

Source: TSG-RAN

Title: Work Item sheets - history

This document contains WI sheets in TSG-RAN for all approved Work Items that have been finished (occasionally: WIs for which a particular part has finished). The WI sheets of the approved and finished study items are provided in a separate document, RAN_Study_Items_History. The WI sheets for current WIs can be found in RAN_Work_Items.

The finished Work Items at the end of TSG-RAN #15 are:

1. Low chip rate TDD option
8. NodeB Synchronisation for TDD
9. UTRA FDD Repeater Specification
10. QoS optimization for AAL type 2 connections over Iub and Iur interfaces
12. PS-Domain handover for real-time services
13. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation/Renegotiation over Iu
14. RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub (partly finished in TSG-RAN #11 and changed status)
15. Radio access bearer support enhancement (partly finished in TSG-RAN #11)
18. IP Transport in UTRAN
19. Transcoder Free Operations in UTRAN
26. Low Chip Rate TDD Physical Layer
27. Low chip rate TDD layer 2 and layer 3 protocol aspects
28. Low Chip Rate TDD RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing
30. Low Chip Rate TDD UE radio access Capability
31. Low chip rate TDD UTRAN network Iub/Iur protocol aspects
32. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation over Iu
33. RAB Quality of Service Renegotiation over Iu
34. Iub/Iur interfaces for UE positioning methods supported on the radio interface release 99
35. UE positioning enhancements (partly finished in TSG-RAN #11)
37. DSCH power control improvement in soft handover
38. Transport bearer modification procedure on Iub, Iur and Iu (originally Migration to Modification procedure)
39. UMTS 1800
40. RAN work for Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes
41. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation over Iu during relocation
42. Open interface between the SMLC and the SRNC within the UTRAN to support A-GPS Positioning
44. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - *Physical Layer*
45. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - *layer 2 and 3 aspects*
46. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - *Iub/Iur Protocol Aspects*
50. UMTS 1900
51. Enhancement on the DSCH hard split mode
52. NodeB Synchronisation for 1.28 Mcps TDD
53. RL Timing Adjustment
54. Separation of resource reservation and radio link activation
55. Re-arrangement of Iub Transport Bearers (originally Traffic Termination Point Swapping)
57. UE positioning enhancements for 1.28 Mcps TDD
59. Iur Common Transport Channel Efficiency Optimisation
60. Iur Neighbouring cell reporting Efficiency Optimisation
62. Beamforming requirements for UE

Relation between Work Items

Feature	Grp	Building Block	Grp	Work Task	Grp
22. RAN Improvement Feature	RP	14. RRM optimizations for lur and lub	R3	Error! Reference source not found.	R3
				54. Separation of resource reservation and radio link activation	R3
				59. lur Common Transport Channel Efficiency Optimisation	R3
				60. lur Neighbouring cell reporting Efficiency Optimisation	R3
				63. Improvement of RRM across RNS and RNS/BSS	R3
				8. NodeB Synchronisation for TDD	R1
				52. NodeB Synchronisation for 1.28 Mcps TDD	R1
				15. Radio access bearer support enhancement	R2
				55. Re-arrangement of lub Transport Bearers (originally Traffic Termination Point Swapping)	R3
				Error! Not a valid result for table.	R1
				62. Beamforming requirements for UE	R1
		64. Support of Site Selection Diversity Transmission in UTRAN	R1		
		67. Shared Network support in Connected Mode	R3		
21. Radio Interface Improvement Feature	RP	16. Improvement of inter-frequency and inter-system measurements	R1		
		2. Base station classification	R4	3. FDD Base station classification	R4
				4. TDD Base station classification	R4
				Error! Not a valid result for table.	R4
				17. Improved usage of downlink resource in FDD for CCTrCHs of dedicated type	R2
				11. Terminal power saving features	R1
				9. UTRA FDD Repeater Specification	R4
				37. DSCH power control improvement in soft handover	R1
				39. UMTS 1800	R4
				50. UMTS 1900	R4
				48. Multiple Input Multiple Output antennas (MIMO)	R1
		51. Enhancement on the DSCH hard split mode	R1		
		66. Improving Receiver Performance Requirements for the FDD UE	R4		
20. Evolution of the transport in the UTRAN	RP	18. IP transport in UTRAN	R3		
		10. QoS optimization for AAL type 2 connections over lub and lur interfaces	R3		
		38. Transport bearer modification procedure on lub, lur, and lu (originally Migration to Modification procedure)	R3		
Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.	R1	26. Low chip rate TDD physical layer	R1		
		27. Low chip rate TDD layer 2 and layer 3 protocol aspects	R2		
		30. Low Chip Rate TDD UE radio access Capability	R2		
		31. Low chip rate TDD UTRAN network lub/lur protocol aspects	R3		
		28. Low Chip Rate TDD RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing	R4		

Feature	Grp	Building Block	Grp	Work Task	Grp
43. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA)	R2	44. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - Physical Layer	R1		
		Error! Reference source not found.	R2		
		Error! Reference source not found.	R3		
		47. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing	R4		
36. RAN Technical Small Enhancements and Improvements	RP				
Transcoder-Free Operation	N4	OoBTC solution	N4	19. Transcoder Free Operations in UTRAN	R3
Location Services enhancements	S2	23. UE Positioning	RP	34. Iub/Iur interfaces for UE positioning methods supported on the radio interface release 99	R3
				35. UE positioning enhancements	R2
				57. UE positioning enhancements for 1.28 Mcps TDD	R2
				9. UTRA FDD Repeater Specification	R4
				42. Open interface between the SMLC and the SRNC within the UTRAN to support A-GPS Positioning	R2
				56. Open interface between the SMLC and the SRNC within the UTRAN to support Rel-4 positioning methods	R2
Ensure reliable QoS for PS domain	S2	13. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation/Renegotiation over Iu	R3	32. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation over Iu	R3
				33. RAB Quality of Service Renegotiation over Iu	R3
				41. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation over Iu during relocation	R3
		12. PS-Domain handover for real-time services	R3		
Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes	S2	40. RAN work for Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes	R3		
Multimedia Broadcast and Multimedia Service	S1	65. Enhancement of Broadcast and Introduction of Multicast Capabilities in RAN	R2		

1. Low chip rate TDD option

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000191)

Work Item Description

Title

Low chip rate TDD option

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

Low Chip Rate TDD Physical Layer
Low chip rate TDD layer 2 and layer 3 protocol aspects
Low Chip Rate TDD RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing
Low Chip Rate TDD UE radio access Capability
Low chip rate TDD UTRAN network Iub/Iur protocol aspects

3 Justification

The integration of TDD low chip rate option in Release 2000 is discussed and approved in RAN#6. This paper is to describe the work plan of the integration for low chip rate TDD in R00.

4 Objective

The technical objective of this work item is the integration of the low chiprate TDD functionality in UTRA TDD, in line with decisions at RAN#6.

- For physical layer, the features include:
 - The frame structure and the burst structure
 - Channel description and mapping
 - Modulation and spreading
 - Channel coding and multiplexing
 - Physical layer procedures
 - Measurements by physical layer
- For higher layers:

The work will focus on adding extensions and Add-Ons for low chip rate support.
- For Iur/Iub interface:

For the adoption of some new features, e.g. the smart antenna, baton hand-over, some additional messages in Iur and Iub interface signalling for low chip rate TDD option should be taken into consideration.
- For radio transmission and reception:
 - The system performance requirements supporting low chip rate services
 - The Rx characteristics requirement

- The Transmitter characteristics requirement
- The frequency bands and channel arrangements

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at plenary#	Comments

The expected finalisation date is TSG-RAN #11

11 Work item rapporteurs

Mr. Guiliang Yang (CATT/CWTS)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG1

13 Supporting Companies

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

X	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

The building blocks should be discussed and approved via email discussion

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

(one Work Item identified as a feature)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

2. Base station classification

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

3. FDD Base station classification

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

4. TDD Base station classification

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

5. UE positioning in UTRA TDD

Last distributed as: (originally RP-000053)

This WI and WI 6. were replaced by WIs 34. and 35. in TSG-RAN #9.

6. UE positioning in UTRA FDD

Last distributed as: (originally RP-000135)

This WI and WI 5. were replaced by WIs 34. and 35. in TSG-RAN #9.

7. Void (originally Hybrid ARQ II/III)

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000054)

This Work Item was deleted from the approved Work Items at TSG-RAN #14

8. NodeB Synchronisation for TDD

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000055)

Work Item Description

Title

NodeB Synchronisation for UTRA TDD mode

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

none

3 Justification

NodeB synchronisation is beneficial in UTRA TDD to minimise cross-interference in neighbouring cells. Currently, no method has been specified how NodeB synchronisation can be achieved with UTRAN's and UE's internal resources such as signalling via the air interface.

The following benefits of the introduction of NodeB synchronisation by means of internal resources are seen:

- A substantial reduction of the cost of the transmission network.
- An autonomous synchronisation procedure without the need of external references.
- An easily extendable method for the purpose of inter-system NodeB synchronisation.

