TSG-RAN Meeting #8 *RP-000215*
Düsseldorf, Germany, 21 – 23 June 2000

Title: **Agreed CRs to TS 25.302**

Source: **TSG-RAN WG2**

Agenda item: **5.2.3**

Doc-1st-	Status-	Spec	CR	Rev	Subject	Cat	Version	Versio
R2-000870	agreed	25.302	049	1	Maximum number of simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences per measurement purpose	C	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-000877	agreed	25.302	050	1	Removal of CPICH SIR measurement quantity	C	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-000801	agreed	25.302	051		Measurements	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-000890	agreed	25.302	052	1	End of CPCH transmission	B	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-001025	agreed	25.302	053	1	Measurements of RACH and CPCH	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-000849	agreed	25.302	056		Editorial modification on Transport Block Size	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-000941	agreed	25.302	057	3	CPCH correction	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-001151	agreed	25.302	058	1	SFN Transmission Rate and the Need to Maintain CFN in TDD Mode	C	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-001085	agreed	25.302	059		Addition of out-of-sync-configuration control primitives	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-001129	agreed	25.302	060		Addition of propagation delay measurement	C	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-001221	agreed	25.302	061	2	Layer 1 LCS measurements	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-001154	agreed	25.302	062	1	Refinement of the definition of a Transport Block	D	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-001153	agreed	25.302	063	1	Corrections of CPCH Emergency stop and start of message Indicator	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
R2-001225	agreed	25.302	064		BLER	F	3.4.0	3.5.0

3GPP TSG RAN WG2 Meeting 12
Seoul, Korea, 10-14 Apr. 2000

Document* *R2-000870

CHANGE REQUEST

25.302 **CR** **049r1** Current Version: 3.4.0

For submission to: TSG-RAN #8 for approval [X] for information [ ] strategic [ ] non-strategic [ ] *(for SMG use only)*

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 11.4.2000

Subject: Maximum number of simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences per measurement purpose

Work item:

Category:

F	Correction	[ ]
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release	[ ]
B	Addition of feature	[ ]
C	Functional modification of feature	[X]
D	Editorial modification	[ ]

Release:

Phase 2	[ ]
Release 96	[ ]
Release 97	[ ]
Release 98	[ ]
Release 99	[X]
Release 00	[ ]

Reason for change:

The maximum value of simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences is set to 6 according to the measurement needs. The value of 6 is chosen according to the following scenario:

The following measurements that have different timing alignment requirements and therefore might need separate compressed mode pattern sequences can be required simultaneously:

- GSM RSSI measurements
- GSM cell search for synchronisation
- GSM cell synchronisation refreshing
- FDD inter-frequency measurements
- TDD measurements

With the addition of one pattern sequence reserved for the measurement purpose "other measurements" of 25.331. According to the measurement needs the number of simultaneous compressed mode patterns per measurement purpose is restricted to 1 except for GSM measurement purpose where 3 different kinds of measurement needs could be identified.

Clauses affected: 7.3

Other specs Other 3G core specifications [ ] → List of CRs:

affected:	Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:	

7.3 Compressed Mode

Compressed Mode is defined as the mechanism whereby certain idle periods are created in radio frames so that the UE can perform measurements during these periods (more details can be found in [3]).

Compressed Mode is obtained by layer 2 using transport channels provided by the layer 1 as follows:

- compressed mode is controlled by the RRC layer, which configures the layer 2 and the physical layer;
- the number of occurrences of compressed frames is controlled by RRC, and can be modified by RRC signalling;
- it is under the responsibility of the layer 2 if necessary and if possible to either buffer some layer 2 PDUs (typically at the RLC layer for NRT services) or to rate adapt the data flow (similarly to GSM) so that there is no loss of data because of compressed mode. This will be service dependent and controlled by the RRC layer.

For measurements in compressed mode, a transmission gap pattern sequence is defined. A transmission gap pattern sequence consists of alternating transmission gap patterns 1 and 2, and each of these patterns in turn consists of one or two transmission gaps. The transmission gap pattern structure, position and repetition are defined with physical channel parameters described in [3]. In addition, the UTRAN configures compressed mode pattern sequences with the the following parameters:

- **TGMP:** Transmission Gap pattern sequence Measurement Purpose: This parameter defines the purpose this transmission gap pattern sequence is intended for. The following values are used:
  - 'TDD measurement', for which one compressed mode pattern sequence can be configured,
  - 'FDD measurement', for which one compressed mode pattern sequence can be configured,
  - 'GSM measurement', for which three simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences can be configured,
  - 'Other'; for which one compressed mode pattern sequence can be configured.
- **TGPSI:** Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Identifier selects the compressed mode pattern sequence for which the parameters are to be set. The range of TGPSI is [1 to <MaxTGPS>].

The UE shall support a total number of ~~<MaxTGPS>~~ simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences ~~which can be used for different measurement~~, which is determined by~~s~~ the UE's capability to support each of the measurement types categorised by the TGMP. For example, a UE supporting FDD and GSM shall support four simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences and a UE supporting FDD and TDD shall support two simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences.

When using simultaneous pattern sequences, it is the responsibility of the NW to ensure that the compressed mode gaps do not overlap and are not scheduled to overlap the same frame. Gaps exceeding the maximum gap length shall not be processed by the UE and shall interpreted as a faulty message. If the UE detects overlapping gaps, it shall process the gap from the pattern sequence having the lowest TGPSI.

