only to the "Individual" Adjustment Type.
	The Abnormal Conditions statement about the presence of <i>DL Reference Power</i> IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is misleading as it talks about "the <i>RL Information</i> IE includes more than one <i>DL Reference Power</i> IEs". The ambiguity stems from the representation of a sequence containing several repetitions of the same item in the tabular format.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# The sentence is moved to the previous paragraph specifying the behaviour for the "Individual" Adjustment Type.
	The sentence is changed to mention "the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one <i>DL Reference Power</i> IE".
	<u>Impact Analysis:</u>
	Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):
	This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same

release) because it affects only one function: Power Balancing.  
 This CR has an impact under functional point of view.  
 The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only one system function namely the Power Balancing.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The specification will remain incorrect for Power Balancing.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.4

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ CR 975 on 25.423 v 5.9.0 CR 976 on 25.423 v 6.1.0 CR 1009 on 25.433 v 6.1.0
<b>affected:</b>		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	

**Other comments:** ⌘

**How to create CRs using this form:**

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

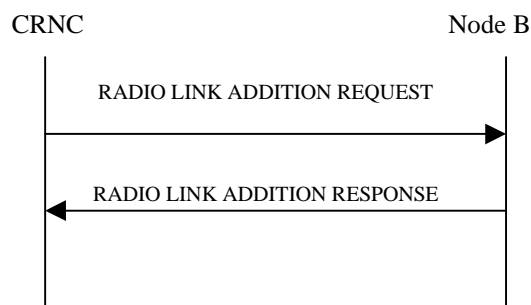
## 8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

### 8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the Node B for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already a Node B Communication Context for this UE in the Node B.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.1.2 Successful Operation



**Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation**

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the Communication Control Port assigned to the concerned Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

#### Physical Channels Handling:

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH Information IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH Information LCR IE*] is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL DPCH Information IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL DPCH Information LCR IE*] is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

#### [FDD – Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag IE* with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* is set to "Code Change".]

#### [FDD – DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPCHs according to ref. [8]. When  $p$  number of DL DPCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the  $p$ th to "*PhCH number p*".]

#### [TDD – CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD – If the *UL CCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH Information IE* includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size IE*, the Node B shall configure the uplink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

[TDD – If the *DL CCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the *DL CCH Information IE* includes the *TDD TPC DL Step Size IE*, the Node B shall configure the downlink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

**[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE* and has the value "Primary CPICH shall not be used", the Node B shall assume that the UE is not using the Primary CPICH for channel estimation. If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message does not include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE* or includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE* and has the value "Primary CPICH may be used", the Node B shall assume that the UE may use the Primary CPICH for channel estimation.]

**Radio Link Handling:**

**Diversity Combination Control:**

The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives.
- If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other - RL.
- If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must not", the Node B shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response IE* both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID IE* indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

**[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:**

[FDD – If the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

#### **DL Power Control:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLS for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE currently configured for the relevant Node B Communication Context and the downlink power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial CCTrCH DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included (even if *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCHs for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 4.2.3.4).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial DL power and ignore the *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR*, otherwise the initial DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE and if *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLS for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied. During compressed mode, the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLS for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the maximum CCTrCH DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CCTrCH DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included (even if *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any maximum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCTrCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the minimum CCTrCH DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IE* is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CCTrCH DL power is the *Minimum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. If no *Minimum DL Power IE* is included (even if *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IEs* are included), any minimum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCTrCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Maximum DL Power IE* is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE* for that timeslot, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable DL DPCH. If no *Maximum DL Power IE* is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Minimum DL Power IE* is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE* for that timeslot, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable DL DPCH. If no *Minimum DL Power IE* is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The initial power, maximum power, and minimum power for DSCH type CCTrCH shall be determined as follows:

- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum, maximum and initial power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.
- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is not paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the PDSCH transmission power is DSCH Data Frame Protocol signalled [24], with the maximum value determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs. The minimum and initial powers, however, are subject to control by the CRNC via the frame protocol].

[1.28 Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If both the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information IE*, and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR IE*, included in the *RL Information IE*, are included then the Node B shall use that power for the PDSCH and ignore the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*, otherwise the initial DL Power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE* and if *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR IE* is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL PDSCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power IE*, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information IE*, is included then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Maximum DL Power IE* is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IE*, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information IE*, is included then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Minimum DL Power IE* is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

[FDD – If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power IE*, the Node B shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power IE* for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.7. In this case, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. If the Node B starts the DL transmission and the activation of the power balancing at the same CFN, the initial power of the power balancing, i.e.  $P_{init}$  shall be set to the power level indicated by the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL based on power level of existing RLs.]