4 Objective

The purpose of this new work item is to enable the synchronisation of NodeBs in UTRA TDD by means of UTRAN's and UE's internal resources such as air interface signals and NodeB cross measurements. NodeB synchronisation involves

- radio frame und multi frame synchronisation and
- intra-system and inter-system synchronisation.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.836	NodeB synchronisation for TDD	WG1		RAN #10	RAN #11	
25.838	NodeB synchronisation for TDD	WG3		RAN #10	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.123		Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (TDD)		RAN #11		
25.221		Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto physical channels (TDD)		RAN #11		
25.224		Physical Layer Procedures (TDD)		RAN #11		
25.225		Physical layer – Measurements (TDD)		RAN #11		
25.301		Radio Interface Protocol Architecture		RAN #11		
25.302		Services provided by the physical layer		RAN #11		
25.303		Interlayer procedures in connected mode		RAN #11		
25.321		MAC Protocol Specification		RAN #11		
25.331		RRC Protocol Specification		RAN #11		
25.402		Synchronisation in UTRAN Stage 2		RAN #11		
25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling		RAN #11		
25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling		RAN #11		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Stefan Oestreich, Siemens AG

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG1

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

Radio Interface Improvements and RAN Improvements Features

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

9. UTRA FDD Repeater Specification

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000083)

Work item Description

Title:

UTRA FDD Repeater Specification

1 3GPP work area

Radio Access

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Repeaters have proven to be useful for extending the coverage into buildings, train/car tunnels, subways, highways, etc in 2nd generation systems. Also, by installing repeaters at the sector borders or in highly dense areas, the transmitted power from the MS and the BS could possibly be lowered, leading to an improvement in C/I and thereby capacity.

For the installation of repeaters in cellular networks a specification is needed in e.g. Europe due to regulatory requirements.

For operators without the capability of handover to 2nd generation systems, extending the coverage of UTRA will be of importance especially at the initial rollout stage. For operators with capability of handover to 2nd generation systems, user requirements (e.g. high data rates) may not be met by those systems and extended UTRA coverage might be needed.

4 Objective

The objective of the work item is to create a technical specification of the UTRA repeater's minimum RF characteristics which, at least, should include:

- Spurious emissions
- Intermodulation products
- Out of band gain
- Frequency stability
- Modulation accuracy
- Blocking characteristics

In addition to the minimum RF characteristics, conformance requirements and Electro Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) shall also be specified.

5 Service Aspects

The use of repeater in a network may reduce the performance of the LCS method OTDOA. This is addressed in more detail in document R4-000012.

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects:	USIM	ME	Access Network	Core Network	Others
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scales

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
TS 25.106	UTRA Repeater; Radio transmission and reception	WG4		RAN#9	RAN#11	Repeater minimum RF characteristics
TS 25.143	UTRA Repeater; Conformance testing	WG4		RAN#9	RAN#11	Repeater conformance testing
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject	Approved at plenary#		Comments	
TS 25.113		UTRA Repeater EMC	RAN#11		Repeater EMC requirements	

11 Work item rapporteurs

Martin Nilsson, Allgon AB
Thomas Kummetz, Mikom GmbH

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG4

13 Supporting companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

Feature (go to 14a)

X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14b The WI is a Building Block:

This is a building block part of the radio interface improvement feature.

In addition there is a relation to the building block UE positioning in UTRA FDD.

10. QoS optimization for AAL type 2 connections over Iub and Iur interfaces

Last distributed as: Revised WI sheet (QoS) (originally RP-000188)

Work Item Description

Title

QoS optimization for AAL type 2 connections over Iub and Iur interfaces

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 **Linked work items**

(list of linked Wis)

3 **Justification**

In Release 99, traffic like compressed voice (AAL type 2 connection) and traffic like data (AAL type 2 connection) are accommodated in common underlying VC(s) for AAL type 2 connections as real time traffics over Iub and Iur interfaces to ease management of CFN (Connection Frame Number) allocation to Down link data frame or scheduling at SRNC (Serving RNC). In addition to that, in sections with AAL type 2 switches, I.363.2 and Q.2630.1 referred in Release 99 have no capability to prioritize real time traffic like compressed voice or non-real time traffic like data.

In general, this requires much higher capacity underlying VC for AAL type 2 connections to meet the delay requirements for real time traffic like compressed voice especially in case of real time traffic data frame (smaller) right after non-real time traffic data frame (much bigger). Typical simulation on the case was given in TSG R3#8(99)e19 by Alcatel in Release 99 time frame. Higher capacity underlying VC for AAL type 2 connections over Iub interface impacts very much on initial and running costs of the Iub interface which usually consists of leased line.

4 **Objective**

This work item intends to introduce the capability to optimize the bandwidth of underlying VC for AAL type 2 connections over Iub and Iur interfaces in addition to the scheduling capability at SRNC in Release 4 time frame.

The capability should be realized with standardized solution(s) for multi-vendor environment, and the one(s) should cover all possible UTRAN transport network configurations.

5 **Service Aspects**

None

6 **MMI-Aspects**

None

7 **Charging Aspects**

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.934	QoS optimization for AAL type 2 connections over lub and lur interfaces	WG3		RAN #10	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
TS 25.414	26	UTRAN lu interface: data transport & transport signalling		RAN #11		
TS 25.415	51	UTRAN lu interface: user plane protocols		RAN #11		
TS 25.420	11	UTRAN lur interface: general aspects and principles		RAN #11		
TS 25.424	10	UTRAN lur interface: data transport & transport signalling for common transport channel data streams		RAN #11		
TS 25.425	25	UTRAN lur interface: user plane protocols for common transport channel data streams		RAN #11		
TS 25.426	13	UTRAN lur and lub interfaces: data transport & transport signalling for DCH data streams		RAN #11		
TS 25.430	17	UTRAN lub interface: general aspects and principles		RAN #11		
TS 25.434	8	UTRAN lub interface: data transport & transport signalling for common transport channel data streams		RAN #11		
TR 25.931	7	UTRAN functions, examples on signalling procedures		RAN #11		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Takayuki Yoshimura (Japan Telecom)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

(one Work Item identified as a feature)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

Evolution of transport in UTRAN

11. Terminal power saving features

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

12. PS-Domain handover for real-time services

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000127)

Work Item Description

Title

PS-Domain handover for real-time services

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
X	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

(list of linked WIs)

3 Justification

In release 99, Relocation for services from PS domain is only optimised for non-real-time services. In current design, the content of the data buffers from the source RNC are fetched, which is not fully optimal for real-time services, and means that delay may exceed the requirement for real-time services. It is expected that real-time services from the PS domain, such as voice over IP would benefit from fully optimised handover.

4 Objective

This work item should design handover in RAN (mainly Iu) that supports real-time services from PS domain in an optimised way. The solution should be as simple as possible.

5 Service Aspects

The intention with the work item is to assure more optimised support for services such as voice over IP.

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X	X	

No	X	X			X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2ndary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.936	PS-Domain handover for real-time services	R3		RAN #10	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.413				RAN #11		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Atte Länsisalmi (Nokia)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

Radio Interface Improvement, RAN Improvement and Evolution of bearers on the radio to enable IP based multimedia in UMTS Features

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

13. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation/Renegotiation over Iu

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000137, major revision RP-000498, rest in WI 32. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation)

Work Item Description

Title

RAB Quality of Service Negotiation/Renegotiation over Iu

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
X	Core Network
	Services

2 **Linked work items**

None

3 **Justification**

In release 99, UTRAN can only accept or reject a radio access bearer request from the core network. For services that could accept looser QoS requirements than those requested by the CN in the RAB establishment request there exist no means for UTRAN to propose alternative (looser) QoS. For such services the RAB establishment will fail, or alternatively the CN could re-attempt the RAB reestablishment with looser QoS requirements which would significantly increase the setup time.

Release 99 also does not allow the UTRAN to renegotiate RAB/QoS parameters for on-going calls/session. Since the UTRAN is responsible for managing the radio resources, it is necessary for the UTRAN to be able to initiate RAB renegotiation for efficient use of the radio interface.

4 **Objective**

This work item should enhance the Radio Access Bearer setup to something more sophisticated using e.g. QoS profiles to align with the already existing CN solution used in GPRS. However, it should be as simple as possible.

This work item should also enhance the management of Radio Access Bearers for on-going calls/session so that QoS parameters can be renegotiated by the UTRAN.

5 **Service Aspects**

The intention with the work item is to reduce the setup time of services.

The intention is also to allow continuation of service through UTRAN initiated QoS renegotiation.

6 **MMI-Aspects**

None

7 **Charging Aspects**

None

8 **Security Aspects**

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X	X	
No	X	X			X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.413				RAN #11		
23.060						
24.008						

11 Work item rapporteurs

Anders Molander, Ericsson

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

UTRAN Improvement Feature

14. RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub

Last distributed as: RP-010272 (originally RP-000310)

The Work Tasks finished in TSG-RAN #11 are mentioned in this WI description

Work Item Description

Title

RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Optimising the existing procedures will increase the efficiency of UTRAN and the quality of service to the end user.

4 Objective

This work item focuses on optimising the existing procedures and functions related to:

1) Congestion handling of DCH

Currently a DRNC accepting a dedicated RL, in principle needs to reserve resources for the maximum bitrate which could possibly be required for the DCH's on this RL. This because the DRNC has a very limited view on the load statistics of the DCH's (source descriptor) and has no possibility to control the DL-rate of the DCH's in congestion situations.

2) Procedure parallelism on Iub/Iur

Currently almost no procedure parallelism is allowed in NBAP/RNSAP (dedicated) procedures. As a result, an RRM procedure used for handling problems in a fast changing radio environment, could have to wait for termination of a procedure e.g. introducing a new service on the RL.

In order to improve the capability of the UTRAN to respond to fast changes in the radio environment, the restrictions on parallelism between procedures coping with radio environment changes (e.g. RL_ADDITION/RL_DELETION) and other procedures (e.g. RL_RECONFIGURATION) should be decreased.

3) DPC Rate Reduction in soft handover

Currently R1 describes two DPC_modes in 25.214, however mode change signalling is not supported by R3.

By supporting DPC-mode change signalling in the UTRAN, the UTRAN should be better capable of combating power drifting in the DL.