3GPP TSG RAN WG2 Meeting 12
Seoul, Korea, 10-14 Apr. 2000

Document* *R2-000877

CHANGE REQUEST

25.302	**CR**	**050r1**	Current Version:	3.4.0

For submission to: TSG-RAN #8 — for approval [X] / for information [ ] — strategic [ ] / non-strategic [ ]

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 11.4.2000

Subject: Removal of CPICH SIR measurement quantity

Work item:

Category:

F	Correction	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release	
B	Addition of feature	
C	Functional modification of feature	X
D	Editorial modification	

Release:

Phase 2	
Release 96	
Release 97	
Release 98	
Release 99	X
Release 00	

Reason for change: RAN WG4 concluded that the CPICH SIR measurement quantity shall not be included in Release 99. A note reflecting this decision is added to 25.302.

Clauses affected: 9.2.4

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

9.2.4 CPICH SIR

~~This measure is mandatory for the UE.~~ This measure is not included in release 99.

Measurement	CPICH SIR
Source	L1 (UE)
Destination	RRC (UE, RNC)
Reporting Trigger	periodic or event triggered
Definition	This quantity is a ratio of the CPICH Received Signal Code Power (RSCP) to the Interference Signal Code Power (ISCP).

3GPP RAN WG2#12
Seoul, Korea, April 10th to 14th, 2000

Document R2-000801
e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx
or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST

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25.302	CR	051	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	for approval	X	strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc*

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)* (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 2000-04-10

Subject: Measurements

Work item:

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*

F	Correction	X
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release	
B	Addition of feature	
C	Functional modification of feature	
D	Editorial modification	

Release:

Phase 2	
Release 96	
Release 97	
Release 98	
Release 99	X
Release 00	

Reason for change:

Alignment between the different working groups on measurements is needed.

In order to minimize the value range on SIR WG1 has chosen to define SIR as RSCP/ISCP times SF and SF/2 in the uplink and downlink respectively.

The UE measurement "CFN-SFN observed time difference" has been redefined and because of that the name has been changed to "SFN-CFN observed time difference".

For the uplink SIR currently missing and need to be defined as a measurement in 25.302.

Clauses affected: 9.2.1, 9.2.9, added clause 9.3.x

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

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9.2.1 SCFN-CSFN observed time difference

This measure is mandatory for the UE.

Measurement	SCFN-CSFN observed time difference
Source	L1 (UE)
Destination	RRC (RNC) for handover
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, Event-triggered
Definition	The 'SCFN-CSFN observed time difference' indicates the time difference which is measured by the UE between CFN in the UE and the SFN of the target neighbouring cell and the CFN in the UE. This measurement is applicable to FDD cells only.

***** Next modified section *****

9.2.9 SIR

This measure is mandatory for the UE.

Measurement	SIR
Source	L1(UE)
Destination	RRC(UE,RNC)
Reporting Trigger	Periodic, once every power control cycle , event triggered
Definition	Signal to Interference Ratio is defined as (RSCP/ divided by ISCP) x(SF/2) for FDD and as (RSCP/ ISCP) xSF for TDD. For FDD this is measured on the DPCCH. For TDD this is measured on the DPCH or PDSCH.

***** Next modified section *****

9.3.x SIR

Measurement	SIR
Source	L1(Node B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	Periodic, event triggered
Definition	Signal to Interference Ratio is defined as (RSCP/ISCP) xSF. For FDD this is measured on the DPCCH. For TDD this is measured on the DPCH.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #12
Seoul, Korea 10th-13rd April 2000

Document R2-000890
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CHANGE REQUEST

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25.302	CR	052r1	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	for approval	X	Strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		Non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from:* ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]
(at least one should be marked with an X)

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 13 April, 2000

Subject: End of CPCH transmission

Work item:

Category: *(only one category Shall be marked With an X)*

F	Correction		**Release:**	Phase 2	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
B	Addition of feature	X		Release 97	
C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
D	Editorial modification			Release 99	X
				Release 00	

Reason for change: The CR R2-000815 was agreed with some modifications in this meeting. There was agreement that the primitives, CPHY-CPCH-STOP-REQ and CPHY-CPCH-STOP-CNF should be removed. So this revised CR is proposed to adopt agreement.

Clauses affected: 10.1.7, 10.2, new 10.2.1.6, 10.3.2

Other specs Affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

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10.1 Generic names of primitives between layers 1 and 2

The primitives between layer 1 and layer 2 are shown in table 8.

Table 8: Primitives between layer 1 and 2

Generic Name	Parameters
PHY-ACCESS-REQ	transport format subset
PHY-ACCESS-CNF	Access Information
PHY-DATA-REQ	TFI, TBS
PHY-DATA-IND	TFI, TBS, CRC result, TD (NOTE)
PHY-CPCH_STATUS-REQ	transport format subset
PHY-CPCH_STATUS-CNF	transport format subset
PHY-STATUS-IND	Event value

NOTE: TDD only.

10.1.1 PHY-Access-REQ

The PHY-ACCESS-REQ primitive is used to request access to either a RACH or a CPCH transport channel from the physical layer. A PHY-ACCESS primitive is submitted once before the actual data for peer-to-peer communication is passed to the physical layer using the PHY-Data primitive.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- Transport Format subset.

10.1.2 PHY-Access-CNF

The PHY-ACCESS-CNF primitive is used to confirm that physical layer synchronisation has been established and that the physical layer is ready for data transmission using the PHY-Data primitive.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- access information.

10.1.3 PHY-Data-REQ

The PHY-DATA primitives are used to request SDUs used for communications passed to and from the physical layer. One PHY-DATA primitive is submitted every Transmission Time Interval for each Transport Channel.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- TFI;
- Transport Block Set;
- $\underline{FN_{CELL}}$;
- Page indicators (PIs) (PCH only).

10.1.4 PHY- Data-IND

The PHY-DATA primitives are used to indicate SDUs used for Layer 2 passed to and from the physical layer. One PHY-DATA primitive is submitted every Transmission Time Interval for each Transport Channel.

Primitive Type: indicate.

