

TSG RAN Meeting #17
Biarritz, France, 3 - 6 September, 2002

RP-020617

Title CRs (Rel-5 only) for Correction for inconsistency in length of TFCI field 2
Source TSG RAN WG3
Agenda Item 7.3.5

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-022124	25.423	5.2.0	5.3.0	REL-5	689	1	F	Correction for inconsistency in length of TFCI field 2	RInImp-DSCHsp
R3-022125	25.433	5.1.0	5.2.0	REL-5	717	1	F	Correction for inconsistency in length of TFCI field 3	RInImp-DSCHsp

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 689** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.2.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘ Correction for inconsistency in length of TFCI field 2		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RInImp-DSCHhsp	Date:	⌘ 16/08/2002
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ According to RAN1 specification for TFCI DSCH hard split mode, the length of TFCI field 2 varies from 3 to 7. But in RAN3 corresponding specification, the length of TFCI field 2 is allowed for 1 to 10. This CR proposes to add explanations in Abnormal Conditions about the cases that the <i>Split Type</i> IE set to the value "Hard" and <i>Length Of TFCI2</i> IE set to the value "1", "2", "8", "9" or "10".
Summary of change:	⌘ In Radio Link Setup Request/Radio Link Reconfiguration Prepare procedure texts, Abnormal Conditions are modified. <u>Impact Analysis:</u> This CR has isolated impact to previous version of this spec (same release). No impact to previous releases.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The TFCI DSCH Hard Split Mode will be implemented incorrectly. RNC will be unable to interpret the Length Of TFCI Field2.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.1.4, 8.3.4.4										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X			X		X	Other core specifications	⌘ CR717r1 25.433 v5.1.0
Y	N										
X											
	X										
	X										
		Test specifications									
		O&M Specifications									
Other comments:	⌘										

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

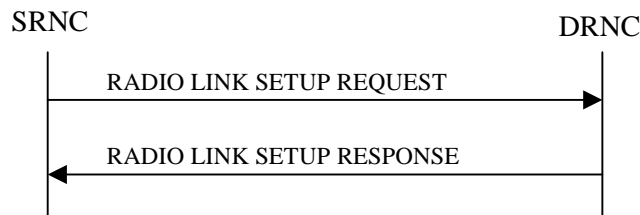


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s).

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall assign a new *D-RNTI* for this UE.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]

The DRNS shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

The *Traffic Class* IE should be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the *PDSCH RL ID* IE]. If the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE are included in the *DSCH Information* IE the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DSCH. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the *PDSCH RL ID* IE indicates a radio link in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH. If the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE are included in the *USCH Information* IE the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the USCH.]

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]

HS-DSCH(s):

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present, the DRNS shall establish the requested HS-DSCH resources on the RL indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE. In addition, if the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE indicates a radio link in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall also include the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for establishment of transport bearer(s) for the HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on this radio link.

[FDD – The DRNS shall set the Measurement Feedback Reporting Cycle to a default value equal to the largest of the k1 and k2 values.]

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

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

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

[FDD- If the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the DRNS may use this information to speed up the detection of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value “Hard”, then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes *Split Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI(field 2).]

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

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not on the Iur. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), then the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity*

Control Field IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.]

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined with another RL for all RLs but the first RL. In this case the Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate with which RL the combination is performed. The Reference *RL ID* IE shall not be included for the first of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE shall be included.]

[FDD - In the case of not combining an RL with another RL, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that no combining is performed. In this case the DRNC shall include both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH and DSCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

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

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being set up is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating the configured Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "STTD", "Closed loop mode1", or "Closed loop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE].

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and *Uplink SIR Target* IE are included in the message, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL TX Power and Uplink SIR Target as initial value. If the value of the *Initial DL TX Power* IE is outside the configured DL TX power range, the DRNS shall apply these constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* and the *Uplink SIR Target* IEs are not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall determine the initial Uplink SIR Target and include it in the *Uplink SIR Target* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – The DRNC shall use the *Uplink SIR Target CCTrCH* IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message to indicate for any UL CCTrCH an Uplink SIR Target value in case this is deviating from the value included in the *Uplink SIR Target* IE specified for the Radio Link. If in any [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL CCTrCH Information* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL CCTrCH Information LCR* IE] the *Uplink SIR Target CCTrCH* IE is not included, the value of the *Uplink SIR Target* IE shall apply to the respective UL CCTrCH.]

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL Tx Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] and/or the [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are present, the DRNC should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[FDD – The DRNS shall start any DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RLS or Power Balancing is activated. No inner loop power

control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.15).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start any DL transmission using the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to “Active”, the DRNS shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to “Inactive”, the DRNS shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10].]