4) Introduction of common measurements over Iur

It is proposed to study the usefulness of / possibilities for introducing common measurements on Iur. For example, at present an SRNC has no information regarding cell load information in

neighbouring cells on a DRNC when making soft handover decisions. A study should indicate whether clear benefits exist of providing such load information to a neighbouring CRNC.

If this, or other possible measurements are identified, a common measurement procedure as currently supported on Iub could be introduced in RNSAP.

5) Extension of Radio Interface Parameters updating in the user plane

Currently the Iub/Iur DCH FP supports a fast update of the TPC Power Offset in the DL RL via user plane signalling.

It should be studied if more radio interface parameters would benefit from a similar handling. If such parameters are identified, the user plane should be extended for this purpose.

6) Separation of resource reservation and radio link activation

This work task aims at introducing the possibility to have dedicated resources reserved in UTRAN without transmitting energy on the corresponding radio link(s). Furthermore, a separate mechanism for activating and deactivating radio transmission related to the reserved resources shall be introduced.

The separation will enable the following optimisations in UTRAN:

- delayed activation of a radio link at soft handover for high bit rate users, thus avoiding a potential handover problem;
- quicker channel type switching back to Cell_DCH;
- quicker radio link additions of radio links that recently were part of the active set;

7) Triggering of the Common Transport Channel Resources Initiation procedure by DRNC

Currently the DRNC has no possibility to request an SRNC to move a UE from using one combination of RACH/FACH channels to other RACH/FACH channels. However this functionality is provided by R(99) RRC signalling and is considered beneficial for obtaining a good distribution of the common resource usage in the DRNS.

For R(00) an appropriate solution should be specified to provide this capability to the DRNC.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't					

know					
------	--	--	--	--	--

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

It is proposed to maintain the “RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub Building Block” as a continuously ongoing Building Block.

It is also proposed to handle Release 5 worktasks under this BB in separate WI-sheets, and result in separate TR's. Therefore, TR25.935 can be brought to v4.0.0, finalising the 6 worktasks indicated below.

1) Congestion handling of DCH

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2 nd ary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.935	RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub	WG3		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.423	339	RNSAP		RAN #11		

2) Procedure parallelism on Iub/Iur

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2 nd ary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.935	RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub	WG3		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	

Finalised without specification impact.

3) DPC Rate Reduction in soft handover

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2 nd ary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.935	RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub	WG3		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.427	45	Iub/Iur dedicated transport channel user plane		RAN #11		
25.423	320	RNSAP		RAN #11		
25.433	373	NBAP		RAN #11		
25.433	387	NBAP		RAN #11		

4) Introduction of common measurements over Iur

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2 nd ary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.935	RRM optimizations for lur and lub	WG3		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.420	12	lur general aspects and principles		RAN #11		
25.423	323	RNSAP		RAN #11		

5) Extension of Radio Interface Parameters updating in the user plane

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2 nd ary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.935	RRM optimizations for lur and lub	WG3		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	

Finalised without specification impact.

6) Separation of resource reservation and radio link activation

Not finalised; proposed to be handled in separate WI-sheet for Release 5.

7) Triggering of the Common Transport Channel Resources Initiation procedure by DRNC

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2 nd ary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.935	RRM optimizations for lur and lub	WG3		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	

Finalised without specification impact.

11 Work item rapporteurs

Gert-Jan van Lieshout (Ericsson)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

Radio Interface Improvement feature and UTRAN Improvement feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

Starting from Release 5, each Work Task under this Building Block will be described in a separate WI-sheet.

15. Radio access bearer support enhancement

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000140)

"Robust Header Compression" was finished in TSG-RAN #11

Work Item Description

Title

Radio Access Bearer support enhancement

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

3 Justification

The increasing interest in IP based services demands special optimisation of the means by which a radio access bearer can be provided by UTRAN.

4 Objective

This work item should have the scope of adding necessary functionality to the Uu and Iu interface in order to efficiently support RT traffic, e.g. VoIP. Examples of such functionality are:

- Radio Access Bearer multiplexing in PDCP
- Header compression for VoIP
 - Normally referenced from an IETF RFC
- Support of variable formats over Iu and unequal error protection over Uu
- Channel type switching for logical channels
 - Today it is only possible to switch all logical channels of one UE, not individual. For DSCH it would be much better to be able to switch single logical channels
- IP header removal as developed within GERAN

5 Service Aspects

The intention with the work item is to better and more efficient support IP based services.

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.331		RRC protocol specification		RAN#11		
25.323		PDCP protocol specification		RAN#11		
25.413		UTRAN Iu interface RANAP signalling		RAN#11		
25.415		UTRAN Iu interface user plane protocols		RAN#11		

11 Work item rapporteurs

TSG-RAN WG2: Ainkaran Krishnarajah (Ericsson)
TSG-RAN WG3: Martin Israelsson (Ericsson)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG2

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

(one Work Item identified as a feature)

- RAN Improvement

- Evolution of bearers on the radio to enable IP based multimedia in UMTS

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

16. Improvement of inter-frequency and inter-system measurements

This WI has not finished yet. See [RAN_Work_Items](#).

17. Improved usage of downlink resource in FDD for CCTrCHs of dedicated type

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

18. IP transport in UTRAN

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_14

Work Item Description

Title

IP-transport in UTRAN

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Release 2000 workplan includes, as an option, an all-IP transport architecture aimed at allowing operators to deploy IP technology to deliver 3rd generation services.

The foreseen benefits of the introduction of IP as transport technology inside the UTRAN are:

- To give the operator the option to use IP transport as an alternative to AAL2/ATM transport within UTRAN.
- In which networks, or parts of network, the IP option is beneficial over the AAL2/ATM option will vary between different operators, e.g. depending on existing transport network infrastructure, other applications using the same transport, available physical links, etc.
- A consistent approach allowing for end-to-end IP transport solutions.
- The more detailed requirements and expected benefits will be documented in the Technical Report.

4 Objective

The purpose of this new work task is to enable the usage of IP technology for the transport of signalling and user data over Iu, Iur and Iub in the UTRAN. This work task is only related to the transport aspects.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

9

Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X	X ¹	
No	X	X			
Don't know					

10

Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

The first step of the work will consist in providing the necessary changes to the generic specifications (TS 25.401, TS 25.402). Then, the CRs to the other specs introducing the possibility to use IP as a transport mechanism will be generated.

The QOS aspects should be studied closely with IETF.

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
TR 25.933	IP Transport in UTRAN Work Task Technical Report	WG3		RAN #14	RAN #15	

Affected existing specifications				
Spec No.	CR	Subject	Approved at plenary#	Comments
TS 25.401		UTRAN Overall Description	RAN #15	Only text related to Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.402		Synchronisation in UTRAN, Stage 2	RAN #15	To be confirmed during the study
TS 25.410		UTRAN Iu Interface: General Aspects and Principles	RAN #15	Only text related to Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.411		UTRAN Iu Interface Layer 1	RAN #15	
TS 25.412		UTRAN Iu interface signalling transport	RAN #15	
TS 25.413		UTRAN Iu Interface RANAP Signalling	RAN #15	Only parameters and interface related to the Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.414		UTRAN Iu interface data transport & transport signalling	RAN #15	
TS 25.415		UTRAN Iu interface user plane protocols	RAN #15	Only parameters and interface related to the Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.420		UTRAN Iur Interface: General Aspects and Principles	RAN #15	Only text related to Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.422		UTRAN Iur interface signalling transport	RAN #15	
TS 25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling	RAN #15	Only parameters and interface related to the Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.424		UTRAN Iur interface data transport & transport signalling for CCH data streams	RAN #15	
TS 25.425		UTRAN Iur interface user plane protocols for CCH data streams	RAN #15	Only parameters and interface related to the Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.426		UTRAN I _{ur} and I _{ub} Interface Data Transport & Transport Signalling for DCH Data Streams	RAN #15	
TS 25.430		UTRAN I _{ub} Interface General Aspects and Principles	RAN #15	Only text related to Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.432		UTRAN Iub interface signalling transport	RAN #15	
TS 25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling	RAN #15	Only parameters and interface related to the Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.434		UTRAN Iub interface data transport & transport signalling for CCH data streams	RAN #15	

¹ None of the TSG-CN specifications are impacted.

TS 25.435		UTRAN Iub interface user plane protocols for CCH data streams	RAN #15	Only parameters and interface related to the Transport Network Layer.
TS 25.442		UTRAN Implementation Specific O&M Transport	RAN #15	
TR 25.931		UTRAN Functions, Examples on Signalling Procedures	RAN #15	Only messages related to transport bearers.
TR 25.932		Delay Budget within the Access Stratum	RAN #15	

11 Work item rapporteurs

Nicolas Drevon, Alcatel

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

(one Work Item identified as a feature)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

Parent Building Block is "Evolution of the Transport in the UTRAN".

19. Transcoder Free Operations in UTRAN

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_10 (originally RP-000507)

Work Item Description

Transcoder Free Operations in UTRAN

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

Out of band Transcoder Control (CN Work Item)

3 Justification

This WI is the complementary part of the WI that has been agreed for TSG CN. It shall provide more details for the Radio Access Network standardisation that is required for the Transcoder Free Operation.

4 Objective

- The number of transcoders to be installed in the core network can be minimised.
- The bandwidth to be provided in the core network may be reduced by TrFO or transcoder at the core network edge for both MS to MS calls and for MS from/to wireline calls.

5 Service Aspects

The service aspects for Transcoder Free Operation are:

- Usage of the framing protocol as defined in TS 25.415 in the Core Network needs to be supported
- Symmetrical set of RFCIs needs to be supported
- The behaviour of an RNC for receiving RFCIs at Iu UP initialisation from the core network shall be changed to be applied for both uplink and downlink.
- The mechanism to make the RFCIs available during TrFO Break needs to be supported (storage of RFCIs)
- Specific adaptations of the inband rate control procedure needs to be performed (“distributed –”, “maximum –”, and “immediate rate control”)
- RNC behaviour on a RAB Assignment Request needs to be adopted for TrFO calls.
- 25.415 should in principle define the IuUP framing protocol in a way, that it covers its applicability for the Nb interface as well. This needs to be confirmed and co-ordinated with CN3.

