

Agenda item:

Source: Nokia, Motorola, T-Mobile, Ericsson, Panasonic, NTT DoCoMo, Qualcomm, Telecom Italia
Title: Feature clean up
Document for: Discussion and Decision

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this paper is to initiate discussions on feature pruning as, noted in RAN plenary #26. A request to simplify specifications has been expressed in numerous presentations in RAN future evolution WS in Toronto. Hence there should be a significant desire among the industry to initiate such an activity.

RAN WG1 and WG2 have had such an initiative for rel-99 specification, but very little success. As the WCDMA networks and terminals are now in use in live networks, and new features like HSDPA/HSUPA are to bring new capabilities into the system, it should be possible to remove features, which seems not being used. This would simplify specification, but also it would enable evolution with less complexity as some unused features unnecessarily complicate new feature development.

In the last RAN meeting removal of TGPL2 was discussed [1], and the work has now progressed in WGs [2-5]. We feel that together with this issue also other areas of specification should be considered.

2. DISCUSSIONS AND PROPOSAL

Feature prioritisation was discussed already in R99 phase and the result was that only no coding option was dropped from specifications [6]. However, several features were proposed to be removed from specifications. In the documents [8-11] we proposed RAN working groups to investigate a feasibility of removal of some UTRAN features from the specification in order to simplify the specifications. Feeling in the working groups was that specification clean up would be beneficial for speeding up the introduction of new features and UTRAN evolution in general. Thus, the discussion has continued after the WG meetings and one additional feature as been added to the list of features, which could be removed from the specifications.

Based on the initial analyses [8-11] and further discussion after the working group meeting the following set of features could be removed from the specifications.

- 80 ms TTI for DCH
 - In the scope of recent discussions of delays, and the need to enhance this behaviour, it is going to be unlikely that services will be based on 80 ms TTI in future. In addition, there is no test cases in [7] where 80 ms TTI is used in downlink, and hence it's functional verification is not clear. There exists only one test case for uplink DTCH for 8 kbps PS service where 80 ms TTI is used as an alternative TTI, but even in this case 40ms is primarily used.
- SSdT
 - As now the WCDMA networks have started and it is expected that infrastructure vendors and operators are having clearer picture what features are implemented and used in networks it is going to make use of some features less relevant. It seems that SSdT is part of the latter case unlikely to be introduced in the networks. In addition, all efforts to speed up UE testing time are welcomed, and hence we consider this feature possible to remove.
- TGPL2
 - This is proposed to be removed in CRs [2-5], which are technically endorsed by the working groups.
- Observed time difference to GSM cell

- This measurement was defined for compressed mode optimization purposes. Using these time difference measurement results the network could optimize a BSIC re-confirmation compressed mode pattern for each UE. However, this feature has not been well finalised in the specifications. Furthermore, the feature has not been seen necessary in real networks. As some further work would anyway be expected to make this compressed mode optimisation feature feasible, it would mean that the feature is not likely to become usable in practice.
- Support of dedicated pilot as sole phase reference
 - The support is not mandatory in HSDPA and not applicable for F-DPCH. Concerns have also been raised about the usage of the feature in real networks.
- UL short scrambling codes
 - Motivation for the removal of this feature is rather similar to SSDT. It is unlikely that UL short scrambling codes will be introduced in the networks and therefore we believe that the feature can be removed from the specifications.
- Tx diversity closed loop mode2
 - Feature is not defined for HSDPA and F-DPCH and therefore it is not efficiently usable in the networks.
- DSCH
 - This feature is optional and the not used in real networks. Furthermore, the introduction of HSDPA will diminish the benefits that DSCH could provide.
- DRAC
 - This feature is optional. Furthermore, motivation for the removal of this feature is rather similar as the one of SSDT and UL short scrambling code. It is unlikely that DRAC will be introduced in the networks.

As noted in the introduction, considerations of feature complexity may have some impacts to the features introduced in later releases. Hence also features optional to the system should be discussed as their impacts to new solutions and their compatibility to baseline.

3. CONCLUSION

In this document we propose RAN to consider a removal of a set of UTRAN features listed in in Section 2 in order to simplify specifications. This feature clean up would simplify specification and enables smooth evolution with less complexity. Currently unused features are complicating and delaying new feature development, which on the other hand delays the introduction of new services and features on the market.

REFERENCES

- [1] RP-040524 Removal of TGPL2 Ericsson, Nokia
- [2] R1-050110, Technically endorsed RAN1 CRs for TGPL2
- [3] R2-050585, R2-050586, R2-050587, R2-050588, Technically endorsed RAN2 CRs to RAN plenary#27
- [4] R3-050246, R3-050247, R3-050248, R3-050249, R3-050250, R3-050251, R3-050252, R3-050253, Technically endorsed RAN3 CRs to RAN plenary#27
- [5] R4-050034, R4-050035, R4-050036, R4-050037, R4-050038, R4-050039, R4-050040, R4-050041 Technically endorsed RAN4 CRs to RAN plenary#27
- [6] R12-020033 Report of the joint TSG-RAN WG1/WG2 meeting
- [7] TS34.108 Common test environments for User Equipment (UE); Conformance testing
- [8] R1-050172, Feature Clean-Up, Nokia, Motorola
- [9] R2-050583, Feature Clean-Up, Nokia, Motorola
- [10] R3-050245, Feature Clean-Up, Nokia, Motorola
- [11] R4-050214, Feature Clean-Up, Nokia, Motorola

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **TS 25.104 CR** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.9.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘ Feature Clean-Up for TS25.104		
Source:	⌘ Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI-5	Date:	⌘ 25/2/2005
Category:	⌘	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	⌘ In RAN4#34 removal of some UTRAN features was proposed in order to simplify the specifications. This CR shows how this proposal affect to TS25.104.		
Summary of change:	⌘ SSDT feature removed from the specification.		
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Optional feature of BS will remain and may cause delays for UE testing time.		

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.9										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	Y	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	⌘	TS25.141
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
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8.8.2 Demodulation of CPCH message part

The performance measure is required Eb/N0 for block error rate (BLER) of 10^{-1} and 10^{-2} . Both measurement channels have TTI=20 ms. Payloads are 168 and 360 bits. Channel coding is rate 1/2 convolutional coding.

8.8.2.1 Minimum requirements for Static Propagation Condition

Table 8.13: Required Eb/N0 for static propagation

	TB size = 168 bits		TB size = 360 bits	
	BLER= 10^{-1}	BLER= 10^{-2}	BLER= 10^{-1}	BLER= 10^{-2}
Required Eb/N0	4.1 dB	5.0 dB	3.9 dB	4,8 dB

8.8.2.2 Minimum requirements for Multipath Fading Case 3

Table 8.14: Required Eb/N0 for case 3 fading

	TB size = 168 bits		TB size = 360 bits	
	BLER= 10^{-1}	BLER= 10^{-2}	BLER= 10^{-1}	BLER= 10^{-2}
Required Eb/N0	7.5 dB	8.5 dB	7.3 dB	8.1 dB

8.9 ~~BS Functionality in Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode~~ Void

~~Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) is an optional feature of BS. This requirement for SSDT mode ensures that BS correctly reacts to Layer 1 feedback signalling messages from UE.~~

8.9.1 Minimum requirements

~~For the conditions specified, the BS shall transmit or not transmit the downlink DPDCH channel.~~

~~Table 8.15: Parameters for SSDT mode test~~

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Cell ID of BS under test	-	A	A	A	A
SSDT Quality threshold, Q_{th} , set for radio link under test	dB	-3			
Target SIR, SIR_{target} , set for radio link under test	dB	3			
Uplink SIR	dB	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$
Cell ID transmitted by UE	-	A	B	A	B
Transmission of downlink DPCCH	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission of downlink DPDCH	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

~~The above test shall be for repeated for each of the three code sets "long", "medium" and "short" Cell ID code sets.~~

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

Title:	⌘ Feature Clean-Up for TS25.104		
Source:	⌘ Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI-6	Date:	⌘ 22/2/2005
Category:	⌘	Release:	⌘ Rel-6
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Reason for change:	⌘ In RAN4#34 removal of some UTRAN features was proposed in order to simplify the specifications. This CR shows how this proposal affect to TS25.104.		
Summary of change:	⌘ SSDT feature removed from the specification.		
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Optional feature of BS will remain and may cause delays for UE testing time.		

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Other comments:	⌘										

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8.8.1 Performance requirement for CPCH preamble detection

8.8.1.1 Detection of CPCH Access Preamble (AP)

The requirement for detection of the AP for CPCH is the same as the requirement for detection of the RACH preamble which is described in section 8.7.1 of this specification.

8.8.1.2 Detection of CPCH Collision Detection Preamble (CD)

The requirement for detection of the CD for CPCH is the same as the requirement for detection of the RACH preamble which is described in section 8.7.1 of this specification.

8.8.2 Demodulation of CPCH message part

The performance measure is required E_b/N_0 for block error rate (BLER) of 10^{-1} and 10^{-2} . Both measurement channels have TTI=20 ms. Payloads are 168 and 360 bits. Channel coding is rate $\frac{1}{2}$ convolutional coding.

8.8.2.1 Minimum requirements for Static Propagation Condition

Table 8.13: Required E_b/N_0 for static propagation

Transport Block size TB and TTI in frames	168 bits, TTI = 20 ms		360 bits, TTI = 20 ms	
	E_b/N_0 for required BLER < 10^{-1}	E_b/N_0 for required BLER < 10^{-2}	E_b/N_0 for required BLER < 10^{-1}	E_b/N_0 for required BLER < 10^{-2}
BS with Rx Diversity	4.1 dB	5.0 dB	3.9 dB	4.8 dB
BS without Rx Diversity	7.1 dB	8.0 dB	6.9 dB	7.8 dB

8.8.2.2 Minimum requirements for Multipath Fading Case 3

Table 8.14: Required E_b/N_0 for case 3 fading

Transport Block size TB and TTI in frames	168 bits, TTI = 20 ms		360 bits, TTI = 20 ms	
	E_b/N_0 for required BLER < 10^{-1}	E_b/N_0 for required BLER < 10^{-2}	E_b/N_0 for required BLER < 10^{-1}	E_b/N_0 for required BLER < 10^{-2}
BS with Rx Diversity	7.5 dB	8.5 dB	7.3 dB	8.1 dB
BS without Rx Diversity	10.8 dB	12.0 dB	10.7 dB	11.7 dB

8.9 ~~BS Functionality in Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode~~ Void

~~Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) is an optional feature of BS. This requirement for SSDT mode ensures that BS correctly reacts to Layer 1 feedback signalling messages from UE.~~

8.9.1 Minimum requirements

For the conditions specified, the BS shall transmit or not transmit the downlink DPDCH channel.

Table 8.15: Parameters for SSDT mode test

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Cell ID of BS under test	-	A	A	A	A
SSDT Quality threshold, Q_{th} , set for radio link under test	dB	-3			
Target SIR, SIR_{target} , set for radio link under test	dB	3			
Uplink SIR	dB	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$
Cell ID transmitted by UE	-	A	B	A	B
Transmission of downlink DPCCH	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission of downlink DPDCH	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

The above test shall be for repeated for each of the three code sets "long", "medium" and "short" Cell ID code sets.

8.10 Performance of ACK/NACK detection for HS-DPCCH

Performance requirements of HS-DPCCH signaling detection consist of two parts; ACK false alarm and ACK mis-detection. Requirements for these are 8.10.1 and 8.10.2, respectively. Performance requirements are specified for the reference measurement channel of HS-DPCCH and four propagation conditions: static, multi-path fading case 1, case2 and case3. The reference measurement channel for HS-DPCCH is defined in Annex A.8. The propagation conditions are defined in Annex B.1 and B.2.

8.10.1 ACK false alarm

The probability of ACK false alarm, $P(DTX \rightarrow ACK)$ (= false ACK detection when DTX is transmitted) shall not exceed the required error ratio for the E_c/N_0 specified in Table 8.16.

Table 8.16: Performance requirements for ACK false alarm

Propagation condition	Received E_c/N_0 (Test condition) For BS with Rx Diversity	Required error ratio
Static	-19.9 dB	$< 10^{-2}$
Case 1	-13.1 dB	$< 10^{-2}$
Case 2	-16.0 dB	$< 10^{-2}$
Case 3	-17.8 dB	$< 10^{-2}$

8.10.2 ACK mis-detection

The probability of ACK mis-detection, $P(ACK \rightarrow NACK \text{ or } DTX)$ (= mis-detected when ACK is transmitted) shall not exceed the required error ratio for the E_c/N_0 specified in Table 8.17.

Table 8.17: Performance requirements for ACK mis-detection

Propagation condition	Received E_c/N_0 For BS with Rx Diversity	Required error ratio
Static	-17.3 dB	$< 10^{-2}$
Case 1	-10.7 dB	$< 10^{-2}$
Case 2	-13.6 dB	$< 10^{-2}$
Case 3	-12.1 dB	$< 10^{-2}$

CHANGE REQUEST

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

Title:	⌘ Feature Clean-Up for TS25.141		
Source:	⌘ Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI-5	Date:	⌘ 25/2/2005
Category:	⌘	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
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Reason for change:	⌘ In RAN4#34 removal of some UTRAN features was proposed in order to simplify the specifications. This CR shows how this proposal affect to TS25.141.
Summary of change:	⌘ SSDT feature removed from the specification.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Optional feature of BS will remain and may cause delays for UE testing time.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 4.1.4; 4.2.3; 8.10; Annex F										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications	Y	N	X			X		X	⌘ TS25.104	
Y	N										
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4.1.4 Measurement of performance requirement

Table 4.1B: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Performance Requirements

Subclause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty ¹	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2, Demodulation in static propagation condition	± 0.4dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0) (AWGN: ±1dB)
8.3, Demodulation of DCH in multipath fading conditions	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.4 Demodulation of DCH in moving propagation conditions	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.5 Demodulation of DCH in birth/death propagation conditions	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.8.1 RACH preamble detection in static propagation conditions	± 0.4dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative uncertainty for E_c/N_0) (AWGN: ±1dB)
8.8.2 RACH preamble detection in multipath fading case 3	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_c/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.8.3 Demodulation of RACH message in static propagation conditions	± 0.4dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0) (AWGN: ±1dB)
8.8.4 Demodulation of RACH message in multipath fading case 3	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.9.3 Demodulation of CPCH message in static propagation conditions	± 0.4 dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0) (AWGN: ±1dB)
8.9.4 Demodulation of CPCH message in multipath fading case 3	± 0.6 dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.10 Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode	± 0.4dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) (AWGN: ±1dB)
Note 1: Only the overall stimulus error is considered here. The effect of errors in the BER/FER measurements due to finite test duration is not considered.		

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

4.2.3 Performance requirement

Table 4.1E: Test Tolerances for Performance Requirements.

Subclause	Test Tolerance ¹
8.2, Demodulation in static propagation condition	0.4dB
8.3, Demodulation of DCH in multipath fading conditions	0.6dB
8.4 Demodulation of DCH in moving propagation conditions	0.6dB
8.5 Demodulation of DCH in birth/death propagation conditions	0.6dB
8.8.1 RACH preamble detection in static propagation conditions	0.4dB
8.8.2 RACH preamble detection in multipath fading case 3	0.6dB
8.8.3 Demodulation of RACH message in static propagation conditions	0.4dB
8.8.4 Demodulation of RACH message in multipath fading case 3	0.6dB
8.9.3 Demodulation of CPCH message in static propagation conditions	0.4dB
8.9.4 Demodulation of CPCH message in multipath fading case 3	0.6dB
8.10 Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode	0.4dB
Note 1: Unless otherwise stated, the Test Tolerances are applied to the stimulus signal(s). See Annex F.	

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

8.10 ~~Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode~~ Void

~~8.10.1 Definition and applicability~~

~~Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) mode is an optional feature of BS and is a macro-diversity method in soft-handover mode. In SSDT mode, the UE selects one of the cells from its active set to be “primary”, all other active cells are classed as “non-primary”. The non-primary cells switch off the DCH transmission. The primary cell ID code is delivered to active cells using uplink FBI field of DPCCH.~~

~~The requirements and this test apply only to Base Station, which has a function of SSDT mode.~~

~~8.10.2 Minimum requirements~~

~~According to the conditions specified in Table 8.28, the downlink DPDCH and DPCCH are properly transmitted or stopped.~~

Table 8.28: ~~Void~~ Table 8.28: Parameters for SSDT mode test

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Cell ID of BS under test	-	A	A	A	A
SSDT Quality threshold, Q_{th} , set for radio link under test	dB	-3			
Target SIR, SIR_{target} , set for radio link under test	dB	3			
Uplink SIR	dB	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$
Cell ID transmitted by UE	-	A	B	A	B
Transmission of downlink DPCCH	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission of downlink DPDCH	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

~~The reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104 clause 8.9.~~

8.10.3—Test purpose

To verify that downlink transmission reaction of BS to Layer 1 feedback signalling messages from UE.

8.10.4—Method of test

8.10.4.1—Initial conditions

Test environment:—normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested:—B, M and T; see subclause 4.8

- 1) Connect BS tester generating the wanted signal and an AWGN generator to the BS antenna connector as shown in Figure B.13.
- 2) Disable inner loop power control.
- 3) Activate SSDT function using parameters specified in Table 8.28.

8.10.4.2—Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator depending on the BS class under test at the BS input as follows:-

Wide Area:—84 dBm/3.84 MHz

Medium Range:—74 dBm/3.84 MHz

Local Area:—70 dBm/3.84 MHz

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured as a UL reference measurement channel for 12.2kbps defined in annex A.
- 3) Adjust the level of the wanted signal so that required Uplink SIR specified in table 8.29 is achieved. The wanted signal level at the BS input should be adjusted to: $-84 - 10 * \log_{10}(SF) + 10 * \log_{10}(\text{Uplink SIR to set})$ [dBm], where SF = 256.
- 4) Check downlink DCH, properly transmitted on or off, according to Table 8.29 under conditions of Test1 through Test4 with 3 types of Cell ID sets, “long”, “medium” and “short”, respectively.

8.10.5—Test Requirements

According to the conditions specified in Table 8.29, the downlink DPDCH and DPCCH are properly transmitted or stopped.

Table 8.29: Void Table 8.29: Parameters for SSDT mode test

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Cell ID of BS under test	-	A	A	A	A
SSDT Quality threshold, Q_{th} , set for radio link under test	dB	-3			
Target SIR, SIR_{target} , set in BS	dB	3			
Uplink SIR	dB	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.9$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.9$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.9$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.9$
Cell ID transmitted by UE	-	A	B	A	B
Transmission of downlink DPCCH	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission of downlink DPDCH	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

Table F.3: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.104	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 25.141
8.2, Demodulation in static propagation condition	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.3, Demodulation of DCH in multipath fading conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.4 Demodulation of DCH in moving propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.5 Demodulation of DCH in birth/death propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.8.1 RACH preamble detection in static propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.8.2 RACH preamble detection in multipath fading case 3	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.8.3 Demodulation of RACH message in static propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.8.4 Demodulation of RACH message in multipath fading case 3	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.9.3 Demodulation of CPCH message in static propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.9.4 Demodulation of CPCH message in multipath fading case 3	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.10 Site Selection-Diversity Transmission (SSDT)-Mode	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$ $SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$	0.4 dB	$Q_{th} + 7.5 + TT$ $Q_{th} + 7.5 - TT$

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **TS 25.141 CR** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.8.0** ⌘

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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Feature Clean-Up for TS25.141		
Source:	⌘ Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI-6	Date:	⌘ 22/2/2005
Category:	⌘	Release:	⌘ Rel-6
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> 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 .		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	⌘ In RAN4#34 removal of some UTRAN features was proposed in order to simplify the specifications. This CR shows how this proposal affect to TS25.141.		
Summary of change:	⌘ SSDT feature removed from the specification.		
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Optional feature of BS will remain and may cause delays for UE testing time.		

