TSG RAN Meeting #24   **RP-040179**
SEOUL, South Korea, 02 - 04 June 2004

Title   CRs (Rel-5 and Rel-6 Category A) to TS 25.423 and TS 25.433 on
                                     Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues
Source   TSG RAN WG3
Agenda Item   7.4.6

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	CR	Rev	Cat	Rel	Title	Work item
R3-040796	TS 25.423	5.9.0	5.10.0	968		F	Rel-5	Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues	HSDPA-IubIur
R3-040797	TS 25.423	6.1.0	6.2.0	969		A	Rel-6	Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues	HSDPA-IubIur
R3-040794	TS 25.433	5.8.0	5.9.0	998		F	Rel-5	Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues	HSDPA-IubIur
R3-040795	TS 25.433	6.1.0	6.2.0	999		A	Rel-6	Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues	HSDPA-IubIur

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="right">CR-Form-v7</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">**CHANGE REQUEST**</td></tr>
<tr><td>⌘</td><td>**25.423 CR 968** ⌘**rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.9.0** ⌘</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

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 **X** Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues			
Source:	⌘	RAN3			
Work item code:⌘		HSDPA-IubIur		*Date:* ⌘	02/05/2004
Category:	⌘	**F**		*Release:* ⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can
be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	There can only be a maximum of 8 Priority Queues in mac-hs in Node B Communication Context and hence it is only possible to report HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation for a maximum of maxnoofPrioQueues and not *maxNoofPriorityClasses*.

It is also not clear that multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same MAC-d flow but they have to have distinctive Scheduling Priority Indicators associated with them. |
| *Summary of change:*⌘ | | Range of the HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation is changed to 1..<maxnoofPrioQueues>.

It is clarified in the Semantic description that a MAC-d flows can be associated with multiple Priority Queues.

An abnormal condition is identified if multiple Priority Queues associated with the same MAC-d flow have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* value.

Impact Analysis:

Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):

This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because it might affect RNC implementations supporting HS-DSCH.

This CR has an impact under Protocol point of view.

The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one system function namely HS-DSCH. |

Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Ambigous specifications can lead to inter-operability issues.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.1.4, 8.3.4.4, 8.3.7.4, 9.2.1.3OA, 9.2.1.30Na, 9.2.1.30Q, 9.3.4		
		Y	**N**	
Other specs	⌘	X		Other core specifications ⌘ TS25.433v5.8.0CR998, TS25.433v6.1.0CR999, TS25.423v6.1.0CR969
affected:			X	Test specifications
			X	O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘			

How to create CRs using this form:

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

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.3.1 Radio Link 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.
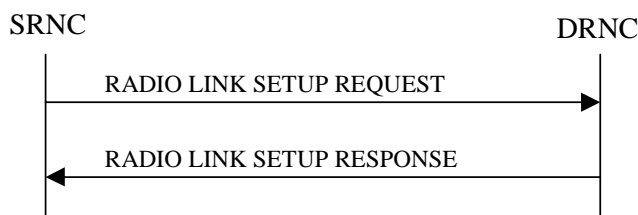
8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

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 Radio Link Setup procedure is initiated with this RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

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

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request for a time period not to exceed the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

Transport Channels Handling:

> **DCH(s):**
>
> [TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in the 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.
>
> If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
>
> [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
>
> [FDD - For each DCH which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
>
> For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER

is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4].] [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint 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 may 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 *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the *DCH Information* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH. 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 only 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 shall apply the Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH. 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 only 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 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.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

[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.]

[TDD - If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message and contains the *TNL QoS* IE, and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related USCH.]

[TDD - If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall establish the requested USCHs, and the DRNC shall provide the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *USCH Information Response* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - USCH Information Response LCR IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:

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

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

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

[TDD - If the *TPC CCTrCH List* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

HS-DSCH:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

- 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 DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for establishment of transport bearer for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE for an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, then the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the concerned HS-DSCH MAC-d flow.

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

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 the 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 Sequence(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 concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

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

- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD- If the *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*".]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

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

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 Ty*pe 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).]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number of DL Physical Channels per Timeslot* IE the DRNC shall take this value into account when allocating physical resources, otherwise the DRNC can assume that this UE capability is consistent with the other signalled UE capabilities.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Support for 8PSK* IE within the *DL Physical Channel Information* IE *or UL Physical Channel Information* IE, the DRNC shall take this into account in the specified direction when allocating physical resources, otherwise the DRNC can assume that this UE does not support 8PSK resource allocation.]

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.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate for each RL with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE whether the RL is combined or not.]

- [FDD - In case of not combining with a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message or for the first RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

- [FDD - Otherwise in case of combining, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the RL(s) previously listed in this RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with which the concerned RL is combined.]

[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 the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for only 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 the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "STTD", "Closed loop mode1", or "Closed loop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each Radio Link in accordance with the *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 constrains 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 δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If 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 [3.84Mcps TDD -the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is present, the DRNS should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power for the Radio Link. The DRNS shall use the indicated DL Timeslot ISCP when determining the initial DL power per timeslot as specified in [22], 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.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is included, the DRNS should assume that the reported value for Primary CCPCH RSCP is in the negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is not included and the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE is included, the DRNS should assume that the reported value is in the non-negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE. The DRNS should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power for the Radio Link.]

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

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

[1.28McpsTDD - If the *TSTD Support Indicator* IE is present, the DRNS shall apply this information when configuring the transmit diversity for the new radio link.]

[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 concerned 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 concerned RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. Then after UL synchronisation, the DL power shall 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 lifetime 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 i.e. P_{init} shall be set to the power level indicated by the *Initial DL TX Power* IE (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE.]

[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 in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE, the *PCCPCH Power* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE or the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE includes the *Sync Case* IE for the set to "Case1", the DRNC shall include the *Time Slot For SCH* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE includes *Sync Case* IE set to "Case2", the DRNC shall include the *SCH Time Slot* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.

- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

- If the information is available, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator* IE for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE

- [FDD- The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports *Flexible Hard Split* mode.]

- The DRNC shall include the *Cell Capability Container FDD* IE, the *Cell Capability Container TDD* IE and/or the *Cell Capability Container TDD LCR* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports any functionality listed in 9.2.2.D, 9.2.3.1a and 9.2.3.1b.

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

- If available, the DRNC shall include the *SNA Information* IE for the concerned neighbouring cells in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

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

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

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

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

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

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, *S-Field Length* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

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

[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. If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE is set to "TFCI PC Mode 2 Supported", the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[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 include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell 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 in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *D-RNTI* IE, the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or the *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE for the CN domains (using LAC and RAC of the current cell) to which the DRNC is connected.

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

[TDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE and the *SCTD Indicator* IE.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Sync Case* IE and if the *Sync Case* IE is set to "Case 2", the DRNC shall also include the *SCH Time Slot* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the included *Sync Case* IE is set to "Case1", the DRNC shall also include the *Time Slot For SCH* IE]

[3.84Mcps 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 *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 the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

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

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

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

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) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE 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) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE 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 DRNS 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.]

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerned RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The DRNS shall use the *First RLS Indicator* IE to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerned 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 to the RL a unique value for the *RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies the RL as an RL Set within the UE Context.]

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

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

Response Message:

Upon receipt of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS allocates the 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, for each set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD - and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending 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 transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].]