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects:	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X	X	
No	X	X			
Don't know					X

10

Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
23.153	Out of Band Transcoder Control - Stage 2	CN4	RAN3	TSG-CN#7	TSG-CN#10	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approve d at plenary#	Comments
TS 25.401					TSG- RAN#11	
TS 25.410					TSG- RAN#11	
TS 25.413		see "Service Aspects"			TSG- RAN#11	
TS 25.415		see "Service Aspects"			TSG- RAN#11	

11

Work item rapporteurs

Siemens, Alexander Vesely (alexander.vesely@siemens.at)

12

Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13

Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14

Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a

The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b

The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c

The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

Out of Band Transcoder Control

20. Evolution of the transport in the UTRAN

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

21. Radio Interface Improvement Feature

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

22. RAN Improvement Feature

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

23. UE Positioning

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

24. Void (Radio Interface Testing)

Last distributed as: -

This Work Item was deleted from the approved Work Items at TSG-RAN #9

25. Void (Requirement on Equipment)

Last distributed as: -

This Work Item was deleted from the approved Work Items at TSG-RAN #10

26. Low chip rate TDD physical layer

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000311)
Work Item Description

Title

Low chip rate TDD physical layer

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

Low Chip Rate TDD UE radio access capabilities
Low chip rate TDD Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocol aspects
Low chip rate TDD Iub/Iur protocol aspects
Smart Antenna
Low chip rate TDD RF Radio Transmission/Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing
Low Chip Rate TDD Inter-working with GERAN

3 Justification

For the low chip rate TDD, it has commonalties but also difference on physical layer with the high chip rate TDD option e.g. chip rate, frame structure, burst structure, some physical layer procedures etc. This paper is to describe one of the low chip rate TDD building blocks –physical layer.

4 Objective

The technical objective of this work item is to clarify the integration work to be done for the physical layer. And this work will affect the specifications for working group on physical layer. The integration work for low chip rate TDD with its properties should maximize the commonality with high chip rate TDD options.

- For physical layer, it includes the following work tasks:
 - Physical Channels and Mapping of Transport Channels onto Physical Channels
 - Multiplexing and Channel Coding
 - Modulation and spreading
 - Physical layer procedures
 - Physical Layer Measurements

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects:	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2ndary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.928	Low Chip Rate TDD Physical Layer	WG1		RAN #10	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.201		Physical layer – General description			RAN#11	
25.221		Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto physical channels (TDD)			RAN#11	
25.222		Multiplexing and channel coding (TDD)			RAN#11	
25.223		Spreading and modulation (TDD)			RAN#11	
25.224		TDD; physical layer procedures			RAN#11	
25.225		Physical layer; measurements			RAN#11	
25.302		Services Provided by the physical layer			RAN#11	
25.944		Channel coding and multiplexing examples			RAN#11	

11 Work item rapporteurs

Mr. Guiliang Yang (CATT/CWTS)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG1

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

Low chip rate TDD

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

27. Low chip rate TDD layer 2 and layer 3 protocol aspects

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000312)
Work Item Description

Title

Low chip rate TDD layer 2 and layer 3 protocol aspects

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

Low Chip Rate TDD physical layer
Low chip rate TDD Iub/Iur protocol aspects
Smart Antenna
Low chip rate TDD RF Radio Transmission/Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing
Low Chip Rate TDD Inter-working with GERAN

Low chip rate TDD UE radio access capabilities

3 Justification

Although most of the L2/L3 features are common with high chip rate TDD option , there are some differences ,e.g. modification of signalling, baton handover etc., which should be described and clarified. Basically, most of them were originated from the differences of physical layer between low chip rate TDD and UTRA TDD and the involvement of Smart Antenna. This paper is to describe one of the low chip rate TDD building blocks – layer 2 and layer 3 protocol aspects.

4 Objective

The technical objective of this work item is to complete the low chip rate TDD L2/L3 functionality adaptation in UTRA TDD. And this work will affect the specifications for working group on L2/L3. The integration work for low chip rate TDD with its properties should follow the principle to maximize the commonality with high chip rate TDD.

- For layer 2 and layer 3 protocol aspects, it includes the following work tasks:
 - UE procedures in idle mode
 - Interlayer procedures in connected mode
 - Control plane protocol aspects
 - User plane protocol aspects
 - mobility aspects

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects:	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.834	Low chip rate TDD layer 2 and layer 3 protocol aspects	WG2		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.301		Radio interface protocol architecture			RAN#11	
25.302		Service provided by the physical Layer			RAN#11	
25.303		UE functions and Inter-layer procedures in connected mode			RAN#11	
25.304		UE procedures in idle mode and procedures for cell reselection in connected mode			RAN#11	
25.305		Stage 2 functional specification of location service in UTRAN (LCS)			RAN#11	
25.321		Medium access control (MAC) protocol specification			RAN#11	
25.322		Radio link control(RLC) protocol specification			RAN#11	
25.331		Radio resource control (RRC) protocol specification			RAN#11	
25.324		Radio Interface for Broadcast/Multicast Services			RAN#11	
25.925		Radio Interface for Broadcast/Multicast Services			RAN#11	
25.922		Radio Resource Management Strategies			RAN#11	

1.1.1 11 Work item raporteurs

Mr. Yanhui LIU (CATT/CWTS)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG2

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

low chip rate TDD

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

low chip rate TDD

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

28. Low Chip Rate TDD RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000313)

Work Item Description

Title

RF Radio Transmission/Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

Low chip Rate TDD physical layer
Low Chip Rate TDD UE radio access capabilities
Low chip rate TDD Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocol aspects
Low chip rate TDD Iub/Iur protocol aspects
Low Chip Rate TDD Inter-working with GERAN
Smart Antenna

3 Justification

For the low chip rate TDD, due to the difference on chip rate, the parameters for RF are affected like e.g. operation band width, mask, out of band emission, blocking, etc. This paper is to describe one of the low chip rate TDD building blocks - RF Radio Transmission/Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing.

4 Objective

The technical objective of this work item is the description of the low chiprate TDD RF characters, the system performance requirements and conformance testing. And this work will affect the specifications for working group on RF character and other working group related to the system performance and conformance testing and the work on UE radio access capability.

- As a building block, it includes the following work task:
- UE radio transmission and reception
- BTS radio transmission and reception
- BTS Conformance testing
- BTS Electromagnetic compatibility
- Requirements for support of Radio Resource Management

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects:	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.945		WG4		RAN #10	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.102		UE Radio Transmossion and Reception (TDD)			RAN#11	
25.105		BTS Radio Transmission and Reception (TDD)			RAN#11	
25.123		Requirements for support of Radio Resource Management (TDD)			RAN#11	
25.142		Base station conformance testing(TDD)			RAN#11	
25.942		RF system scenarios			RAN#11	
25.113		Base station EMC			RAN#11	
25.133		Requirements for support of Radio Resource Management (FDD)			RAN#11	

11 Work item raporteurs

Mr. Daijun Zhang (CATT/CWTS)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG4

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

Low chip rate TDD

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

29. Void (Smart antenna)

Last distributed as: -(originally RP-000314)

This Work Item was deleted from the approved Work Items at TSG-RAN #10

30. Low Chip Rate TDD UE radio access Capability

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000315)

Work Item Description

Title

Low chip rate TDD UE radio access capability

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

Low Chip Rate TDD physical layer

Low chip rate TDD Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocol aspects

Low chip rate TDD Iub/Iur protocol aspects

Smart Antenna

Low chip rate TDD RF Radio Transmission/Reception, System Performance Requirements and

Conformance Testing

Low Chip Rate TDD Inter-working with GERAN

3 Justification

For the low chip rate TDD, it has commonalties but also difference on radio access capabilities with the high chip rate TDD option e.g. usage of timeslots for different UE classes, usage of USCH /DSCH, etc. This paper is to describe one of the low chip rate TDD building block – UE radio access capabilities.

4 Objective

The technical objective of this work item is complete the UE radio access capabilities. And this work will affect the specifications for working group on UE radio access capability.

- For UE radio access capability, it includes the following work tasks:
 - Definition of UE radio access capabilities for low chip rate option

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects:	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.926		UE Radio Access Capabilities			RAN #11	

11 Work item rapporteurs

Mr. Yanhui LIU (CATT/CWTS)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG2

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

Low chip rate TDD

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

31. Low chip rate TDD UTRAN network Iub/Iur protocol aspects

Last distributed as: Revised WI sheet (LCRTDD-IubIur) (originally RP-000316)

Work Item Description

Title

Low chip rate TDD Iub/Iur protocol aspects

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

Low Chip Rate TDD physical layer

Low chip rate TDD layer2 and layer3 protocol aspects

Smart Antenna

Low chip rate TDD RF Radio Transmission/Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing

Low chip rate TDD UE radio access capabilities

Low Chip Rate TDD Inter-working with GERAN

3 Justification

In Iub and Iur interfaces, especially, low chip rate TDD will result in adaptations of Information Elements in radio link related signaling, to support the changed physical channel parameters. In addition, low chip rate TDD should define some procedures which are different from those of high chip rate TDD such as uplink synchronisation. This paper is to describe one of the low chip rate TDD building blocks – Low chip rate TDD Iub/Iur protocol aspects

4 Objective

The integration work for low chip rate TDD with its properties should follow the principle to maximize the commonality with high chip rate TDD.