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *DL Power Balancing Information* IE and the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is set to "Common" or "Individual", the DRNS shall activate the power balancing, if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.15, using the *DL Power Balancing Information* IE. If the DRNS starts the DL transmission and the activation of the power balancing at the same CFN, the initial power of the power balancing shall be set to the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL.]

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE, the *PCCPCH Power* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports DPC mode change.]
- [FDD- The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports *Flexible Hard Split* mode.]
- The DRNC shall include the *Cell Capability Container FDD* IE, the *Cell Capability Container TDD* IE and/or the *Cell Capability Container TDD LCR* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports any functionalities listed in 9.2.2.D, 9.2.3.1a and 9.2.3.1b.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

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

the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *Coverage Indicator IE*, *Antenna Co-location Indicator IE* and *HCS Prio IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*.

General:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and the *S-Field Length IE*, the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE*.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC IE* in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*, then the DRNS shall ignore the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*.]

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control IE* is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If no *D-RNTI IE* was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the node identifications of the CN Domain nodes that the RNC is connected to (using LAC and RAC of the current cell), and the *D-RNTI IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the *D-RNTI IE* was included the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *Primary Scrambling Code IE*, the *UL UARFCN IE* and the *DL UARFCN IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – If the *D-RNTI IE* was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *UARFCN IE*, the *Cell Parameter ID IE*, [3.84Mcps TDD - the *Sync Case IE*, the *SCH Time Slot IE*,] the *SCTD Indicator IE*, and the *PCCPCH Power IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

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

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI IE* or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE* and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

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

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the

DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for the life-time of the UE Context.

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

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

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the DRNS to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.

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

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the DRNS shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the UE context.]

[FDD –The UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response Message:

At the reception of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DRNS allocates requested type of channelisation codes and other physical channel resources for each RL and assigns a binding identifier and a transport layer address for each DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL.

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

- [FDD -start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].]
- [TDD – start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

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

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates “Separate Indication”:
 - not start any DL transmission for the concerning RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates “CFN”:
 - [FDD – start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE.]

- [TDD – start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

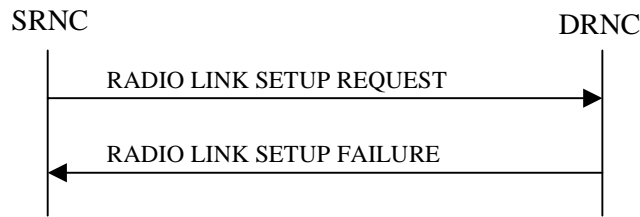


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

In unsuccessful case (i.e. one or more RLs can not be established) the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message shall be sent to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure. If some radio links were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *C-ID* IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is not present, the DRNC shall consider the procedure as failed and send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

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

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- [FDD – DPC mode change not Supported];

- Cell reserved for operator use;
- Delayed Activation not supported.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the DRNC receives either an S-RNTI or a D-RNTI which already has RL(s) established the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, but the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not present, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or does not include either of these IEs, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to “selected”] the DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If only the *Initial DL TX Power* IE or the *Uplink SIR Target* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE, but not the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to “Logical”, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE included in the *RL Information* IE for a specific RL and the *Diversity Control Field* IE

is set to “Must”, the DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

/** partly omitted **/

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

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

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

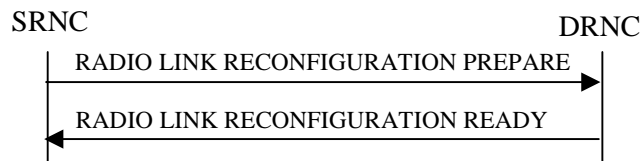


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

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

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWS IE* for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWE IE* for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Frame Handling Priority IE* for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Traffic Class IE* for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class IE* should be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Transport Format Set IE* for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Transport Format Set IE* for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If, in the *DCH Specific Info IE*, the *DRAC Control IE* is present and set to "requested" for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *CCTrCH ID IE* for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *CCTrCH ID IE* for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE*, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE* includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE* includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add IEs* then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add IE* includes a *DCHs to Add IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info IEs* then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- [FDD - For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS should store the *Traffic Class* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE should be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH to Delete*, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE* then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code IE*, the DRNS shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs IE* (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the UL when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Uplink DPCCH Slot Format to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the DRNS shall set the UL inner loop power control to the UL SIR target when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Diversity Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* and/or an *S-Field Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE* then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes *Number of DL Channelisation Codes IE*, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included as a FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using 'SF/2' method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]
- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to “*PhCH number 1*”, the second to “*PhCH number 2*”, and so on until the p th to “*PhCH number p*”.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Split Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI(field 2) in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE to the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

[TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message DPCH information to be modified and the IEs modified if any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or timeslot information was modified. The DRNC shall include timeslot information and the IEs modified if any of [*3.84Mcps TDD - Midamble Shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE], [*1.28Mcps TDD - Midamble Shift LCR* IE, *Time Slot LCR* IE], *TFCI Presence* IE or Code information was modified. The DRNC shall include code information if [*3.84Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code* IE] and/or [*1.28Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE] was modified.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22] when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IEs, the DRNS shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the DRNS has reserved the required resources for any requested DPCHs, the DRNC shall include the DPCH information within DPCH to be added in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. [*3.84Mcps TDD - If no DPCH was active before the reconfiguration, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.*]]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The DRNS shall use the *UL SIR Target* IE in the *UL CCTrCH to Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCTrCH according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in *RL Information* IE, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]

DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs and power balancing is active, DRNS shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.15, using the *DL Reference Power* IE. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to add* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.

[FDD - If the *DSCHs to Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]

- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH Id* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
- [TDD – The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DSCHs to Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[TDD] USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to modify*, *USCH to add* or *USCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Add* IE, then, the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of USCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to add* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the USCH to Modify IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.
- If the USCH to Modify IE includes any of the *CCTrCH Id* IE, *Transport Format Set* IE, *BLER* IE or *RB Info* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.
- If the *USCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

RL Information:

[FDD- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE, the DRNS shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH Information Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH Information to modify*, *HS-DSCH Information to Add* or *HS-DSCH Information to Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated HS-DSCH resources to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, then:

- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was an HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old HS-DSCH-RNTI and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was an HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this HS-DSCH-RNTI.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Measurement Reporting Cycle* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated Measurement Feedback Reporting Cycle value in the new configuration.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH Information to Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all HS-DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.

General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCHs to Modify*, *DSCHs to Add*, [TDD - *USCHs to Modify*, *USCHs to Add*] or in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IEs, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for this Radio Link.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and shall return this in the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD – except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR(k)}$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE][1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are present, the DRNC should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

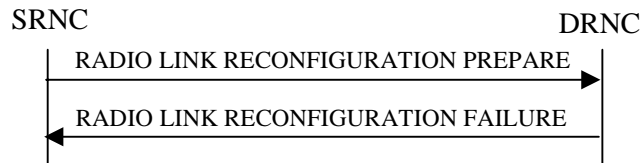


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed.

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL Codes not Supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- RL Timing Adjustment not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 717** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.1.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘ Correction for inconsistency in length of TFCI field 2		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RInImp-DSCHhsp	Date:	⌘ 16/08/2002
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ According to RAN1 specification for TFCI DSCH hard split mode, the length of TFCI field 2 varies from 3 to 7. But in RAN3 corresponding specification, the length of TFCI field 2 is allowed for 1 to 10. This CR proposes to add explanations in Abnormal Conditions about the cases that the <i>Split Type</i> IE set to the value "Hard" and <i>Length Of TFCI2</i> IE set to the value "1", "2", "8", "9" or "10".
Summary of change:	⌘ In the Radio Link Setup/Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation/Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure texts, Abnormal Conditions are modified. <u>Impact Analysis:</u> This CR has isolated impact to previous version of this spec (same release). No impact to previous releases.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The TFCI DSCH Hard Split Mode will be implemented incorrectly. Node B will be unable to interpret the Length Of TFCI Field2.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17.4, 8.3.2.4, 8.3.5.4										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X			X		X	Other core specifications	⌘ CR689r1 25.423 v5.2.0
Y	N										
X											
	X										
	X										
		Test specifications									
		O&M Specifications									
Other comments:	⌘										

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources for a new Node B Communication Context in the Node B.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure is used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure establishes one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs or an HS-DSCH on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mixture of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, or DCHs and an HS-DSCH, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

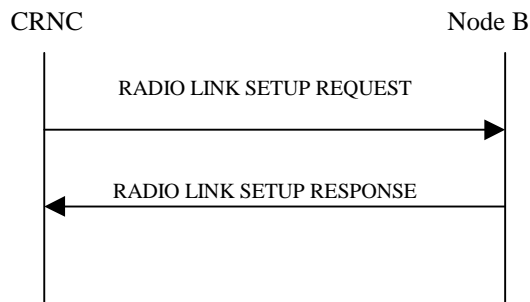


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

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

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]].