-   [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

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

-   if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":

    -   not start any DL transmission for the concerned RL on the Uu interface;

-   if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":

    -   [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in 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].]
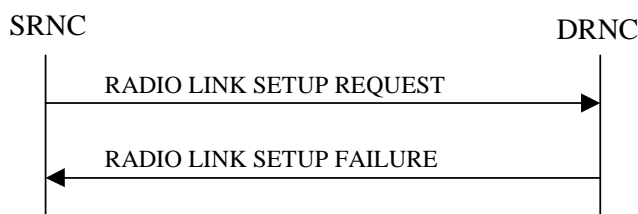
8.3.1.3   Unsuccessful Operation

Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message a general *Cause* IE or a *Cause* IE for each failed radio link. The *Cause* IE indicates the reason for failure.

[FDD - 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.]

[FDD - If the RL identified by the *PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE 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 reject the procedure 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.]

If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* 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 DRNS shall rejectthe Radio Link Setup procedure 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 reject the Radio Link Setup procedure 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 reject the Radio Link Setup procedure 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 reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and if the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

*****Next change *****

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 receipt, 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, 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 may 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

- [FDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DRAC Control* IE set to "requested" and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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, 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 *DCH Information* IE includes a *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, 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.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

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

- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- The DRNS should store the *Traffic Class* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE may 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint 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 in which the DRAC information is sent, for each radio link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- If the *DCHs To Add* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 *DCHs To Add* 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 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 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 *DCHs To Add* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.

- [TDD - The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - The DRNS 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 *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, 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 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 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, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *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 in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message within the *DL Code Information* IE as a *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number* IE 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 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 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 Ty*pe 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. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or until the 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 in 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 the *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD - If any of the following listed DPCH information IEs are modified in the new prepared configuration, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the IEs indicating the new values: *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR* IE,] *TFCI Presence* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - and/or *TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE].]

- [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] in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the DPCH information in [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added* IE/*DL DPCH to be Added* IEs] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added LCR* IE/*DL DPCH to be Added LCR* IEs] [3.84Mcps TDD - If no UL DPCH is active before a reconfiguration which adds an UL DPCH, 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 the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE within a *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to that value, otherwise the DRNS shall use 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 - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Add* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE includes *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply the uplink TPC step size 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, and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message corresponding *UL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs and *DL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", then in the new configuration 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.]

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Qth Parameter* IE and the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated 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 for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* 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.

The DRNC 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 added DSCH.

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.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

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

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

- [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 DNRS 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.]

- [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 enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[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.]

[3.84 Mcps 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message 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.]

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.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

[TDD USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion]

[TDD - 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.]

[TDD - 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.]

[TDD - 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.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]

[TDD - The DRNC 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 added USCH.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - 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 DNRS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.]

- [TDD - 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.]

- [TDD - 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.]

- [TDD – if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified USCH.]

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 Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- 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.

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.

- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE or *T1* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the DRNS shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the new configuration.

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE , the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall

use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

[TDD] DSCH RNTI Addition/Deletion

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the PDSCH RL ID IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new RL identifier for PDSCH and PUSCH..]

- [TDD - 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.]

- [TDD - 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.]

- [TDD - 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.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a DSCHs to Delete IE and/or a USCHs to Delete IE which results in the deletion of all DSCH and USCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

[FDD – If Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation information has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH information for channel estimation has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Phase Reference Update Indicator* IE, DRNC shall modify the channel estimation information according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1 and set the value(s) in *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE and/or *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message accordingly.

General

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. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCHs To Modify* IE, *DSCHs To Add* IE, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify* IE, *USCHs To Add* IE], *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE 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 or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the

Transport Layer Address IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the 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 for only one of the combined Radio Links.

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

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

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively. 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 δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

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

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

[TDD - If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE][1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is present, the DRNS should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

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

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

SRNC DRNC

RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE →

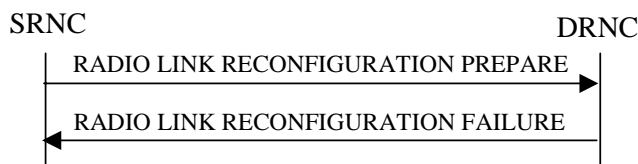← RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE

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 reject 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 for each failed radio link in a *Cause* IE.

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 reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE*, HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

******Next change *****

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

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

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

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

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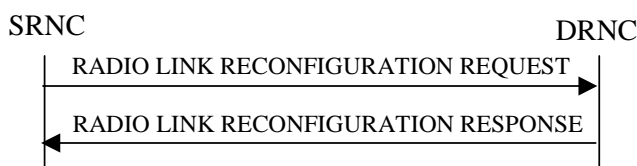
8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS 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.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION 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.

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

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *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.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, 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, the DRNC may use this information 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 *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCHs To Modify* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active.]

- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 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 REQUEST 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 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 all of them can be in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

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

- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4].] [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.

- The *Traffic Class* IE may 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 *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE

message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE 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 uplink 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 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 uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Delete* IEs, 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.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST 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 *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS 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 DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS 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 for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]

- [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 REQUEST 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. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. 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 REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* 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 *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[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, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information To Modify* IEs which contain a *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value(s) to the referenced CCTrCH. Otherwise the DRNS shall continue to apply the previous value(s) specified for this CCTrCH.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22].]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information To Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall not include the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE and the power balancing is active, the 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 REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power Information* 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 DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.

- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

General:

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, 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 or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [4], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for only one of the combined Radio Links.

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

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

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION 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 δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

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

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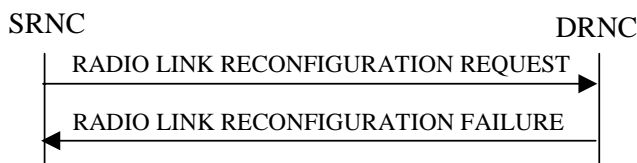
8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs in a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall reject 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 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;

- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;

- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration 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 reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure , and the DRNC 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 DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC 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 UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Individual DL Reference Power Information* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration 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 "Individual" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Common DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration 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".]

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

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

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

******Next change *****

9.2.1.30Na   HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation

The *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE provides flow control information for each scheduling priority class for the HS-DSCH FP over Iur.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation		*1..< maxnoofPrioQueues* ~~*maxNoofPriorityClasses*~~>		
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>Maximum MAC-d PDU Size	M		MAC-d PDU Size 9.2.1.34A	
>HS-DSCH Initial Window Size	M		9.2.1.30Nb	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofPrioQueues~~*maxNoofPriorityClasses*~~	Maximum number of Priority Queues~~Maximum number of HS-DSCH Scheduling Priorities~~

******Next change *****

9.2.1.30OA   HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information

The *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE is used for the establishment of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		*1..<maxno ofMACdFl ows>*		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	M		9.2.1.1	
>Traffic Class	M		9.2.1.58A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		*1..<maxno ofPrioQue ues>*		
>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	
>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID shall be one of the flow IDs defined in the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information of this IE. <u>Multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID.</u>
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>T1	M		9.2.1.54A	
>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>MAC-d PDU Size Index		*1..<maxno ofMACdP DUindexes >*		
>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

******Next change *****

9.2.1.30Q   HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		0..<maxnoofMAC dFlows>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61	
>Traffic Class	O		9.2.1.58A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		0..<maxnoofPrioQ ueues>		
>CHOICE *Priority Queue*	M			
>>*Add Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	Shall only refer to a HS-DSCH MAC-d flow already existing in the old configuration. Multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>>>T1	M		9.2.1.54A	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxnoofMAC dPDUindexes>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	
>>*Modify Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A	
>>>T1	O		9.2.1.54A	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.34C	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		0..<maxnoofMAC dPDUindexes>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	
>>*Delete Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	O		9.2.1.34Ab	
CQI Feedback Cycle k	O		9.2.2.24a	For FDD only
CQI Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.24c	For FDD only
ACK-NACK Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.a	For FDD only
CQI Power Offset	O		9.2.2.24b	For FDD only
ACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.b	For FDD only
NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.26a	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.19d	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Code Change Grant	O		9.2.1.30S	
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.7I	For TDD only

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of MAC-d flows.
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues.
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of MAC-d PDU Size Indexes (SIDs).