Clauses affected:	⌘ 4.1.4; 4.2.3; 8.10; Annex F										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications	Y	N	X			X		X	⌘ TS25.104	
Y	N										
X											
	X										
	X										
Other comments:	⌘										

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- 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.

4.1.4 Measurement of performance requirement

Table 4.1B: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Performance Requirements

Subclause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty ¹	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2, Demodulation in static propagation condition	± 0.4dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0) (AWGN: ±1dB)
8.3, Demodulation of DCH in multipath fading conditions	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.4 Demodulation of DCH in moving propagation conditions	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.5 Demodulation of DCH in birth/death propagation conditions	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.8.1 RACH preamble detection in static propagation conditions	± 0.4dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative uncertainty for E_c/N_0) (AWGN: ±1dB)
8.8.2 RACH preamble detection in multipath fading case 3	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_c/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.8.3 Demodulation of RACH message in static propagation conditions	± 0.4dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0) (AWGN: ±1dB)
8.8.4 Demodulation of RACH message in multipath fading case 3	± 0.6dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.9.3 Demodulation of CPCH message in static propagation conditions	± 0.4 dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0) (AWGN: ±1dB)
8.9.4 Demodulation of CPCH message in multipath fading case 3	± 0.6 dB	Fader: ± 0.5dB Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) Combined relative uncertainty for E_b/N_0 : ± 0.6dB
8.10 Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode	± 0.4dB	Wanted/AWGN: ± 0.4dB (relative) (AWGN: ±1dB)
Note 1: Only the overall stimulus error is considered here. The effect of errors in the BER/FER measurements due to finite test duration is not considered.		

4.2 Test Tolerances (informative)

The Test Tolerances defined in this subclause have been used to relax the Minimum Requirements in this specification to derive the Test Requirements.

The Test Tolerances are derived from Test System uncertainties, regulatory requirements and criticality to system performance. As a result, the Test Tolerances may sometimes be set to zero.

The test tolerances should not be modified for any reason e.g. to take account of commonly known test system errors (such as mismatch, cable loss, etc.)

4.2.1 Transmitter

Table 4.1C: Test Tolerances for transmitter tests.

Subclause	Test Tolerance ¹
6.2.1 Maximum Output Power	0.7 dB
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	0.8 dB
6.3 Frequency error	12 Hz
6.4.2 Power control steps	0.1 dB
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	1.1 dB
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	0.3 dB
6.4.5 IPDL time mask	0.7 dB
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	0 kHz
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask	1.5 dB ³
6.5.2.2 ACLR	0.8 dB
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	0 dB
6.6 Transmit intermodulation (interferer requirements)	0 dB ²
6.7.1 EVM	0 %
6.7.2 Peak code Domain error	1.0dB
6.7.3 Time alignment error in TX diversity	0.1 T _c
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (absolute)	0.9 dB
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (relative)	0.2 dB
Annex H.4 Transmitted carrier power	0.3 dB
Note 1: Unless otherwise stated, The Test Tolerances are applied to the DUT Minimum Requirement. See Annex F.	
Note 2: The Test Tolerance is applied to the stimulus signal(s). See Annex F.	
Note 3: 0 dB test tolerance for the additional Band II requirements.	

4.2.2 Receiver

Table 4.1D: Test Tolerances for receiver tests.

Subclause	Test Tolerance ¹
7.2 Reference sensitivity level	0.7 dB
7.3 Dynamic range	1.2 dB
7.4 Adjacent channel selectivity	0 dB
7.5 Blocking characteristics	0 dB
7.6 Intermod Characteristics	0 dB
7.7 Spurious Emissions	0 dB ²
Note 1: Unless otherwise stated, the Test Tolerances are applied to the stimulus signal(s). See Annex F.	
Note 2: The Test Tolerance is applied to the DUT Minimum Requirement. See Annex F.	

4.2.3 Performance requirement

Table 4.1E: Test Tolerances for Performance Requirements.

Subclause	Test Tolerance ¹
8.2, Demodulation in static propagation condtion	0.4dB
8.3, Demodulation of DCH in multiplath fading conditons	0.6dB
8.4 Demodulation of DCH in moving propagation conditions	0.6dB
8.5 Demodulation of DCH in birth/death propagation conditions	0.6dB
8.8.1 RACH preamble detection in static propagation conditions	0.4dB
8.8.2 RACH preamble detection in multipath fading case 3	0.6dB
8.8.3 Demodulation of RACH message in static propagation conditions	0.4dB
8.8.4 Demodulation of RACH message in multipath fading case 3	0.6dB
8.9.3 Demodulation of CPCH message in static propagation conditions	0.4dB
8.9.4 Demodulation of CPCH message in multipath fading case 3	0.6dB
8.10 Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode	0.4dB
8.11.1 ACK false alarm in static propagation conditions	0.4dB
8.11.2 ACK false alarm in multipath fading conditions	0.6dB
8.11.3 ACK mis-detection in static propagation conditions	0.4dB
8.11.4 ACK mis-detection in multipath fading conditions	0.6dB
Note 1: Unless otherwise stated, the Test Tolerances are applied to the stimulus signal(s). See Annex F.	

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

8.10 ~~Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode~~ Void

~~8.10.1 Definition and applicability~~

~~Site Selection Diversity Transmission (SSDT) mode is an optional feature of BS and is a macro diversity method in soft handover mode. In SSDT mode, the UE selects one of the cells from its active set to be “primary”, all other active cells are classed as “non primary”. The non primary cells switch off the DCH transmission. The primary cell ID code is delivered to active cells using uplink FBI field of DPCCH.~~

~~The requirements and this test apply only to Base Station, which has a function of SSDT mode.~~

~~8.10.2 Minimum requirements~~

~~According to the conditions specified in Table 8.28, the downlink DPDCH and DPCCH are properly transmitted or stopped.~~

~~Table 8.28: Parameters for SSDT mode test~~

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Cell ID of BS under test	-	A	A	A	A
SSDT Quality threshold, Q_{th} , set for radio link under test	dB	-3			
Target SIR, SIR_{target} , set for radio link under test	dB	3			
Uplink SIR	dB	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$
Cell ID transmitted by UE	-	A	B	A	B
Transmission of downlink DPCCH	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission of downlink DPDCH	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

~~The reference for this requirement is in TS-25.104 clause 8.9.~~

8.10.3—Test purpose

To verify that downlink transmission reaction of BS to Layer 1 feedback signalling messages from UE.

8.10.4—Method of test

8.10.4.1—Initial conditions

Test environment:—normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested:—B, M and T; see subclause 4.8

- 1) Connect BS tester generating the wanted signal and an AWGN generator to the BS antenna connector as shown in Figure B.13.
- 2) Disable inner loop power control.
- 3) Activate SSDT function using parameters specified in Table 8.28.

8.10.4.2—Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator depending on the BS class under test at the BS input as follows:-
 - Wide Area:—84 dBm/3.84 MHz
 - Medium Range:—74 dBm/3.84 MHz
 - Local Area:—70 dBm/3.84 MHz

2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured as a UL reference measurement channel for 12.2kbps defined in annex A.

3) Adjust the level of the wanted signal so that required Uplink SIR specified in table 8.29 is achieved. The wanted signal level at the BS input should be adjusted to: $-84 - 10 * \log_{10}(SF) + 10 * \log_{10}(\text{Uplink SIR to set})$ [dBm], where SF = 256.

4) Check downlink DCH, properly transmitted on or off, according to Table 8.29 under conditions of Test1 through Test4 with 3 types of Cell ID sets, “long”, ”medium” and “short”, respectively.

8.10.5—Test Requirements

According to the conditions specified in Table 8.29, the downlink DPDCH and DPCCH are properly transmitted or stopped.

Table 8.29: Void Table 8.29: Parameters for SSDT mode test

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Cell ID of BS under test	-	A	A	A	A
SSDT Quality threshold, Q_{th} , set for radio link under test	dB	-3			
Target SIR, SIR_{target} , set in BS	dB	3			
Uplink SIR	dB	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.9$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.9$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.9$	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.9$
Cell ID transmitted by UE	-	A	B	A	B
Transmission of downlink DPCCH	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission of downlink DPDCH	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

Annex F (informative): Derivation of Test Requirements

The Test Requirements in this specification have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined in subclause 4.2. When the Test Tolerance is zero, the Test Requirement will be the same as the Minimum Requirement. When the Test Tolerance is non-zero, the Test Requirements will differ from the Minimum Requirements, and the formula used for this relaxation is given in tables F.1, F.2 and F.3

Note that a formula for applying Test Tolerances is provided for all tests, even those with a test tolerance of zero. This is necessary in the case that the Test System uncertainty is greater than that allowed in subclause 4.1. In this event, the excess error shall be subtracted from the defined test tolerance in order to generate the correct tightened Test Requirements as defined in subclause 4.3.

For example, a Test System having 0.9 dB accuracy for test 6.2.1 Base Station maximum output power (which is 0.2 dB above the limit specified in subclause 4.) would subtract 0.2 dB from the Test Tolerance of 0.7 dB defined in subclause 4.2. This new test tolerance of 0.5 dB would then be applied to the Minimum Requirement using the formula defined in Table F.1 to give a new range of ± 2.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power.

Using this same approach for the case where a test had a test tolerance of 0 dB, an excess error of 0.2 dB would result in a modified test tolerance of -0.2 dB.

Table F.1: Derivation of Test Requirements (Transmitter tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.104	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 25.141
6.2.1 Base station maximum output power	In normal conditions ... within +2 dB and -2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power In extreme conditions... within +2.5 dB and -2.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power	0.7 dB	Formula: Upper limit + TT Lower limit - TT In normal conditions ... within +2.7 dB and -2.7 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power In extreme conditions... within +3.2 dB and -3.2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	CPICH power shall be within ± 2.1 dB	0.8 dB	Formula: Upper limit + TT Lower limit - TT CPICH power shall be within ± 2.9 dB
6.3 Frequency error	Frequency error limit = 0.05 ppm	12 Hz	Formula: Frequency Error limit + TT Frequency Error limit = 0.05 ppm + 12 Hz
6.4.2 Power control steps	Lower and upper limits as specified in tables 6.9 and 6.10a	0.1 dB	Formula: Upper limits + TT Lower limits - TT 0.1 dB applied as above to tables 6.9 and 6.10a
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	maximum power limit = BS maximum output power -3 dB minimum power limit = BS maximum output power -28 dB	1.1 dB	Formula: maximum power limit - TT minimum power limit + TT maximum power limit = BS maximum output power -4.1 dB minimum power limit = BS maximum output power -26.9 dB
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	total power dynamic range limit = 18 dB	0.3 dB	Formula: total power dynamic range limit - TT total power dynamic range limit = 17.7 dB
6.4.5. IPDL time mask	maximum power limit = BS maximum output power -35 dB	0.7 dB	Formula: maximum power limit + TT maximum power limit = BS maximum output power - 34.3 dB
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	occupied bandwidth limit = 5 MHz	0 kHz	Formula: Occupied bandwidth limit + TT Occupied bandwidth limit = 5 MHz
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask	Maximum level defined in tables 6.11, 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14:	1.5 dB(0 dB for the additional Band II requirements)	Formula: Maximum level + TT Add 1.5 to Maximum level entries in tables 6.11, 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14.
6.5.2.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR)	ACLR limit = 45 dB at 5 MHz ACLR limit = 50 dB at 10 MHz	0.8 dB	Formula: ACLR limit - TT ACLR limit = 44.2 dB at 5 MHz ACLR limit = 49.2 dB at 10 MHz
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	Maximum level defined in tables 6.16 to 6.26	0 dB	Formula: Maximum limit + TT Add 0 to Maximum level in tables 6.16 to 6.26
6.6 Transmit intermodulation (interferer requirements) This tolerance applies to the stimulus and not the measurements defined in 6.5.2.1, 6.5.2.2 and 6.5.3.	Wanted signal level - interferer level = 30 dB	0 dB	Formula: Ratio + TT Wanted signal level - interferer level = 30 + 0 dB
6.7.1 EVM	EVM limit = 17.5 % for a composite signal modulated only by QPSK EVM limit = 12.5 % for a composite signal modulated by QPSK and 16QAM	0 %	Formula: EVM limit + TT EVM limit = 17.5% for a composite signal modulated only by QPSK EVM limit = 12.5 % for a composite signal modulated by QPSK and 16QAM

6.7.2 Peak code Domain error	Peak code domain error limit = -33 dB	1.0 dB	Formula: Peak code domain error limit + TT Peak code domain error limit = -32 dB
6.7.3 Time alignment error in TX diversity	Max time alignment error = $0.25 T_c$ Min time alignment error = $-0.25 T_c$	$0.1 T_c$	Formula: Max time alignment error + TT Min time alignment error - TT Max time alignment error = $0.35 T_c$ Min time alignment error = $-0.35 T_c$
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (absolute)	Absolute accuracy limit = $P_{out,code} - 3 \text{ dB}$ $P_{out,code} + 3 \text{ dB}$	0.9 dB	Formula: Absolute accuracy limit - TT Absolute accuracy limit + TT Absolute accuracy limit: minimum power limit = -3.9 dB maximum power limit = +3.9 dB
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (relative)	Relative accuracy limit = $ P_{out,code1} - P_{out,code2} \leq 2 \text{ dB}$	0.2 dB	Formula: Relative accuracy limit + TT Relative accuracy limit = 2.2 dB
Annex H.4 Transmitted carrier power	total power dynamic range limit = 18 dB	0.3 dB	Formula: total power dynamic range limit - TT total power dynamic range limit = 17.7 dB

Table F.2: Derivation of Test Requirements (Receiver tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.104	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 25.141
7.2 Reference sensitivity	Reference sensitivity level = -121 dBm FER/BER limit = 0.001	0.7 dB	Formula: Reference sensitivity level + TT Reference sensitivity level = -120.3 dBm FER/BER limit is not changed
7.3 Dynamic range	Wanted signal level = -91 dBm AWGN level = -73 dBm/3.84 MHz	1.2 dB	Formula: Wanted signal level + TT AWGN level unchanged Wanted signal level = -89.8 dBm
7.4 Adjacent channel selectivity	Wanted signal level = -115 dBm W-CDMA interferer level = -52 dBm	0 dB	Formula: Wanted signal level + TT W-CDMA interferer level unchanged Wanted signal level = -115 dBm
7.5 Blocking characteristics	Wanted signal level = -115 dBm Interferer level See table 7.4a / 7.4b	0 dB	Formula: Wanted signal level + TT Interferer level unchanged Wanted signal level = -115 dBm
7.6 Intermod Characteristics	Wanted signal level = -115 dBm Interferer1 level (10 MHz offset CW) = -48 dBm Interferer2 level (20 MHz offset W-CDMA Modulated) = -48 dBm	0 dB	Formula: Wanted signal level + TT Interferer1 level unchanged Interferer2 level unchanged Wanted signal level = -115 dBm
7.7 Spurious Emissions	Maximum level defined in Table 7.7	0 dB	Formula: Maximum level + TT Add TT to Maximum level in table 7.7

Table F.3: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.104	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 25.141
8.2, Demodulation in static propagation condition	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.3, Demodulation of DCH in multipath fading conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.4 Demodulation of DCH in moving propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.5 Demodulation of DCH in birth/death propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.8.1 RACH preamble detection in static propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.8.2 RACH preamble detection in multipath fading case 3	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.8.3 Demodulation of RACH message in static propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.8.4 Demodulation of RACH message in multipath fading case 3	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.9.3 Demodulation of CPCH message in static propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.9.4 Demodulation of CPCH message in multipath fading case 3	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.10 Site Selection-Diversity Transmission (SSDT) Mode	$SIR_{target} + Q_{th} + 7.5$ $SIR_{target} + Q_{th} - 7.5$	0.4 dB	$Q_{th} + 7.5 + TT$ $Q_{th} + 7.5 - TT$
8.11.1 ACK false alarm in static propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.11.2 ACK false alarm in multipath fading conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.11.3 ACK mis-detection in static propagation conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.4 dB	Minimum requirement + TT
8.11.4 ACK mis-detection in multipath fading conditions	Received E_b/N_0 values	0.6 dB	Minimum requirement + TT

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.101 CR CRNum # rev **-** # Current version: **3.17.0**

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT				
Source:	# Nokia				
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 22/02/2005		
Category:	#	Release:	# R99		
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:		
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)		
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)		
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)		
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)		
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)		
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)		
			Rel-5 (Release 5)		
			Rel-6 (Release 6)		

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Abbreviation of SSdT removed from Section 3.2 Sub section 8.6.3 "Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode" removed.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Functionality removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Since functionality is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 3.2, 8.6								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.214, ?? Test specifications # 34.121, ?? O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACLR	Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio
ACS	Adjacent Channel Selectivity
AICH	Acquisition Indication Channel
BER	Bit Error Ratio
BLER	Block Error Ratio
CW	Continuous Wave (un-modulated signal)
DCH	Dedicated Channel, which is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel.
DL	Down Link (forward link)
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
DPCH E_c	Average energy per PN chip for DPCH.
$\frac{\text{DPCH } E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
DPDCH	Dedicated Physical Data Channel
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
E_c	Average energy per PN chip.
$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density.
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FDR	False transmit format Detection Ratio. A false Transport Format detection occurs when the receiver detects a different TF to that which was transmitted, and the decoded transport block(s) for this incorrect TF passes the CRC check(s).
F_{uw}	Frequency of unwanted signal. This is specified in bracket in terms of an absolute frequency(s) or a frequency offset from the assigned channel frequency.
Information Data Rate	Rate of the user information, which must be transmitted over the Air Interface. For example, output rate of the voice codec.
I_o	The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{oc}	The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{or}	The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal at the Node B antenna connector.
\hat{I}_{or}	The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.
MER	Message Error Ratio
Node B	A logical node responsible for radio transmission / reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. Terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC
OCNS	Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator, a mechanism used to simulate the users or control signals on the other orthogonal channels of a downlink link.
OCNS E_c	Average energy per PN chip for the OCNS.
$\frac{\text{OCNS } E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density.
P-CCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel

PCH	Paging Channel
$P-CCPCH \frac{E_c}{I_o}$	The ratio of the received P-CCPCH energy per chip to the total received power spectral density at the UE antenna connector.
$\frac{P-CCPCH-E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the P-CCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density.
P-CPICH	Primary Common Pilot Channel
PICH	Paging Indicator Channel
PPM	Parts Per Million
RACH	Random Access Channel
SCH	Synchronization Channel consisting of Primary and Secondary synchronization channels
S-CCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel.
$S-CCPCH-E_c$	Average energy per PN chip for S-CCPCH.
SIR	Signal to Interference ratio
SSDT	Site Selection Diversity Transmission
STTD	Space Time Transmit Diversity
TDD	Time Division Duplexing
TFC	Transport Format Combination
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TSTD	Time Switched Transmit Diversity
UE	User Equipment
UL	Up Link (reverse link)
UTRA	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access

-----Change of Section -----

8.6 Demodulation of DCH in downlink Transmit diversity modes

8.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open-loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in open loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.19 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH-E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.20.

Table 8.19: Test parameters for DCH reception in an open loop transmit diversity scheme (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference		P-CPICH
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2

Table 8.20: Test requirements for DCH reception in open loop transmit diversity scheme

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH-E_c}{I_{or}}$ (antenna 1/2)	BLER
1	-16.8 dB	10^{-2}

8.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the dedicated channel (DCH) in closed loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.2.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.21 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.22.