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the Node B shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.]

[FDD – In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCH Information* IE the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DSCH.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – USCH(s):

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

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *USCH Information* IE the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the USCH.]

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

HS-DSCH(s):

If the *HS-DSCH Information IE* is present the Node B shall configure the new HS-DSCH resources according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the *HS-DSCH Information IE* and the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE* are present, the Node B shall configure the new HS-DSCH resources in the radio link specified by the HS-PDSCH RL ID.]

In addition the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearers to be established for the HS-DSCH MAC-d flows of this RL.

If the *HS-DSCH-RNTI IE* is present, the Node B shall use the HS-DSCH RNTI value for HS-DSCH processing for the respective Node B Communication Context.

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD – Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method IE* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE*.]

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

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

[FDD – DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay IE* is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – The Node B shall start any DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the U_u is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message. During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k .]

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

[TDD – The Node B shall determine the initial CCTrCH DL power for each CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall start any DL transmission on each CCTrCH using the initial CCTrCH DL power, as determined above, on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the U_u is achieved for the CCTrCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCPInfo* IE] or [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot ISCP LCR* IE] is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLS. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLS according to ref. [10]]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *DL Power Balancing Information* IE and the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is set to "Common" or "Individual", the Node B shall activate the power balancing, if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.7, using the *DL Power Balancing Information* IE. If the Node B starts the DL transmission and the activation of the power balancing at the same CFN, the initial power of the power balancing shall be set to the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL.]

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

General:

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT is activated in the Node B.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, then the Node B shall ignore the value in *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE. If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control is also applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count* IE which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLS which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

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

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

[FDD – The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set]

Response Message:

If the RLS are successfully established, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL.

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

- [FDD - start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].]
- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

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

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":
 - not start any DL transmission for the concerning RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":
 - [FDD – start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE.]
 - [TDD – start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE as specified in [16].]

8.2.17.3 Unsuccessful Operation

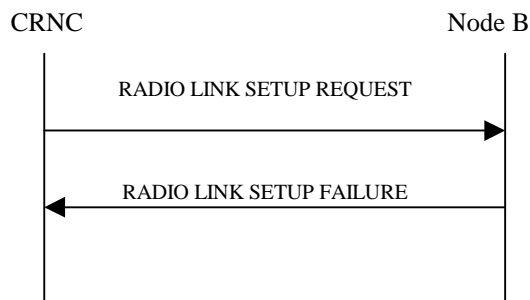


Figure 25: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

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

[FDD – If some radio links were established successfully, the Node B shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Combining not supported
- Combining Resources not available
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not supported

- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- DPC mode change not supported
- Delayed Activation not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

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

8.2.17.4 Abnormal Conditions

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, but the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* is not present, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

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

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Length of TFCI2 IE* but the *TFCI signalling option IE* is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

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

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length of TFCI2* IE set to the value "5", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

/** partly omitted **/

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

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

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

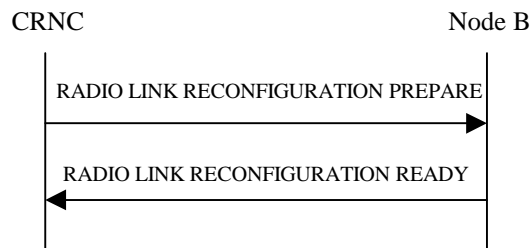


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

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

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

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Delete* IEs, the Node B shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of coordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, group the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH code mapping* IE then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to

be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of *TFCS IE*, *TFCI coding IE* or *Puncture Limit IE* the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to add* or *DL DPCH to add* IEs, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to delete* or *DL DPCH to delete* IEs, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to modify* or *DL DPCH to modify* IEs, and includes any of *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE*, or *TDD DPCH Offset IE* or the message includes *UL/DL Timeslot Information* and includes any of [*3.84Mcps TDD - Midamble shift and Burst Type IE*, *Time Slot IE*], [*1.28Mcps TDD - Midamble shift LCR IE*, *Time Slot LCR IE*], or *TFCI presence IE* or the message includes *UL/DL Code information* and includes [*3.84Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code IE*], [*1.28Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code LCR IE*], the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21] when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add* IE or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to Add* IE includes any *UL/DL DPCH Information IE*, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The Node B shall use the *UL SIR Target IE* in the *UL CCTrCH to Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCTrCH according [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCTrCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs and the power balancing is active, Node B shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.7, using the *DL Reference Power IE*. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period IE* is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the Node B, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist. The *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Request Indicator IE* in the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* with the value "New Bearer Requested", the Node B shall, if supported, establish a new transport bearer replacing the existing transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* of a new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronisation is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer in the new configuration (see ref. [24]).]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length of TFCI2 IE*, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2 IE* and the *Split type IE* is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DSCH Common Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* is included and set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* in the *RL Information IE*, if the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* is not included in the *RL Information IE* or]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in the *RL Information IE*, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* are included in the *RL Information IE*.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* in *UL DPCH Information IE*, and *Enhanced DSCH PC IE*, in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control is also applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes a *DL Code Information IE*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k .]
- [TDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the initial CCTrCH DL power for each CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL transmission Power IE* is included for that CCTrCH then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL transmission Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall apply the determined initial CCTrCH DL power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH, until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included with a new CCTrCH (even if *CCTrCH Initial DL transmission Power IEs* are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCH's when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]
- [FDD- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment IE*, the Node B shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration.]