******Next change *****

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

****lots of unchanged ASN.1 deleted ****

```
HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-Allocation::= SEQUENCE (SIZE
(1..maxNrOfPriorityQueuesmaxNrOfPriorityClasses)) OF HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem

HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    schedulingPriorityIndicator      SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
    maximum-MACdPDU-Size             MACdPDU-Size,
    hSDSCH-InitialWindowSize          HSDSCH-InitialWindowSize,
    iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { {HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-
AllocationItem-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="right">CR-Form-v7</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">CHANGE REQUEST</td></tr>
</table>

⌘ **25.423 CR 969** ⌘**rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.1.0** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘	Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues	
Source: ⌘	RAN3	
Work item code: ⌘	HSDPA-IubIur	***Date:*** ⌘ 02/05/2004

Category: ⌘ **A**	***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can
be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2　　(GSM Phase 2)
R96　(Release 1996)
R97　(Release 1997)
R98　(Release 1998)
R99　(Release 1999)
Rel-4　(Release 4)
Rel-5　(Release 5)
Rel-6　(Release 6)

Reason for change: ⌘	There can only be a maximum of 8 Priority Queues in mac-hs in Node B Communication Context and hence it is only possible to report HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation for a maximum of maxnoofPrioQueues and not *maxNoofPriorityClasses*. It is also not clear that multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same MAC-d flow but they have to have distinctive Scheduling Priority Indicators associated with them.
Summary of change: ⌘	Range of the HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation is changed to 1..<maxnoofPrioQueues>. It is clarified in the Semantic description that a MAC-d flows can be associated with multiple Priority Queues. An abnormal condition is identified if multiple Priority Queues associated with the same MAC-d flow have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* value. Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because it might affect RNC implementations supporting HS-DSCH. This CR has an impact under Protocol point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one system function namely HS-DSCH.

Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Ambigous specifications can lead to inter-operability issues.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.1.4, 8.3.4.4, 8.3.7.4, 9.2.1.3OA, 9.2.1.30Na, 9.2.1.30Q, 9.3.4

		Y	N			
Other specs	⌘	X		Other core specifications	⌘	TS25.433v5.8.0CR998, TS25.433v6.1.0CR999, TS25.423v5.9.0CR968
affected:			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		

Other comments:	⌘	

How to create CRs using this form:

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

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.3.1 Radio Link 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.
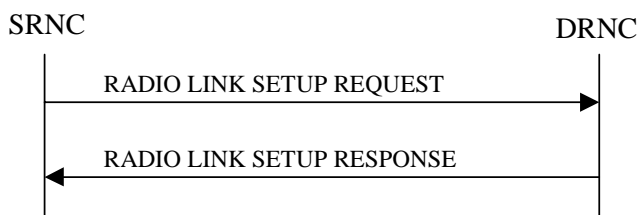
8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

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 Radio Link Setup procedure is initiated with this RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

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

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request for a time period not to exceed the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

Transport Channels Handling:

> **DCH(s):**
>
> [TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in the 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.
>
> If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
>
> [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
>
> [FDD - For each DCH which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
>
> For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER

is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4].] [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint 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 may 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 *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the *DCH Information* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH. 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 only 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 shall apply the Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH. 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 only 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 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.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

[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.]

[TDD - If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message and contains the *TNL QoS* IE, and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related USCH.]

[TDD - If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall establish the requested USCHs, and the DRNC shall provide the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *USCH Information Response* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - USCH Information Response LCR IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:

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

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

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

[TDD - If the *TPC CCTrCH List* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

HS-DSCH:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

- 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 DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for establishment of transport bearer for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE for an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, then the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the concerned HS-DSCH MAC-d flow.

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

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 the 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 Sequence(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 concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

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

- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD- If the *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*".]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

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

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH may be used as a Phase Reference for this Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

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 Ty*pe 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).]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number of DL Physical Channels per Timeslot* IE the DRNC shall take this value into account when allocating physical resources, otherwise the DRNC can assume that this UE capability is consistent with the other signalled UE capabilities.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Support for 8PSK* IE within the *DL Physical Channel Information* IE *or UL Physical Channel Information* IE, the DRNC shall take this into account in the specified direction when allocating physical resources, otherwise the DRNC can assume that this UE does not support 8PSK resource allocation.]

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.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate for each RL with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE whether the RL is combined or not.]

- [FDD - In case of not combining with a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message or for the first RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

- [FDD - Otherwise in case of combining, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the RL(s) previously listed in this RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with which the concerned RL is combined.]

[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 the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for only 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 the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "STTD", "Closed loop mode1", or "Closed loop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each Radio Link in accordance with the *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 constrains 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 δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If 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 [3.84Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is present, the DRNS should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power for the Radio Link. The DRNS shall use the indicated DL Timeslot ISCP when determining the initial DL power per timeslot as specified in [22], 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.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is included, the DRNS should assume that the reported value for Primary CCPCH RSCP is in the negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is not included and the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE is included, the DRNS should assume that the reported value is in the non-negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE. The DRNS should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power for the Radio Link.]

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

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

[1.28McpsTDD - If the *TSTD Support Indicator* IE is present, the DRNS shall apply this information when configuring the transmit diversity for the new radio link.]

[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 concerned 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 concerned RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. Then after UL synchronisation, the DL power shall 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 lifetime 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 i.e. P_{init} shall be set to the power level indicated by the *Initial DL TX Power* IE (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE.]

[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 in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE, the *PCCPCH Power* IE, *Coverage Indicator* IE, *Antenna Co-location Indicator* IE and *HCS Prio* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE or the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE includes the *Sync Case* IE for the set to "Case1", the DRNC shall include the *Time Slot For SCH* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE includes *Sync Case* IE set to "Case2", the DRNC shall include the *SCH Time Slot* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.

- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

- If the information is available, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator* IE for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE

- [FDD- The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports *Flexible Hard Split* mode.]

- The DRNC shall include the *Cell Capability Container FDD* IE, the *Cell Capability Container TDD* IE and/or the *Cell Capability Container TDD LCR* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports any functionality listed in 9.2.2.D, 9.2.3.1a and 9.2.3.1b.

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

- If available, the DRNC shall include the *SNA Information* IE for the concerned neighbouring cells in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

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

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

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

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

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

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, *S-Field Length* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

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

[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. If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE is set to "TFCI PC Mode 2 Supported", the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[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 include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell 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 in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *D-RNTI* IE, the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or the *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE for the CN domains (using LAC and RAC of the current cell) to which the DRNC is connected.

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

[TDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE and the *SCTD Indicator* IE.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Sync Case* IE and if the *Sync Case* IE is set to "Case 2", the DRNC shall also include the *SCH Time Slot* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the included *Sync Case* IE is set to "Case1", the DRNC shall also include the *Time Slot For SCH* IE]

[3.84Mcps 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 *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 the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

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

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

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

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) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE 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) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE 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 DRNS 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.]

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Cell Portion ID* IE, the DRNS shall use this information when it decides to use beamforming for the new RL.]

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerned RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The DRNS shall use the *First RLS Indicator* IE to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerned 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 to the RL a unique value for the *RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies the RL as an RL Set within the UE Context.]

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

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

Response Message:

Upon receipt of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS allocates the 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, for each set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD - and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending 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 transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].]

- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

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

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":

  - not start any DL transmission for the concerned RL on the Uu interface;

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":

  - [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in 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].]
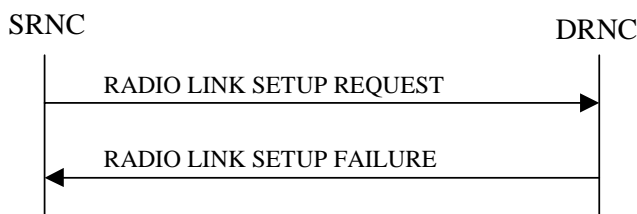
8.3.1.3   Unsuccessful Operation

Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message a general *Cause* IE or a *Cause* IE for each failed radio link. The *Cause* IE indicates the reason for failure.

[FDD - 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.]

[FDD - If the RL identified by the *PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE 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 reject the procedure 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.]

If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* 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 DRNS shall rejectthe Radio Link Setup procedure 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 reject the Radio Link Setup procedure 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 reject the Radio Link Setup procedure 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 reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and if the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

******Next change *****

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