- For Low chip rate TDD Iub/Iur protocol aspects, it includes the following work tasks:
 - Iub aspects
 - Iur aspects

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affect	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
---------------	-------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	---------------

s:					
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.937	TR on Low chip rate TDD Iub/Iur protocol aspects	WG3		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.401	23	UTRAN Overall Description			RAN#11	
25.402	14	Synchronisation in UTRAN Stage 2			RAN#11	
25.433	358, 359	UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling			RAN#11	
25.423	309	UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling			RAN#11	
25.425	23	UTRAN Iur Interface User Plane Protocols for Common Transport Channel data streams			RAN#11	
25.427	42	UTRAN Iub/Iur Interface User Plane Protocols for DCH data streams			RAN#11	
25.430	14	UTRAN I _{ub} Interface: General Aspects and Principles			RAN#11	
25.435	37	UTRAN Iub Interface User Plane Protocols for Common Transport Channel data streams			RAN#11	

11 Work item rapporteurs

Mr. Bing Xu (CATT/CWTS)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

low chip rate TDD

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

32. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation over Iu

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally partly in RP-000137, revised in RP-000499)

Work Item Description

Title

RAB Quality of Service Negotiation over Iu

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
X	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

In release 99, UTRAN can only accept or reject a radio access bearer request from the core network. For services that could accept looser QoS requirements than those requested by the CN in the RAB establishment request there exist no means for UTRAN to propose alternative (looser) QoS. For such services the RAB establishment will fail, or alternatively the CN could re-attempt the RAB reestablishment with looser QoS requirements which would significantly increase the setup time.

4 Objective

This work item should enhance the Radio Access Bearer setup to something more sophisticated using e.g. QoS profiles to align with the already existing CN solution used in GPRS. However, it should be as simple as possible.

5 Service Aspects

The intention with the work item is to reduce the setup time of services.

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X	X	
No	X	X			X
Don't					

know					
------	--	--	--	--	--

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.413				RAN #11		
23.060						
24.008						

11 Work item rapporteurs

Anders Molander, Ericsson

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

UTRAN Improvement Feature

33. RAB Quality of Service Renegotiation over Iu

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000500)

Work Item Description

Title

RAB Quality of Service Renegotiation over Iu

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
X	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Release 99 also does not allow the UTRAN to renegotiate RAB/QoS parameters for on-going calls/session. Since the UTRAN is responsible for managing the radio resources, it is necessary for the UTRAN to be able to initiate RAB renegotiation for efficient use of the radio interface.

4 Objective

This work item should also enhance the management of Radio Access Bearers for on-going calls/session so that QoS parameters can be renegotiated by the UTRAN.

5 Service Aspects

The intention is also to allow continuation of service through UTRAN initiated QoS renegotiation.

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X	X	
No	X	X			X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.413				RAN #11		
23.060						
24.008						

11 Work item rapporteurs

Sania Irwin, Motorola

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

UTRAN Improvement Feature

34. Iub/Iur interfaces for UE positioning methods supported on the radio interface release 99

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000509)

Work Item Description

Title

Iub/Iur interfaces for UE positioning methods supported on the radio interface release 99

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

none

3 Justification

Currently, the UE positioning is a function of UTRAN where several methods are supported on the radio interface:

- cell coverage based positioning method;
- OTDOA method with network configurable idle periods; and
- network assisted GPS method.

Nevertheless, only the cell coverage based positioning method is supported on the Iub and Iur interface of release 99.

4 Objective

The purpose of this work item is to add on the Iub and Iur protocols the necessary support for the positioning methods defined for release 99.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.401		UTRAN Overall Description		RAN #10		
25.420		UTRAN Iur Interface: General Aspects and Principles		RAN #10		
25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling		RAN #10		
25.430		UTRAN Iub Interface: General Aspects and Principles		RAN #10		
25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling		RAN #10		

11 Work item rapporteurs

to be decided by RAN WG3

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

UE positioning

35. UE positioning enhancements

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000509)

"IPDLs for TDD" was finished in TSG-RAN #11

Work Item Description

1. Title

UE positioning enhancements

1 **3GPP Work Area**

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 **Linked work items**

none

3 **Justification**

UE positioning is a function of UE and UTRAN (Access Stratum) which can be utilised for a number of purposes:

- Radio Resource Management
- Support for location based services (LCS)

Different accuracy can be requested when positioning a UE for these purposes.

4 **Objective**

The purpose of this work item are to increase the accuracy of the UE positioning or define methods allowing UE positioning with less complexity for a given accuracy.

Examples of enhancements are:

- Addition of IPDL for UE positioning in TDD [This was finished in TSG-RAN #11]
- Almanac corrections

5 **Service Aspects**

None

6 **MMI-Aspects**

None

7 **Charging Aspects**

None

8 **Security Aspects**

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.305		Stage 2 Functional Specification of Location Services in UTRAN		RAN #11		
25.123		Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (TDD)		RAN #11		
25.224		Physical Layer Procedures (TDD)		RAN #11		
25.225		Physical layer – Measurements (TDD)		RAN #11		
25.302		Services provided by the physical layer		RAN #11		
25.303		Interlayer procedures in connected mode		RAN #11		
25.304		UE Procedures in Idle Mode and Procedures for Cell Reselection in Connected Mode		RAN #11		
25.331		RRC Protocol Specification		RAN #11		
25.420		UTRAN Iur Interface: General Aspects and Principles		RAN #11		
25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling		RAN #11		
25.430		UTRAN Iub Interface: General Aspects and Principles		RAN #11		
25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling		RAN #11		

11 Work item rapporteur

Mark Beckmann, Siemens AG

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG2

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
x	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

UE positioning

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

36. RAN Technical Small Enhancements and Improvements

Last distributed as: - (originally in RP-000468 as R4-000729)

This WI was replaced by a general WI for all TSGs established during TSG-SA #10 in Bangkok. No WI sheet was needed.

37. DSCH power control improvement in soft handover

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_9 (originally RP-000442)

Work Item Description

Title

DSCH power control improvement in soft handover

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

none

3 Justification

After consideration in TSG RAN WG1 it was identified that DSCH power control operation in case of soft handover possibility (for the associated DCH is) needs improvement. This topic has been studied in TSG RAN WG1 as part of the study item "radio link performance improvements".

1.1.2 4 Objective

- The purpose of this work item is to specify improvement for the DSCH power control operation.
-

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	
Don't know					

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.841	DSCH power control improvement in SHO	WG1		RAN #11	RAN #11	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.211		Physical Channels and mapping of transport channels to physical channels (FDD)		RAN #11		
25.214		Physical Layer Procedures (FDD)		RAN #11		
25.331		RRC Protocol Specification		RAN #11		
25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling		RAN #11		
25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling		RAN #11		
25.101				RAN #11		
25.104				RAN #11		
25.141				RAN #11		
34.121				RAN #11		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Antti Toskala, Nokia

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG1

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

This is a building block part of the radio interface improvement feature.

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

38. Transport bearer modification procedure on lub, lur, and lu (originally Migration to Modification procedure)

Last distributed as: Revised WI sheet (Mod) (originally RP-000446)

Work Item Description

Title

Migration to Modification procedure

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
X	Core Network
	Services

2 *Linked work items*

(list of linked Wis)

3 *Justification*

Subclause 7.8 "Radio access bearer modification" of 3G TR 25.931 "UTRAN functions, examples on signalling procedures" (Release 99) utilizes Modification procedure of transport network bearer. But it is associated with a note that if the referred signalling protocol does not have the modification procedure, tentative procedure with establish new bearer and then release old one is applied to. The referred signalling protocol does not have the procedure.

The modification procedure has advantages to the tentative procedure in the transport network bearer bandwidth optimization and required number of signalling messages for the capability. Furthermore the procedure also becomes functionally less complex; A transport channel needs no longer be moved from one transport bearer to another. Especially in the unsynchronised reconfiguration case (e.g. subclause 7.14.1 (should be 7.14.2) "Unsynchronised transport channel reconfiguration" in TR 25.931), the current/tentative procedure seems quite complex with respect to the "moment of moving".

4 *Objective*

In Release 2000 time frame, the modification procedure is available in enhanced the referred transport network signalling protocol.

This work item is to make successful migration from the tentative procedure to the modification procedure.

5 **Service Aspects**

None

6 *MMI-Aspects*

None

7 **Charging Aspects**

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
		WG3			RAN #10	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
TS 25.410	15	UTRAN Iu interface: general aspects and principles		RAN #11		
TS 25.413	250	UTRAN Iu Interface RANAP Signalling		RAN #11		
TS 25.414	25	UTRAN Iu interface: data transport & transport signalling		RAN #11		
TS 25.420	10	UTRAN Iur interface: general aspects and principles		RAN #11		
TS 25.424	9	UTRAN Iur interface: data transport & transport signalling for common transport channel data streams		RAN #11		
TS 25.426	12	UTRAN Iur and Iub interfaces: data transport & transport signalling for DCH data streams		RAN #11		
TS 25.430	16	UTRAN Iub interface: general aspects and principles		RAN #11		
TS 25.434	7	UTRAN Iub interface: data transport & transport signalling for common transport channel data streams		RAN #11		
TR 25.931	6	UTRAN functions, examples on signalling procedures		RAN #11		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Takayuki Yoshimura (Japan Telecom)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

(one Work Item identified as a feature)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

Evolution of transport in UTRAN

39. UMTS 1800

Last distributed as: RP-010915 (originally RP-000448)

Work Item Description

Title

UMTS 1800

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

none

3 Justification

A decision was made at WARC 00 to extend the current IMT 2000 frequency allocation to include the current 2G cellular bands.