Table 8.21: Test Parameters for DCH Reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1 (Mode 1)	Test 2 (Mode 2)
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2	12.2
Feedback error rate	%	4	4
Closed loop timing adjustment mode	-	1	1

Table 8.22: Test requirements for DCH reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ (see note)	BLER
1	-18.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-18.3 dB	10^{-2}
NOTE: This is the total power from both antennas. Power sharing between antennas are feedback mode dependent as specified in TS25.214.		

8.6.3 ~~(Void) Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode~~

~~The bit error characteristics of UE receiver is determined in Site Selection Diversity Transmission power control (SSDT) mode. Two Node B emulators are required for this performance test. The delay profiles of signals received from different Node Bs are assumed to be the same but time shifted by 10 chip periods (2604 ns).~~

~~8.6.3.1 Minimum requirements~~

~~The downlink physical channels and their relative power to I_{or} are the same as those specified in clause C.3.2 irrespective of Node Bs and the test cases. $DPCH_E_c/I_{or}$ value applies whenever DPDCH in the cell is transmitted. In Test 1 and Test 3, the received powers at UE from two Node Bs are the same, while 3dB offset is given to one that comes from one of Node Bs for Test 2 and Test 4 as specified in Table 8.23.~~

~~For the parameters specified in Table 8.23 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.24.~~

Table 8.23: (Void)DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during SSdT mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}	dB	0	-3	0	0
\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}	dB	0	0	0	-3
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Cell ID code word error ratio in uplink	%	4	4	4	4
Number of FBI bits assigned to "S" Field		4	4	2	2
Code word Set		Long	Long	Short	Short
UL-DPCCH slot Format		#2		#5	

NOTE:—The code word errors are introduced independently in both uplink channels.

Table 8.24: (Void)DCH requirements in multi-path propagation conditions during SSdT Mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-6.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-5.0 dB	10^{-2}
3	-10.5 dB	10^{-2}
4	-9.2 dB	10^{-2}

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.101 CR CRNum** ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: **5.13.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘ Removal of requirements with dedicated pilots as phase reference		
Source:	⌘ Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 23/02/2005
Category:	⌘	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> 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 .		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 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:	⌘
Summary of change:	⌘ From Section 8.3.1 the requirements and parameters for cases with DPCCH as a sole phase reference are removed; Tables 8.14C, 8.14D, 8.14E and 8.14F, together with references to them. Definition of measurement reference channel for cases with DPCCH as a sole phase reference in Annex A4.A has been removed. Definition of propagation condition Case7 has been removed from Annex B.2. Definition of downlink physical channels for cases with DPCCH as a sole phase reference are removed from Annex C.3.5
Consequences if not approved:	⌘

Clauses affected:	⌘										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	Y		Y			N	Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.211, 25.214?? ⌘ 34.121 ??
Y	N										
Y											
Y											
	N										
Other comments:	⌘										

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8.3 Demodulation of DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions

8.3.1 Single Link Performance

The receive characteristics of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in different multi-path fading environments are determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) values. BLER is measured for the each of the individual data rate specified for the DPCH. DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.3.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.7, 8.9 , 8.11, 8.13 and 8.14A the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.8, 8.10, 8.12, 8.14 and 8.14B. ~~For the parameters specified in Table 8.14C and 8.14 E the downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio measured values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the specified value in Table 8.14D and 8.14F more than 90% of the time.~~ These requirements are applicable for TFCS size 16.

Table 8.7: Test Parameters for DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.8: Test requirements for DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-15.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-13.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-10.0 dB	10^{-2}
3	-10.6 dB	10^{-1}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-2}
4	-6.3 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.9: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 2)

Parameter	Unit	Test 5	Test 6	Test 7	Test 8
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.10: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation (Case 2)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
5	-7.7 dB	10^{-2}
6	-6.4 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.7 dB	10^{-2}
7	-8.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.1 dB	10^{-2}
8	-5.5 dB	10^{-1}
	-3.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.11: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Parameter	Unit	Test 9	Test 10	Test 11	Test 12
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.12: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
9	-11.8 dB	10^{-2}
10	-8.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-7.4 dB	10^{-2}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-3}
11	-9.0 dB	10^{-1}
	-8.5 dB	10^{-2}
	-8.0 dB	10^{-3}
12	-5.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.1 dB	10^{-2}
	-4.4 dB	10^{-3}

Table 8.13: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Parameter	Unit	Test 13	Test 14	Test 15	Test 16
Phase reference		S-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.14: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
13	-15.0 dB	10^{-2}
14	-13.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-10.0 dB	10^{-2}
15	-10.6 dB	10^{-1}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-2}
16	-6.3 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.14A: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Parameter	Unit	Test 17	Test 18	Test 19	Test 20
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.14B: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_{-}E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
17	-8.8 dB	10^{-2}
18	-5.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-4.4 dB	10^{-2}
	-3.8 dB	10^{-3}
19	-6.0 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.5 dB	10^{-2}
	-5.0 dB	10^{-3}
20	-2.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.1 dB	10^{-2}
	-1.4 dB	10^{-3}

Table 8.14C: ~~(Void)DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 7)~~

Parameter	Unit	Test 21	Test 22	Test 23	Test 24
Phase reference		DPCCH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	0	0	6	12
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384
Target quality value on-DTCH	BLER	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1
Maximum_DL_Power	dB	3 (Note)			
Minimum_DL_Power	dB	-18			
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	4			
Limited Power Increase	-	"Not used"			
NOTE: The fraction of the total Node B transmit power that is transmitted in the beam used for the UE under test, is set to 20% according to Annex C.3.5					

Table 8.14D: ~~(Void)DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 7)~~

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_{-}E_c}{I_{or}}$
21	-14.0 dB
22	-9.1 dB
23	-9.4 dB
24	-7.4 dB

Table 8.14E: ~~(Void)DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 7)~~

Parameter	Unit	Test 25
Phase reference		DPCCH
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2
Target quality value on-DTCH	BLER	0.01
Maximum_DL_Power	dB	3(Note)
Minimum_DL_Power	dB	-18
DL Power Control step-size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	1
Limited Power Increase	-	"Not used"
NOTE: The fraction of the total Node-B transmit power that is transmitted in the beam used for the UE under test, is set to 20% according to Annex C.3.5		

Table 8.14F: ~~(Void)DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 7)~~

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$
25	-12.5 dB

NOTE: The reference channel used for Test Number 25 is described in section A.4A

----- Change of Section -----

A.4A ~~(Void)DL reference measurement channel for requirements using DPCCH with 4 pilot bits as phase reference~~

A.4A.1 ~~(Void)DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)~~

The parameters for the 12.2 Kbps DL reference measurement channel are specified in Table A.20A and Table A.20B. The channel coding is shown for information in figure A.11A.

Table A.20A: ~~(Void)DL reference measurement channel physical parameters for DPCCH used as phase reference~~

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	12.2
DPCH	ksps	30
Slot Format #1	-	9
TFCI	-	On
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	dB	0
Puncturing	%	2.5

Table A.20B: (Void)DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for DPCCH used as phase reference

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	244	100
Transport Block Set Size	244	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12
Position of TrCH in radio frame	Fixed	fixed

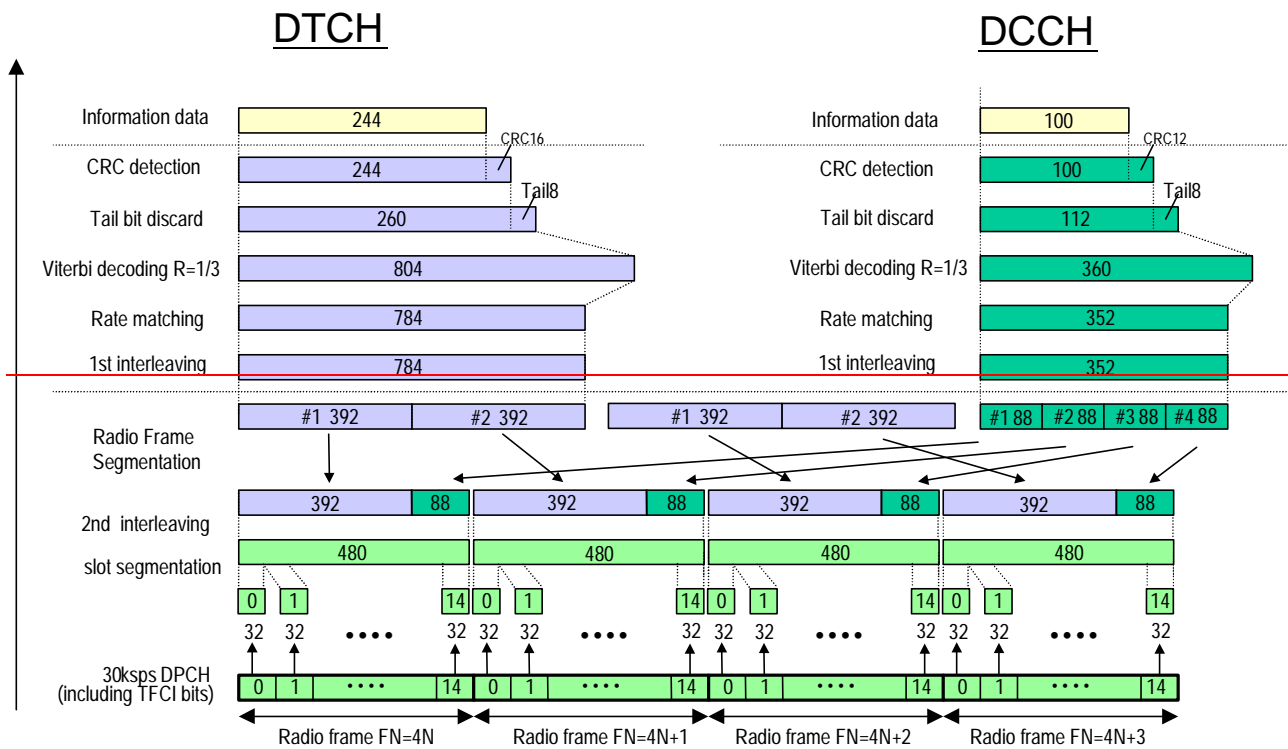


Figure A.11A (Informative): (Void)Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for requirements using DPCCH with 4 channel bits (12.2 kbps)

----- Change of Section -----

B.2 Propagation Conditions

B.2.1 Static propagation condition

The propagation for the static performance measurement is an Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) environment. No fading and multi-paths exist for this propagation model.

B.2.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

Table B1 shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum.

Table B.1: Propagation Conditions for Multi path Fading Environments (Cases 1 to 6)

Case 1, speed 3km/h		Case 2, speed 3 km/h		Case 3, speed 120 km/h		Case 4, speed 3 km/h		* Case 5, speed 50 km/h		Case 6, speed 250 km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
976	-10	976	0	260	-3	976	0	976	-10	260	-3
		20000	0	521	-6					521	-6
				781	-9					781	-9

NOTE: Case 5 is only used in TS25.133.

~~Table B.1A shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path environment when UE is informed by higher layer signalling that only DPCCCH exists for channel estimation. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum. Taps are normalized to the strongest tap in the beam/sector. The actual power relation between the sector and the beam is determined by the test case.~~

Table B.1A: (Void) Propagation Conditions for Multi-path Fading Environments (Case 7)

Case 7, speed 50 km/h		
Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	
	Sector	Beam
0	0.0	-
260	-4.3	-
1040	-6.6	-
4600	-2.0	0.0
7200	-7.0	-0.3
14580	-7.5	-0.9

Table B.1B shows propagation conditions that are used for HSDPA performance measurements in multi-path fading environment.

Table B.1B: Propagation Conditions for Multi-Path Fading Environments for HSDPA Performance Requirements

ITU Pedestrian A Speed 3km/h (PA3)		ITU Pedestrian B Speed 3km/h (PB3)		ITU vehicular A Speed 30km/h (VA30)		ITU vehicular A Speed 120km/h (VA120)	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative Mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative Mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative Mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative Mean Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	-9.7	200	-0.9	310	-1.0	310	-1.0
190	-19.2	800	-4.9	710	-9.0	710	-9.0
410	-22.8	1200	-8.0	1090	-10.0	1090	-10.0
		2300	-7.8	1730	-15.0	1730	-15.0
		3700	-23.9	2510	-20.0	2510	-20.0

Table B.1C shows propagation conditions that are used for CQI test in multi-path fading

Table B.1C: Propagation Conditions for CQI test in multi-path fading

Case 8, speed 30km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]
0	0
976	-10

B.2.3 Moving propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the baseband performance are non fading channel models with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two tap, one static, Path0, and one moving, Path1. The time difference between the two paths is according Equation (B.1). The taps have equal strengths and equal phases.

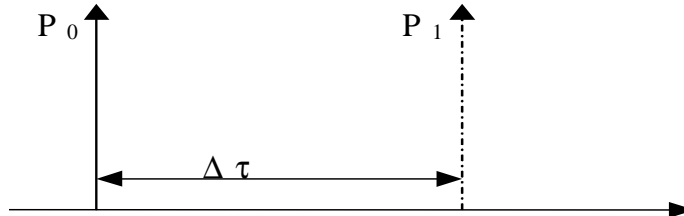


Figure B.1: The moving propagation conditions

$$\Delta\tau = B + \frac{A}{2}(1 + \sin(\Delta\omega \cdot t)) \tag{B.1}$$

The parameters in the equation are shown in the following table.

Table B.2

Parameter	Value
A	5 μs
B	1 μs
Δω	40*10 ⁻³ s ⁻¹

B.2.4 Birth-Death propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the base band performance is a non fading propagation channel with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two taps, Path1 and Path2 which alternate between 'birth' and 'death'. The positions the paths appear are randomly selected with an equal probability rate and is shown in Figure B.2.

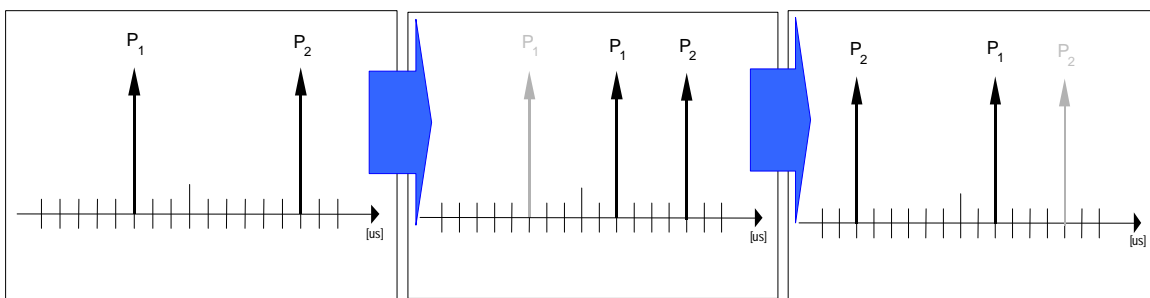


Figure B.2: Birth death propagation sequence

- Two paths, Path1 and Path2 are randomly selected from the group[-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs. The paths have equal magnitudes and equal phases.
- After 191 ms, Path1 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs but excludes the point Path 2. The magnitudes and the phases of the tap coefficients of Path 1 and Path 2 shall remain unaltered.
- After an additional 191 ms, Path2 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs but excludes the point Path 1. The magnitudes and the phases of the tap coefficients of Path 1 and Path 2 shall remain unaltered.

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The sequence in 2) and 3) is repeated.

Annex C (normative): Downlink Physical Channels

C.1 General

This annex specifies the downlink physical channels that are needed for setting a connection and channels that are needed during a connection.

C.2 Connection Set-up

Table C.1 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for connection set up.

Table C.1: Downlink Physical Channels required for connection set-up

Physical Channel
P-CPICH
P-CCPCH
SCH
S-CCPCH
PICH
AICH
DPCH

C.3 During connection

The following clauses, describes the downlink Physical Channels that are transmitted during a connection i.e., when measurements are done. For these measurements the offset between DPCH and SCH shall be zero chips at Node B meaning that SCH is overlapping with the first symbols in DPCH in the beginning of DPCH slot structure.

C.3.1 Measurement of Rx Characteristics

Table C.2 is applicable for measurements on the Receiver Characteristics (clause 7) with the exception of subclause 7.4 (Maximum input level).

Table C.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power ratio
P-CPICH	$P\text{-CPICH_Ec} / DPCH_Ec = 7 \text{ dB}$
P-CCPCH	$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec} / DPCH_Ec = 5 \text{ dB}$
SCH	$SCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 \text{ dB}$
PICH	$PICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 2 \text{ dB}$
DPCH	Test dependent power

C.3.2 Measurement of Performance requirements

Table C.3 is applicable for measurements on the Performance requirements (clause 8), including subclause 7.4 (Maximum input level) and subclause 6.4.4 (Out-of-synchronization handling of output power).

Table C.3: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection¹

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH	$P\text{-CPICH_Ec/lor} = -10 \text{ dB}$	Use of P-CPICH or S-CPICH as phase reference is specified for each requirement and is also set by higher layer signalling.
S-CPICH	$S\text{-CPICH_Ec/lor} = -10 \text{ dB}$	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of S-CPICH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH. When S-CPICH is not the phase reference, it is not transmitted.
P-CCPCH	$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/lor} = -12 \text{ dB}$	
SCH	$SCH_Ec/lor = -12 \text{ dB}$	This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH	$PICH_Ec/lor = -15 \text{ dB}$	
DPCH	Test dependent power	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of DPCH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH.
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (lor) adds to one ¹	OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

C.3.3 Connection with open-loop transmit diversity mode

Table C.4 is applicable for measurements for subclause 8.6.1 (Demodulation of DCH in open loop transmit diversity mode).

Table C.4: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection¹

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	$P\text{-CPICH_Ec1/lor} = -13 \text{ dB}$	1. Total $P\text{-CPICH_Ec/lor} = -10 \text{ dB}$
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	$P\text{-CPICH_Ec2/lor} = -13 \text{ dB}$	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec1/lor} = -15 \text{ dB}$	1. STTD applied 2. Total $P\text{-CCPCH_Ec/lor} = -12 \text{ dB}$
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec2/lor} = -15 \text{ dB}$	
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	$SCH_Ec/lor = -12 \text{ dB}$	1. TSTD applied. 2. This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH (antenna 1)	$PICH_Ec1/lor = -18 \text{ dB}$	1. STTD applied 2. Total $PICH_Ec/lor = -15 \text{ dB}$
PICH (antenna 2)	$PICH_Ec2/lor = -18 \text{ dB}$	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. STTD applied 2. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (lor) adds to one ¹	1. This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

C.3.4 Connection with closed loop transmit diversity mode

Table C.5 is applicable for measurements for subclause 8.6.2 (Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode).

Table C.5: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection¹

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	$P\text{-CPICH_Ec1/Ior} = -13 \text{ dB}$	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	$P\text{-CPICH_Ec2/Ior} = -13 \text{ dB}$	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior} = -15 \text{ dB}$	1. STTD applied
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior} = -15 \text{ dB}$	1. STTD applied, 2. total P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	$SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 \text{ dB}$	1. TSTD applied
PICH (antenna 1)	$PICH_Ec1/Ior = -18 \text{ dB}$	1. STTD applied 2. STTD applied, total PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	$PICH_Ec2/Ior = -18 \text{ dB}$	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one ¹	1. This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels. as specified in Table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

Table C.6: DPCH Channelization Code and relative level settings for OCNS signal

Channelization Code at SF=128	Relative Level setting (dB) (Note 1)	DPCH Data
2	-1	The DPCH data for each channelization code shall be uncorrelated with each other and with any wanted signal over the period of any measurement.
11	-3	
17	-3	
23	-5	
31	-2	
38	-4	
47	-8	
55	-7	
62	-4	
69	-6	
78	-5	
85	-9	
94	-10	
125	-8	
113	-6	
119	0	

NOTE 1 The relative level setting specified in dB refers only to the relationship between the OCNS channels. The level of the OCNS channels relative to the Ior of the complete signal is a function of the power of the other channels in the signal with the intention that the power of the group of OCNS channels is used to make the total signal add up to 1.