```
SRNC                                                         DRNC
  |          RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE               |
  | -------------------------------------------------------> |
  |          RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY                |
  | <------------------------------------------------------- |
```
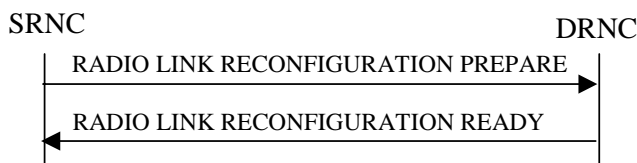
Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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

Upon receipt, 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, 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 may 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

-   If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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.

-   If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

-   [FDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DRAC Control* IE set to "requested" and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

-   [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

-   [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

-   If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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, 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 *DCH Information* IE includes a *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, 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.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

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

- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" , the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- The DRNS should store the *Traffic Class* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE may 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint 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 in which the DRAC information is sent, for each radio

link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- If the *DCHs To Add* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 *DCHs To Add* 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 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 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 *DCHs To Add* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.

  - [TDD - The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

  - [TDD - The DRNS 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 *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, 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 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 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, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *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 in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message within the *DL Code Information* IE as a *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number* IE 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 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 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. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or until the 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 in 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 the *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD - If any of the following listed DPCH information IEs are modified in the new prepared configuration, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the IEs indicating the new values: *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR* IE,] *TFCI Presence* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - and/or *TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE].]

- [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] in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the DPCH information in [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added* IE/*DL DPCH to be Added* IEs] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added LCR* IE/*DL DPCH to be Added LCR* IEs] [3.84Mcps TDD - If no UL DPCH is active before a reconfiguration which adds an UL DPCH, 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 the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE within a *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to that value, otherwise the DRNS shall use 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 - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Add* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE includes *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply the uplink TPC step size 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, and the DRNC shall

include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message corresponding *UL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs and *DL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", then in the new configuration 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.]

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Qth Parameter* IE and the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated 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 for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* 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.

The DRNC 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 added DSCH.

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.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

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

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

- [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 DNRS 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.]

- [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 enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[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.]

[3.84 Mcps 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message 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.]

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.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

[TDD USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion]

[TDD - 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.]

[TDD - 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.]

[TDD - 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.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]

[TDD - The DRNC 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 added USCH.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - 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 DNRS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.]

- [TDD - 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.]

- [TDD - 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.]

- [TDD – if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified USCH.]

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 Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- 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.

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.

- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE or *T1* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the DRNS shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the new configuration.

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE , the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall

use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

[TDD] DSCH RNTI Addition/Deletion

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the PDSCH RL ID IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new RL identifier for PDSCH and PUSCH..]

- [TDD - 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.]

- [TDD - 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.]

- [TDD - 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.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a DSCHs to Delete IE and/or a USCHs to Delete IE which results in the deletion of all DSCH and USCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

[FDD – If Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation information has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH information for channel estimation has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Phase Reference Update Indicator* IE, DRNC shall modify the channel estimation information according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1 and set the value(s) in *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE and/or *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message accordingly.

General

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. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCHs To Modify* IE, *DSCHs To Add* IE, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify* IE, *USCHs To Add* IE], *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE 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 or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the

Transport Layer Address IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the 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 for only one of the combined Radio Links.

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

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

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively. 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 δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

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

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

[TDD - If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE][1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is present, the DRNS should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

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

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

SRNC   DRNC

RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE
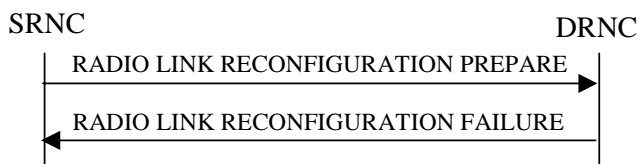
RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE

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 reject 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 for each failed radio link in a *Cause* IE.

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 reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

******Next change *****

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

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

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

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

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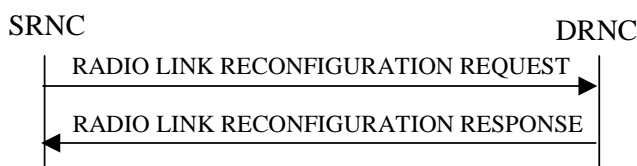
8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS 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.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION 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.

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

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *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 *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *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.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, 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, the DRNC may use this information 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 *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCHs To Modify* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active.]

- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which 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 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 REQUEST 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 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 all of them can be in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

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

- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4].] [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.

- The *Traffic Class* IE may 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 *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE

message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE 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 uplink 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 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 uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Delete* IEs, 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.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST 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 *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS 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 DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS 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 for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]

- [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 REQUEST 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. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. 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 REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* 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 *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[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, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information To Modify* IEs which contain a *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value(s) to the referenced CCTrCH. Otherwise the DRNS shall continue to apply the previous value(s) specified for this CCTrCH.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22].]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information To Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall not include the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE and the power balancing is active, the 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 REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power Information* 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 DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.

- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

General:

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, 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 or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [4], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for only one of the combined Radio Links.

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

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

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION 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 δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

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

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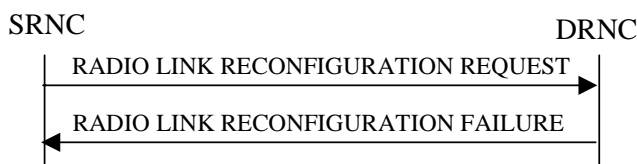
8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs in a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall reject 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 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;

- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;

- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration 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 reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure , and the DRNC 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 DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC 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 UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Individual DL Reference Power Information* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration 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 "Individual" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Common DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration 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".]

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

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

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE*, HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

******Next change *****

9.2.1.30Na   HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation

The *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE provides flow control information for each scheduling priority class for the HS-DSCH FP over Iur.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation		*1..< maxnoofPrioQueues* ~~maxNoofPriorityClasses~~>		
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>Maximum MAC-d PDU Size	M		MAC-d PDU Size 9.2.1.34A	
>HS-DSCH Initial Window Size	M		9.2.1.30Nb	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofPrioQueues~~maxNoofPriorityClasses~~	Maximum number of Priority Queues~~Maximum number of HS-DSCH Scheduling Priorities~~

******Next change *****

9.2.1.30OA   HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information

The *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE is used for the establishment of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		1..<maxno ofMACdFl ows>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	M		9.2.1.1	
>Traffic Class	M		9.2.1.58A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		1..<maxno ofPrioQue ues>		
>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	
>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID shall be one of the flow IDs defined in the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information of this IE. Multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID.
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>T1	M		9.2.1.54A	
>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxno ofMACdP DUindexes >		
>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

******Next change *****

9.2.1.30Q   HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		0..<maxnoofMACdFlows>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61	
>Traffic Class	O		9.2.1.58A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		0..<maxnoofPrioQueues>		
>CHOICE *Priority Queue*	M			
>>*Add Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	Shall only refer to a HS-DSCH MAC-d flow already existing in the old configuration. Multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>>>T1	M		9.2.1.54A	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxnoofMACdPDUindexes>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	
>>*Modify Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
>>>T1	O		9.2.1.54A	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.34C	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		*0..<maxnoofMAC dPDUindexes>*		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	
>>Delete Priority Queue				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	O		9.2.1.34Ab	
CQI Feedback Cycle k	O		9.2.2.24a	For FDD only
CQI Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.24c	For FDD only
ACK-NACK Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.a	For FDD only
CQI Power Offset	O		9.2.2.24b	For FDD only
ACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.b	For FDD only
NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.26a	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.19d	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Code Change Grant	O		9.2.1.30S	
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.7I	For TDD only

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of MAC-d flows.
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues.
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of MAC-d PDU Size Indexes (SIDs).

******Next change *****

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

****lots of unchanged ASN.1 deleted ****