4 Objective

The purpose of this work item is to add the following frequency band to the 3GPP specifications

UMTS 1 800 Band:

1 710 - 1 785 MHz: mobile transmit, base receive

1 805 - 1 880 MHz: base transmit, mobile receive

A report will be generated to study the radio compatibilities of DCS1800 and UMTS1800.

TSG RAN WG2 will be asked to study the terminal capabilities. TSG RAN WG3 will be asked to study any possible interface impacts.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.101		UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD)		RAN #14		
25.104		UTRA (BS) FDD; Radio transmission and reception		RAN #14		
25.141		Base station conformance testing (FDD)		RAN #14		
34.121		Terminal Conformance Specification, Radio Transmission and Reception		T #14		

11 Work item raporteurs

Howard Benn (howard.benn@motorola.com)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG4

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

This is a building block part of the radio interface improvement feature.

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

Radio Interface Improvement Feature

40. RAN work for Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_14 (originally RP-000689)

Work Item Description

Title

RAN work for
Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

F1 Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes: Overall System Architecture
SA 2 is responsible for this.

BB3 GERAN work for Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes
[GERAN 2 is predicted to lead the work in GERAN]

BB4 CN work for Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes
[CN 1 is predicted to lead the work in CN]

3 Justification

In the current network architecture, an RNC can only be connected to one MSC and/or one SGSN. The same restriction applies to BSCs. This has the following consequences:

- a) when a BSC (or RNC) has a relatively large capacity compared to that of an MSC/SGSN there are frequently significant wastages of hardware. (For example, if a BSC has 40% of the capacity of an MSC, do you connect 2 or 3 BSCs to that MSC?)
- b) as networks carry more traffic, the geographic area covered by one MSC or SGSN (of a given capacity) decreases. However, subscribers still tend to travel the same physical distances and therefore there are more inter-MSC/SGSN registration updates. The signalling associated with these inter MSC/SGSN updates causes additional load on MSCs, SGSNs, HLRs, the core network signalling networks and on the radio interface signalling channels.

The ability to connect RNCs and BSCs to more than one MSC and to more than one SGSN could reduce the above problems. In addition, the ability to provide load sharing between MSCs (SGSNs) would further improve the efficiency of hardware utilisation.

This work will focus on a solution where a routing function is placed in the RNC (or BSC). This avoids most of the problems of a standalone node (TR 23.913 called it the Turbo Routing Function), while retaining the other advantages of described in R'99, TR 23.913.

This Work Item (which is a Feature) proposes to provide a standardised mechanism for the connection of multiple MSCs (and SGSNs) to an RNC or a BSC (both A/Gb mode and Iu mode) which reduces mobility management signalling and permits improved efficiency in hardware utilisation.

It is intended that this new concept is an architectural option for any PLMN. Its deployment, or non-deployment, by one network operator should not place requirements on other network operators.

4 Objective

The objective of this Work Item is to produce the necessary updates to the RAN TSs.

The list of affected existing specifications is given in section 10.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2 nd ary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.875	RAN work for Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes	R3		RAN#14	RAN#15	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.331		Inclusion of NAS routing parameter in Initial Direct Transfer message.				
25.401		RAN architecture description				
25.413		Addition of "current MSC/SGSN load" message to RANAP				

11 Work item raporteurs

Brendan McWilliams, Vodafone

12 Work item leadership

RAN 3

13 Supporting Companies

Vodafone, Nokia, Ericsson, Nortel, Mannesmann

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block

Parent feature: F1: Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes:
Overall
System Architecture

SA 2 is responsible for this.

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

41. RAB Quality of Service Negotiation over Iu during relocation

Last distributed as: RP-010168

Work Item Description

Title

RAB Quality of Service Negotiation over Iu during relocation

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
X	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

In release 99, for services that could accept looser QoS requirements than those requested by the CN in the relocation request, there exist no means for UTRAN to propose alternative (looser) QoS. For such services the relocation will fail.

4 Objective

This work item should enhance the relocation so that QoS parameters can be negotiated by the UTRAN during relocation. However, it should be as simple as possible.

5 Service Aspects

The intention of the work item is to allow continuation of service during relocation

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X	X	
No	X	X			X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.413				RAN #11		
23.060						
24.008						

11 Work item rapporteurs

Chenghock Ng, NEC

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

NEC, Siemens, Motorola, Telecom Italia, Alcatel

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

UTRAN Improvement Feature

42. Open interface between the SMLC and the SRNC within the UTRAN to support A-GPS Positioning

Last distributed as: RP-010414

Work Item Description

Title: **Open interface between the SMLC and the SRNC within the UTRAN to support A-GPS Positioning**

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None identified.

3 Justification

At the 3GPP LCS Work Shop held in London on 1/11/01 and 1/12/01 it was agreed that for A-GPS positioning, sufficient functional separation existed with RNC functions to justify the opening the interface towards a standalone SMLC.

4 Objective

The objective of this work item is to provide for support of an open interface between the SMLC and the SRNC within the UTRAN for the support of A-GPS positioning. This new interface would be analogous to the Lb interface defined in the GSM LCS specifications with the exceptions that the positioning messages are terminated at the SRNC and mapped to release 99 RRC messages and that the positioning messages also support broadcast of LCS assistance data in support of the RRC broadcast messages.

The addition of the interface should be compatible the release 99 Iu, Iur and Iub and radio interfaces. The addition of this interface does not preclude the A-GPS to be supported in the SRNC.

5 Service Aspects

None identified.

6 MMI-Aspects

None identified.

7 Charging Aspects

None identified.

8 Security Aspects

None identified.

9 Impacts

Affects	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
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:					
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
3GPP TS 25.453	Positioning Calculation Application Part (PCAP)	RAN 2	RAN 3	RAN #12	RAN #12	
3GPP TS 25.452	UTRAN I _{upc} Interface: Signalling Transport	RAN 2	RAN 3	RAN #13	RAN #13	
3GPP TS 25.451	UTRAN I _{upc} Interface: Layer 1	RAN 2	RAN 3	RAN #12	RAN #12	
3GPP TS 25.450	UTRAN I _{upc} Interface: General Aspects and Principles	RAN 2	RAN 3	RAN #12	RAN #12	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.401		UTRAN architecture description; Stage 2		RAN #12	Add new lupc interface and new stand alone A-GPS SMLC network entity.	
25.305		UTRAN Stage 2		RAN #11	Modify Network Reference Model to show stand alone A-GPS SMLC and add stage 2 call flows for A-GPS positioning.	

11 Work item raporteurs

Ie-Hong Lin (Qualcomm)
Vince Jolley (Qualcomm)

12 Work item leadership

RAN 2

13 Supporting Companies

Qualcomm, SBC, Cingular Wireless, Samsung Electronics Research Institute, Hutchison 3G, NEC, Orange PCS, and Vodafone Group

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature UE positioning

xxx1 Provision of SRNC - SMLC Open Interface

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

43. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA)

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

44. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - Physical Layer

Last distributed as: RP-010915 (originally RP-010262)

Work Item Description

Title

High Speed Downlink Packet Access - Physical Layer

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

HSDPA Layer 2 and 3 Protocol Aspects
HSDPA UTRAN Iub/Iur Protocol Aspects
HSDPA RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing

3 Justification

The study item on HSDPA was concluded in RAN WG#11 with recommendations on the techniques to be included in Rel-5. This work item enables the inclusion of the identified techniques at the physical layer.

4 Objective

The technical objective of this work item is the integration of HSDPA physical layer functionality in UTRA, while maintaining commonality with the R99 general physical layer aspects to the maximum extent possible.

- For physical layer, the features include:
 - Physical and Transport Channels mapping
 - Higher Order Modulation
 - Multiplexing and Hybrid ARQ Channel Coding
 - Physical Layer procedures

The work task for physical layer procedures will also consider additional physical layer measurements that may be required.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2ndary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.858		R1		RAN#14		
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.201		Physical layer – General description			RAN#15	
25.211		Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto physical channels (FDD)			RAN#15	
25.212		Multiplexing and channel coding (FDD)			RAN#15	
25.213		Spreading and modulation (FDD)			RAN#15	
25.214		Physical layer procedures(FDD)			RAN#15	
25.221		Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto physical channels (TDD)			RAN#15	
25.222		Multiplexing and channel coding (TDD)			RAN#15	
25.223		Spreading and modulation (TDD)			RAN#15	
25.224		Physical layer procedures(TDD)			RAN#15	

The expected finalisation date is TSG-RAN #15

11 Work item rapporteurs

Amitava Ghosh (Motorola)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG1

13 Supporting Companies

Motorola, Nokia, Ericsson, Vodafone Group, Mannesmann Mobilfunk

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

45. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - layer 2 and 3 aspects

Last distributed as: RP-010915 (originally RP-010262)

Work Item Description

Title

High Speed Downlink Packet Access - layer 2 and 3 aspects

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

HSDPA Physical Layer
HSDPA UTRAN Iub/Iur Protocol Aspects
HSDPA RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing

3 Justification

The study item on HSDPA was concluded in RAN WG#11 with recommendations on the techniques to be included in Rel-5. This work item enables the inclusion of the identified techniques at layers 2 and 3.

4 Objective

The technical objective of this work item is the integration of HSDPA physical layer functionality in UTRA, while maintaining commonality with the R99 general layer 2 and 3 aspects to the maximum extent possible. While most of the control aspects will be identical to those for R99, some additional signaling for the configuration of HSDPA channels will need to be defined. Also, in order to enable the support of fast scheduling, support for a new MAC-HSDSCH entity shall be included. This new entity at the Node B will handle all the scheduling and HARQ (non-physical layer aspects) of the HSDPA feature. UE capabilities will need to be updated to indicate support of HSDPA. Physical Layer aspects of UE capabilities will be handled by WG1.