NOTE: The DPCH Channelization Codes and relative level settings are chosen to simulate a signal with realistic Peak to Average Ratio.

C.3.5 ~~(Void) Connection with tests having DPCCH as a phase reference~~

Table C.6A is applicable for measurements for tests 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 in subclause 8.3.1.

Table C.6A: ~~(Void) Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection~~

Physical-Channel	Antenna-(gain)	Power	NOTE
P-CPICH	Sector (0 dB)	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB	UE is informed by higher layer signalling that P-CPICH shall not be used as a phase reference
P-CCPCH		P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	
SCH		SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH		PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	
DPCH	Beam (6.0dB)	Test dependent power	DPCH phase shall be uncorrelated with the phase of P-CPICH (different propagation in sector and beam)
OCNS		Necessary power so that Beam total transmit power is 20 % of Node B total transmit power	1) OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6. 2) 60% of the power from Node B (Ior) is not involved in the tests, but is still counted as a part of the transmitted power.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.101r CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 6.6.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of requirements with dedicated pilots as phase reference		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 23/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# From Section 8.3.1 the requirements and parameters for cases with DPCCH as a sole phase reference are removed; Tables 8.14C, 8.14D, 8.14E and 8.14F, together with references to them. Definition of measurement reference channel for cases with DPCCH as a sole phase reference in Annex A4.A has been removed. Definition of propagation condition Case7 has been removed from Annex B.2. Definition of downlink physical channels for cases with DPCCH as a sole phase reference are removed from Annex C.3.5
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	#								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.211, 25.214?? Test specifications # 34.121 ?? O&M Specifications	Y	N	Y		Y			N
Y	N								
Y									
Y									
	N								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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 Demodulation of DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions

8.3.1 Single Link Performance

The receive characteristics of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in different multi-path fading environments are determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) values. BLER is measured for the each of the individual data rate specified for the DPCH. DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.3.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.7, 8.9 , 8.11, 8.13 and 8.14A the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.8, 8.10, 8.12, 8.14 and 8.14B. ~~For the parameters specified in Table 8.14C and 8.14 E the downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio measured values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the specified value in Table 8.14D and 8.14F more than 90% of the time.~~ These requirements are applicable for TFCS size 16.

Table 8.7: Test Parameters for DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.8: Test requirements for DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-15.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-13.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-10.0 dB	10^{-2}
3	-10.6 dB	10^{-1}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-2}
4	-6.3 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.9: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 2)

Parameter	Unit	Test 5	Test 6	Test 7	Test 8
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.10: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation (Case 2)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
5	-7.7 dB	10^{-2}
6	-6.4 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.7 dB	10^{-2}
7	-8.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.1 dB	10^{-2}
8	-5.5 dB	10^{-1}
	-3.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.11: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Parameter	Unit	Test 9	Test 10	Test 11	Test 12
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.12: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
9	-11.8 dB	10^{-2}
10	-8.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-7.4 dB	10^{-2}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-3}
11	-9.0 dB	10^{-1}
	-8.5 dB	10^{-2}
	-8.0 dB	10^{-3}
12	-5.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.1 dB	10^{-2}
	-4.4 dB	10^{-3}

Table 8.13: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Parameter	Unit	Test 13	Test 14	Test 15	Test 16
Phase reference		S-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.14: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH - E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
13	-15.0 dB	10^{-2}
14	-13.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-10.0 dB	10^{-2}
15	-10.6 dB	10^{-1}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-2}
16	-6.3 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.14A: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Parameter	Unit	Test 17	Test 18	Test 19	Test 20
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.14B: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
17	-8.8 dB	10^{-2}
18	-5.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-4.4 dB	10^{-2}
	-3.8 dB	10^{-3}
19	-6.0 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.5 dB	10^{-2}
	-5.0 dB	10^{-3}
20	-2.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.1 dB	10^{-2}
	-1.4 dB	10^{-3}

Table 8.14C: ~~(Void)DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 7)~~

Parameter	Unit	Test 21	Test 22	Test 23	Test 24
Phase reference		DPCCH			
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	0	0	6	12
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384
Target quality value on-DTCH	BLER	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1
Maximum_DL_Power	dB	3 (Note)			
Minimum_DL_Power	dB	-18			
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	4			
Limited Power Increase	-	"Not used"			
NOTE: The fraction of the total Node B transmit power that is transmitted in the beam used for the UE under test, is set to 20% according to Annex C.3.5					

Table 8.14D: ~~(Void)DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 7)~~

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$
21	-14.0 dB
22	-9.1 dB
23	-9.4 dB
24	-7.4 dB

Table 8.14E: ~~(Void)DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 7)~~

Parameter	Unit	Test 25
Phase reference		DPCCH
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01
Maximum DL Power	dB	3 (Note)
Minimum DL Power	dB	-18
DL Power Control step-size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	1
Limited Power Increase	-	"Not used"
NOTE: The fraction of the total Node-B transmit power that is transmitted in the beam used for the UE under test, is set to 20% according to Annex C.3.5		

Table 8.14F: ~~(Void)DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 7)~~

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$
25	-12.5 dB

NOTE: The reference channel used for Test Number 25 is described in section A.4A

----- Change of Section -----

A.4A ~~(Void)DL reference measurement channel for requirements using DPCCH with 4 pilot bits as phase reference~~

A.4A.1 ~~(Void)DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)~~

The parameters for the 12.2 Kbps DL reference measurement channel are specified in Table A.20A and Table A.20B. The channel coding is shown for information in figure A.11A.

Table A.20A: ~~(Void)DL reference measurement channel physical parameters for DPCCH used as phase reference~~

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	12.2
DPCH	ksps	30
Slot Format #1	-	9
TFCI	-	On
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	dB	0
Puncturing	%	2.5

Table A.20B: (Void)DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for DPCCH used as phase reference

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1-	2-
Transport Block Size	244-	100-
Transport Block Set Size	244-	100-
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed	fixed

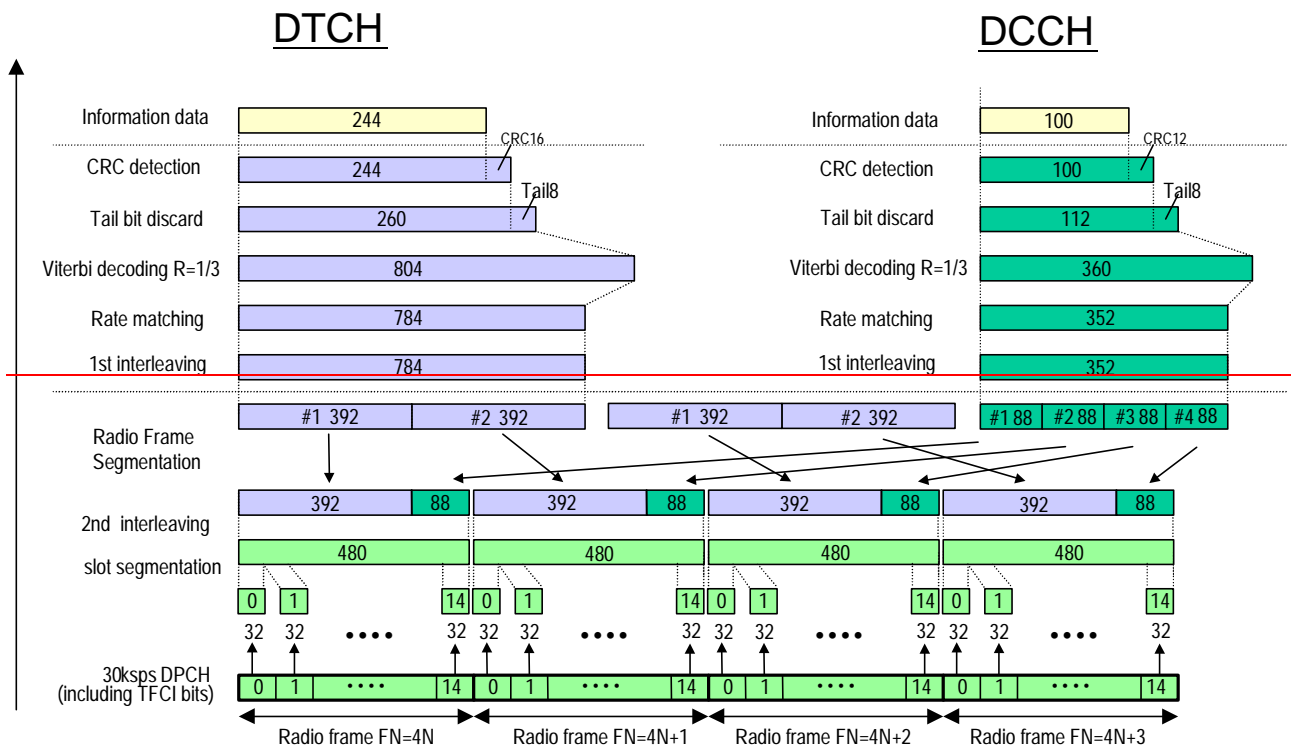


Figure A.11A (Informative): (Void)Channel coding of DL-reference measurement channel for requirements using DPCCH with 4 channel bits (12.2 kbps)

---- Change of Section ----

Annex B (normative): Propagation conditions

B.1 General

Void

B.2 Propagation Conditions

B.2.1 Static propagation condition

The propagation for the static performance measurement is an Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) environment. No fading and multi-paths exist for this propagation model.

B.2.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

Table B1 shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum.

Table B.1: Propagation Conditions for Multi path Fading Environments (Cases 1 to 6)

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3		Case 4		Case 5 (Note 1)		Case 6	
Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 120 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 50 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 250 km/h	
Speed for Band V and VI: 7 km/h		Speed for Band V and VI: 7 km/h		Speed for Band V and VI: 282 km/h (Note 2)		Speed for Band V and VI: 7 km/h		Speed for Band V and VI: 118 km/h		Speed for Band V and VI: 583 km/h (Note 2)	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
976	-10	976	0	260	-3	976	0	976	-10	260	-3
		20000	0	521	-6					521	-6
				781	-9					781	-9

NOTE 1: Case 5 is only used in TS25.133.

NOTE 2: Speed above 250km/h is applicable to demodulation performance requirements only.

~~Table B.1A shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path environment when UE is informed by higher layer signalling that only DPCCCH exists for channel estimation. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum. Taps are normalized to the strongest tap in the beam/sector. The actual power relation between the sector and the beam is determined by the test case.~~

Table B.1A: (Void) Propagation Conditions for Multi-path Fading Environments (Case 7)

Case 7		
Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 50 km/h		
Speed for Band V, VI: 118 km/h		
Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	
	Sector	Beam
0	0.0	-
260	-4.3	-
1040	-6.6	-
4600	-2.0	0.0
7200	-7.0	-0.3
14580	-7.5	-0.9

Table B.1B shows propagation conditions that are used for HSDPA performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. For HSDPA enhanced performance requirements, the fading of the signals and the AWGN signals provided in each receiver antenna port shall be independent.

Table B.1B: Propagation Conditions for Multi-Path Fading Environments for HSDPA Performance Requirements

ITU Pedestrian A Speed 3km/h (PA3)		ITU Pedestrian B Speed 3km/h (PB3)		ITU vehicular A Speed 30km/h (VA30)		ITU vehicular A Speed 120km/h (VA120)	
Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 30 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 120 km/h	
Speed for Band V, VI 7 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 7 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 71 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 282 km/h (Note 1)	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative Mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative Mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative Mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative Mean Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	-9.7	200	-0.9	310	-1.0	310	-1.0
190	-19.2	800	-4.9	710	-9.0	710	-9.0
410	-22.8	1200	-8.0	1090	-10.0	1090	-10.0
		2300	-7.8	1730	-15.0	1730	-15.0
		3700	-23.9	2510	-20.0	2510	-20.0

NOTE 1: Speed above 120km/h is applicable to demodulation performance requirements only.

Table B.1C shows propagation conditions that are used for CQI test in multi-path fading. For HSDPA enhanced performance requirements, the fading of the signals and the AWGN signals provided in each receiver antenna port shall be independent.

Table B.1C: Propagation Conditions for CQI test in multi-path fading

Case 8, speed 30km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]
0	0
976	-10

B.2.3 Moving propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the baseband performance are non fading channel models with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two tap, one static, Path0, and one moving, Path1. The time difference between the two paths is according Equation (B.1). The taps have equal strengths and equal phases.

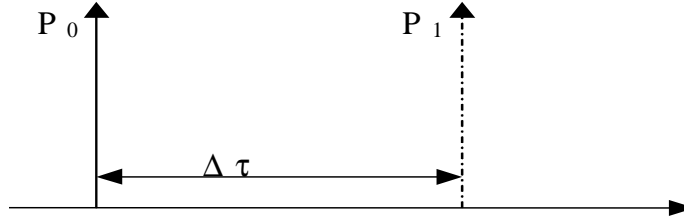


Figure B.1: The moving propagation conditions

$$\Delta\tau = B + \frac{A}{2}(1 + \sin(\Delta\omega \cdot t)) \tag{B.1}$$

The parameters in the equation are shown in the following table.

Table B.2

Parameter	Value
A	5 μs
B	1 μs
Δω	40*10 ⁻³ s ⁻¹

B.2.4 Birth-Death propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the base band performance is a non fading propagation channel with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two taps, Path1 and Path2 which alternate between 'birth' and 'death'. The positions the paths appear are randomly selected with an equal probability rate and is shown in Figure B.2.

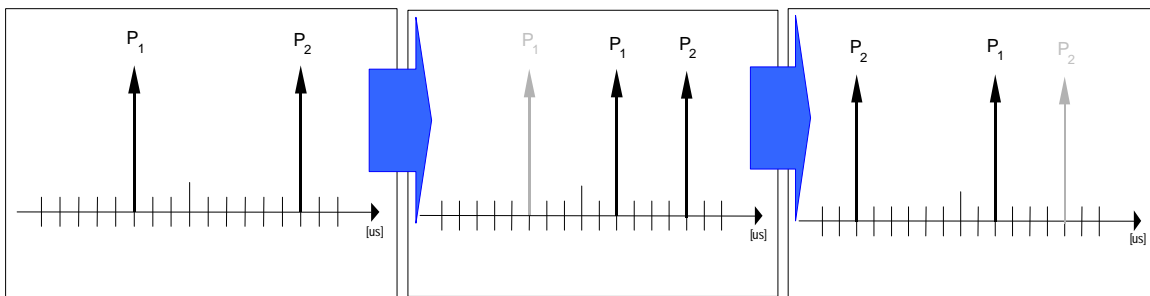


Figure B.2: Birth death propagation sequence

- Two paths, Path1 and Path2 are randomly selected from the group[-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs. The paths have equal magnitudes and equal phases.
- After 191 ms, Path1 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs but excludes the point Path 2. The magnitudes and the phases of the tap coefficients of Path 1 and Path 2 shall remain unaltered.
- After an additional 191 ms, Path2 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs but excludes the point Path 1. The magnitudes and the phases of the tap coefficients of Path 1 and Path 2 shall remain unaltered.

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The sequence in 2) and 3) is repeated.

Annex C (normative): Downlink Physical Channels

C.1 General

This annex specifies the downlink physical channels that are needed for setting a connection and channels that are needed during a connection.

C.2 Connection Set-up

Table C.1 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for connection set up.

Table C.1: Downlink Physical Channels required for connection set-up

Physical Channel
P-CPICH
P-CCPCH
SCH
S-CCPCH
PICH
AICH
DPCH

C.3 During connection

The following clauses, describes the downlink Physical Channels that are transmitted during a connection i.e., when measurements are done. For these measurements the offset between DPCH and SCH shall be zero chips at Node B meaning that SCH is overlapping with the first symbols in DPCH in the beginning of DPCH slot structure.

C.3.1 Measurement of Rx Characteristics

Table C.2 is applicable for measurements on the Receiver Characteristics (clause 7) with the exception of subclause 7.4 (Maximum input level).

Table C.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power ratio
P-CPICH	$P\text{-CPICH_Ec} / DPCH_Ec = 7 \text{ dB}$
P-CCPCH	$P\text{-CCPCH_Ec} / DPCH_Ec = 5 \text{ dB}$
SCH	$SCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 \text{ dB}$
PICH	$PICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 2 \text{ dB}$
DPCH	Test dependent power

C.3.2 Measurement of Performance requirements

Table C.3 is applicable for measurements on the Performance requirements (clause 8), including subclause 7.4 (Maximum input level) and subclause 6.4.4 (Out-of-synchronization handling of output power).

Table C.3: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection¹

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH	$P\text{-CPICH}_{Ec/Ior} = -10 \text{ dB}$	Use of P-CPICH or S-CPICH as phase reference is specified for each requirement and is also set by higher layer signalling.
S-CPICH	$S\text{-CPICH}_{Ec/Ior} = -10 \text{ dB}$	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of S-CPICH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH. When S-CPICH is not the phase reference, it is not transmitted.
P-CCPCH	$P\text{-CCPCH}_{Ec/Ior} = -12 \text{ dB}$	When BCH performance is tested the $P\text{-CCPCH}_{Ec/Ior}$ is test dependent
SCH	$SCH_{Ec/Ior} = -12 \text{ dB}$	This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH	$PICH_{Ec/Ior} = -15 \text{ dB}$	
DPCH	Test dependent power	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of DPCH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH. When BCH performance is tested the DPCH is not transmitted.
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (lor) adds to one ¹	OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

C.3.3 Connection with open-loop transmit diversity mode

Table C.4 is applicable for measurements for subclause 8.6.1 (Demodulation of DCH in open loop transmit diversity mode).

Table C.4: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection¹

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/lor = -13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/lor = -10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/lor = -13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/lor = -15 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total P-CCPCH_Ec/lor = -12 dB
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/lor = -15 dB	
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_Ec/lor = -12 dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels 3. When BCH performance is tested the P-CCPCH_Ec/lor is test dependent
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/lor = -18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total PICH_Ec/lor = -15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/lor = -18 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. STTD applied 2. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (lor) adds to one ¹	1.This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2.OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

C.3.4 Connection with closed loop transmit diversity mode

Table C.5 is applicable for measurements for subclause 8.6.2 (Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode).

Table C.5: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection¹

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/lor = -13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/lor = -10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/lor = -13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/lor = -15 dB	1. STTD applied
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/lor = -15 dB	1. STTD applied, 2. total P-CCPCH_Ec/lor = -12 dB
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_Ec/lor = -12 dB	1. TSTD applied
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/lor = -18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. STTD applied, total PICH_Ec/lor = -15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/lor = -18 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (lor) adds to one ¹	1.This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels. as specified in Table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

Table C.6: DPCH Channelization Code and relative level settings for OCNS signal

Channelization Code at SF=128	Relative Level setting (dB) (Note 1)	DPCH Data
2	-1	The DPCH data for each channelization code shall be uncorrelated with each other and with any wanted signal over the period of any measurement.
11	-3	
17	-3	
23	-5	
31	-2	
38	-4	
47	-8	
55	-7	
62	-4	
69	-6	
78	-5	
85	-9	
94	-10	
125	-8	
113	-6	
119	0	

NOTE 1: The relative level setting specified in dB refers only to the relationship between the OCNS channels. The level of the OCNS channels relative to the Ior of the complete signal is a function of the power of the other channels in the signal with the intention that the power of the group of OCNS channels is used to make the total signal add up to 1.

NOTE: The DPCH Channelization Codes and relative level settings are chosen to simulate a signal with realistic Peak to Average Ratio.

