TSG-RAN Working Group 1 meeting No. 20 May 21- 25, Busan, Korea

TSGR1-01-0437

TSG-RAN Working Group 3 meeting #19 Cardiff, Wales, 26 February-02 March 2001 TSGR3#19(01) 1030

То:	SA WG2, RAN WG1, RAN WG2
Source:	RAN WG3
Title:	Draft LS on RAB negotiation and re-negotiation
Document for:	Approval

	Contact: Nicolas Drevon,	Alcatel,	
nicolas.drevon@alcatel.fr			

RAN WG3 studied the set of QoS RAB parameters that could bring savings on radio resource usage and that could be subject to negotiation/ re-negotiation between UTRAN and CN.

RAN WG3 would like to inform SA WG2, RAN WG1, RAN WG2 that all companies agreed on the following negotiable/ re-negotiable parameters proposed by SA WG2:

- Maximum Bit Rate
- Guaranteed Bit Rate

SDU Error Ratio, Residual Bit Error Ratio

Regarding SDU Error Ratio, Residual Bit Error Ratio, RAN WG3 agrees that, on radio resource perspective, these two parameters may have some relationship. However, some companies are in favour of negotiation/ re-negotiation of SDU Error Ratio only, some companies are in favour of both SDU Error Ratio and Residual Bit Error Ratio, and some companies are in favour of none of them.

RAN WG3 would like to have guidance from RAN WG1 and RAN WG2 on:

- The impact of these two parameters on radio resource usage (via e.g. channel coding and ARQ mechanisms).
- Their inter-dependency from a radio perspective.

RAN WG3 would like to have guidance from SA WG2 on:

- Whether negotiation/ re-negotiation of these two parameters is consistent from the QoS perspective.
- The inter-dependency between these two parameters from QoS point of view, and the reasoning behind.

Based on the responses, RAN WG3 is planning to decide whether SDU Error Ratio and/or Residual Bit Error Ratio should be negotiable/ re-negotiable or not; and if negotiation/ re-negotiation is agreed, whether SDU Error Ratio should be coupled with Residual Bit Error Ratio or not.

Transfer Delay

Regarding Transfer Delay, the negotiation mainly concerns streaming traffic. Some companies think that there could be some radio resource savings, e.g. with modification of the TTI on the radio (10, 20, 40, 80 ms). However, companies share different opinions on the need for negotiation/ re-negotiation of transfer delay from a radio resource perspective. Therefore:

RAN WG3 would like to have guidance from RAN WG1 and RAN WG2 on:

- The impact of Transfer Delay on radio resource usage.

RAN WG3 would like to have guidance from SA WG2 on:

- Whether negotiation/ re-negotiation of this parameter is consistent from the QoS perspective, and the reasoning behind.

Based on the responses, RAN WG3 is planning to decide whether Transfer Delay should be negotiable/ renegotiable or not.