~~[FDD – If activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the Node B, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]~~

#### [1.28Mcps TDD – Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated values of *Uplink Synchronisation Stepsize IE* and *Uplink Synchronisation Frequency IE* when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### General:

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter IE* in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter IE*, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the concerned new RL.]

The Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) after the RLs are successfully established.

#### [FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]



[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s), use the maximum value of the parameters N\_OUTSYNC\_IND and T\_RLFAILURE that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set. The UL in-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the minimum value of the parameters N\_INSYNC\_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

#### Response Message:

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.

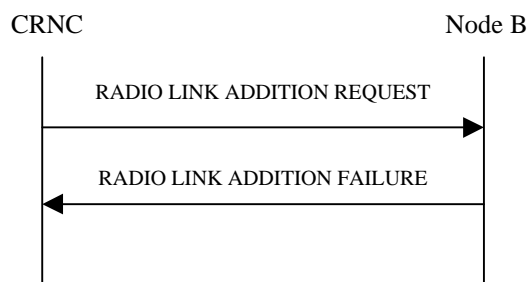
For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is not included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall:

- [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16].]
- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":
  - not start any DL transmission for the concerned RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":
  - [FDD – start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE.]
  - [TDD – start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE as specified in [16].]

### 8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation



**Figure 29: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation**

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message. The message contains the failure cause in the *Cause* IE.

[FDD - If some RL(s) were established successfully, the Node B shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains a *C-ID* IE indicating that a Radio Link must be established on a Cell where DPC Mode change is not supported and DPC Mode can be changed for the relevant Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall consider the procedure as failed for the concerned Radio Link and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE with the appropriate cause value ("DPC Mode change not supported").]

Typical cause values are as follows:

**Radio Network Layer Cause**

- Combining not supported
- Combining Resources not available
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Reconfiguration CFN not elapsed
- CM not supported
- [FDD – DPC Mode change not supported]
- Delayed Activation not supported

**Transport Layer Cause**

- Transport Resources Unavailable

**Miscellaneous Cause**

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

**8.3.1.4 Abnormal conditions**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with the value "Deactivate" when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s), and at least one of the new RL is added in a cell that has the same UARFCN (both UL and DL) of at least one cell with an already existing RL, the Node B shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

[FDD – If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and if the *DL Reference Power* IEs are included in the *RL Information* IE but the *DL Reference Power* IE is not present for each RL in the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs in the *RL Information* IE but the power balancing is not active in the existing RL(s) or the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE included in the *RL Information* IE for a specific RL and the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and respond with the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message.

## 8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

Unchanged Text Is Removed.

### 8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information* IE, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the ~~*RL Information* IE~~ RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI Signalling Option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *Split Type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is to modify UE channel estimation information for an existing RL and the modification is not allowed according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH*

*Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[TDD - If multiple radio links exist within the Node B Communication Context and the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include a *RL ID* IE within each *UL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *DL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *UL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE, and *DL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE that is present in the message, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.433 CR 1009 # rev - # Current version: 6.1.0 #

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

**Proposed change affects:** UICC apps  ME  Radio Access Network  Core Network

<b>Title:</b>	# Power Balancing Corrections		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI-5	<b>Date:</b>	# 10/05/2004
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>A</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The statement on <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE being included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, as it currently is, seems to apply to the support of the activation of Power Balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST as a whole, i.e. to both the "Common" and "Individual" Adjustment Types. However, support of activation of Power Balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is in the specifications since R99 for the Common Adjustment Type and, this, without including any <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE. So, if R99 behaviour is to be preserved, it should clearly be stated that the inclusion of this <i>Power Balancing Activation Indicator</i> IE applies only to the "Individual" Adjustment Type.  The Abnormal Conditions statement about the presence of <i>DL Reference Power</i> IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is misleading as it talks about "the <i>RL Information</i> IE includes more than one <i>DL Reference Power</i> IEs". The ambiguity stems from the representation of a sequence containing several repetitions of the same item in the tabular format.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# The sentence is moved to the previous paragraph specifying the behaviour for the "Individual" Adjustment Type.  The sentence is changed to mention "the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one <i>DL Reference Power</i> IE".  <u>Impact Analysis:</u>  Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):  This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same

release) because it affects only one function: Power Balancing.

This CR has an impact under functional point of view.