C.3.5 ~~(Void) Connection with tests having DPCCH as a phase reference~~

~~Table C.6A is applicable for measurements for tests 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 in subclause 8.3.1.~~

Table C.6A: ~~(Void) Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection~~

Physical-Channel	Antenna-(gain)	Power	NOTE
P-CPICH	Sector (0 dB)	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB	UE is informed by higher layer signalling that P-CPICH shall not be used as a phase reference
P-CCPCH		P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	
SCH		SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH		PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	
DPCH	Beam (6.0dB)	Test dependent power	DPCH phase shall be uncorrelated with the phase of P-CPICH (different propagation in sector and beam)
OCNS		Necessary power so that Beam total transmit power is 20 % of Node B total transmit power	1) OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6. 2) 60% of the power from Node B (Ior) is not involved in the tests, but is still counted as a part of the transmitted power.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.101 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 4.11.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT				
Source:	# Nokia				
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 22/02/2005		
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-4		
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:		
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)		
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)		
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)		
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)		
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)		
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)		
			Rel-5 (Release 5)		
			Rel-6 (Release 6)		

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Abbreviation of SSdT removed from Section 3.2 Sub section 8.6.3 "Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode" removed
	Isolated Impact Analysis Functionality removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Since functionality is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 3.2, 8.6								
Other specs affected:	#								
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
	Other core specifications # 25.214, ??								
	Test specifications # 34.121, ??								
	O&M Specifications								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACLR	Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio
ACS	Adjacent Channel Selectivity
AICH	Acquisition Indication Channel
BER	Bit Error Ratio
BLER	Block Error Ratio
CW	Continuous Wave (un-modulated signal)
DCH	Dedicated Channel, which is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel.
DL	Down Link (forward link)
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
DPCH E_c	Average energy per PN chip for DPCH.
$\frac{\text{DPCH } E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
DPDCH	Dedicated Physical Data Channel
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
E_c	Average energy per PN chip.
$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density.
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FDR	False transmit format Detection Ratio. A false Transport Format detection occurs when the receiver detects a different TF to that which was transmitted, and the decoded transport block(s) for this incorrect TF passes the CRC check(s).
F_{uw}	Frequency of unwanted signal. This is specified in bracket in terms of an absolute frequency(s) or a frequency offset from the assigned channel frequency.
Information Data Rate	Rate of the user information, which must be transmitted over the Air Interface. For example, output rate of the voice codec.
I_o	The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{oc}	The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{or}	The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal at the Node B antenna connector.
\hat{I}_{or}	The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.
MER	Message Error Ratio
Node B	A logical node responsible for radio transmission / reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. Terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC
OCNS	Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator, a mechanism used to simulate the users or control signals on the other orthogonal channels of a downlink link.
OCNS E_c	Average energy per PN chip for the OCNS.
$\frac{\text{OCNS } E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density.
P-CCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel

PCH	Paging Channel
$P-CCPCH \frac{E_c}{I_o}$	The ratio of the received P-CCPCH energy per chip to the total received power spectral density at the UE antenna connector.
$\frac{P-CCPCH_{-}E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the P-CCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density.
P-CPICH	Primary Common Pilot Channel
PICH	Paging Indicator Channel
PPM	Parts Per Million
RACH	Random Access Channel
SCH	Synchronization Channel consisting of Primary and Secondary synchronization channels
$S-CCPCH$	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel.
$S-CCPCH_{-}E_c$	Average energy per PN chip for S-CCPCH.
SIR	Signal to Interference ratio
SSDT	Site Selection Diversity Transmission
STTD	Space Time Transmit Diversity
TDD	Time Division Duplexing
TFC	Transport Format Combination
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TSTD	Time Switched Transmit Diversity
UE	User Equipment
UL	Up Link (reverse link)
UTRA	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access

----- Change of Section -----

8.6 Demodulation of DCH in downlink Transmit diversity modes

8.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open-loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in open loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.19 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_{-}E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.20.

Table 8.19: Test parameters for DCH reception in an open loop transmit diversity scheme (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference		P-CPICH
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2

Table 8.20: Test requirements for DCH reception in open loop transmit diversity scheme

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_{-}E_c}{I_{or}}$ (antenna 1/2)	BLER
1	-16.8 dB	10^{-2}

8.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the dedicated channel (DCH) in closed loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.2.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.21 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.22.

Table 8.21: Test Parameters for DCH Reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1 (Mode 1)	Test 2 (Mode 2)
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2	12.2
Feedback error rate	%	4	4
Closed loop timing adjustment mode	-	1	1

Table 8.22: Test requirements for DCH reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ (see note)	BLER
1	-18.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-18.3 dB	10^{-2}
NOTE: This is the total power from both antennas. Power sharing between antennas are feedback mode dependent as specified in TS25.214.		

8.6.3 ~~(Void) Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode~~

~~The bit error characteristics of UE receiver is determined in Site Selection Diversity Transmission power control (SSDT) mode. Two Node B emulators are required for this performance test. The delay profiles of signals received from different Node Bs are assumed to be the same but time shifted by 10 chip periods (2604 ns).~~

~~8.6.3.1 Minimum requirements~~

~~The downlink physical channels and their relative power to I_{or} are the same as those specified in clause C.3.2 irrespective of Node Bs and the test cases. $DPCH_E_c/I_{or}$ value applies whenever DPDCH in the cell is transmitted. In Test 1 and Test 3, the received powers at UE from two Node Bs are the same, while 3dB offset is given to one that comes from one of Node Bs for Test 2 and Test 4 as specified in Table 8.23.~~

~~For the parameters specified in Table 8.23 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.24.~~

Table 8.23: (Void)DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during SSdT mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}	DB	0	-3	0	0
\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}	DB	0	0	0	-3
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	Kbps	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Cell ID code word error ratio in uplink	%	4	4	4	4
Number of FBI bits assigned to "S" Field		4	4	2	2
Code word Set		Long	Long	Short	Short
UL-DPCCH slot-Format		#2		#5	

NOTE:—The code word errors are introduced independently in both uplink channels.

Table 8.24: (Void)DCH requirements in multi-path propagation conditions during SSdT Mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-6.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-5.0 dB	10^{-2}
3	-10.5 dB	10^{-2}
4	-9.2 dB	10^{-2}

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.101 CR CRNum # rev **-** # Current version: **5.13.0**

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT				
Source:	# Nokia				
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 22/02/2005		
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-5		
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:		
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)		
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)		
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)		
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)		
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)		
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)		
			Rel-5 (Release 5)		
			Rel-6 (Release 6)		

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Abbreviation of SSdT removed from Section 3.2 Sub section 8.6.3 "Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode" removed
	Isolated Impact Analysis Functionality removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Since functionality is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 3.2, 8.6								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.214, ?? Test specifications # 34.121, ?? O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACLR	Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio
ACS	Adjacent Channel Selectivity
AICH	Acquisition Indication Channel
BER	Bit Error Ratio
BLER	Block Error Ratio
CQI	Channel Quality Indicator
CW	Continuous Wave (un-modulated signal)
DCH	Dedicated Channel, which is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel.
DL	Down Link (forward link)
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
$DPCH_E_c$	Average energy per PN chip for DPCH.
$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
DPDCH	Dedicated Physical Data Channel
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
E_c	Average energy per PN chip.
$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density.
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FDR	False transmit format Detection Ratio. A false Transport Format detection occurs when the receiver detects a different TF to that which was transmitted, and the decoded transport block(s) for this incorrect TF passes the CRC check(s).
F_{uw}	Frequency of unwanted signal. This is specified in bracket in terms of an absolute frequency(s) or a frequency offset from the assigned channel frequency.
HSDPA	High Speed Downlink Packet Access
HS-DSCH	High Speed Downlink Shared Channel
HS-PDSCH	High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel
HARQ	Hybrid ARQ sequence
Information Data Rate	Rate of the user information, which must be transmitted over the Air Interface. For example, output rate of the voice codec.
I_o	The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{oc}	The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{or}	The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal at the Node B antenna connector.
\hat{I}_{or}	The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.
MER	Message Error Ratio
Node B	A logical node responsible for radio transmission / reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. Terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC
OCNS	Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator, a mechanism used to simulate the users or control signals on the other orthogonal channels of a downlink link.

OCNS_ E_c	Average energy per PN chip for the OCNS.
$\frac{\text{OCNS}_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density.
P-CCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel
PCH	Paging Channel
$P-CCPCH \frac{E_c}{I_o}$	The ratio of the received P-CCPCH energy per chip to the total received power spectral density at the UE antenna connector.
$\frac{P-CCPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the P-CCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density.
P-CPICH	Primary Common Pilot Channel
PICH	Paging Indicator Channel
PPM	Parts Per Million
R	Number of information bits per second excluding CRC bits successfully received on HS-DSCH by a HSDPA capable UE.
<REFSENS>	Reference sensitivity
<REF \hat{I}_{or} >	Reference \hat{I}_{or}
RACH	Random Access Channel
SCH	Synchronization Channel consisting of Primary and Secondary synchronization channels
S-CCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel.
$S-CCPCH_E_c$	Average energy per PN chip for S-CCPCH.
SIR	Signal to Interference ratio
SSDT	Site Selection Diversity Transmission
STTD	Space Time Transmit Diversity
TDD	Time Division Duplexing
TFC	Transport Format Combination
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TSTD	Time Switched Transmit Diversity
UE	User Equipment
UL	Up Link (reverse link)
UTRA	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access

----- Change of Section -----

8.6 Demodulation of DCH in downlink Transmit diversity modes

8.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open-loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in open loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.19 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.20.

Table 8.19: Test parameters for DCH reception in an open loop transmit diversity scheme. (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference		P-CPICH
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2

Table 8.20: Test requirements for DCH reception in open loop transmit diversity scheme

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_{-}E_c}{I_{or}}$ (antenna 1/2)	BLER
1	-16.8 dB	10^{-2}

8.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the dedicated channel (DCH) in closed loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.2.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.21 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_{-}E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.22.

Table 8.21: Test Parameters for DCH Reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1 (Mode 1)	Test 2 (Mode 2)
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2	12.2
Feedback error rate	%	4	4
Closed loop timing adjustment mode	-	1	1

Table 8.22: Test requirements for DCH reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_{-}E_c}{I_{or}}$ (see note)	BLER
1	-18.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-18.3 dB	10^{-2}
NOTE: This is the total power from both antennas. Power sharing between antennas are feedback mode dependent as specified in TS25.214.		

8.6.3 ~~(Void) Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode~~

~~The bit error characteristics of UE receiver is determined in Site Selection Diversity Transmission power control (SSDT) mode. Two Node B emulators are required for this performance test. The delay profiles of signals received from different Node Bs are assumed to be the same but time shifted by 10 chip periods (2604 ns).~~

8.6.3.1 Minimum requirements

The downlink physical channels and their relative power to I_{or} are the same as those specified in clause C.3.2 irrespective of Node Bs and the test cases. $DPCH_{Ec}/I_{or}$ value applies whenever DPDCH in the cell is transmitted. In Test 1 and Test 3, the received powers at UE from two Node Bs are the same, while 3dB offset is given to one that comes from one of Node Bs for Test 2 and Test 4 as specified in Table 8.23.

For the parameters specified in Table 8.23 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_{Ec}}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.24.

Table 8.23: (Void)DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during SSDT mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}	dB	0	-3	0	0
\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}	dB	0	0	0	-3
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Cell ID code word error ratio in uplink	%	4	4	4	4
Number of FBI bits assigned to "S" Field		4	4	2	2
Code word Set		Long	Long	Short	Short
UL-DPCCH slot-Format		#2		#5	

NOTE: The code word errors are introduced independently in both uplink channels.

Table 8.24: (Void)DCH requirements in multi-path propagation conditions during SSDT Mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_{Ec}}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-6.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-5.0 dB	10^{-2}
3	-10.5 dB	10^{-2}
4	-9.2 dB	10^{-2}

CHANGE REQUEST

25.101 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 6.6.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT				
Source:	# Nokia				
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 22/02/2005		
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-6		
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:		
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)		
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)		
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)		
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)		
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)		
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)		
			Rel-5 (Release 5)		
			Rel-6 (Release 6)		

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Abbreviation of SSdT removed from Section 3.2 Sub section 8.6.3 "Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode" removed
	Isolated Impact Analysis Functionality removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Since functionality is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 3.2, 8.6								
Other specs affected:	#								
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
	Other core specifications # 25.214, ??								
	Test specifications # 34.121, ??								
	O&M Specifications								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACLR	Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio
ACS	Adjacent Channel Selectivity
AICH	Acquisition Indication Channel
BER	Bit Error Ratio
BLER	Block Error Ratio
CQI	Channel Quality Indicator
CW	Continuous Wave (un-modulated signal)
DCH	Dedicated Channel, which is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel.
DL	Down Link (forward link)
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
DPCH E_c	Average energy per PN chip for DPCH.
$\frac{DPCH \ E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
DPDCH	Dedicated Physical Data Channel
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
E_c	Average energy per PN chip.
$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density.
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FDR	False transmit format Detection Ratio. A false Transport Format detection occurs when the receiver detects a different TF to that which was transmitted, and the decoded transport block(s) for this incorrect TF passes the CRC check(s).
F_{uw}	Frequency of unwanted signal. This is specified in bracket in terms of an absolute frequency(s) or a frequency offset from the assigned channel frequency.
HARQ	Hybrid Automatic Repeat Request
HSDPA	High Speed Downlink Packet Access
HS-DSCH	High Speed Downlink Shared Channel
HS-PDSCH	High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel
HS-SCCH	High Speed Shared Control Channel
Information Data Rate	Rate of the user information, which must be transmitted over the Air Interface. For example, output rate of the voice codec.
I_o	The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{oc}	The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{or}	The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal at the Node B antenna connector.
\hat{I}_{or}	The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.
MER	Message Error Ratio
Node B	A logical node responsible for radio transmission / reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. Terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC
OCNS	Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator, a mechanism used to simulate the users or control signals on the other orthogonal channels of a downlink link.
OCNS E_c	Average energy per PN chip for the OCNS.

$\frac{OCNS_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density.
P-CCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel
PCH	Paging Channel
$P-CCPCH \frac{E_c}{I_o}$	The ratio of the received P-CCPCH energy per chip to the total received power spectral density at the UE antenna connector.
$\frac{P-CCPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the P-CCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density.
P-CPICH	Primary Common Pilot Channel
PICH	Paging Indicator Channel
PPM	Parts Per Million
R	Number of information bits per second excluding CRC bits successfully received on HS-DSCH by a HSDPA capable UE.
<REFSENS>	Reference sensitivity
<REF \hat{I}_{or} >	Reference \hat{I}_{or}
RACH	Random Access Channel
SCH	Synchronization Channel consisting of Primary and Secondary synchronization channels
S-CCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel.
S-CCPCH E_c	Average energy per PN chip for S-CCPCH.
SIR	Signal to Interference ratio
SML	Soft Metric Location (Soft channel bit)
SSDT	Site Selection Diversity Transmission
STTD	Space Time Transmit Diversity
TDD	Time Division Duplexing
TFC	Transport Format Combination
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TSTD	Time Switched Transmit Diversity
UE	User Equipment
UL	Up Link (reverse link)
UTRA	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access

8.6 Demodulation of DCH in downlink Transmit diversity modes

8.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open-loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in open loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.19 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.20.

Table 8.19: Test parameters for DCH reception in an open loop transmit diversity scheme. (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference		P-CPICH
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2

Table 8.20: Test requirements for DCH reception in open loop transmit diversity scheme

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ (antenna 1/2)	BLER
1	-16.8 dB	10^{-2}

8.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the dedicated channel (DCH) in closed loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.2.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.21 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.22.

Table 8.21: Test Parameters for DCH Reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1 (Mode 1)	Test 2 (Mode 2)
\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}	dB	9	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2	12.2
Feedback error rate	%	4	4
Closed loop timing adjustment mode	-	1	1

Table 8.22: Test requirements for DCH reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ (see note)	BLER
1	-18.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-18.3 dB	10^{-2}
NOTE: This is the total power from both antennas. Power sharing between antennas are feedback mode dependent as specified in TS25.214.		

8.6.3 ~~(Void) Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode~~

~~The bit error characteristics of UE receiver is determined in Site Selection Diversity Transmission power control (SSDT) mode. Two Node B emulators are required for this performance test. The delay profiles of signals received from different Node Bs are assumed to be the same but time shifted by 10 chip periods (2604 ns).~~

~~8.6.3.1 Minimum requirements~~

~~The downlink physical channels and their relative power to I_{or} are the same as those specified in clause C.3.2 irrespective of Node Bs and the test cases. $DPCH_E_c/I_{or}$ value applies whenever DPDCH in the cell is transmitted. In Test 1 and Test 3, the received powers at UE from two Node Bs are the same, while 3dB offset is given to one that comes from one of Node Bs for Test 2 and Test 4 as specified in Table 8.23.~~

For the parameters specified in Table 8.23 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.24.

Table 8.23: (Void)DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during SSDT mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}	dB	0	-3	0	0
\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}	dB	0	0	0	-3
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Cell ID code word error ratio in uplink	%	4	4	4	4
Number of FBI bits assigned to "S" Field		4	4	2	2
Code word Set		Long	Long	Short	Short
UL-DPCCH slot Format		#2		#5	

NOTE:—The code word errors are introduced independently in both uplink channels.

Table 8.24: (Void)DCH requirements in multi-path propagation conditions during SSDT Mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-6.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-5.0 dB	10^{-2}
3	-10.5 dB	10^{-2}
4	-9.2 dB	10^{-2}

CHANGE REQUEST

25.331 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 3.1.0

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

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

Title:	# Removing the option of 80ms TTI usage from DCH		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI99	Date:	# dd/mm/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# R99
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> 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 .		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	#
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	#								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">#</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">#</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">#</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">#</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">#</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">#</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # Test specifications # O&M Specifications #	Y	N	#	#	#	#	#	#
Y	N								
#	#								
#	#								
#	#								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

8.6.5 Transport channel information elements

8.6.5.1 Transport Format Set

If the IE "Transport format set" is included, the UE shall:

- 1> if the transport format set is a RACH TFS received in System Information Block type 5 or 6, and CHOICE "Logical Channel List" has a value different from "Configured":
 - 2> ignore that System Information Block.
- 1> if the transport format set for a downlink transport channel is received in a System Information Block, and CHOICE "Logical Channel List" has a value different from 'ALL':
 - 2> ignore that System Information Block.
- 1> if the transport format set for a downlink transport channel is received in a message on a DCCH, and CHOICE "Logical Channel List" has a value different from 'ALL':
 - 2> keep the transport format set if this exists for that transport channel;
 - 2> set the variable INVALID_CONFIGURATION to TRUE.
- 1> if the value of any IE "RB identity" (and "Logical Channel" for RBs using two UL logical channels) in the IE "Logical channel list" does not correspond to a logical channel indicated to be mapped onto this transport channel in any RB multiplexing option (either included in the same message or previously stored and not changed by this message); or
- 1> if the "Logical Channel List" for any of the RLC sizes defined for that transport channel is set to "Configured" while it is set to "All" or given as an "Explicit List" for any other RLC size; or
- 1> if the "Logical Channel List" for any of the RLC sizes defined for that transport channel is set to "All" and for any logical channel mapped to this transport channel, the value of the "RLC size list" (either provided in the IE "RB mapping info" if included in the same message, or stored) is not set to "Configured"; or
- 1> if the "Logical Channel List" for any of the RLC sizes defined for that transport channel is given as an "Explicit List" that contains a logical channel for which the value of the "RLC size list" (either provided in the IE "RB mapping info" if included in the same message, or stored) is not set to "Configured"; or
- 1> if the "Logical Channel List" for all the RLC sizes defined for that transport channel are given as "Explicit List" and if one of the logical channels mapped onto this transport channel is not included in any of those lists; or
- 1> if the "Logical Channel List" for the RLC sizes defined for that transport channel is set to "Configured" and for any logical channel mapped onto that transport channel, the value of the "RLC size list" (either provided in the IE "RB mapping info" if included in the same message, or stored) is also set to "Configured"; or
- 1> if the IE "Transport Format Set" was not received within the IE "PRACH system information list" and if the "Logical Channel List" for the RLC sizes defined for that transport channel is set to "Configured" and for any logical channel mapped onto that transport channel, the "RLC size list" (either provided in the IE "RB mapping info" if included in the same message, or stored) is given as an "Explicit List" that includes an "RLC size index" that does not correspond to any RLC size in this "Transport Format Set"; or
- 1> if the IE "Transport Format Set" was not received within the IE "PRACH system information list", and if that RB is using AM and the set of RLC sizes applicable to the logical channel transferring data PDUs has more than one element not equal to zero:
 - 2> keep the transport format set if this exists for that transport channel;
 - 2> set the variable INVALID_CONFIGURATION to TRUE.
- 1> if the total number of configured transport formats for the transport channel exceeds maxTF:
 - 2> keep the transport format set if this exists for that transport channel;
 - 2> set the variable INVALID_CONFIGURATION to TRUE.