Parameters:

- TFI;
- Transport Block Set;
- CRC check result;
- TD (RX Timing Deviation measurement) (optional, TDD only).

10.1.5 PHY-CPCH_Status-REQ

The PHY-CPCH_STATUS-REQ primitive is used by MAC to request CPCH status information which is broadcast on CSICH. The parameter Transport Format subset allows to restrict the CPCH status information request to a limited number of CPCH channels of the given CPCH set.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- Transport Format subset.

10.1.6 PHY-CPCH_Status-CNF

The PHY-CPCH_STATUS-CNF primitive is used by L1 to indicate CPCH status information which is broadcast on CSICH. Status information is represented in terms of a Transport format subset which is permitted to be employed by the UE.

Primitive Type: Confirm

Parameters:

- Transport Format subset

10.1.7 PHY-Status-IND

The PHY-Status-IND primitive can be used by the layer 1 to notify higher layers of an event that has occurred.

Primitive Type: indication

Parameters:

- Event value:
  - CPCH Emergency stop was received;
  - CPCH Start of Message Indicator was not received;
  - L1 hardware failure has occurred.
  - CPCH End of Transmission was received

10.2 Generic names of primitives between layers 1 and 3

The status primitives between layer 1 and 3 are shown in table 9.

Table 9: Status primitives between layer 1 and 3

Generic Name	Parameters
CPHY-Sync-IND	none
CPHY-Out-of-Sync-IND	none
CPHY-Measurement-REQ	Measurement parameters
CPHY-Measurement-IND	Measurement parameters
CPHY-ERROR-IND	Error Code
CPHY-CPCH-EOT-IND	none

10.2.1 STATUS PRIMITIVES

10.2.1.1 CPHY-Sync-IND

This primitive is used for L1 to indicate to RRC that synchronisation of a certain physical channel has been done in the receiver. In FDD synchronisation is based on reception of the DPCCH, and in TDD synchronisation is based on midamble reception.

Primitive Type: indication.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.1.2 CPHY-Out-of-Sync-IND

Primitive sent from L1 to RRC indicating that synchronisation of a previously configured connection has been lost in the receiver. In FDD synchronisation is based on reception of the DPCCH, and in TDD synchronisation is based on midamble reception.

Primitive Type: indication.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.1.3 CPHY-Measurement-REQ

The Request primitive is used for RRC to configure L1 measurements.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- transmission power threshold;
- refer to clause 9 for measurement parameters.

10.2.1.4 CPHY-Measurement-IND

The Indication primitive is used to report the measurement results.

Primitive Type: indication.

Parameters:

- refer to clause 9 for measurement parameters.

10.2.1.5 CPHY-ERROR-IND

The CPHY-ERROR primitive is used to indicate to the management entity that an error has occurred as a result of a physical layer fault.

Primitive Type: indication.

Parameters:

- error code.

10.2.1.6 CPHY-CPCH-EOT-IND

The CPHY-CPCH-EOT-IND primitive is used by L1 to indicate RRC of an end of CPCH transmission event has occurred.

Primitive Type: indication.

Parameters:

- none.

10.3 Parameter definition

10.3.1 Error code

- Hardware failure.

10.3.2 Event value

- Maximum transmission power has been reached.
- Allowable transmission power has been reached.
- Average transmission power is below allowable transmission power.
- Loss of DL DPCCH.
- Emergency stop of CPCH transmission.
- Maximum number of frames for CPCH transmission has been reached.
- End of Frame for CPCH transmission has been received.

3GPP RAN WG2 Meeting #13
Hawaii, USA, 22-26 May, 2000

Document R2-001025
e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx
or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST

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25.302	CR	053r1	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ | *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	For approval	X	strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc*

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)*	(U)SIM		ME	X	UTRAN / Radio	X	Core Network	

Source:	TSG-RAN WG2		**Date:**	26-MAY-2000	
Subject:	Measurements of RACH and CPCH				
Work item:					

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*				**Release:**	
	F	Correction	X	Phase 2	
	A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release		Release 96	
	B	Addition of feature		Release 97	
	C	Functional modification of feature		Release 98	
	D	Editorial modification		Release 99	X
				Release 00	

Reason for change:	For consistency with other specifications regarding common measurement for RACH and CPCH
Clauses affected:	9.3.12, 9.3.13, 9.3.14

Other specs affected:			
	Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
	Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
	MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
	BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
	O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:

Other comments:	

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9.3 UTRAN Measurements

9.3.12 Acknowledged PRACH preambles

Measurement	Acknowledged PRACH preambles
Source	L1(Node B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	Periodic, event triggered, On demand
Definition	The acknowledged PRACH preambles measurement is defined as the total number of acknowledged PRACH preambles per access frame for each PRACH, where an access frame consists of fifteen access slots from access slot #0 to access slot #14. This is equivalent to the number of positive acquisition indicators transmitted per access frame on each AICH.

9.3.13 Detected PCPCH access preambles

Measurement	Detected PCPCH Access preambles
Source	L1(Node B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	Periodic, event triggered, On demand
Definition	The detected PCPCH access preambles measurement is defined as the total number of detected access preambles per access frame on the PCPCHs belonging to a CPCH set, where an access frame consists of fifteen access slots from access slot #0 to access slot #14.

9.3.14 Acknowledged PCPCH access preambles

Measurement	Acknowledged PCPCH access preambles
Source	L1(Node B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	Periodic, event triggered, On demand
Definition	The acknowledged PCPCH access preambles measurement is defined as the total number of acknowledged PCPCH access preambles per access frame on the PCPCHs , where an access frame consists of fifteen access slots from access slot #0 to access slot #14. This is equivalent to the number of positive acquisition indicators transmitted on the AP-AICH per access frame.