```
HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-Allocation::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPriorityQueuesmaxNrOfPriorityClasses)) OF HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem

HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    schedulingPriorityIndicator     SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
    maximum-MACdPDU-Size            MACdPDU-Size,
    hSDSCH-InitialWindowSize        HSDSCH-InitialWindowSize,
    iE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

<div style="text-align: right">CR-Form-v7</div>

CHANGE REQUEST

| ⌘ | **25.433** CR **998** | ⌘**rev** | **-** | ⌘ | Current version: | **5.8.0** | ⌘ |

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

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

Title: ⌘	Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues	
Source: ⌘	RAN3	
Work item code:⌘	HSDPA-IubIur	***Date:*** ⌘ 02/05/2004
Category: ⌘ **F**		***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-5

Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:
F (correction)
A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)
B (addition of feature),
C (functional modification of feature)
D (editorial modification)
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change: ⌘	There can only be a maximum of 8 Priority Queues in mac-hs in Node B Communication Context and hence it is only possible to report HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation for a maximum of maxnoofPrioQueues and not *maxNoofPriorityClasses*. It is also not clear that multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same MAC-d flow but they have to have distinctive Scheduling Priority Indicators associated with them.
Summary of change: ⌘	Range of the HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation is changed to 1..<maxnoofPrioQueues>. It is clarified in the Semantic description that a MAC-d flows can be associated with multiple Priority Queues. An abnormal condition is identified if multiple Priority Queues associated with the same MAC-d flow have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* value. Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because it might affect RNC implementations supporting HS-DSCH. This CR has an impact under Protocol point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one system function namely HS-DSCH.

Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Ambigous specifications can lead to inter-operability issues.	

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.2.17.4, 8.3.2.4, 8.3.5.4, 9.2.1.31H, 9.2.1.31Ha, 9.2.1.31IA, 9.3.4		

		Y	N				
Other specs	⌘	X		Other core specifications	⌘	TS25.433v6.1.0 CR999, TS25.423v5.9.0CR968, TS25.423v6.1.0CR969
affected:			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		

Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks"   feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text.   Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.2.17 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 Radio Link 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 Radio Link Setup procedure is used to establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, or DCHs and an HS-DSCH, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]
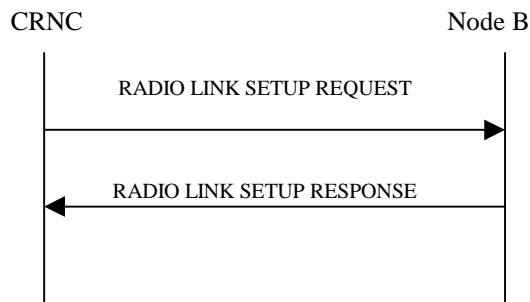
8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

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

Upon reception of the 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.
>
> If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
>
> [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
>
> [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* IE 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 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 as the Time of Arrival Window Startpoint 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 as the Time of Arrival Window Endpoint 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.

If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the Node B to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[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", the 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.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the Node B shall not combine the RL with any other existing 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.]

[FDD - In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate for each RL with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE whether the RL is combined or not.]

- [FDD - In case of not combining with a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message or for the first RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

- [FDD - Otherwise in case of combining, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the RL(s) previously listed in this RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with which the concerned RL is combined.]

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated 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 IEs. The *TFCI2 Bearer Information Response* IE containing the *Binding ID* IE and the *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 *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a TFCI2 transport bearer.]

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 *DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and the *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 - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TNL QoS* IE in the *USCH Information* IE and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related USCH.]

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

HS-DSCH:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

- The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for establishment of transport bearer for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established.

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

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B

allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]

- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

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 the 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 concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the Node B shall consider the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the 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 is assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When *p* number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the *p*th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[TDD - PDSCH RL ID]:

[TDD - If the *PDSCH RL ID* IE is included in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use the PDSCH RL ID as an identifier for the PDSCH and/or PUSCH in this radio link.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

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

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 REQUEST 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 REQUEST 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.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall configure the uplink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message.]

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD - When the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*" or "*Closedloop mode2*", the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each Radio Link in accordance with the *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 Uu interface 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 δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If the *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 lifetime 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]).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the initial CCTrCH DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall start any DL transmission on each DCH type 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 Uu interface 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.[21], subclause 4.2.3.4), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

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

-   If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum, maximum and initial power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.

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

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within the DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the Initial DL Power and ignore the *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE, otherwise the initial DL Power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE and if *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall start any DL transmission on each timeslot within each DCH type CCTrCH using the initial DL power, as determined above, on each DL DPCH and on each timeslot of the CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface 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.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within the DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Maximum DL Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within the DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Minimum DL Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The Node B shall determine the initial power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If both the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, included in the *DL*

CCTrCH Information IE, and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE, included in the *RL Information* IE, are included then the Node B shall use that power for the PDSCH and ignore the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE, otherwise the initial DL Power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE and if *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall start any DL transmission on each timeslot within each DSCH type CCTrCH using the initial DL power, as determined above, on each DL PDSCH and on each timeslot of the CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface 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.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE, is included then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE, is included then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* 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, i.e. P_{init} shall be set to the power level indicated by the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE.]

[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.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

General:

If the RADIO LINK 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 - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter* IE in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated.]

[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.]

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerned 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 concerned 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 that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set. The UL in-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

Response Message:

If the RLs are successfully established, the Node B shall and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

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

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

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

- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

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

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":

  - not start any DL transmission for the concerned RL on the Uu interface;

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":

  - [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE.]

  - [TDD - start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE as specified in [16].]
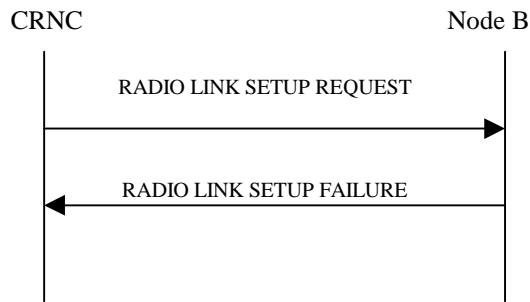
8.2.17.3   Unsuccessful Operation

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. In this case, the Node B shall include the *Communication Control Port Id* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.] If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the Node B and this RL is successfully established, then the Node B shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the Node B Communication Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE 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.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and if the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

****next change ****

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 Node B Communication Context.