- 1> if the IE "Transport format set" is considered as valid according to the rules above:
 - 2> remove a previously stored transport format set if this exists for that transport channel;
 - 2> store the transport format set for that transport channel;
 - 2> consider the first instance of the parameter *Number of TBs and TTI List* within the *Dynamic transport format information* to correspond to transport format 0 for this transport channel, the second to transport format 1 and so on;
- 2> if the IE "Transport format Set" has the choice "Transport channel type" set to "Dedicated transport channel":
 - 3> calculate the transport block size for all transport formats in the TFS using the following

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{TB size} = \text{RLC size} + \text{MAC header size} & \text{if "RLC size"} \neq 0, \\ \text{TB size} = 0 & \text{if "RLC size"} = 0, \end{array}$$

where:

- MAC header size is calculated according to [15] if MAC multiplexing is used. Otherwise it is 0 bits;
- 'RLC size' reflects the RLC PDU size.

Note: In FDD, if the Transport channel type is set to "Dedicated transport channel" and Transmission time interval is set 80ms in Semi-static Transport Format Information IE, the UE behaviour is unspecified.

- 2> if the IE "Transport format Set" has the choice "Transport channel type" set to "Common transport channel":
 - 3> in FDD:

- 4> for transport channels other than DSCH calculate the transport block size for all transport formats in the TFS using the following:

$$\text{TB size} = \text{RLC size}.$$

- 4> for DSCH transport channels calculate the transport block size for all transport formats in the TFS using the following:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{TB size} = \text{RLC size} + \text{MAC header size} & \text{if "RLC size"} \neq 0, \\ \text{TB size} = 0 & \text{if "RLC size"} = 0, \end{array}$$

where:

- MAC header size is calculated according to [15];
- 'RLC size' reflects the RLC PDU size.

- 3> for TDD calculate the transport block size for all transport formats in the TFS using the following:

$$\text{TB size} = \text{RLC size}.$$

- 2> if the IE "Number of Transport blocks" $\neq 0$ and IE "RLC size" = 0, no RLC PDU data exists but only parity bits exist for that transport format;
- 2> if the IE "Number of Transport blocks" = 0, neither RLC PDU neither data nor parity bits exist for that transport format;
- 2> perform the actions as specified in subclause 8.5.21.

For configuration restrictions on Blind Transport Format Detection, see [27].

Next modified Section

10.3.5.11 Semi-static Transport Format Information

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
Transmission time interval	MP		Integer(10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic)	In ms. The value dynamic is only used in TDD mode NOTE1
Type of channel coding	MP		Enumerated(No coding, Convolutional, Turbo)	The option "No coding" is only valid for TDD.
Coding Rate	CV-Coding		Enumerated(1/2, 1/3)	
Rate matching attribute	MP		Integer(1..hi RM)	
CRC size	MP		Integer(0, 8, 12, 16, 24)	in bits

Condition	Explanation
<i>Coding</i>	This IE is mandatory present if IE "Type of channel coding" is "Convolutional" and not needed otherwise.

[NOTE1: In FDD, the UTRAN should not configure Dedicated transport channel with 80ms Transmission time interval.](#)

CHANGE REQUEST

25.331 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 3.1.0

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

Title:	#	Removing the option of using dedicated pilot as sole phase reference
Source:	#	Nokia
Work item code:	#	TEI99
		Date: # dd/mm/2005
Category:	#	
		Release: # R99
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p> </div> </div>

Reason for change:	#	
Summary of change:	#	
Consequences if not approved:	#	

Clauses affected:	#							
Other specs affected:	#	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 10px;"> <p>Other core specifications</p> <p>Test specifications</p> <p>O&M Specifications</p> </div>	Y	N				
Y	N							
Other comments:	#							

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8.6.6.12 Secondary CPICH info

If the IE Secondary CPICH info is included, the UE may:

- 1> use the channelisation code according to IE "channelisation code", with scrambling code according to IE "DL scrambling code" in the IE "Secondary CPICH info", for channel estimation of that radio link;
- 1> use the pilot bits on DPCCH for channel estimation.

If the IE Secondary CPICH info is not included, the UE shall:

- 1> not use any previously stored configuration corresponding to the usage of the Secondary CPICH info.

8.6.6.13 Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation

If the IE "Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation" is included and has the value "Primary CPICH may be used" the UE:

- 1> may use the Primary CPICH for channel estimation;
- 1> may use the pilot bits on DPCCH for channel estimation.

If the IE "Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation" is included and has the value "Primary CPICH shall not be used" the UE:

- 1> shall not use the Primary CPICH for channel estimation;
- 1> may use the Secondary CPICH for channel estimation;
- 1> may use the pilot bits on DPCCH for channel estimation.

NOTE: If UTRAN indicates that Primary CPICH shall not be used for channel estimation and Secondary CPICH is not transmitted in the cell the UE behaviour is unspecified.

Next modified Section

10.3.3.25 Physical channel capability

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and Reference	Semantics description
Downlink physical channel capability information elements				
FDD downlink physical channel capability	CH- fdd_req_su p			
>Max no DPCH/PDSCH codes	MP		Integer (1..8)	Maximum number of DPCH/PDSCH codes to be simultaneously received
>Max no physical channel bits received	MP		Integer (1200, 2400, 3600, 4800, 7200, 9600, 14400, 19200, 28800, 38400, 48000, 57600,	Maximum number of physical channel bits received in any 10 ms interval (DPCH, PDSCH, S-CCPCH)

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and Reference	Semantics description
			67200, 76800)	
>Support for SF 512	MP		Boolean	TRUE means supported
>Support of PDSCH	MP		Boolean	TRUE means supported
>Simultaneous reception of SCCPCH and DPCH	MP		Boolean	TRUE means supported
>Simultaneous reception of SCCPCH, DPCH and PDSCH	CV- <i>if_sim_rec_pdsch_sup</i>		Boolean	TRUE means supported
>Max no of S-CCPCH RL	CV- <i>if_sim_rec</i>		Integer(1)	Maximum number of simultaneous S-CCPCH radio links
>Support of dedicated pilots for channel estimation	MD		Enumerated (true)	Presence of this element means supported and absence not supported. Note 1.
TDD downlink physical channel capability	CH- <i>tdd_req_su_p</i>			
>Maximum number of timeslots per frame	MP		Integer (1..14)	
>Maximum number of physical channels per frame	MP		Integer (5..224)	
>Minimum SF	MP		Integer (1, 16)	
>Support of PDSCH	MP		Boolean	TRUE means supported
>Maximum number of physical channels per timeslot	MP		Integer (5..16)	
Uplink physical channel capability information elements				
FDD uplink physical channel capability	CH- <i>fdd_req_su_p</i>			
>Maximum number of DPDCH bits transmitted per 10 ms	MP		Integer (600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 28800, 38400, 48000, 57600)	
>Support of PCPCH	MP		Boolean	TRUE means supported
TDD uplink physical channel capability	CH- <i>tdd_req_su_p</i>			
>Maximum Number of timeslots per frame	MP		Integer (1..14)	
>Maximum number of physical channels per timeslot	MP		Integer (1, 2)	
>Minimum SF	MP		Integer (1, 2, 4, 8)	
>Support of PUSCH	MP		Boolean	TRUE means supported

Condition	Explanation
<i>if_sim_rec_pdsch_sup</i>	The IE is mandatory present if the IE "Simultaneous reception of SCCPCH and DPCH" = True and IE Support of PDSCH = True. Otherwise this field is not needed in the message.
<i>if_sim_rec</i>	The IE is mandatory present if the IE "capability Simultaneous reception of SCCPCH and DPCH" = True. Otherwise this field is not needed in the message.
<i>tdd_req_sup</i>	The IE is mandatory present if the IE "Multi-mode capability" has the value "TDD" or "FDD/TDD" and a TDD capability update has been requested in a previous message. Otherwise this field is not needed in the message.
<i>fdd_req_sup</i>	The IE is mandatory present if the IE "Multi-mode capability" has the value "FDD" or "FDD/TDD" and a FDD capability update has been requested in a previous message. Otherwise this field is not needed in the message.

NOTE 1: ~~These performance requirements are defined in Release 5.~~ [The UTRAN should always consider that the dedicated pilots for channel estimation are not supported by the UE.](#)

CHANGE REQUEST

25.331 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 3.1.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal UE requirement to measure observed time difference to GSM cell
Source:	# Nokia
Work item code:	# TEI99
	Date: # dd/mm/2005
Category:	#
	Release: # R99
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p> </div> </div>

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	#
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	#						
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 10px;"> Other core specifications # Test specifications # O&M Specifications # </div>	Y	N				
Y	N						
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.

10.3.7.32 Inter-RAT reporting quantity

For all boolean types TRUE means inclusion in the report is requested.

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
UTRAN estimated quality	MP		Boolean	This parameter is not used in this release and should be set to FALSE.
CHOICE <i>system</i>	MP			
>GSM				
>>Observed time difference to GSM cell Reporting indicator	MP		Boolean	For FDD, the UE behaviour is unspecified when this IE is set to TRUE.
>>GSM Carrier RSSI Reporting indicator	MP		Boolean	

Next modified Section

14.3.2 GSM measurements in compressed mode

14.3.2.1 GSM RSSI measurements

The UE shall perform GSM RSSI measurements in the gaps of compressed mode pattern sequence specified for GSM RSSI measurement purpose. The UE cannot be required to measure "Observed time difference to GSM" in gaps specified for this purpose.

14.3.2.2 Initial BSIC identification

The UE shall perform Initial BSIC identification in compressed mode pattern sequence specified for Initial BSIC identification measurement purpose.

The parameter "N identify abort" in the IE "DPCH compressed mode info" indicates the maximum number of patterns that the UE shall use to attempt to decode the unknown BSIC of the GSM cell in the initial BSIC identification procedure.

~~The UE shall be able to measure the "Observed time difference to GSM cell" during a compressed mode pattern sequence configured for this purpose.~~

The BSIC identification procedure is defined in detail in [19].

14.3.2.3 BSIC re-confirmation

The UE shall perform BSIC re-confirmation in compressed mode pattern sequence specified for BSIC re-confirmation measurement purpose.

The parameter "T reconfirm abort" in the IE "DPCH compressed mode info" indicates the maximum time allowed for the re-confirmation of the BSIC of one GSM cell in the BSIC re-confirmation procedure.

~~The UE shall be able to measure the "Observed time difference to GSM cell" during a compressed mode pattern sequence configured for this purpose.~~

The BSIC re-confirmation procedure is defined in detail in [19].

CHANGE REQUEST

25.133 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 4.13.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Observed time difference to GSM cell		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 27/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-4
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	# This measurement was defined for compressed mode optimization purposes. Using these time difference measurement results the network could optimize a BSIC re-confirmation compressed mode patten for each UE. However, this feature has not been well finalised in the specifications. Furthermore, the feature has not been seen necessary in real networks. As some further work would anyway be expected to make this compressed mode optimisation feature feasible, it would mean that the feature is not likely to become usable in practice. The removal of this feature would simplify specification and enables smooth evolution with less complexity as some unused features are complicating and delaying new feature development especially as the feature is not available in networks.
Summary of change:	# Requirements and test case of Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement is removed.
Consequences if not approved:	# Introduction of new features and evolution of the existing feature remain slow also in the future.

Clauses affected:	# 9.1.10 and A.9.1.7		
Other specs affected:	#	#	
	#	#	Other core specifications # 25.215, 25.331, ??
	#	#	Test specifications 34.121, ??
	#	#	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.

9.1.9.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

NOTE: This measurement is used for UE positioning purposes.

It is optional for a terminal to support a subset of UE positioning methods. This measurement represents an instantaneous value that is time stamped as defined in the IE description in TS 25.331 [16].

9.1.9.2.1 Measurement requirement

Table 9.27

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 1.0	-94...-50

9.1.9.2.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *UE Rx-Tx time difference type2* is from 768 ... 1280 chip.

In table 9.28 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.28

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX-TX_TIME_0000	UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.000	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0001	768.000 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.0625	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0002	768.0625 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1250	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0003	768.1250 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1875	chip
...
RX-TX_TIME_8189	1279.7500 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8125	chip
RX-TX_TIME_8190	1279.8125 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8750	chip
RX-TX_TIME_8191	1279.8750 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2	chip

9.1.10 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~Void

~~NOTE: This measurement is used to determine the system time difference between UTRAN and GSM cells.~~

~~The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting UTRA and GSM.~~

9.1.10.1 ~~Measurement requirement~~

~~The measurement period for CELL_DCH state is equal to the maximum time between two successive BSIC re-confirmations for one particular GSM cell according to sub clause 8.1.2.5.2.~~

~~NOTE: The conditions for which the accuracy requirement in table 9.29 is valid are FFS.~~

Table 9.29 Void

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Observed time difference to GSM cell	ms	± 20	

9.1.10.2 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement report mapping~~

~~The reporting range is for *Observed time difference to GSM cell* is from 0 ... 3060/13 ms.~~

In table 9.30 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.30 Void

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GSM_TIME__0000	$0 \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0004	$1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0002	$2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0003	$3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
...
GSM_TIME__4093	$4093 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__4094	$4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__4095	$4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3060 / 13$	ms

9.1.11 P-CCPCH RSCP

NOTE: This measurement is used for handover between UTRA FDD and UTRA TDD.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.4. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.4.

9.1.11.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

9.1.11.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31 is valid under the following conditions:

$$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP} \geq -102 \text{ dBm.}$$

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{P\text{-CCPCH_}E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 8 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.31: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31A is valid under the following conditions:

$$P\text{-CCPCH RSCP} \geq -102 \text{ dBm}$$

$$P\text{-CCPCH } E_c/I_o \geq -8 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.31A: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions I _o [dBm/1.28 MHz]
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.2 P-CCPCH RSCP measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *P-CCPCH RSCP* is from -115 ... -25 dBm.

In table 9.32 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.32

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_00	PCCPCH RSCP < -115	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -114	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -113	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_03	-113 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -112	dBm
...
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -26	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -25	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP	dBm

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

A.9.1.6.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

A.9.1.6.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

Table A.9.12 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.12: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/I _{or}	dB	-15
OCNS	dB	-1.11
I _{or} /I _{oc}	dB	10.5
I _{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	I _o -10.9 dB = I _{oc} , Note 1
I _o	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-94...-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN
NOTE 1: I _{oc} level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density I _o at receiver input and the geometry factor I _{or} /I _{oc} .		

A.9.1.6.2.2 Test Requirements

The UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

A.9.1.7 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~Void

A.9.1.7.1 ~~Test Purpose and Environment~~

~~The purpose of this test is to verify that the Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.10.~~

~~Note: The requirement scenario is FFS.~~

A.9.1.7.2 ~~Test Requirements~~

~~Note: Requirements will be added when the requirement scenario is defined.~~

A.9.1.8 P-CCPCH RSCP

A.9.1.8.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.11 and applies to UE supporting this capability.

A.9.1.8.1.1 Inter frequency test parameters

A.9.1.8.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.13.

Table A.9.13: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
DL timeslot number		n.a.	0 8	n.a.	0 8
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/lor	dB	-10	n.a.	-10	n.a.
P-CCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-12	-3 n.a.	-12	-3 n.a.
SCH_Ec/lor	dB	-12	-9	-12	-9
SCH_toffset		n.a.	5	n.a.	5
PICH_Ec/lor	dB	-15	n.a. -3	-15	n.a. -3
DPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-15	n.a.	-15	n.a.
OCNS_Ec/lor	dB	-1.11	-3.12	-1.11	-3.12
lor	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-60	-57.7	-84	-84.7
lor/lor	dB	9.54	7	0	3
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7 n.a.	n.a.	-84.7 n.a.
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.	-94	n.a.
Io, Note 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50	-81	-80
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN	
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.					
Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.					
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.					

A.9.1.8.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.14.

Table A.9.14: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1			Test 2		
		Cell 1	Cell 2		Cell 1	Cell 2	
DL timeslot number		n.a.	0	DwP Ts	n.a.	0	DwP Ts
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1		Channel 2	Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	n.a.		-10	n.a.	
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-3		-12	-3	
DwPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		0	-12		0
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	n.a.	-15	n.a.	n.a.
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	n.a.	-15	n.a.	n.a.
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-3		-1.11	-3	
Ior		-60 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-57.7 dBm/1.28 MHz		-84 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-84.7 dBm/1.28 MHz	
Ior/Ioc	dB	9.54	7		0	3	
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7		n.a.	-84.7	
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.		-94	n.a.	
Io, Note 1		-50 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-50 dBm/1.28 MHz		-81 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-80 dBm/1.28 MHz	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN			AWGN		
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.							
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.							

A.9.1.8.2 Test Requirements

The P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.11.

The rate of correct measurements observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

Annex B (informative): Change History

Initial version at TSG-RAN#6 (December 1999): 3.0.0

Table B.1: CRs approved by TSG-RAN#7.

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-000021	25.133	001		R99	Modification of RL Failure Requirement	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-000021	25.133	002		R99	Idle Mode Tasks	C	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-000021	25.133	003		R99	Revised UE handover requirements	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-000021	25.133	004		R99	Editorial corrections	D	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-000021	25.133	005		R99	UE measurement requirement update	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-000021	25.133	006		R99	TDD Measurements Performance Requirements for TS25.133 (FDD)	B	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-000021	25.133	007		R99	UTRAN measurement requirement update	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-000021	25.133	008		R99	Requirements on parallel measurements	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-000021	25.133	009		R99	Inclusion on transport channel BER.	F	3.0.0	3.1.0

NOTE: On implementation of CR 25.133-003. On page 16 there is a dotted line above title 5.1.2.1.4 ACTIVE SET DIMENSION. The text following is a duplication of version 3.0.0 to the point of sub-clause 5.1.2.2.1.3. HARD HANDOVER DELAY. Therefore all text from page 16 starting from 5.1.2.1.4 ACTIVE SET DIMENSION is moved to sub-clause 5.1.2.2.1.3 HARD HANDOVER DELAY on page 19.

Table B.2: CRs approved by TSG-RAN#8.