3GPP TSG RAN WG2 meeting #12
Seoul, Korea, 10 - 13 April 2000

***Document* R2-000849**
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or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST

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25.302	CR	056	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN#8	for approval	X	strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc*

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)* (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 2000-4-10

Subject: Editorial modification on transport block size

Work item:

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*

F	Correction	X	**Release:**	Phase 2	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
D	Editorial modification			Release 99	X
				Release 00	

Reason for change: Description is modified in order to align current TS25.302 with TS25.331 regarding "transport block size=0".

Clauses affected: 11

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

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-

11 Transport block transmission

Data exchange between MAC and the physical layer, is defined in terms of Transport Block Sets (TBS). On a Transport Channel, one Transport Block Set can be transmitted for every Transmission Time Interval. A TBS consists of one or several Transport Blocks which shall be numbered 1,…, *m*,… ,*M* and is delivered in the order of the index *m*. A Transport Block is identical with a MAC PDU. A Transport Block (MAC PDU) is a bit string ordered from first to last, where the first and last bits are numbered 1 and *A*, respectively, where *A* is the number of bits of the Transport Block. In case of Transport Block size=0 bit, only parity bits are sent and A=0.

The bits of the *m*th Transport Block in a TBS, are denoted as a_{im1}, …, a_{imA} for a Transport Channel identified by an index *i* (cf. TS 25.212 and TS 25.222).

3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #12
Seoul, Korea 10th-13rd April. 2000

Document R2-000941
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CHANGE REQUEST

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25.302	CR	057r3	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	for approval	X	Strategic		*(for SMG use only)*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		For information		Non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from:* ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)* (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 12th Apr. 2000

Subject: CPCH correction

Work item:

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*

F	Correction	X	**Release:**	Phase 2	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
D	Editorial modification			Release 99	X
				Release 00	

Reason for change: In this CR, CD-ICH is changed to CD/CA-ICH to keep consistency between TS 25.331 and TS 25.302. and

Clauses affected: 10.3.3, 10.3.5.9

Other specs Affected:

Other 3G core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

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10.2.2.15 CPHY-CPCH-Estop-CNF

This primitive is sent from Node B L1 to RRC for confirming the emergency stop of the CPCH.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- none.

10.3 Parameter definition

10.3.1 Error code

- Hardware failure.

10.3.2 Event value

- Maximum transmission power has been reached.
- Allowable transmission power has been reached.
- Average transmission power is below allowable transmission power.
- Loss of DL DPCCH.
- Emergency stop of CPCH transmission.

10.3.3 Access Information

- Ready for RACH data transmission (in case of FDD mode: when Ack on AICH has been received).

The following values of this parameter apply to FDD only:

- NACK on AICH or AP-AICH has been received;
- timeout, no response on AICH or AP-AICH has been received while maximum number of access preamble transmissions has been performed;
- ready for CPCH data transmission (CD or CD/CA information received on ~~CD-ICH or~~ CD/CA-ICH~~, respectively~~);
- mismatch of ~~CD-ICH or~~ CD/CA-ICH signatures;
- no response on ~~CD-ICH or~~ CD/CA-ICH received;
- timeout, no CD/CA-ICH received.

10.3.4 Transport Format Subset

- A subset of the Transport Format set of a Transport Channel.

10.3.5 Physical channel description

10.3.5.1 Primary SCH

- Tx diversity mode.

10.3.5.2 Secondary SCH

- Tx diversity mode.

10.3.5.3 Primary CCPCH

- Frequency info.
- DL scrambling code.
- Tx diversity mode.
- Timeslot (TDD only).
- Burst type (TDD only).
- Offset (TDD only).
- Repetition period (TDD only).
- Repetition length (TDD only).

10.3.5.4 Secondary CCPCH

- DL scrambling code.
- Channelisation code.
- Tx diversity mode.
- Timeslot (TDD only).
- Burst type (TDD only).
- Midamble shift (TDD only).
- Offset (TDD only).
- Repetition period (TDD only).
- Repetition length (TDD only).
- TFCI presence (TDD only).

10.3.5.5 PRACH

NOTE: The PRACH can also be used to map the FAUSCH Transport Channel.

- Access Slot.
- Preamble spreading code (FDD only).
- Preamble signature (FDD only).
- Spreading factor for data part.
- Power control info:
  - UL target SIR;
  - primary CCPCH DL TX Power;
  - UL interference;
  - power offset (Power ramping) (FDD only).

- Access Service Class Selection:
  - preamble signature classification information.
- AICH transmission timing parameter (FDD only).
- Timeslots (TDD only).
- Spreading codes (TDD only).
- Midamble codes (TDD only).

10.3.5.6 Uplink DPDCH+DPCCH

- UL scrambling code.
- DPCCH Gate rate.
- DPCCH slot structure (N_{pilot}, N_{TPC}, N_{TFCI}, N_{FBI}).
- Transmission Time offset value.

10.3.5.7 Uplink DPCH

- Timing Advance (TDD only).
- DPCH channelisation code (TDD only).
- Burst Type (TDD only).
- DPCH midamble shift (TDD only).
- Timeslot (TDD only).
- Offset (TDD only).
- Repetition Period (TDD only).
- Repetition length (TDD only).
- TFCI presence (TDD only).

10.3.5.8 Downlink DPCH

- Transmission Time offset value.
- DPCCH Gate rate (FDD only).
- DL scrambling code:
  - DL Channelisation code.
- Tx diversity mode:
  - FB mode (FDD only).
- Slot structure ($N_{pilo,}$ N_{TPC}, N_{TFCI}, $N_{FBI,}$, N_{data1}, N_{data2}) (FDD only).
- Burst Type (TDD only).
- DPCH midamble shift (TDD only).
- Timeslot (TDD only).
- Offset (TDD only).
- Repetition period (TDD only).

- Repetition length (TDD only).
- TFCI presence (TDD only).

