TSG-RAN Working Group 3, meeting 2

Nynäshamn, Sweden, 15-19 March 1999

Agenda Item: 10

Source: Nokia

Title: Clarification on RNSAP Radio Link Dropped Notification Procedure.

Document for: Approval

1 Introduction

This contribution proposes some clarifications on the usage of the RNSAP procedure Radio Link Dropped Notification..

2 Use Radio Link Dropped Notification

As reported in [S3.23], the Radio Link Dropped Notification procedure is used by DRNC to inform the SRNC that one Radio Link is no more available, because of internal failure in the DRNS, like NE or transport congestion, hardware failure, radio resource congestion, etc.

There is a need to generalise the procedure in order to inform the SRNC also about the loss of radio synchronisation (for example the message is sent after T_synch seconds that the UL synchronisation is lost).

3 Proposals

- Change the name of the procedure and of the message into 'Radio Link Failure'.
- Replace the first paragraph in [S3.23], section 8.10, with the following (revisions refers to the existing text).

This procedure is started by the drift RNS when a radio link is no longer available has been dropped without any request from the serving RNS. The reasons for this is a DRNS internal failure or congestion (in the RNC or in the Node B or in the interfaces) or lost of air interface synchronisation due to bad radio condition. Other reasons are FFS.

- Modify the figure accordingly (the box shall contain: *RL Unavailable*).
- Create in section 9.1.2 of [S3.23] a new subchapter *RL FAILURE*, that contains the following table:

Information element	Reference	Type
Message type		M
Transaction ID		M
RLs Unavailable		M
RL ID		M
Cause for RL failure		M

4 References

[S3.23]: RNSAP Protocol, v.0.0.2. source Editor