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-000210	25.133	010		R99	Measurement period for UTRAN SIR	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	011		R99	Measurement period for UE BLER	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	013		R99	Measurement delay reporting	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	015		R99	Correction - Propagation conditions	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	016		R99	Remove requirements on SSDT from 5.1.1.8.	D	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	017		R99	Update of test parameters to P-CCPCH Measurements performance requirements	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	018		R99	Repetition Period of System Information	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	019		R99	Alignment of Cell Selection/reselection test scenario parameters	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	020		R99	Editorial corrections for TS25.133	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	021		R99	Removal of Annex A	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	022		R99	Requirement for UE Tx Power Measurement	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	023		R99	Insertion of Range/Mapping from TS 25.215 revised	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	024		R99	Signalling response delay	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	025		R99	Missing measurement periods	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	026		R99	RRC Connection mobility in CELL_FACH, CELL_PCH and URA_PCH	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	027		R99	Switching delay requirement for inter-system handover	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	028		R99	UE Chip time measurements	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	029		R99	UE Transmit Timing Adjustment	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	030		R99	Add GPS timing measurements to TS 25.133	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	031		R99	Test scenario for UTRAN to GSM cell re-selection	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	032		R99	Proposed test case for random access procedure (FDD)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	033		R99	Inclusion of measurement granularities and ranges	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	034		R99	Parallel measurement requirements	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000210	25.133	035		R99	UE Hard handover switching time	F	3.1.0	3.2.0

Table B.3: CRs approved by TSG-RAN#9

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-000400	25.133	036		R99	Corrections to definitions, symbols and abbreviations	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000400	25.133	037		R99	Handling of measurement uncertainties in Base station conformance testing (FDD) for RRM measurements	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000400	25.133	038		R99	Proposal for section 4	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000400	25.133	039		R99	Proposal for section 5	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000400	25.133	040		R99	Proposal for section 8	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000400	25.133	041		R99	Proposal for section 9	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000497	25.133	042	1	R99	Revision of requirement and range of measurement for CPCH	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000497	25.133	043	1	R99	Inclusion of UTRAN measurements in 25.133	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000400	25.133	044		R99	Proposal for section 7 and A.7	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000400	25.133	045		R99	Text proposal for section A.1, A.2 and A.3	F	3.2.0	3.3.0
RP-000400	25.133	046		R99	Proposal for section 6	F	3.2.0	3.3.0

Table B.4: CRs approved by TSG RAN#10

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-000591	25.133	47		R99	Received total wideband power	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	48		R99	Removal of cell selection delay requirements	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	49		R99	Clarification of the random access requirements	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	50		R99	Correction of RRC re-establishment requirements	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	51		R99	Event triggered reporting in AWGN conditions	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	52		R99	Inter frequency measurements in AWGN	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	53	1	R99	Physical channel BER accuracy	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	54	1	R99	Event triggered reporting in fading conditions	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	55		R99	Periodic reporting in AWGN	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	56		R99	Introduction of UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 & 2	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	57		R99	Correction of UE Tx timing adjustment	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	58		R99	Alignment of intra frequency CPICH Ec/Io measurement requirements in TS25.133	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	59		R99	Multiple neighbour test cases	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	60		R99	Correction of intra- and inter frequency measurement requirement.	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	61		R99	Correction of TDD measurement requirements.	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	62		R99	General cell re-selection requirements	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	63		R99	BSIC verification requirements in TS25.133	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	64		R99	GSM RSSI measurement	F	3.3.0	3.4.0
RP-000591	25.133	65		R99	Clarification of parallel measurement section	F	3.3.0	3.4.0

Table B.5: CRs approved by TSG RAN#11

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010091	25.133	66		R99	General idle mode requirements	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	67		R99	Removal of Signalling Delay Requirements	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	68		R99	FDD/GSM handover	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	69		R99	Revised Correction of hard handover delay requirements	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	70		R99	Cell-Reselection, Measurements of inter-frequency TDD cells	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	71		R99	Correction of number of events that should be handled by the UE	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	72		R99	Revised limitations to the usage of compressed mode patterns	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	73		R99	Measurements on FDD and TDD in Cell-FACH state	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	74		R99	Measurements on GSM in Cell-FACH state	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	75		R99	Cell re-selection in Cell-FACH state	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	76		R99	General Measurement Requirements in CELL_DCH State	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	77		R99	GSM Measurements	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	78		R99	Cell reselection performance	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	79		R99	CPICH Ec/Io mapping	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	80		R99	UTRAN transport channel BLER measurement	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	81		R99	UTRAN physical channel BER measurement	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	82		R99	Test case for FDD/TDD cell re-selection .	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	83		R99	Requirements for event triggered reporting in fading conditions	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	84		R99	Modification of soft handover requirements	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	85		R99	Clarifications of TDD measurements and the use of compressed mode pattern for TDD measurements.	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	86		R99	UE transmit Timing	F	3.4.0	3.5.0
RP-010091	25.133	87		R99	Correction of the FDD/TDD handover requirement in connected mode.	F	3.4.0	3.5.0

Table B.6: Release 4 CR approved by TSG RAN#11

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010099	25.133	88		R4	UE/UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS	B	3.5.0	4.0.0

Table B.7: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#12

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010353	25.133	90		Rel-4	Correction of FDD/TDD handover requirement.	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	92		Rel-4	Extraction of TGSN_proposed	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	94		Rel-4	Corrections to cell re-selection requirements	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	96		Rel-4	UTRAN to GSM cell reselection delay in CELL_FACH state	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	98		Rel-4	Corrections for idle mode section	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	100		Rel-4	Cell-reselection test cases in CELL_PCH and URA_PCH	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	102		Rel-4	Idle mode cell-reselection test cases	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	104		Rel-4	Measurements in CELL_FACH State	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	106		Rel-4	Cell-reselection test cases in CELL_FACH	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010353	25.133	108		Rel-4	GSM measurements in CELL_DCH state	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010354	25.133	112		Rel-4	Corrections for multiple neighbour test cases	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010354	25.133	114		Rel-4	Corrections for Section 5	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010354	25.133	116		Rel-4	RRC Connection re-establishment	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010354	25.133	118		Rel-4	Corrections for Section 9	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010354	25.133	120		Rel-4	Correction for a CPICH_Ec/Io definition	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010354	25.133	122		Rel-4	Detection and measurements of new cells not belonging to monitored set	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010364	25.133	123		Rel-4	Detection and measurements of new cells not belonging to monitored set	F	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010495	25.133	125	2	Rel-4	Requirements for TFC selection at the maximum power	A	4.0.0	4.1.0

Table B.8: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#13

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010619	25.133	127		Rel-4	Clarifications on TDD measurements and related accuracy requirements	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010619	25.133	129		Rel-4	Handover delay correction	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010619	25.133	131		Rel-4	Corrections to intra-frequency test case A.8.1.1	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010619	25.133	133		Rel-4	Cell Re-selection - requirement for Camped on Any Cell state	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010619	25.133	135		Rel-4	FDD/FDD Hard Handover Testcase	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010619	25.133	137		Rel-4	Success rates in test cases	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010619	25.133	139		Rel-4	FDD/GSM Handover test case	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010619	25.133	143		Rel-4	TFC selection in the UE	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010619	25.133	145		Rel-4	Periodic and event triggered reporting of GSM cells in CELL_DCH	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	147		Rel-4	Test conditions for GSM Carrier RSSI	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	149		Rel-4	Transport Channel BER accuracy requirement	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	151		Rel-4	Clarification to Requirement classification for statistical testing	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	153		Rel-4	Correction to FDD/TDD cell re-selection test case	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	155		Rel-4	Editorial corrections to UTRAN measurements in section 9.2	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	157		Rel-4	RACH reporting	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	159		Rel-4	Correction for Test Case A.8.1.3	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	161		Rel-4	UTRAN to GSM cell re-selection test cases	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	163		Rel-4	Requirement for the monitor list	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010620	25.133	165		Rel-4	Correction for event triggered report	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010621	25.133	167		Rel-4	Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH test case	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010621	25.133	169		Rel-4	Correction for RRC re-establishment delay	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010621	25.133	171		Rel-4	Correction for section 5	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010621	25.133	173		Rel-4	Section 4	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010621	25.133	175		Rel-4	Section 8	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010621	25.133	177		Rel-4	Cell reselection test cases in CELL_FACH state	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010621	25.133	179		Rel-4	Correction for FDD to TDD HO requirement	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010631	25.133	181		Rel-4	UTRAN SFN-SFN observed time difference	B	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010631	25.133	182		Rel-4	Correction of UE positioning measurements	F	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010631	25.133	183		Rel-4	RACH Propagation delay accuracy	F	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010621	25.133	186		Rel-4	TFC state change description	A	4.1.0	4.2.0

Table B.9: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#14

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010782	25.133	188		Rel-4	S-criteria evaluation in CELL_FACH state	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010782	25.133	191		Rel-4	Correction of random access requirements and test case	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010782	25.133	194		Rel-4	Correction of RRC connection re-establishment test case	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010782	25.133	197		Rel-4	Correction of reference for UTRAN SIRerror measurement	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010782	25.133	200		Rel-4	FDD/FDD hard handover test cases	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010782	25.133	203		Rel-4	UTRAN GSM reselection	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010791	25.133	206		Rel-4	Test conditions for UE Tx power measurement	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010791	25.133	209		Rel-4	Correction to general requirements for support of compressed mode	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010791	25.133	212		Rel-4	UE Tx Timing rate	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010791	25.133	215		Rel-4	Requirements and test parameters for UE measurements	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010791	25.133	218		Rel-4	Clarifications on requirements for reporting criteria per measurement category	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010791	25.133	221		Rel-4	"Inconsistent use of ""sets of cells"" with respect to definition of RRC specs."	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010792	25.133	224		Rel-4	UE CPICH measurement capability for inter-frequency FDD.	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010792	25.133	227		Rel-4	Definition of identification of a cell and SFN decoding	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010792	25.133	230		Rel-4	CELL_FACH measurements for GSM	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010792	25.133	233		Rel-4	CELL_DCH measurements for GSM	A	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010787	25.133	237		Rel-4	SFN SFN observed time difference measurement	F	4.2.0	4.3.0
RP-010913	25.133	242		Rel-4	Correction to the mapping of UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2	A	4.2.0	4.3.0

Table B.10: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#15

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-020021	25.133	251	1	Rel-4	FDD/FDD Soft Handover delay test case	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020021	25.133	254	1	Rel-4	Inter-frequency hard handover test case	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020020	25.133	257		Rel-4	Clarification of measurement period for UTRA Carrier RSSI	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020020	25.133	260	1	Rel-4	Mapping of UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020021	25.133	263	1	Rel-4	Inter-frequency measurements in CELL_FACH	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020022	25.133	269	1	Rel-4	Correction of Cell reselection in CELL_FACH	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020021	25.133	278	1	Rel-4	Corrections to RRC connection re-establishment requirement	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020021	25.133	281	1	Rel-4	Corrections to RRC connection re-establishment test cases	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020021	25.133	284	1	Rel-4	Correction of hard handover test cases	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020020	25.133	294	1	Rel-4	FDD inter frequency measurements and test cases	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020022	25.133	296	1	Rel-4	UE Tx Timing in soft handover	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020022	25.133	301	1	Rel-4	SFN decoding for identification of a new cell	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020020	25.133	304		Rel-4	UTRAN GSM Cell Reselection	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020022	25.133	310		Rel-4	Correction of power spectral density	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020020	25.133	313	1	Rel-4	Inclusion of AMR 2 requirement (Rel-4)	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020020	25.133	316		Rel-4	Requirement for Blind HO from UTRAN to GSM (Rel-4)	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020022	25.133	326		Rel-4	Corrections to section 9	A	4.3.0	4.4.0
RP-020022	25.133	329		Rel-4	Correction of Cell Reselection in idle mode test case	A	4.3.0	4.4.0

Table B.11: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#16

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-020284	25.133	341	1	Rel-4	GSM measurement test cases	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020284	25.133	347		Rel-4	Removal of test case "Correct reporting of neighbors in Fading propagation condition"	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020284	25.133	359		Rel-4	Corrections to FDD-GSM cell re-selection test case	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020284	25.133	362		Rel-4	Corrections to UTRAN carrier RSSI measurement accuracy requirement	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020284	25.133	365		Rel-4	Corrections to cell re-selection test cases	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020285	25.133	368		Rel-4	FDD-GSM cell reselection test correction - scenario 1	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020285	25.133	390	1	Rel-4	TFC selection	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020285	25.133	393		Rel-4	GSM re-selection	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020285	25.133	414		Rel-4	Corrections to FDD-TDD requirements and test cases	A	4.4.0	4.5.0
RP-020285	25.133	423	1	Rel-4	Definition of out of service	A	4.4.0	4.5.0

Table B.12: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#17

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-020475	25.133	435	1	Rel-4	Correction of Identification times in CELL_FACH state for BSIC identification	A	4.5.0	4.6.0
RP-020475	25.133	447	1	Rel-4	Accuracy requirement of UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2	A	4.5.0	4.6.0
RP-020475	25.133	450		Rel-4	Correction of CELL_FACH test case	A	4.5.0	4.6.0
RP-020475	25.133	459	1	Rel-4	Correction of SCH side conditions and corrections of test cases	A	4.5.0	4.6.0
RP-020481	25.133	464		Rel-4	Removal of AMR speech codec requirement	F	4.5.0	4.6.0
RP-020481	25.133	466		Rel-4	Completion of FDD-1.28 Mcps TDD	F	4.5.0	4.6.0
RP-020529	25.133	470	1	Rel-4	Definition of valid range for Rx-Tx time difference	A	4.5.0	4.6.0

Table B.13: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#18

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-020780	25.133	438	1	Rel-4	Correction of interruption time in FDD/FDD Hard Handover	A	4.6.0	4.7.0
RP-020780	25.133	488		Rel-4	Correction of UE Transmitted Power requirements in case of Compressed Mode gaps	A	4.6.0	4.7.0
RP-020780	25.133	489	1	Rel-4	Correction of Measurement Occasion Patterns for BSIC Reconfirmation	A	4.6.0	4.7.0
RP-020780	25.133	490	2	Rel-4	Required Window size for measurements using IPDL	A	4.6.0	4.7.0
RP-020780	25.133	491	1	Rel-4	UE Timer accuracy	A	4.6.0	4.7.0
RP-020787	25.133	503		Rel-4	Total received power density definition for the BS	F	4.6.0	4.7.0
RP-020780	25.133	505		Rel-4	Correction of UE parameters for Random Access Test	A	4.6.0	4.7.0

Table B.14: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#19

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-030027	25.133	511		Rel-4	Correction of interruption time in FDD/TDD Hard Handover	A	4.7.0	4.8.0
RP-030027	25.133	515		Rel-4	Applicability of Timer T-reselection for 2G cell reselection.	A	4.7.0	4.8.0
RP-030034	25.133	525		Rel-4	UE rx-tx time difference type 1	F	4.7.0	4.8.0
RP-030027	25.133	529		Rel-4	Correction of Hard HO test case	A	4.7.0	4.8.0
RP-030027	25.133	545		Rel-4	Constant Value in Random Access Test requirements	A	4.7.0	4.8.0
RP-030031	25.133	549		Rel-4	Correction of UE parameters for Random Access test	A	4.7.0	4.8.0

Table B.15: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#20

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-030209	25.133	565	2	Rel-4	UE soft handover delay requirements	A	4.8.0	4.9.0
RP-030209	25.133	571	1	Rel-4	Correction to CPICH Ec/Io in correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition test case	A	4.8.0	4.9.0
RP-030209	25.133	575		Rel-4	SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	A	4.8.0	4.9.0
RP-030209	25.133	578		Rel-4	Correction to CPCH RSCP Test case A.9.1.1	A	4.8.0	4.9.0
RP-030210	25.133	586		Rel-4	Correction to RRC Re-establishment delay test case in Section A.6.1	A	4.8.0	4.9.0
RP-030210	25.133	590	1	Rel-4	TGPL limitations for inter-frequency measurements	A	4.8.0	4.9.0
RP-030210	25.133	600		Rel-4	Correction to SFN-CFN observed time difference	A	4.8.0	4.9.0

Table B.16: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#21

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-030540	25.133	614		Rel-4	CELL_DCH to CELL_FACH/CELL_PCH/URA_PCH transition when suitable UTRA cell is not found	A	4.9.0	4.10.0

Table B.17: Release 4 CRs approved by TSG RAN#22

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-030592	25.133	620	1	Rel-4	GSM test case on correct reporting of GSM neighbors	A	4.10.0	4.11.0
RP-030592	25.133	633		Rel-4	Correction to Random Access test case	A	4.10.0	4.11.0
RP-030592	25.133	638	1	Rel-4	CPICH Ec/Io relative accuracy	A	4.10.0	4.11.0

Table B.18: Release 4 CR approved by TSG RAN#23

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-040034	25.133	652	1	Rel-4	Inter system HO from UTRAN FDD to GSM	A	4.11.0	4.12.0

Table B.19: Release 4 CRs approved at TSG RAN#25

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-040283	25.133	677		Rel-4	Redrafting of alignment of the activation time definition between TS 25.133 and TS 25.331	A	4.12.0	4.13.0
RP-040283	25.133	683		Rel-4	Removal of Cell_FACH requirements for GSM observed time difference measurement	A	4.12.0	4.13.0

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.133 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 5.13.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Observed time difference to GSM cell		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 27/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	# This measurement was defined for compressed mode optimization purposes. Using these time difference measurement results the network could optimize a BSIC re-confirmation compressed mode patten for each UE. However, this feature has not been well finalised in the specifications. Furthermore, the feature has not been seen necessary in real networks. As some further work would anyway be expected to make this compressed mode optimisation feature feasible, it would mean that the feature is not likely to become usable in practice. The removal of this feature would simplify specification and enables smooth evolution with less complexity as some unused features are complicating and delaying new feature development especially as the feature is not available in networks.
Summary of change:	# Requirements and test case of Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement is removed.
Consequences if not approved:	# Introduction of new features and evolution of the existing feature remain slow also in the future.

Clauses affected:	# 9.1.10 and A.9.1.7		
Other specs affected:	#	#	
	#	#	Other core specifications # 25.215, 25.331, ??
	#	#	Test specifications 34.121, ??
	#	#	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.

9.1.9.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

NOTE: This measurement is used for UE positioning purposes.

It is optional for a terminal to support a subset of UE positioning methods. This measurement represents an instantaneous value that is time stamped as defined in the IE description in TS 25.331 [16].

9.1.9.2.1 Measurement requirement

Table 9.27

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I	Band II	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 1.0	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

9.1.9.2.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *UE Rx-Tx time difference type2* is from 768 ... 1280 chip.

In table 9.28 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.28

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX-TX_TIME_0000	UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.000	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0001	768.000 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.0625	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0002	768.0625 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1250	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0003	768.1250 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1875	chip
...
RX-TX_TIME_8189	1279.7500 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8125	chip
RX-TX_TIME_8190	1279.8125 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8750	chip
RX-TX_TIME_8191	1279.8750 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2	chip

9.1.10 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~ Void

~~NOTE:—This measurement is used to determine the system time difference between UTRAN and GSM cells.~~

~~The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting UTRA and GSM.~~

~~9.1.10.1 Measurement requirement~~

~~The measurement period for CELL_DCH state is equal to the maximum time between two successive BSIC re-confirmations for one particular GSM cell according to sub clause 8.1.2.5.2.~~

~~The accuracy requirement in table 9.29 is valid in the conditions defined in sub clause 8.1.2.5.2.~~

Table 9.29 Void

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Observed time difference to GSM cell	chip	± 20	

9.1.10.2 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement report mapping~~

The reporting range is for ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~ is from 0 ... 3060/13 ms.

In table 9.30 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.30 Void

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GSM_TIME__0000	$0 \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0004	$1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0002	$2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0003	$3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
...
GSM_TIME__4093	$4093 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__4094	$4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__4095	$4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3060 / 13$	ms

9.1.11 P-CCPCH RSCP

NOTE: This measurement is used for handover between UTRA FDD and UTRA TDD.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.4. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.4.