10.3.5.9 PCPCH (Physical Common Packet Channel)

- CPCH Set ID to which this PCPCH belongs.
- Parameters related to the AP preamble:
  - Access Preamble (AP) scrambling code;
  - available AP signatures/subchannels for access request;
  - ~~DL AP-AICH Channelisation code.~~
- Parameters related to the CD preamble:
  - CD preamble scrambling code;
  - available CD signatures/subchannels;
  - ~~DL CD-AICH Channelisation code.~~
- Parameters related to PCPCH message part:
  - PCPCH scrambling code;
  - PCPCH Channelisation code;
  - data rate (spreading factor);
  - N_frames_max: Maximum length of CPCH message in radio frames.

10.3.5.10 PICH

- Scrambling code.
- Channelisation code.
- Timeslot (TDD only).
- Burst Type (TDD only).
- Midamble shift (TDD only).
- Offset (TDD only).
- Repetition period (TDD only).
- Repetition length (TDD only).

10.3.5.11 AICH

- Scrambling code.
- Channelisation code.
- Tx diversity mode.

NOTE: The value for the parameters needs to be consistent with the corresponding PRACH.

10.3.5.12 AP-AICH

- CPCH Set ID.

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Document R2-001151
e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx
or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.302	CR	058r1	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	For approval	X	Strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		For information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc*

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)*	(U)SIM		ME	X	UTRAN / Radio	X	Core Network	

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 04/04/00

Subject: SFN Transmission Rate and the Need to maintain CFN in TDD Mode

Work item:

Category: *(only one category Shall be marked With an X)*				**Release:**		
	F	Correction			Phase 2	
	A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
	B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
	C	Functional modification of feature	X		Release 98	
	D	Editorial modification			Release 99	X
					Release 00	

Reason for change:

In TDD mode it is necessary to maintain a continuous CFN when transiting cells for MAC layer ciphering and for scheduling radio transmissions. When the SFN is not coordinated between cells it is necessary to measure the OFF (CFN – SFN observed time difference) and increase the frequency of SFN transmission on the BCCH in TDD mode.

As defined in 25.301 (sect 8.2.2), ciphering of RLC TM connections is provided by the MAC using the CFN to maintain transmission sequence and uniquely identify data frames. When transiting cells it is necessary to provide a continuous CFN to maintain ciphering. It is also necessary to maintain CFN's for scheduling of frame transmissions over the air and Iub/Iur interfaces.

The CFN is not transmitted over the air interface it is calculated from each cells SFN by applying the OFF (offset). The OFF is determined before entering new cells by reading neighbour cell SFN and calculating the difference to the current cells SFN.

When SFN's are not synchronised between cells it is necessary for the UE to measure the SFN of neighbour cells and report the OFF result to the S-RNC when requested. It is also necessary to transmit the SFN on the BCCH frequently so that measurements and frame scheduling procedures can be made rapidly. In 25.331 (sect 8.1.1.1.5) it is stated the master information block, which contains the SFN for TDD mode is scheduled every 8, 16, 32 or 64 frames (equivalent to every 80 to 640ms).

It is proposed to allow the CFN-SFN observed frame difference measurement and to increase the rate of SFN transmission in TDD mode.

Clauses affected: 9.1.1

Other specs Affected:			
	Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
	Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
	MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:

BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:

9.1.1 CFN-SFN observed time difference

This measure is mandatory for the UE.

Measurement	CFN-SFN observed time difference
Source	L1 (UE)
Destination	RRC (RNC) for handover
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, Event-triggered
Definition	The 'CFN-SFN observed time difference' indicates the time difference (in chips for FDD and in frames for TDD) which is measured by the UE between CFN in the UE and the SFN of the target neighbouring cell. ~~This measurement is applicable to FDD cells only.~~

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Document R2-001085
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CHANGE REQUEST

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25.302	CR	059	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	for approval	X	strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc*

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)* (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 20.5.2000

Subject: Addition of out-of-sync-configuration control primitives

Work item:

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*

F	Correction	X	**Release:**	Phase 2	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
D	Editorial modification			Release 99	X
				Release 00	

Reason for change: Detection of lost uplink transmission (out-of-sync) has so far been unfinalized within RAN. As the important conclusions between RAN WG1 and RAN WG3 have been reached, 25.302 is proposed to be updated to include primitives to model uplink out-of-sync parametrisation setting, as this primitive has been used in a signalling flow in TS 25.303 for a long time without a corresponding primitive definition in 25.302.

Clauses affected: 10.2.2

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:

Other comments: In R2-000611 (R1-000388) it is stated that " RAN WG1 also would like to point out that the parameter values of T_RLFAILURE, N_OUTSYNC_IND, and N_INSYNC_IND are assumed to be configurable using NBAP signalling.". In R2-000701 (R3-000980) WG3 confirms this to be in line with their intention to include these parameters in NBAP signalling.

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

10.2.2 CONTROL PRIMITIVES

The control primitives between layer 1 and 3 are shown in table 10.

Table 10: Control primitives between layer 1 and 3

Generic Name	Parameters
CPHY-TrCH-Config-REQ	Transport channel description,
CPHY-TrCH-Config-CNF	
CPHY-TrCH_Release-REQ	
CPHY-TrCH_Release-CNF	
CPHY-RL-Setup-REQ	Physical channel description
CPHY-RL-Setup-CNF	none
CPHY-RL-Release-REQ	none
CPHY-RL-Release-CNF	none
CPHY-RL-Modify-REQ	Physical channel description
CPHY-RL-Modify-CNF	none
CPHY-Commit-REQ	Activation Time
CPHY-CPCH-Estop-IND	none
CPHY-CPCH-Estop-Resp	none
CPHY-CPCH-Estop-REQ	none
CPHY-CPCH-Estop-CNF	none
CPHY-Out-of-Sync-Config-REQ	Out of sync detection parameters
CPHY-Out-of-Sync-Config-CNF	none

10.2.2.1 CPHY-TrCH-Config-REQ

This primitive is used for setting up and configuring a transport channel, and also to modify an existing transport channel.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- transport channel description.