- For layers 2 and 3, the features include:
 - Architecture aspects
 - MAC entity (Scheduling and Hybrid ARQ protocol)
 - Interlayer procedures in connected mode
 - Control plane aspects
 - UE capabilities

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.301		Radio interface protocol architecture			RAN#15	
25.302		Service provided by the physical Layer			RAN#15	
25.303		UE functions and Inter-layer procedures in connected mode			RAN#15	
25.306		UE Radio Access Capabilites			RAN#15	
25.321		Medium access control (MAC) protocol specification			RAN#15	
25.331		Radio resource control (RRC) protocol specification			RAN#15	

The expected finalisation date is TSG-RAN #15

11 Work item raporteurs

Ravi Kuchibhotla (Motorola)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG2

13 Supporting Companies

Motorola, Nokia, Ericsson, Vodafone Group, Mannesmann Mobilfunk

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

Feature (go to 14a)

X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

46. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - Iub/Iur Protocol Aspects

Last distributed as: RP-010915 (originally RP-010262)

Work Item Description

Title

High Speed Downlink Packet Access - Iub/Iur Protocol Aspects

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

HSDPA Physical Layer
HSDPA Layer 2 and 3 Protocol Aspects
HSDPA RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing

3 Justification

The study item on HSDPA was concluded in RAN WG#11 with recommendations on the techniques to be included in Rel-5. This work item enables support of the identified techniques over the Iub and Iur.

4 Objective

The technical objective of this work item is the integration of HSDPA physical layer functionality in UTRA, while maintaining commonality with the R99 general Iub and Iur aspects to the maximum extent possible. While most of the control aspects will be identical to those for R99, some additional signaling for the configuration of HSDPA shared channels will need to be defined. Also frame protocol for the user data stream will need to be defined for the HSDPA shared channels. Flow control for the HSDPA channels on the Iub will need to be supported.

- For Iub and Iur, the features include:
 - Iub and Iur architecture aspects
 - Iub and Iur control plane aspects
 - Iub and Iur user plane aspects

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2ndary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
TS 25.401		UTRAN Overall Description		RAN #15		
TS 25.420		UTRAN Iur Interface: General Aspects and Principles		RAN #15		
TS 25.422		UTRAN Iur interface signalling transport		RAN #15		
TS 25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling		RAN #15		
TS 25.424		UTRAN Iur interface data transport & transport signalling for CCH data streams		RAN #15		
TS 25.425		UTRAN Iur interface user plane protocols for CCH data streams		RAN #15		
TS 25.426		UTRAN I _{ur} and I _{ub} Interface Data Transport & Transport Signalling for DCH Data Streams		RAN #15		
TS 25.430		UTRAN I _{ub} Interface General Aspects and Principles		RAN #15		
TS 25.432		UTRAN Iub interface signalling transport		RAN #15		
TS 25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling		RAN #15		
TS 25.434		UTRAN Iub interface data transport & transport signalling for CCH data streams		RAN #15		
TS 25.435		UTRAN Iub interface user plane protocols for CCH data streams		RAN #15		
TS 25.442		UTRAN Implementation Specific O&M Transport		RAN #15		

The expected finalisation date is TSG-RAN #15

11 Work item raporteurs

Mike Diesen, Motorola

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

47. High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) - *RF Radio Transmission/ Reception, System Performance Requirements and Conformance Testing*

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

48. Multiple Input Multiple Output antennas (MIMO)

This WI has not finished yet. See [RAN_Work_Items](#).

49. Void (originally Gated DPCCH Transmission)

Last distributed as: RP-010266

This Work Item was deleted from the approved Work Items at TSG-RAN #12

50. UMTS 1900

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_13 (originally RP-010234)

Work Item Description

Title:

UMTS 1900

For consideration under agenda item 6.11.

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

A decision was made at WARC 00 to extend the current IMT 2000 frequency allocation to include the bands currently occupied by PCS-1900. It is noted that Release 99 does not provide complete support for these bands. In addition, coexistence with other technologies has not been evaluated.

4 Objective

The purpose of this work item is to generate a report summarizing a study of co-existence of UTRA FDD and PCS1900, TIA/EIA-136, TIA/EIA/IS-95 in the following bands:

1850 – 1910 MHz: Up-link (UE transmit, Node B receive)

1930 – 1990 MHz: Down-link (Node B transmit, UE receive)

Based on the report the RF characteristics for both UE and BTS supporting this band will need to be added/corrected compared to Release 99.

TSG RAN WG2 will be asked to study the terminal capabilities. TSG RAN WG3 will be asked to study any possible interface impacts.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USI M	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approve d at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#		Comments
25.101		UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD)		RAN#14		
25.104		UTRA (BS) FDD; Radio transmission and reception		RAN#14		
25.113		Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (FDD)		RAN#14		
25.133		Base Station Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		RAN#14		
25.141		Base station conformance testing (FDD)		RAN#14		
25.331		RRC Protocol		RAN#14		
25.942		RF System Scenarios		RAN#14		
25.306		Radio UE capability		RAN#14		
34.121		Terminal Conformance Specification, Radio Transmission and Reception		T#14		

11 Work item raporteurs

Howard Benn

12 Work item leadership

RAN WG 4

13 Supporting Companies

Cingular, AWS, Motorola, Nortel Networks, Nokia, Ericsson, VoiceStream Wireless

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

51. Enhancement on the DSCH hard split mode

Last distributed as: RP-010915 (originally RP-010216)

Work Item Description

Title

Enhancement on the DSCH hard split mode

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

none

3 Justification

1) It was identified by RAN WG's (WG1, WG2 and WG3) that in the current Rel99 specification, logical split cannot be supported over Iur during the DSCH soft handover if DSCH scheduling should be done in DRNC. Furthermore, hard split has advantage over logical split in the sense that it can be supported over Iur. However, it was also identified that hard split has some limitation and therefore there is some need to study the enhancement for TFCI coding in the DSCH hard split mode

2) And also, it was identified by RAN WG1, that in the current Rel99 specification, TFCI2 (TFCI for DSCH) is not transmitted from all the cells in the active set when the UE is in soft handover. Furthermore, in the current specification, the power offset should be set high enough to always detect TFCI bits reliably even if UE is not in soft handover.

4 Objective

The purpose of this work item is to specify the enhancements of TFCI coding and power control in DSCH hard split mode for UTRA FDD. This work item is composed of two work tasks.

1) TFCI coding in DSCH hard split mode

Currently DSCH hard split mode can support only 5 bit long DSCH and DCH TFCIs. As a result, the number of TFCI is limited upto 32 for DCH and DSCH in DSCH hard split mode. A new TFCI coding scheme to support the variable bit length can enhance the DSCH hard split mode.

2) TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode

Currently the reliability of TFCI cannot be guaranteed when the UE is in soft handover. As well, in the current specification, the power offset should be set high enough to always detect TFCI bits reliably even if UE is not in soft handover. New power control scheme for TFCI can enhance the DSCH hard split mode.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2ndary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
TR 25.870				RAN # 14	RAN # 16	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject	Approved at plenary#		Comments	
25.212		Multiplexing and channel coding (FDD)	RAN #16			
25.214		Physical Layer Procedure (FDD)	RAN #16			
25.331		RRC Protocol Specification	RAN #16			
25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling	RAN #16			
25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling	RAN #16			

11 Work item rapporteurs

Jaeyoel KIM, SAMSUNG Electronics. kimjy@samsung.com

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG1

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

This is a building block part of the radio interface improvement feature.

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

Work Task 1:TFCI coding in DSCH hard split mode

Work Task 2 :TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode

52. NodeB Synchronisation for 1.28 Mcps TDD

Last distributed as: RP-010915 (originally RP-010216)

Work Item Description

Title

NodeB Synchronisation for 1.28 Mcps TDD

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

none

3 Justification

NodeB synchronisation is beneficial in UTRA TDD to minimise cross-interference in neighbouring cells. Currently, for the 1.28 Mcps TDD option no method has been specified how NodeB synchronisation can be achieved with UTRAN's and UE's internal means such as signalling via the air interface.

The following benefits of the introduction of NodeB synchronisation by internal means are seen:

- A substantial reduction of the cost of the transmission network.
- An autonomous synchronisation procedure without the need of external references.
- An easily extendable method for the purpose of inter-system NodeB synchronisation.

4 Objective

The purpose of this new work item is to enable the synchronisation of NodeBs in UTRA TDD for the 1.28 Mcps option by UTRAN's and UE's internal means such as air interface signals and NodeB cross measurements. NodeB synchronisation involves

- radio frame and multi frame synchronisation and
- intra-system and inter-system synchronisation.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.868	NodeB synchronisation for 1.28 Mcps TDD	WG1		RAN # 14	RAN # 15	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.123		Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (TDD)		RAN # 15		
25.221		Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto physical channels (TDD)		RAN # 15		
25.223		Spreading and modulation (TDD)		RAN # 15		
25.224		Physical Layer Procedures (TDD)		RAN # 15		
25.225		Physical layer – Measurements (TDD)		RAN # 15		
25.302		Services provided by the physical layer		RAN # 15		
25.331		RRC Protocol Specification		RAN # 15		
25.402		Synchronisation in UTRAN Stage 2		RAN # 15		
25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling		RAN # 15		
25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling		RAN # 15		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Ms. Jinling HU (CWTS/CATT)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG1

13 Supporting Companies

CATT, China Mobile, Huawei, Motorola, Nortel Networks, Samsung, Siemens

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature
Radio Interface Improvements and RAN Improvements Features

53. RL Timing Adjustment

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_14 (originally RP-010261)

Work Item Description

Title

RL Timing Adjustment

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Optimising the existing procedures will increase the efficiency of UTRAN and the quality of service to the end user.