The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only one system function namely the Power Balancing.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The specification will remain incorrect for Power Balancing.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.4

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ CR 975 on 25.423 v 5.9.0 CR 976 on 25.423 v 6.1.0 CR 1008 on 25.433 v 5.8.0
<b>affected:</b>		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	

**Other comments:** ⌘

### How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

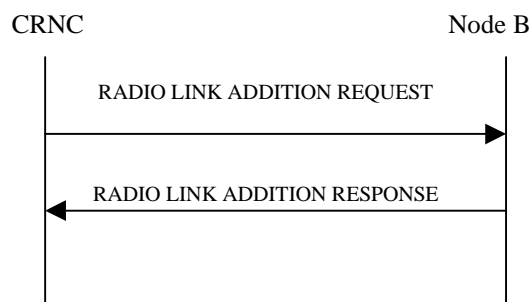
## 8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

### 8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the Node B for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already a Node B Communication Context for this UE in the Node B.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.1.2 Successful Operation



**Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation**

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the Communication Control Port assigned to the concerned Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

#### Physical Channels Handling:

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH Information IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH Information LCR IE*] is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL DPCH Information IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL DPCH Information LCR IE*] is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

#### [FDD – Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag IE* with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* is set to "Code Change".]

#### [FDD – DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPCHs according to ref. [8]. When  $p$  number of DL DPCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the  $p$ th to "*PhCH number p*".]

#### [TDD – CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD – If the *UL CCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH Information IE* includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size IE*, the Node B shall configure the uplink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

[TDD – If the *DL CCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the *DL CCH Information IE* includes the *TDD TPC DL Step Size IE*, the Node B shall configure the downlink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

**[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE* and has the value "Primary CPICH shall not be used", the Node B shall assume that the UE is not using the Primary CPICH for channel estimation. If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message does not include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE* or includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE* and has the value "Primary CPICH may be used", the Node B shall assume that the UE may use the Primary CPICH for channel estimation.]

**Radio Link Handling:**

**Diversity Combination Control:**

The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives.
- If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other - RL.
- If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must not", the Node B shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response IE* both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID IE* indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

**[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:**



[FDD – If the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

#### **DL Power Control:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLS for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE currently configured for the relevant Node B Communication Context and the downlink power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial CCTrCH DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included (even if *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCHs for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 4.2.3.4).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial DL power and ignore the *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR*, otherwise the initial DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE and if *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLS for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied. During compressed mode, the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLS for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the maximum CCTrCH DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CCTrCH DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included (even if *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any maximum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCTrCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the minimum CCTrCH DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IE* is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CCTrCH DL power is the *Minimum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. If no *Minimum DL Power IE* is included (even if *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IEs* are included), any minimum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCTrCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Maximum DL Power IE* is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE* for that timeslot, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable DL DPCH. If no *Maximum DL Power IE* is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Minimum DL Power IE* is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE* for that timeslot, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable DL DPCH. If no *Minimum DL Power IE* is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The initial power, maximum power, and minimum power for DSCH type CCTrCH shall be determined as follows:

- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum, maximum and initial power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.
- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is not paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the PDSCH transmission power is DSCH Data Frame Protocol signalled [24], with the maximum value determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs. The minimum and initial powers, however, are subject to control by the CRNC via the frame protocol].

[1.28 Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If both the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information IE*, and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR IE*, included in the *RL Information IE*, are included then the Node B shall use that power for the PDSCH and ignore the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*, otherwise the initial DL Power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE* and if *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR IE* is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL PDSCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power IE*, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information IE*, is included then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Maximum DL Power IE* is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IE*, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information IE*, is included then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Minimum DL Power IE* is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

[FDD – If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power IE*, the Node B shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power IE* for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.7. In this case, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. If the Node B starts the DL transmission and the activation of the power balancing at the same CFN, the initial power of the power balancing, i.e.  $P_{init}$  shall be set to the power level indicated by the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL based on power level of existing RLs.]

~~[FDD – If activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the Node B, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]~~

#### [1.28Mcps TDD – Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated values of *Uplink Synchronisation Stepsize IE* and *Uplink Synchronisation Frequency IE* when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### General:

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter IE* in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter IE*, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the concerned new RL.]

The Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) after the RLs are successfully established.

#### [FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s), use the maximum value of the parameters N\_OUTSYNC\_IND and T\_RLFAILURE that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set. The UL in-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the minimum value of the parameters N\_INSYNC\_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

**Response Message:**

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is not included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall:

- [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16].]
- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":
  - not start any DL transmission for the concerned RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":
  - [FDD – start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE.]
  - [TDD – start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE as specified in [16].]

## 8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

Unchanged Text Is Removed.

### 8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information* IE, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the ~~*RL Information* IE~~ RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI Signalling Option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *Split Type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is to modify UE channel estimation information for an existing RL and the modification is not allowed according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH*

*Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[TDD - If multiple radio links exist within the Node B Communication Context and the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include a *RL ID* IE within each *UL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *DL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *UL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE, and *DL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE that is present in the message, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]