10.2.2.2 CPHY-TrCH-Config-CNF

This primitive is used for confirming the setting up and configuring a transport channel, and also modifying an existing transport channel.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.3 CPHY-TrCH-Release-REQ

This primitive is used for releasing a transport channel.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.4 CPHY-TrCH-Release-CNF

This primitive is used for confirming the releasing a transport channel.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.5 CPHY-RL-Setup-REQ

The Request primitive is sent from RRC to L1 for establishment of a Radio link to a certain UE.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- physical channel description.

10.2.2.6 CPHY-RL-Setup-CNF

The Confirm primitive is returned from L1 to RRC when the Radio link is established. In case L1 is unable to execute the request, this is indicated in the confirm primitive.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.7 CPHY-RL-Release-REQ

The Request primitive is sent from RRC to L1 for release of a Radio link to a certain UE.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.8 CPHY-RL-Release-CNF

The Confirm primitive is returned from L1 to RRC when the radio link is released.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.9 CPHY-Modify-REQ

The Request primitive is sent from RRC to L1 for modification of a Radio link to a certain UE.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- physical channel description.

10.2.2.10 CPHY-RL-Modify-CNF

The Confirm primitive is returned from L1 to RRC when the radio link is modified. In case L1 is unable to execute the request, this is indicated in the confirm primitive.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.11 CPHY-Commit-REQ

This primitive is sent from RRC to L1 to synchronise UE and NW for the physical channel modification.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- activation time.

10.2.2.12 CPHY-CPCH-Estop-IND

The CPHY-CPCH-Estop-IND primitive is used by L1 to notify RRC of a CPCH emergency stop event has occurred.

Primitive Type: indication.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.13 CPHY-CPCH-Estop-Resp

This primitive is sent from UE RRC to L1 for emergency stop of the CPCH transmission. After receiving this primitive, UE L1 stopping its transmission on the related CPCH.

Primitive Type: response.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.14 CPHY-CPCH-Estop-REQ

This primitive is sent from RRC to L1 for CPCH Emergency Stop. This primitive is sent for triggering of a CPCH emergency stop. After receiving this primitive, Node B L1 sends CPCH Estop Command to UE. This CPCH Estop Command is a specific bit pattern on the currently unused DL DPCH field.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.15 CPHY-CPCH-Estop-CNF

This primitive is sent from Node B L1 to RRC for confirming the emergency stop of the CPCH.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.16 CPHY-Out-of-Sync-Config-REQ

This primitive is sent from RRC to Node B L1 to reconfigure the parameters to detect "in sync" and "out of sync" conditions of uplink physical channel transmission.

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- Out of Sync detection parameters

10.2.2.17 CPHY-Out-of-Sync-Config-CNF

This primitive is sent from Node B L1 to RRC for confirming the Reconfiguration of the Out-of-Sync parameters on Node B L1.

Primitive Type: confirm.

Parameters:

- none.

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Document* *R2-001129

CHANGE REQUEST

25.302 **CR** **060** Current Version: 3.4.0

For submission to: TSG-RAN #8 ↑ for approval [X] / for information [ ] strategic [ ] / non-strategic [ ]

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]
(at least one should be marked with an X)

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 2000-05-22

Subject: Addition of propagation delay measurement

Work item:

Category:

F	Correction	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release	
B	Addition of feature	
C	Functional modification of feature	X
D	Editorial modification	

Release:

Phase 2	
Release 96	
Release 97	
Release 98	
Release 99	X
Release 00	

Reason for change: The propagation delay measurement is added to 25.302 in order to align with the measurements in TS 25.215.

Clauses affected:

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

9.3 UTRAN Measurements

9.3.1 RSSI

Measurement	RSSI
Source	L1 (Node B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, Event-triggered, Periodic
Definition	**Received Signal Strength Indicator, the wide-band received power within the UTRAN UL channel bandwidth at a UTRAN access point.** For TDD this is measured in specified timeslots.

9.3.2 Transmitted carrier power

Measurement	Transmitted carrier power
Source	L1(Node-B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, periodic, Event-triggered
Definition	Transmitted carrier power is the ratio between the total transmitted power on one DL carrier from one UTRAN access point, compared to the maximum power possible to use on that DL carrier at this moment of time. For TDD this is measured in specified timeslots.

9.3.3 Transmitted code power

Measurement	Transmitted code power
Source	L1(Node-B)
Destination	RRC (RNC)
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, periodic, Event-triggered
Definition	Transmitted Code Power is the transmitted power on one carrier, one scrambling and one channelisation code. For TDD this is measured in specified timeslots.

9.3.4 Transport channel BLER

Measurement	Transport channel BLER (BLock Error Rate)
Source	L1(Node-B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	periodic, event triggered, on demand
Definition	Estimation of the transport channel block error rate (BLER).

9.3.5 Physical channel BER

Measurement	Physical channel BER
Source	L1(Node-B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, Event-triggered, periodic
Definition	The physical channel BER is measured on the control part after RL combining.

9.3.6 Transport channel BER

Measurement	Transport channel BER
Source	L1(Node-B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, Event-triggered, periodic
Definition	The transport channel BER is measured on the data part after RL combining.

9.3.7 RX timing deviation

Measurement	RX timing deviation
Source	L1 (Node B)
Destination	RRC (RNC)
Reporting Trigger	Periodic, event triggered
Definition	The difference of the time of arrival of the UL transmissions in relation to the arrival time of a signal with zero propagation delay. This measurement is applicable for TDD cells only.