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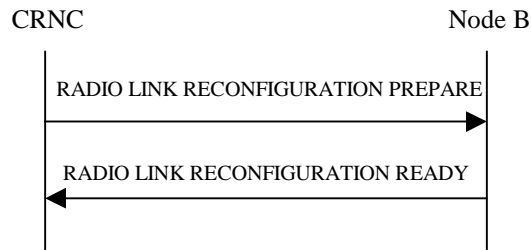
8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message 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* IE 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 *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- 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 the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, 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, 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.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

- [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* IE 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 the *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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint 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* IE, the Node B 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 Node B 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 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 DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCH 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, 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 DPCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCH 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 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 includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE 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. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. 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* IE, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of the *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* IE, *UL DPCH To Add LCR* IE, *DL DPCH To Add LCR* IE, or *DL DPCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Delete* IE or *DL DPCH To Delete* IE, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Modify* IE or *DL DPCH To Modify* IE and includes any of the *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE or *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, or the message includes UL/DL Timeslot Information and includes any of the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE], [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift 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] , [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format 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.]

  - [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

  - [TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[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 [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH Information LCR* 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 *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE within a *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall set the downlink TPC step size of that CCTrCH to that value, otherwise 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 - If the *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply the uplink TPC step size in the new 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, 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 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 for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* or *DSCH To Delete* IE, 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 for this Node B Communication Context. 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 includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a TFCI2 transport bearer. 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 – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified, if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between the Node B and the CRNC for the related USCHs.]

- [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 *Qth Parameter* IE and the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated 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.]

- [FDD - 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. During compressed mode, the δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum CCTrCH DL power for the DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CCTrCH DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power* IE included

in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Maximum Downlink Power* IE is included (even if *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any maximum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCTrCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

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

- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE is included and *Maximum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or *Minimum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCTrCH. If the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values for all other DCH type CCTrCHs of the radio link.]

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

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

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE is included and *Maximum DL Power to Modify LCR* IE and/or *Minimum DL Power to Modify LCR* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]

- [3.84Mcps 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 DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the 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 interface 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 CCTrCHs 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.[21], subclause 4.2.3.4).]

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

  - If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum, maximum and initial power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.

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

- [1.28 Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot in a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial DL power, otherwise the initial DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]

- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If both the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE are included then the Node B shall use that power for the PDSCH power, otherwise the PDSCH power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged.   The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each PDSCH and on each timeslot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface 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 RL/timeslots 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.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]

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

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

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE is included and the *Maximum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or the *Minimum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]

- [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.]

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

[TDD - PDSCH RL ID]:

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then in the new configuration the Node B shall use the PDSCH and/or PUSCH in this radio link.]

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 Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]

- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.

- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE or *T1* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the Node B shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the new configuration.

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE , the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset   in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE or the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in [10] subclause 6A.2.]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR*] IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[FDD - Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE, the Node B shall assume that Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE, the Node B shall assume that Secondary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

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*], *HS-DSCH Information*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows 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 or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

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 exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iub interface, 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 co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, 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.
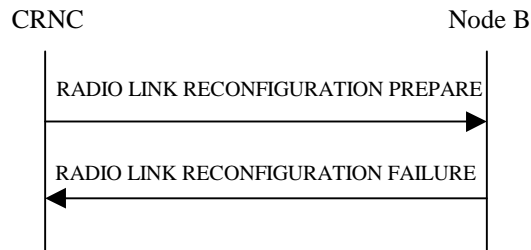
8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

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 shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[TDD - If multiple radio links exist within the Node B Communication Context and the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include a *RL ID* IE within each *UL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *DL*

DPCH To Add Per RL IE, *UL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE, and *DL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE that is present in the message, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

****next change ****

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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message 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* IE 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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.

-   If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

-   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 the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

-   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* IE, 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.

-   If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

-   [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

-   [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 DCHas 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* IE 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 the *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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint 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 added, 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 added, 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 co-ordinated 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 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 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 includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE 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. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. 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 CCTrCH To Modify* IE or *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.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

[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 for each affected RL 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:

- [FDD - 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. During compressed mode, the δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

- [FDD - If the *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.]

- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other DCH type CCTrCHs.]

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

  - If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum and maximum power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.

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

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If *Maximum DL Pow*er IE and/or *Minimum DL Power* IE are included within *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, the the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for other timeslots.]

- [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.]

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

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.

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]

- [FDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.

- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then the Node B shall

use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release any existing HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IEs in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or in 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 or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

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.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iub interface, 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 the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, 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 a 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.
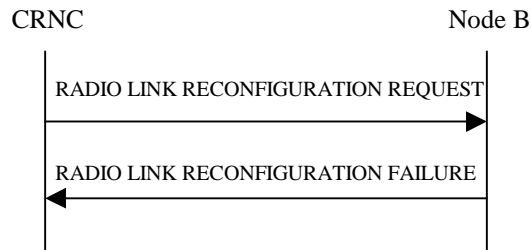
8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

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 co-ordinated 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".]

[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.]

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

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

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

******Next Change *****

9.2.1.31H   HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		*0..<maxno ofMACdFl ows>*		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		*0..<maxno ofPrioQue ues>*		
>CHOICE *Priority Queue*	M			
>>*Add Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	Shall only refer to an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow already existing in the old configuration. Multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>>>T1	M		9.2.1.56a	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		*1..<maxno ofMACdP DUindexes >*		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	
>>*Modify Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.53H	
>>>T1	O		9.2.1.56a	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.38B	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		*0..<maxno ofMACdP DUindexes >*		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	
>>*Delete Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	O		9.2.1.38Ab	
CQI Feedback Cycle k	O		9.2.2.21B	For FDD only
CQI Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.4Cb	For FDD only
ACK-NACK Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.a	For FDD only
CQI Power Offset	O		9.2.2.4Ca	For FDD only
ACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.b	For FDD only

NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.23a	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.18I	For FDD only
Measurement Power Offset	O		9.2.2.21C	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Code Change Grant	O		9.2.1.31L	
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.18F	For TDD only

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

9.2.1.31HA   HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a Node B Communication Context with the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		*0..<maxnoofMACdFlows>*		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		*0..<maxnoofPrioQueues>*		
>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.53H	
>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
CQI Power Offset	O		9.2.2.4Ca	For FDD only
ACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.b	For FDD only
NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.23a	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.18I	For FDD only
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.18F	For TDD only

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues

9.2.1.31Ha   HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation

The *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE provides flow control information for each scheduling priority class for the HS-DSCH FP over Iub.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation		1..<*maxnoofPrioQueuesmaxNoofPriorityClasses*>		
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>Maximum MAC-d PDU Size	M		MAC-d PDU Size 9.2.1.38A	
>HS-DSCH Initial Window Size	M		9.2.1.31Hb	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofPrioQueuesmaxNoofPriorityClasses	Maximum number of Priority QueuesMaximum number of HS-DSCH Scheduling Priorities

9.2.1.31Hb HS-DSCH Initial Window Size

Indicates the initial number of MAC-d PDUs that may be transmitted before new credits are received from the Node B.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH Initial Window Size			INTEGER (1..255)	Number of MAC-d PDUs

9.2.1.31I   HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID is the unique identifier for one MAC-d flow.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID			INTEGER (0..7)	