Signalling bearer rearrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Signalling Bearer Request Indicator IE* the Node B shall, if supported, allocate a new Communication Control Port for the control of the Node B Communication Context and include the *Target Communication Control Port ID IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

HS-DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH Information to add IE* or *HS-DSCH Information to delete IEs* or *HS-DSCH Information to modify IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated HS-DSCH channel to/from the radio link.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall configure the HS-PDSCH in the radio link indicated by this IE, while removing any existing HS-PDSCH resources from other radio links associated with the Node B Communication Context.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH-RNTI IE*, then the Node shall use the HS-DSCH-RNTI for the Node B Communication Context.

If the RADIO LINK CONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH Information to delete IE* requesting the deletion of certain HS-DSCH resources for the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall remove the indicated HS-DSCH in the new configuration.

General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Binding ID IEs* in the *DSCHs to Modify* , *DSCHs to Add*, [TDD - *USCHs to Modify* , *USCHs to Add*] or in the *RL Specific DCH Information IEs*, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response IE* for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the Transport Layer Address and the Binding ID for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the *IE DCH Information Response IE*.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *RL Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined RLs. The *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

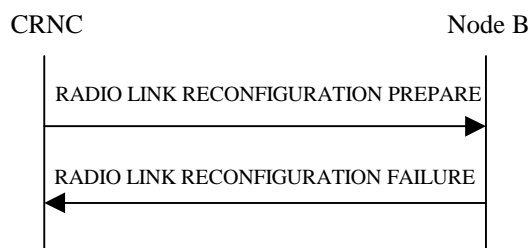


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed.

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- RL Timing Adjustment not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

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

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

/** partly omitted **/

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

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

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

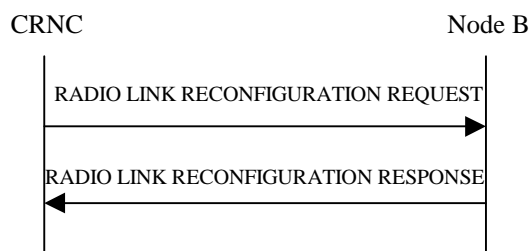


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

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

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes on the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
 - [FDD – If the *Length of TFCI2* IE is included, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]
 - [FDD – If the *Length of TFCI2* IE is not included and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the value of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE message includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH to modify* IE in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify* IE includes *TFCS* IE, and/or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete* IE or *DL CCTrCH to delete* IE, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DL Power Control:

- [FDD – If the *Radio Link Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE and the power balancing is active, the Node B shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

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

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and not transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{STR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

Signalling Bearer Re-arrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Signalling Bearer Request Indicator* IE the Node B shall, if supported, allocate a new Communication Control Port for the control of the Node B Communication Context and include the *Target Communication Control Port ID* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [16], section 5.10.1.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

In the case of signalling bearer re-arrangement, the new Communication Control Port shall be used once the Node B has sent the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message via the old Communication Control Port.

8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

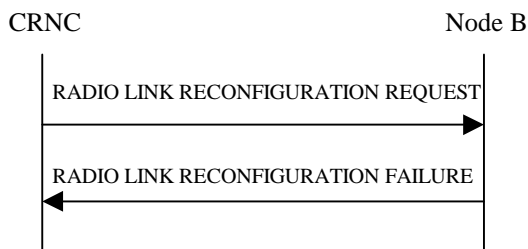


Figure 35: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of coordinated, DCHs requested to be set-up it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

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

8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

[FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *DL Code Information* IE and this IE includes *DL Scrambling Code* and *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number* IEs not matching the DL Channelisation code(s) already allocated to the Radio Link identified by *RL ID* IE, then the Node B shall consider the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and it shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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