9.3.8 Timeslot ISCP

Measurement	Timeslot ISCP
Source	L1(Node B)
Destination	RRC (RNC)
Reporting Trigger	periodic or event triggered
Definition	Interference on Signal Code Power, is the interference after despreading in specified timeslots. Only the non-orthogonal part of the interference is included. This measurement is applicable for TDD cells only.

9.3.9 RSCP

Measurement	RSCP
Source	L1(Node B)
Destination	RRC (RNC)
Reporting Trigger	periodic or event triggered
Definition	Received Signal Code Power is the received power on DPCH or PRACH or PUSCH after despreading. This measurement is applicable for TDD cells only.

9.3.10 Round Trip Time

The Round Trip Time (RTT) measurement at a single Node-B may provide an estimate of the round trip time of signals between the Node-B and the UE and this may be used to calculate a radial distance to the UE within the sector. A group of simultaneous RTT measurements made from a number of Node-B or LMU may be used to estimate the location of the UE. The support for this measurement is LCS positioning method dependent.

Measurement	Round Trip Time
Source	L1(Node-B or LMU)
Destination	RRC (RNC-LCS)
Reporting Trigger	On demand, event triggered
Definition	The round trip time is measured from the time of transmission of the beginning of a downlink frame to a UE to the time of reception of the beginning of the corresponding uplink frame from the UE.

9.3.11 Frequency Offset

The Frequency Offset measures the rate of change (drift) of the Relative Time Difference and may be used to estimate the RTD at the time the UE location measurements are made. The support for this measurement is LCS positioning method dependent.

Measurement	Frequency Offset
Source	L1(LMU)
Destination	RRC (RNC-LCS)
Reporting Trigger	On demand, event triggered, periodic
Definition	The Frequency Offset (FO) measures the rate of change (drift) of the Relative Time Difference of the transmissions of two Node-Bs.

9.3.11 Propagation Delay

The Propagation delay measures the one-way propagation delay as measured during either PRACH or PCPCH access. The propagation delay measurement can be used for DPCH setup, as it allows to minimise the search window, when setting up the uplink DPCH.

Measurement	Propagation delay
Source	L1(Node B)
Destination	RRC (RNC)
Reporting Trigger	Event triggered, periodic
Definition	The Propagation deay measures the one-way propagation delay as measured during either PRACH or PCPCH access.

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Document R2-001221
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25.302	CR	061r2	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	for approval	X	strategic		(for SMG use only)
List expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc*

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)*

(U)SIM		ME	X	UTRAN / Radio	X	Core Network	

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 2000-05-22

Subject: Layer 1 LCS Measurements

Work item:

Category: *(only one category Shall be marked With an X)*

F	Correction	X	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release		
B	Addition of feature		
C	Functional modification of feature		
D	Editorial modification		

Release:

Phase 2	
Release 96	
Release 97	
Release 98	
Release 99	X
Release 00	

Reason for change: Section 9" Measurements provided by the physical layer" is unaligned with respect to some measurements for support of LCS, as referenced in 25.215. The following measurements are added here UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS, UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS

Clauses affected: 9.2.x, 9.3.y

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

9.2.x UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS

The UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS is an absolute reference time measurement for the arrival of a specific frame for an identified cell within the active set. This measure is applicable for UEs which support reception of GPS signals for LCS.

Measurement	UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS
Source	L1 (UE)
Destination	RRC (RNC-LCS)
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, Event-triggered, Periodic
Definition	Time of arrival for the beginning of a frame, (identified by its SFN), measured when the first significant multipath of the cell CPICH reaches the UE. This is the absolute time reference measurement in respect to GPS Time Of Week for the arrival of this frame.

XXXXX Next Section XXXXXXXX

9.3.y UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS

The UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS is an absolute reference time measurement for the arrival of a specific frame for an identified cell within the active set. This measure is applicable for LMUs which support reception of GPS signals for LCS.

Measurement	UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS
Source	L1 (LMU)
Destination	RRC (RNC-LCS)
Reporting Trigger	On-demand, Event-triggered, Periodic
Definition	Time of arrival for the beginning of a frame, (identified by its SFN), measured when the first significant multipath of the cell CPICH reaches the ~~UE~~LMU. This is the absolute time reference measurement in respect to GPS Time Of Week for the arrival of this frame.

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***Document* R2-001154**
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25.302	CR	062r1	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to: TSG-RAN #8 *list expected approval meeting # here ↑*

for approval	X	strategic		*(for SMG use only)*
for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from:* ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)* (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 2000-05-16

Subject: Refinement of the definition of a Transport Block

Work item:

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*

F	Correction		**Release:**	Phase 2	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
D	Editorial modification	X		Release 99	X
				Release 00	

Reason for change: Clarification of the text

Clauses affected: 7.1.1.

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

7.1.1. Transport Block

This is the basic unit exchanged between L1 and MAC, for L1 processing.
~~A Transport Block typically corresponds to an RLC PDU or corresponding unit.~~
Layer 1 adds a CRC for each Transport Block.

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CHANGE REQUEST

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25.302	CR	063r1	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	for approval	X	strategic		*(for SMG use only)*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from:* ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)* (U)SIM [ ] ME [X] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** May 23, 2000

Subject: Corrections of CPCH Emergency Stop and Start of Message Indicator

Work item:

Category: *(only one category Shall be marked with an X)*			**Release:**	
F	Correction	X	Phase 2	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release		Release 96	
B	Addition of feature		Release 97	
C	Functional modification of feature		Release 98	
D	Editorial modification		Release 99	X
			Release 00	

Reason for change:
1. TS 25.302 dose not currently reflect the DPCCH for CPCH that is a special downlink channel only for CPCH.
2. Some CPCH related parameters are not exactly stated.