4 Objective

WG1 has already expressed (outgoing liaison R1-010135) that in the event of RL adjustment being required, the Rel99/Rel4 process of deleting and re-establishing a RL temporarily causes additional DL interference in one or more cells due to loss of macro-diversity gain. In addition it slightly increases the risk of dropped calls. Therefore RAN WG1 asked RAN WG3 to consider implementing a RL adjustment procedure for a future release.

This work task aims at introducing this possibility to execute a timing adjustment of one individual RL, typically one of several RLs in the active set.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
:					

Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

11 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2 nd ary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.xxx		WG3	WG2	RAN #15	RAN #15	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.423		RNSAP		RAN #15		
25.433		NBAP		RAN #15		
25.331		RRC		RAN #15		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Elena Voltolina (Ericsson)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

Ericsson, Nokia, Philips, Qualcomm

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub

54. Separation of resource reservation and radio link activation

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_13 (originally RP-010487)

Work Item Description

Title

Separation of resource reservation and radio link activation

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Optimising the existing procedures will increase the efficiency of UTRAN and the quality of service to the end user.

4 Objective

This work task aims at introducing the possibility to have dedicated resources reserved in UTRAN without transmitting energy on the corresponding radio link(s). Furthermore, a separate mechanism for activating and deactivating radio transmission related to the reserved resources shall be introduced. The study of this mechanism shall also consider the possibility to reserve resources without allocating them to a particular UE. In this case, the actual allocation of the reserved resources to a particular UE would be delayed until the activation of the radio transmission.

The separation will enable the following optimisations in UTRAN:

- delayed activation of a radio link at soft handover for high bit rate users, thus avoiding a potential handover problem;
- quicker channel type switching back to Cell_DCH;
- quicker radio link additions of radio links that recently were part of the active set;
- benefit from statistical multiplexing at RRM level (by reserving resources on a given cell based on HO probability laws, Busy Hour Call Attempts statistics,...).

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	X
Don't know					

12 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2 nd ary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.xxx		WG3		RAN #15	RAN #15	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.420		Iur general aspects and principles		RAN #15		
25.423		RNSAP		RAN #15		
25.430		Iub general aspects and principles		RAN #15		
25.433		NBAP		RAN #15		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Gert-Jan van Lieshout (Ericsson)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

TSG-RAN

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub

55. Re-arrangement of Iub Transport Bearers (originally Traffic Termination Point Swapping)

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_14 (originally RP-010465)

Work Item Description

Title: **Work Item Description for the Re-arrangement of Iub Transport Bearers**

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None identified.

3 Justification

In the current NBAP specification (TS25.433) there is no mechanism to change the D-NBAP link for the given Node B Communication Context and secondly there is no mechanism to switch the existing transport bearers from one physical termination point to another. Fixing of the transport resources may cause the transport resource fragmentation problem in the implementation where the physical resources are distributed. In the worst case the transport resource fragmentation may cause the rejection of some large capacity call. To solve this problem there is a need for a new procedure allowing the Node B to initiate transport resource reallocation. This new procedure allows the use of distributed physical resources more efficiently by allowing a defragmentation of the resources and it may be used also due the O&M reasons.

4 Objective

The objective of this work item is to introduce a new procedure in the NBAP enabling Node B to initiate switching of the transport bearers and a Communication Control Port from one physical termination point to another.

5 Service Aspects

None identified.

6 MMI-Aspects

None identified.

7 Charging Aspects

None identified.

8 Security Aspects

None identified.

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

This is a Release 5 Work Item

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling		RAN #15		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Antti Toskala, Nokia, Helsinki, Finland

12 Work item leadership

RAN 3

13 Supporting Companies

Nokia, Nortel Networks, InterDigital, Siemens

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block:

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

56. Open interface between the SMLC and the SRNC within the UTRAN to support Rel-4 positioning methods

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

57. UE positioning enhancements for 1.28 Mcps TDD

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_13 (originally RP-010215)

Work Item Description

Title

UE positioning enhancements for 1.28 Mcps TDD

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

none

3 Justification

UE positioning is a function of UE and UTRAN (Access Stratum) which can be utilised for a number of purposes:

- Radio Resource Management
- Support for location based services (LCS)

Different accuracy can be requested when positioning a UE for these purposes.

4 Objective

The purpose of this work item are to increase the accuracy of the UE positioning or define methods allowing UE positioning with less complexity for a given accuracy.

Examples are refinement and adoption of methods that are defined for release 5.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
:					
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	

Don't know					
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10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.859	UE positioning enhancements for 1.28 Mcps TDD	WG2		RAN # 13	RAN # 15	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.305		Stage 2 Functional Specification of Location Services in UTRAN		RAN # 15		
25.123		Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (TDD)		RAN # 15		
25.224		Physical Layer Procedures (TDD)		RAN # 15		
25.225		Physical layer – Measurements (TDD)		RAN # 15		
25.302		Services provided by the physical layer		RAN # 15		
25.303		Interlayer procedures in connected mode		RAN # 15		
25.304		UE Procedures in Idle Mode and Procedures for Cell Reselection in Connected Mode		RAN # 15		
25.331		RRC Protocol Specification		RAN # 15		
25.420		UTRAN Iur Interface: General Aspects and Principles		RAN # 15		
25.423		UTRAN Iur Interface RNSAP Signalling		RAN # 15		
25.430		UTRAN Iub Interface: General Aspects and Principles		RAN # 15		
25.433		UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling		RAN # 15		

11 Work item rapporteur

Ms. Xiaohua MEI (CWTS/CATT)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG2

13 Supporting Companies

CATT, China Mobile, Huawei, Motorola, Nortel Networks, Samsung, Siemens

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
x	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

UE positioning

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

58. Base Station Classification for 1.28 Mcps TDD

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

59. Iur Common Transport Channel Efficiency Optimisation

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_14 (originally RP-010473)

Work Item Description

Title

Iur Common Transport Channel Efficiency Optimisation

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Optimising the existing procedures will increase the efficiency of UTRAN and the quality of service to the end user.

4 Objective

Currently in RACH/FACH state, the SRNC will have to execute the RNSAP Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure every time the UE moves from one cell to another cell in the DRNS. This procedure is required to provide the SRNC with:

- A) Information on supported MAC-C lengths;
- B) Flow control information;
- C) Possibility to request another bearer;

In many cases, many (all) S-CCPCH's in a DRNS will be configured with the same TB sizes. If in such a situation a UE moves from one cell to another cell under the same DRNS, there is no reason to update A).

If the DRNS can continue to use the same flow-control situation, there is no reason to update B).

If, in the case A) and B) are not required and the SRNC does not require the UE to start using a new transport bearer, there is no need to execute the CommonTransport Resource Initialisation procedure.

A mechanism shall be introduced which reduces the need for a Common Transport Resources Initialisation procedure where possible.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes			X		
No	X	X		X	X
Don't know					

13 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2 nd ary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.xxx		WG3		RAN #15	RAN #15	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.423		RNSAP		RAN #15		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Shahrokh Amirijoo (Ericsson)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

Ericsson, NEC, Nortel, Vodafone

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub

60. Iur Neighbouring cell reporting Efficiency Optimisation

Last distributed as: RAN_Work_Items_after_RAN_14 (originally RP-010474)

Work Item Description

Title

Iur Neighbouring cell reporting Efficiency Optimisation

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Optimising the existing procedures will increase the efficiency of UTRAN and the quality of service to the end user.

4 Objective

In Rel99/Rel4, everytime a RL is established in a certain cell, the SRNC will get information about certain characteristics of cells neighbouring the cell in which the RL is established. This information is provided regardless of whether the SRNC already has received this information before e.g. as neighbouring cell information for a previous RL establishment.

A mechanism shall be studied and if it is considered beneficial introduced, which increases the efficiency of the neighbouring cell information reporting by avoiding the transport of information the SRNC is already aware of.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
:					
Yes			X		

No	X	X		X	X
Don't know					

14 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime resp. WG	2 nd ary resp. WG(s)	Presented for endorsement at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
25.xxx		WG3		RAN #15	RAN #15	
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
25.423		RNSAP		RAN #15		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Shahrokh Amirijoo (Ericsson)

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG3

13 Supporting Companies

Ericsson, IDC, Nortel, Siemens, Vodafone

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

RRM optimizations for Iur and Iub

61. Beamforming enhancements (originally Beamforming)

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

62. Beamforming requirements for UE

Last distributed as: RP-010950

Work Item Description

Title

Beamforming requirements for UE

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

Beamforming with dedicated pilot symbols or with S-CPICH has potential to improve system capacity.

4 Objective

This work item should define the Rel'5 UE performance requirements for efficient support of beamforming.

5 Service Aspects

None/Text

6 MMI-Aspects

None/Text

7 Charging Aspects

None/Text

8 Security Aspects

None/Text

9 Impacts

Affects:	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't know					

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#		Comments
TS 25.133	240	Active set size limitation for dedicated pilot		TSG RAN#14		
TS 25.101	142	Performance requirement for dedicated pilot		TSG RAN#14		

11 Work item reporters

Jussi Kähtävä, Nokia.

12 Work item leadership

TSG-RAN WG1

13 Supporting Companies

Nokia, Motorola, Panasonic, Qualcomm

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

UTRAN Improvement Feature

63. Improvement of RRM across RNS and RNS/BSS

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

64. Support of Site Selection Diversity Transmission in UTRAN

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

65. Enhancement of Broadcast and Introduction of Multicast Capabilities in RAN

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

66. Improving Receiver Performance Requirements for the FDD UE

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.

67. Shared Network support in Connected Mode

This WI has not finished yet. See RAN_Work_Items.