9.2.1.31IA   HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information

The *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE is used for the establishment of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		*1..<maxnoofMACdFlows>*		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	M		9.2.1.1A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		*1..<maxnoofPrioQueues>*		
>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID shall be one of the flow IDs defined in the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information of this IE. Multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID.
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>T1	M		9.2.1.56a	
>Discard Timer	O			
>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>MAC-d PDU Size Index		*1..<maxnoofMACdPDUindexes>*		
>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

******Next change *****

9.3.4   Information Elements Definitions

****lots of unchanged ASN.1 deleted ****

```
HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-Allocation::= SEQUENCE (SIZE
(1..maxNrOfPriorityQueuesmaxNrOfPriorityClasses)) OF HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem

HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    schedulingPriorityIndicator     SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
    maximum-MACdPDU-Size            MACdPDU-Size,
    hSDSCH-InitialWindowSize        HSDSCH-InitialWindowSize,
    iE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { { HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-
AllocationItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
```

}

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

| ⌘ | **25.433** CR **999** | ⌘**rev** | **-** | ⌘ | Current version: | **6.1.0** | ⌘ |

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

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

Title:	⌘	Clarification on number of and capacity reporting of Priority Queues
Source:	⌘	RAN3

Work item code:⌘	HSDPA-IubIur		***Date:*** ⌘	02/05/2004

Category:	⌘	**A**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	There can only be a maximum of 8 Priority Queues in mac-hs in Node B Communication Context and hence it is only possible to report HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation for a maximum of maxnoofPrioQueues and not *maxNoofPriorityClasses*. It is also not clear that multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same MAC-d flow but they have to have distinctive Scheduling Priority Indicators associated with them.
Summary of change:⌘		Range of the HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation is changed to 1..<maxnoofPrioQueues>. It is clarified in the Semantic description that a MAC-d flows can be associated with multiple Priority Queues. An abnormal condition is identified if multiple Priority Queues associated with the same MAC-d flow have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* value. <u>Impact Analysis:</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because it might affect RNC implementations supporting HS-DSCH. This CR has an impact under Protocol point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one system function namely HS-DSCH.

Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Ambigous specifications can lead to inter-operability issues.		

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.2.17.4, 8.3.2.4, 8.3.5.4, 9.2.1.31H, 9.2.1.31Ha, 9.2.1.31IA, 9.3.4			
		Y	**N**		
Other specs	⌘	**X**		Other core specifications	⌘ TS25.433v5.8.0CR998, TS25.423v5.9.0CR968, TS25.423v6.1.0CR969
affected:			**X**	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.2.17   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 Radio Link 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 Radio Link Setup procedure is used to establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, or DCHs and an HS-DSCH, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]
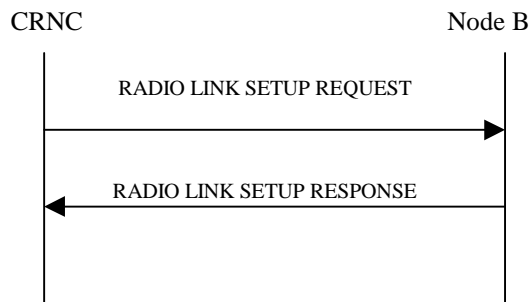
8.2.17.2   Successful Operation

Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

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

Upon reception of the 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.

  If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

  [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

  [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* IE 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 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 as the Time of Arrival Window Startpoint 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 as the Time of Arrival Window Endpoint 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.

If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the Node B to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[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", the 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.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the Node B shall not combine the RL with any other existing 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.]

[FDD - In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate for each RL with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE whether the RL is combined or not.]

- [FDD - In case of not combining with a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message or for the first RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

- [FDD - Otherwise in case of combining, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the RL(s) previously listed in this RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with which the concerned RL is combined.]

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated 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 IEs. The *TFCI2 Bearer Information Response* IE containing the *Binding ID* IE and the *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 *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a TFCI2 transport bearer.]

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 *DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and the *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 - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TNL QoS* IE in the *USCH Information* IE and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related USCH.]

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

HS-DSCH:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

- The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for establishment of transport bearer for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established.

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

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B

allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]

- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

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 the 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 concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the Node B shall consider the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the 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 is assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When *p* number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the *p*th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[TDD - PDSCH RL ID]:

[TDD - If the *PDSCH RL ID* IE is included in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use the PDSCH RL ID as an identifier for the PDSCH and/or PUSCH in this radio link.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Secondary CPICH Information* IE, the Node B shall assume that the UE may use the Secondary CPICH indicated by the *Common Physical Channel ID* IE for channel estimation.]

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 REQUEST 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 REQUEST 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.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall configure the uplink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message.]

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD - When the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*" or "*Closedloop mode2*", the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each Radio Link in accordance with the *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 Uu interface 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 δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If the *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 lifetime 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]).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the initial CCTrCH DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall start any DL transmission on each DCH type 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 Uu interface 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.[21], subclause 4.2.3.4), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

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

- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum, maximum and initial power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.

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

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within the DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the Initial DL Power and ignore the *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE, otherwise the initial DL Power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE and if *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall start any DL transmission on each timeslot within each DCH type CCTrCH using the initial DL power, as determined above, on each DL DPCH and on each timeslot of the CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface 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.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within the DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Maximum DL Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within the DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Minimum DL Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The Node B shall determine the initial power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If both the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE, and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE, included in the *RL Information* IE, are included then the Node B shall use that power for the PDSCH and ignore the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE, otherwise the initial DL Power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE and if *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall start any DL transmission on each timeslot within each DSCH type CCTrCH using the initial DL power, as determined above, on each DL PDSCH and on each timeslot of the CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface 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.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE, is included then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE, included in the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE, is included then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* 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, i.e. P_{init} shall be set to the power level indicated by the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE.]

[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.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

General:

If the RADIO LINK 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 - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter* IE in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated.]

[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.]

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerned 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 concerned 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 that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set. The UL in-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

Response Message:

If the RLs are successfully established, the Node B shall and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

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

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

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

- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

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

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":

  - not start any DL transmission for the concerned RL on the Uu interface;

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":

- [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE.]

- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE as specified in [16].]
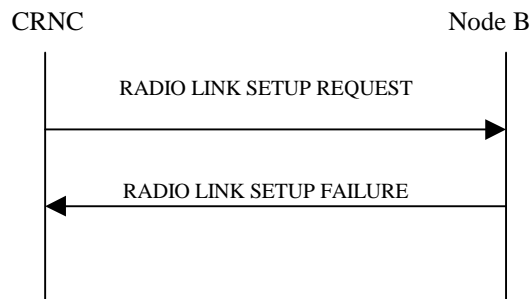
8.2.17.3   Unsuccessful Operation

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. In this case, the Node B shall include the *Communication Control Port Id* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.] If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the Node B and this RL is successfully established, then the Node B shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the Node B Communication Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE 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.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and if the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

*******Next Change ****

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 Node B Communication Context.

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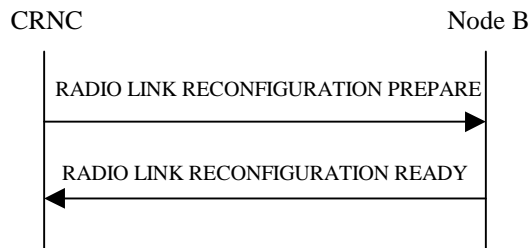
8.3.2.2   Successful Operation

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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message 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* IE 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 *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

-    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 the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

-    If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, 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, 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.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

- [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* IE 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 the *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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint 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* IE, the Node B 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 Node B 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 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 DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCH 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, 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 DPCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCH 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 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 includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE 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. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. 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* IE, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of the *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* IE, *UL DPCH To Add LCR* IE, *DL DPCH To Add LCR* IE, or *DL DPCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Delete* IE or *DL DPCH To Delete* IE, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Modify* IE or *DL DPCH To Modify* IE and includes any of the *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE or *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, or the message includes UL/DL Timeslot Information and includes any of the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE], [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift 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] , [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format 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.]

- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

- [TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[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 [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH Information LCR* 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 *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE within a *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall set the downlink TPC step size of that CCTrCH to that value, otherwise 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 - If the *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply the uplink TPC step size in the new 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, 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 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 for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* or *DSCH To Delete* IE, 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 for this Node B Communication Context. 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 includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a TFCI2 transport bearer. 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 – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified, if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between the Node B and the CRNC for the related USCHs.]

- [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 *Qth Parameter* IE and the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated 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.]

- [FDD - 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. During compressed mode, the δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

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

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

- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE is included and *Maximum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or *Minimum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCTrCH. If the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values for all other DCH type CCTrCHs of the radio link.]

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

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

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE is included and *Maximum DL Power to Modify LCR* IE and/or *Minimum DL Power to Modify LCR* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]

- [3.84Mcps 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 DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the 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 interface 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 CCTrCHs 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.[21], subclause 4.2.3.4).]

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

  - If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum, maximum and initial power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.

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

- [1.28 Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot in a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial DL power, otherwise the initial DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]

- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If both the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE are included then the Node B shall use that power for the PDSCH power, otherwise the PDSCH power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each PDSCH and on each timeslot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface 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 RL/timeslots 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.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]

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

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

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE is included and the *Maximum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or the *Minimum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]

- [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.]

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

[TDD - PDSCH RL ID]:

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then in the new configuration the Node B shall use the PDSCH and/or PUSCH in this radio link.]

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 Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]

- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.

- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE or *T1* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the Node B shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the new configuration.

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE , the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE or the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in [10] subclause 6A.2.]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR*] IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[FDD - Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE, the Node B shall assume that Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE, the Node B shall assume that Secondary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

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*], *HS-DSCH Information*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows 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 or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

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 exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iub interface, 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 co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, 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

```
        CRNC                                              Node B
         |                                                  |
         |      RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE          |
         |------------------------------------------------->|
         |                                                  |
         |      RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE          |
         |<-------------------------------------------------|
         |                                                  |
```
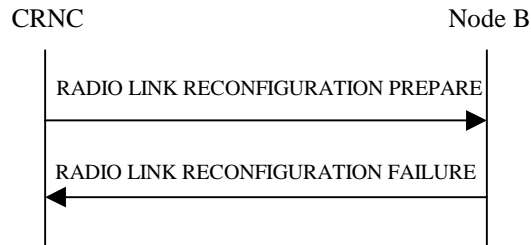
Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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 shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio

Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

****** Next Change ****

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

CRNC   Node B

| RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST |
| ---> |

| RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE |
| <--- |

Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message 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* IE 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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- 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 the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

- 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* IE, 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.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

- [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 DCHas 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* IE 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 the *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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

- 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint 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 added, 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 added, 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 co-ordinated 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 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 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 includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE 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. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. 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 CCTrCH To Modify* IE or *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.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

[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 for each affected RL 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:

-   [FDD - 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. During compressed mode, the δP_{curr}, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

-   [FDD - If the *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.]

-   [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other DCH type CCTrCHs.]

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

    - If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum and maximum power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.

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

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If *Maximum DL Pow*er IE and/or *Minimum DL Power* IE are included within *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, the the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for other timeslots.]

- [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.]

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

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.

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]

- [FDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.

- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release any existing HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IEs in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or in 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 or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

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.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iub interface, 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 the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, 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 a 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

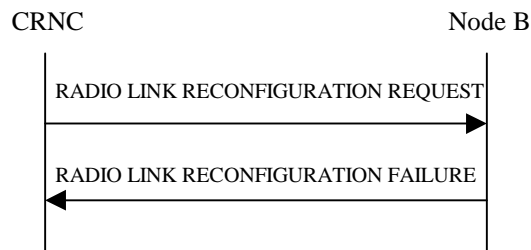CRNC   Node B

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 co-ordinated 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".]

[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.]

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

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

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

***** Next Change *****

9.2.1.31H   HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		0..<maxnoofMACdFlows>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		0..<maxnoofPrioQueues>		
>CHOICE *Priority Queue*	M			
>>*Add Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	Shall only refer to an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow already existing in the old configuration. Multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>>>T1	M		9.2.1.56a	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxnoofMACdPDUindexes>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	
>>*Modify Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.53H	
>>>T1	O		9.2.1.56a	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.38B	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		0..<maxnoofMACdPDUindexes>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	
>>*Delete Priority Queue*				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	O		9.2.1.38Ab	
CQI Feedback Cycle k	O		9.2.2.21B	For FDD only
CQI Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.4Cb	For FDD only
ACK-NACK Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.a	For FDD only
CQI Power Offset	O		9.2.2.4Ca	For FDD only
ACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.b	For FDD only

NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.23a	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.18I	For FDD only
Measurement Power Offset	O		9.2.2.21C	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Code Change Grant	O		9.2.1.31L	
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.18F	For TDD only

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

9.2.1.31HA   HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a Node B Communication Context with the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		*0..<maxnoofMACdFlows>*		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		*0..<maxnoofPrioQueues>*		
>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.53H	
>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
CQI Power Offset	O		9.2.2.4Ca	For FDD only
ACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.b	For FDD only
NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.23a	For FDD only
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.18I	For FDD only
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.18F	For TDD only

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues

9.2.1.31Ha   HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation

The *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE provides flow control information for each scheduling priority class for the HS-DSCH FP over Iub.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation		*1..<maxnoofPrioQueuesmaxNoofPriorityClasses>*		
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>Maximum MAC-d PDU Size	M		MAC-d PDU Size 9.2.1.38A	
>HS-DSCH Initial Window Size	M		9.2.1.31Hb	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofPrioQueuesmaxNoofPriorityClasses	Maximum number of Priority QueuesMaximum number of HS-DSCH Scheduling Priorities

9.2.1.31Hb   HS-DSCH Initial Window Size

Indicates the initial number of MAC-d PDUs that may be transmitted before new credits are received from the Node B.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH Initial Window Size			INTEGER (1..255)	Number of MAC-d PDUs

9.2.1.31I   HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID is the unique identifier for one MAC-d flow.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID			INTEGER (0..7)	

9.2.1.31IA   HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information

The *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE is used for the establishment of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		*1..<maxnoofMACdFlows>*		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	M		9.2.1.1A	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
Priority Queue Information		*1..<maxnoofPrioQueues>*		
>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID shall be one of the flow IDs defined in the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information of this IE. Multiple Priority Queues can be associated with the same HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID.
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>T1	M		9.2.1.56a	
>Discard Timer	O			
>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>MAC-d PDU Size Index		*1..<maxnoofMACdPDUindexes>*		
>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

******Next change *****

9.3.4   Information Elements Definitions

****lots of unchanged ASN.1 deleted ****

```
HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-Allocation::= SEQUENCE (SIZE
(1..maxNrOfPriorityQueuesmaxNrOfPriorityClasses)) OF HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem

HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-AllocationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    schedulingPriorityIndicator     SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
    maximum-MACdPDU-Size            MACdPDU-Size,
    hSDSCH-InitialWindowSize        HSDSCH-InitialWindowSize,
    iE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { { HSDSCH-Initial-Capacity-
AllocationItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```