Clauses affected: 3.2 10.1.7 10.2.2.12 10.2.2.14 10.3.2 10.3.5.8

Other specs affected:			
Other 3G core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	
Other GSM core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	
MS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	
BSS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	
O&M specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:


help.doc

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

3.2 Abbreviations

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

ARQ	Automatic Repeat Request
BCCH	Broadcast Control Channel
BCH	Broadcast Channel
C-	Control-
CC	Call Control
CCC	CPCH Control Command
CCCH	Common Control Channel
CCH	Control Channel
CCTrCH	Coded Composite Transport Channel
CN	Core Network
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
DC	Dedicated Control (SAP)
DCA	Dynamic Channel Allocation
DCCH	Dedicated Control Channel
DCH	Dedicated Channel
DL	Downlink
DRNC	Drift Radio Network Controller
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
DTCH	Dedicated Traffic Channel
FACH	Forward Link Access Channel
FAUSCH	Fast Uplink Signaling Channel
FCS	Fame Check Sequence
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
GC	General Control (SAP)
HO	Handover
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
kbps	kilo-bits per second
L1	Layer 1 (physical layer)
L2	Layer 2 (data link layer)
L3	Layer 3 (network layer)
LAC	Link Access Control
LAI	Location Area Identity
MAC	Medium Access Control
MM	Mobility Management
Nt	Notification (SAP)
OCCCH	ODMA Common Control Channel
ODCCH	ODMA Dedicated Control Channel
ODCH	ODMA Dedicated Channel
ODMA	Opportunity Driven Multiple Access
ODTCH	ODMA Dedicated Traffic Channel
ORACH	ODMA Random Access Channel
PCCH	Paging Control Channel
PCH	Paging Channel
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PHY	Physical layer
PhyCH	Physical Channels
RACH	Random Access Channel
RLC	Radio Link Control
RNC	Radio Network Controller
RNS	Radio Network Subsystem
RNTI	Radio Network Temporary Identity
RRC	Radio Resource Control
SAP	Service Access Point
SDU	Service Data Unit
SRNC	Serving Radio Network Controller
SRNS	Serving Radio Network Subsystem
TCH	Traffic Channel

TDD	Time Division Duplex
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator
TFI	Transport Format Indicator
TMSI	Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity
TPC	Transmit Power Control
U-	User-
UE	User Equipment
UE_R	User Equipment with ODMA relay operation enabled
UL	Uplink
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
URA	UTRAN Registration Area
UTRA	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access
UTRAN	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network

10.1.7 PHY-Status-IND

The PHY-Status-IND primitive can be used by the layer 1 to notify higher layers of an event that has occurred.

Primitive Type: indication

Parameters:

- Event value:
  - CPCH Emergency stop was ~~received~~completed;
  - CPCH Start of Message Indicator was received;
  - CPCH Start of Message Indicator was not received;
  - L1 hardware failure has occurred.

10.2.2.12 CPHY-CPCH-Estop-IND

The CPHY-CPCH-Estop-IND primitive is used by L1 to notify RRC of a CPCH emergency stop ~~event has occurred.~~message has been received.

Primitive Type: indication.

Parameters:

- none.

10.2.2.14 CPHY-CPCH-Estop-REQ

This primitive is sent from RRC to L1 for CPCH Emergency Stop. This primitive is sent for triggering of a CPCH emergency stop. After receiving this primitive, Node B L1 sends CPCH Estop Command to UE. This CPCH Estop Command is ~~a specific~~ all 1 bits pattern in the CCC field of DL DPCCH for CPCH.~~on the currently unused DL DPCH field.~~

Primitive Type: request.

Parameters:

- none.

10.3.2 Event value

- Maximum transmission power has been reached.
- Allowable transmission power has been reached.
- Average transmission power is below allowable transmission power.
- Loss of DL DPCCH.
- Completion of CPCH Emergency stop. ~~of CPCH transmission.~~
- CPCH Start of Message Indicator was received.
- CPCH Start of Message Indicator was not received.

10.3.5.8 Downlink DPCH

- Transmission Time offset value.
- DPCCH Gate rate (FDD only).
- DL scrambling code:
  - DL Channelisation code.
- Tx diversity mode:
  - FB mode (FDD only).
- Slot structure (N_{pilot}, N_{TPC}, N_{TFCI}, N_{FBI}, , N_{data1}, N_{data2}) (FDD only).
- Special slot structure only for CPCH (N_{pilot}, N_{TPC}, N_{TFCI}, N_{CCC}) (FDD only)
- Burst Type (TDD only).
- DPCH midamble shift (TDD only).
- Timeslot (TDD only).
- Offset (TDD only).
- Repetition period (TDD only).
- Repetition length (TDD only).
- TFCI presence (TDD only).

3GPP RAN WG2#12
Oahu, HI, USA, 22-26 May 2000

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e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx
or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.302	CR	064	Current Version:	3.4.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #8	for approval	X	strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from:* ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)* (U)SIM [ ] ME [ ] UTRAN / Radio [X] Core Network [ ]

Source: TSG-RAN WG2 **Date:** 2000-05-25

Subject: BLER

Work item:

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*

F	Correction	X	**Release:** Phase 2	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release		Release 96	
B	Addition of feature		Release 97	
C	Functional modification of feature		Release 98	
D	Editorial modification		Release 99	X
			Release 00	

Reason for change: UTRAN BLER is not part of Release 99.

Clauses affected: 9.3.4

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

help.doc

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

9.3.4 Transport channel BLER

This measurement is not included in release 99.

Measurement	Transport channel BLER (BLock Error Rate)
Source	L1(Node-B)
Destination	RRC(RNC)
Reporting Trigger	periodic, event triggered, on demand
Definition	Estimation of the transport channel block error rate (BLER).