

**Agenda item:** CRs for Rel 99/ Rel 4  
**Source:** Panasonic  
**Title:** Clarification of UE Transport channel BLER measurement  
**Document for:** Approval

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TS 25.435 section 5.1.3 specifies the Node B behaviour on S-CCPCH. From our understanding of this specification, Node B does not transmit TFCI bits if the node B is not aware of a TFI value corresponding to zero bits for the transport channel or if combining the TFI corresponding to zero bits with other TFI's results in an unknown TFI combination. This is not intended for error case of lub transmission. RNC can configure the setting without TFI value corresponding to zero bits to decrease lub transmission.

Not assuming the case of BTFD limitation can apply, to measure BLER on this transport channel requires power measurement on the specific transport channel. It was discussed to measure power measurement on the specific transport channel is rather complex [1].

To avoid complex measurement, we propose to remove the BLER measurement over S-CCPCH.

Following are quoted from TS25.435 section 5.1.3.

If the Node B does not receive a valid FP frame in a TTI, it assumes that there is no data to be transmitted in that TTI for this transport channel. For the FACH and PCH transport channels, **the TFS shall never define a Transport Block Size of zero bits.**

If the Node B is aware of a TFI value corresponding to zero bits for this transport channel, this TFI is assumed. When combining the TFI's of the different transport channels, a valid TFCI might result and in this case data shall be transmitted on the Uu.

**If the node B is not aware of a TFI value corresponding to zero bits for this transport channel** or if combining the TFI corresponding to zero bits with other TFI's results in an unknown TFI combination, the handling as described in the **following paragraph shall be applied.**

At each frame, the Node B shall build the TFCI value of each secondary-CCPCH according to the TFIs of the transport channels multiplexed on this secondary-CCPCH and scheduled for that frame. [FDD — In case the Node B receives an unknown TFI combination, **no pilot bits, TFCI bits or Data bits shall be transmitted.**] [TDD — In case the Node B receives an unknown TFI combination, it shall apply DTX, i.e. suspend transmission on the corresponding S-CCPCH – except if this S-CCPCH provides the “beacon function”, in which case the Node B shall maintain the physical layer transmission as specified in TS 25.221].

If the Node B does not receive a valid FP frame in a TTI or a frame without paging indication information, it assumes that no UE's have to be paged on the Uu in this TTI. In this case the default PICH bit pattern of all zeros shall be transmitted.

The other solution is to ensure that NodeB always send TFCI except error case. To compare with adding new function, not using the function has better back word compatibility. So this CR chose the solution of removing BLER from S-CCPCH.

**References:**

[1] R1-00-1295, "CR 25.212-094r2, Correction of BTFD limitations", Ericsson



- 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.

### 5.1.6 Transport channel BLER

<b>Definition</b>	Estimation of the transport channel block error rate (BLER). The BLER estimation shall be based on evaluating the CRC on each transport block after RL combination. BLER estimation is only required for transport channels using CRC. In case of no TFCI is used all transport formats of a transport channel shall use CRC to enable BLER estimation for this transport channel. In connected mode the BLER shall be possible to measure on any transport channel <u>except transport channel</u> transmitted <u>over S-CCPCH</u> . <del>If requested in idle mode it shall be possible to measure the BLER on transport channel PCH.</del>
<b>Applicable for</b>	Idle, Connected Intra