9.1.11.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

9.1.11.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31 is valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH_RSCP \geq -102 dBm.

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{P - CCPCH - E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 8 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.31: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31A is valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP \geq -102 dBm

P-CCPCH Ec/Io \geq -8 dB

Table 9.31A: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	Io [dBm/1.28 MHz]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.2 P-CCPCH RSCP measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *P-CCPCH RSCP* is from -115 ... -25 dBm.

In table 9.32 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.32

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_00	PCCPCH RSCP < -115	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -114	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -113	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_03	-113 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -112	dBm
...
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -26	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -25	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP	dBm

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

A.9.1.6.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

A.9.1.6.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

Table A.9.12 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.12: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
OCNS	dB	-1.11
Îor/Ioc	dB	10.5
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	Io -10.9 dB = Ioc, Note 1
Io	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-94...-50 (Band I) -92...-50 (Band II) -91...-50 (Band III)
Propagation condition	-	AWGN
NOTE 1: Ioc level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density Io at receiver input and the geometry factor Îor/Ioc.		

A.9.1.6.2.2 Test Requirements

The UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

A.9.1.7 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~Void

A.9.1.7.1 ~~Test Purpose and Environment~~

~~The purpose of this test is to verify that the Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.10.~~

~~Note: The requirement scenario is FFS.~~

A.9.1.7.2 ~~Test Requirements~~

~~Note: Requirements will be added when the requirement scenario is defined.~~

A.9.1.8 P-CCPCH RSCP

A.9.1.8.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.11 and applies to UE supporting this capability.

A.9.1.8.1.1 Inter frequency test parameters

A.9.1.8.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.13.

Table A.9.13: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
DL timeslot number		n.a.	0 8	n.a.	0 8
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	n.a.	-10	n.a.
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-3 n.a.	-12	-3 n.a.
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-9	-12	-9
SCH_toffset		n.a.	5	n.a.	5
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a. -3	-15	n.a. -3
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	-15	n.a.
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-3.12	-1.11	-3.12
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-60	-57.7	-84	-84.7
Ior/Ioc	dB	9.54	7	0	3
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7 n.a.	n.a.	-84.7 n.a.
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.	-94	n.a.
Io, Note 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50	-81	-80
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN	
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves. Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.					
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.					

A.9.1.8.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.14.

Table A.9.14: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1			Test 2		
		Cell 1	Cell 2		Cell 1	Cell 2	
DL timeslot number		n.a.	0	DwP Ts	n.a.	0	DwP Ts
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1		Channel 2	Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	n.a.		-10	n.a.	
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-3		-12	-3	
DwPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		0	-12		0
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	n.a.	-15	n.a.	n.a.
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	n.a.	-15	n.a.	n.a.
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-3		-1.11	-3	
I _{oc}		-60 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-57.7 dBm/1.28 MHz		-84 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-84.7 dBm/1.28 MHz	
I _{or/Ioc}	dB	9.54	7		0	3	
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7		n.a.	-84.7	
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.		-94	n.a.	
I _o , Note 1		-50 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-50 dBm/1.28 MHz		-81 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-80 dBm/1.28 MHz	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN			AWGN		
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and I _o levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.							
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.							

A.9.1.8.2 Test Requirements

The P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.11.

The rate of correct measurements observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.133 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 6.8.0

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 Core Network

Title:	# Removal of Observed time difference to GSM cell		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-6
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p>

Reason for change:	# This measurement was defined for compressed mode optimization purposes. Using these time difference measurement results the network could optimize a BSIC re-confirmation compressed mode patten for each UE. However, this feature has not been well finalised in the specifications. Furthermore, the feature has not been seen necessary in real networks. As some further work would anyway be expected to make this compressed mode optimisation feature feasible, it would mean that the feature is not likely to become usable in practice.
	The removal of this feature would simplify specification and enables smooth evolution with less complexity as some unused features are complicating and delaying new feature development especially as the feature is not available in networks.
Summary of change:	# Requirements and test case of Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement is removed.
Consequences if not approved:	# Introduction of new features and evolution of the existing feature remain slow also in the future.

Clauses affected:	# 9.1.10 and A.9.1.7										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X			X	Other core specifications	# 25.215, 25.331, ??
Y	N										
X											
X											
	X										
		Test specifications	34.121, ??								
		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.

9.1.9.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

NOTE: This measurement is used for UE positioning purposes.

It is optional for a terminal to support a subset of UE positioning methods. This measurement represents an instantaneous value that is time stamped as defined in the IE description in TS 25.331 [16].

9.1.9.2.1 Measurement requirement

Table 9.27

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I, IV and VI	Band II and V	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 1.0	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

9.1.9.2.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *UE Rx-Tx time difference type2* is from 768 ... 1280 chip.

In table 9.28 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.28

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX-TX_TIME_0000	UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.000	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0001	768.000 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.0625	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0002	768.0625 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1250	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0003	768.1250 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1875	chip
...
RX-TX_TIME_8189	1279.7500 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8125	chip
RX-TX_TIME_8190	1279.8125 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8750	chip
RX-TX_TIME_8191	1279.8750 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2	chip

9.1.10 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~ [Void](#)

~~NOTE: This measurement is used to determine the system time difference between UTRAN and GSM cells.~~

~~The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting UTRA and GSM.~~

~~9.1.10.1 Measurement requirement~~

~~The measurement period for CELL_DCH state is equal to the maximum time between two successive BSIC re-confirmations for one particular GSM cell according to sub clause 8.1.2.5.2.~~

~~The accuracy requirement in table 9.29 is valid in the conditions defined in sub clause 8.1.2.5.2.~~

Table 9.29 [Void](#)

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Observed time difference to GSM cell	chip	± 20	

9.1.10.2 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement report mapping~~

The reporting range is for ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~ is from 0 ... 3060/13 ms.

In table 9.30 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.30 Void

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GSM_TIME__0000	$0 \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0004	$1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0002	$2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0003	$3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
---	---	---
GSM_TIME__4093	$4093 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__4094	$4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__4095	$4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3060 / 13$	ms

9.1.11 P-CCPCH RSCP

NOTE: This measurement is used for handover between UTRA FDD and UTRA TDD.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.4. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.4.

9.1.11.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

9.1.11.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31 is valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH_RSCP \geq -102 dBm.

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{P - CCPCH - E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 8 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.31: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31A is valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP \geq -102 dBm

P-CCPCH Ec/Io \geq -8 dB

Table 9.31A: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions Io [dBm/1.28 MHz]
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.2 P-CCPCH RSCP measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *P-CCPCH RSCP* is from -115 ... -25 dBm.

In table 9.32 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.32

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_00	PCCPCH RSCP < -115	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -114	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -113	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_03	-113 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -112	dBm
...
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -26	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -25	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP	dBm

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

A.9.1.6.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

A.9.1.6.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

The connection is started using cell 1, then cell 2 is added to the active set so that cell 1 is the timing reference. During the test the downlink DPCH time difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to any value from -148 to 148 chips.

Table A.9.12 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.12: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1	Channel 1
Downlink DPCH timing	Chips	Timing reference	From reference timing – 148 to reference timing+148
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-15
OCNS	dB	-1.11	-1.11
\hat{I} or/Ioc	dB	10.5	10.5
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	Io –10.9 dB = Ioc, Note 1	Io-13.7 dB = Ioc, Note 1
Io	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-94...-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92...-50 (Band II, V) -91...-50 (Band III)	-94...-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92...-50 (Band II, V) -91...-50 (Band III)
Propagation condition	-	AWGN	
NOTE 1: Ioc level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density Io at receiver input and the geometry factor \hat{I} or/Ioc.			

A.9.1.6.2.2 Test Requirements

The UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy measured for cell 2 shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

A.9.1.7 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~ Void

~~A.9.1.7.1 Test Purpose and Environment~~

~~The purpose of this test is to verify that the Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.10.~~

~~Note: The requirement scenario is FFS.~~

~~A.9.1.7.2 Test Requirements~~

~~Note: Requirements will be added when the requirement scenario is defined.~~

A.9.1.8 P-CCPCH RSCP

A.9.1.8.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.11 and applies to UE supporting this capability.

A.9.1.8.1.1 Inter frequency test parameters

A.9.1.8.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.13.

Table A.9.13: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1			Test 2		
		Cell 1	Cell 2		Cell 1	Cell 2	
DL timeslot number		n.a.	0	8	n.a.	0	8
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1		Channel 2	Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	n.a.		-10	n.a.	
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-3	n.a.	-12	-3	n.a.
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-9		-12	-9	
SCH_toffset		n.a.	5		n.a.	5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	-3	-15	n.a.	-3
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.		-15	n.a.	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-3.12		-1.11	-3.12	
Ior	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-60	-57.7		-84	-84.7	
Ior/Ior	dB	9.54	7		0	3	
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7	n.a.	n.a.	-84.7	n.a.
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.		-94	n.a.	
Ior, Note 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50		-81	-80	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN			AWGN		
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Ior levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves. Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.							
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.							

A.9.1.8.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.14.

Table A.9.14: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1			Test 2		
		Cell 1	Cell 2		Cell 1	Cell 2	
DL timeslot number		n.a.	0	DwP Ts	n.a.	0	DwP Ts
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1		Channel 2	Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	n.a.		-10	n.a.	
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-3		-12	-3	
DwPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	0		-12	0	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	n.a.	-15	n.a.	n.a.
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	n.a.	-15	n.a.	n.a.
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-3		-1.11	-3	
Ior		-60 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-57.7 dBm/1.28 MHz		-84 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-84.7 dBm/1.28 MHz	
Ior/Ior	dB	9.54	7		0	3	
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7		n.a.	-84.7	
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.		-94	n.a.	
Ior, Note 1		-50 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-50 dBm/1.28 MHz		-81 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-80 dBm/1.28 MHz	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN			AWGN		
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Ior levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.							
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.							

A.9.1.8.2 Test Requirements

The P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.11.

The rate of correct measurements observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.133 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 3.19.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Observed time difference to GSM cell		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 27/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-99
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p>	

Reason for change:	# This measurement was defined for compressed mode optimization purposes. Using these time difference measurement results the network could optimize a BSIC re-confirmation compressed mode patten for each UE. However, this feature has not been well finalised in the specifications. Furthermore, the feature has not been seen necessary in real networks. As some further work would anyway be expected to make this compressed mode optimisation feature feasible, it would mean that the feature is not likely to become usable in practice.
	The removal of this feature would simplify specification and enables smooth evolution with less complexity as some unused features are complicating and delaying new feature development especially as the feature is not available in networks.
Summary of change:	# Requirements and test case of Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement is removed.
Consequences if not approved:	# Introduction of new features and evolution of the existing feature remain slow also in the future.

Clauses affected:	# 9.1.10 and A.9.1.7										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X		X		Other core specifications	# 25.215, 25.331, ??
Y	N										
X											
X											
X											
		Test specifications	34.121, ??								
		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.

9.1.9.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

NOTE: This measurement is used for UE positioning purposes.

It is optional for a terminal to support a subset of UE positioning methods. This measurement represents an instantaneous value that is time stamped as defined in the IE description in TS 25.331 [16].

9.1.9.2.1 Measurement requirement

Table 9.27

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 1.0	-94...-50

9.1.9.2.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *UE Rx-Tx time difference type2* is from 768 ... 1280 chip.

In table 9.28 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.28

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX-TX_TIME_0000	UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.000	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0001	768.000 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.0625	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0002	768.0625 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1250	chip
RX-TX_TIME_0003	768.1250 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1875	chip
...
RX-TX_TIME_8189	1279.7500 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8125	chip
RX-TX_TIME_8190	1279.8125 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8750	chip
RX-TX_TIME_8191	1279.8750 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2	chip

9.1.10 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell~~Void

~~NOTE: This measurement is used to determine the system time difference between UTRAN and GSM cells.~~

~~The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting UTRA and GSM.~~

9.1.10.1 ~~Measurement requirement~~

~~The measurement period for CELL_DCH state is equal to the maximum time between two successive BSIC reconfirmations for one particular GSM cell according to sub clause 8.1.2.5.2.~~

~~NOTE: The conditions for which the accuracy requirement in table 9.29 is valid are FFS.~~

Table 9.29 ~~Void~~

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Observed time difference to GSM cell	ms	± 20	

9.1.10.2 ~~Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement report mapping~~

~~The reporting range is for *Observed time difference to GSM cell* is from 0 ... 3060/13 ms.~~

In table 9.30 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.30 Void

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GSM_TIME__0000	$0 \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0004	$1 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0002	$2 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__0003	$3 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
...
GSM_TIME__4093	$4093 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__4094	$4094 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13)$	ms
GSM_TIME__4095	$4095 \times 3060 / (4096 \times 13) \leq \text{Observed time difference to GSM cell} < 3060 / 13$	ms

9.1.11 P-CCPCH RSCP

NOTE: This measurement is used for handover between UTRA FDD and UTRA TDD.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.4. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.4.

9.1.11.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31 is valid under the following conditions:

$$P\text{-CCPCH_RSCP} \geq -102 \text{ dBm.}$$

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right|_{in \text{ dB}} - \left(\frac{P - CCPCH - E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in \text{ dB}} \leq 8 \text{ dB}$$

Table 9.31: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions I _o [dBm/3.84 MHz]
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.2 P-CCPCH RSCP measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for P-CCPCH RSCP is from -115 ... -25 dBm.

In table 9.32 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.32

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_00	PCCPCH RSCP < -115	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_01	-115 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -114	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_02	-114 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -113	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_03	-113 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -112	dBm
...
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_89	-27 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -26	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_90	-26 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP < -25	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV_91	-25 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP	dBm

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

A.9.1.6.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

A.9.1.6.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

Table A.9.12 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.12: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
OCNS	dB	-1.11
Ior/Ioc	dB	10.5
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	Io -10.9 dB = Ioc, Note 1
Io	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-94...-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN
NOTE 1: Ioc level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density Io at receiver input and the geometry factor Ior/Ioc.		

A.9.1.6.2.2 Test Requirements

The UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

A.9.1.7 Observed time difference to GSM cell[Void](#)

A.9.1.7.1 Test Purpose and Environment

~~The purpose of this test is to verify that the Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.10.~~

~~Note: The requirement scenario is FFS.~~

A.9.1.7.2 Test Requirements

~~Note: Requirements will be added when the requirement scenario is defined.~~

A.9.1.8 P-CCPCH RSCP

A.9.1.8.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.11 and applies to UE supporting this capability.

A.9.1.8.1.1 Inter frequency test parameters

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.13.

Table A.9.13 P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
DL timeslot number		n.a.	0 8	n.a.	0 8
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/lor	dB	-10	n.a.	-10	n.a.
P-CCPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-12	-3 n.a.	-12	-3 n.a.
SCH_Ec/lor	dB	-12	-9	-12	-9
SCH_offset		n.a.	5	n.a.	5
PICH_Ec/lor	dB	-15	n.a. -3	-15	n.a. -3
DPCH_Ec/lor	dB	-15	n.a.	-15	n.a.
OCNS_Ec/lor	dB	-1.11	-3.12	-1.11	-3.12
loc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-60	-57.7	-84	-84.7
lor/loc	dB	9.54	7	0	3
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7 n.a.	n.a.	-84.7 n.a.
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.	-94	n.a.
Io, Note 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50	-81	-80
Propagation condition	-	AWGN		AWGN	
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.					
Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.					
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.					

A.9.1.8.2 Test Requirements

The P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.11.

The rate of correct measurements observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

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CHANGE REQUEST

25.331 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 3.1.0

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

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

Title:	#	Removal of SSdT	
Source:	#	Nokia	
Work item code:	#	TEI99	Date: # dd/mm/2005
Category:	#		Release: # R99
		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> 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 .	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#	
Summary of change:	#	
Consequences if not approved:	#	

Clauses affected:	#							
Other specs affected:	#	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # Test specifications # O&M Specifications #	Y	N				
Y	N							
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.

8.6.6.25 SS DT Information

If the IE "SSDT Information" is included in the message received by the UE, the UE ~~shall~~behaviour is unspecified:

- ~~1> configure the size of the S-field in the FBI field on the uplink-DPCCH to the value indicated in the IE "S-field";~~
- ~~1> if the IE "Code Word Set" has the value "long", "medium" or "short":~~
 - ~~2> use the length of the temporary cell ID code for SS DT indicated in the IE "Code Word Set".~~
- ~~1> if the IE "Code Word Set" has the value "SSDT off":~~
 - ~~2> terminate SS DT.~~

Next modified Section

10.2 Radio Resource Control messages

10.2.1 ACTIVE SET UPDATE

NOTE: Only for FDD.

This message is used by UTRAN to add, replace or delete radio links in the active set of the UE.

RLC-SAP: AM or UM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UTRAN → UE

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
Message Type	MP		Message Type	
UE information elements				
RRC transaction identifier	MP		RRC transaction identifier 10.3.3.36	
Integrity check info	CH		Integrity check info 10.3.3.16	
Activation time	MD		Activation time 10.3.3.1	Default value is "now".
New U-RNTI	OP		U-RNTI 10.3.3.47	
CN information elements				
CN Information info	OP		CN Information info 10.3.1.3	
Phy CH information elements				
Uplink radio resources				
Maximum allowed UL TX power	MD		Maximum allowed UL TX power 10.3.6.39	Default value is the existing "maximum UL TX power."
Downlink radio resources				
Radio link addition information	OP	1 to <maxRL-1>		Radio link addition information required for each RL to add
>Radio link addition information	MP		Radio link addition	

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
			information 10.3.6.68	
Radio link removal information	OP	1 to <maxRL>		Radio link removal information required for each RL to remove
>Radio link removal information	MP		Radio link removal information 10.3.6.69	
TX Diversity Mode	MD		TX Diversity Mode 10.3.6.86	Default value is the TX diversity mode currently used in all or part of the active set.
SSDT information	OP		SSDT information 10.3.6.77	NOTE1

[NOTE1: UTRAN should never include SSDT information IE in Active Set Update message.](#)

Next modified Section

10.3.6.21 Downlink DPCH info for each RL

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
CHOICE <i>mode</i>	MP			
>FDD				
>>Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	MP		Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation 10.3.6.62	
>>DPCH frame offset	MP		Integer(0..38 144 by step of 256)	Offset (in number of chips) between the beginning of the P-CCPCH frame and the beginning of the DPCH frame This is called $\tau_{DPCH,n}$ in [26]
>>Secondary CPICH info	OP		Secondary CPICH info 10.3.6.73	
>>DL channelisation code	MP	1 to <maxDPC H-DLchan>		For the purpose of physical channel mapping [27] the DPCHs are numbered, starting from DPCH number 1, according to the order that they are contained in this IE.
>>>Secondary scrambling code	MD		Secondary scrambling code 10.3.6.74	Default is the same scrambling code as for the Primary CPICH
>>>Spreading factor	MP		Integer(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512)	Defined in CHOICE SF512-AndCodenum with "code number" in ASN.1
>>>Code number	MP		Integer(0..Spreading factor - 1)	
>>>Scrambling code change	CH-SF/2		Enumerated (code change, no code change)	Indicates whether the alternative scrambling code is used for compressed mode method 'SF/2'.
>>TPC combination index	MP		TPC	

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
			combination index 10.3.6.85	
>>SSDT Cell Identity	OP		SSDT Cell Identity 10.3.6.76	NOTE1
>>Closed loop timing adjustment mode	CH- <i>TxDiversity Mode</i>		Integer(1, 2)	It is present if Tx Diversity is used in the radio link.
>TDD				
>>DL CCTrCh List	OP	1..<maxCC TrCH>		DL physical channels to establish or reconfigure list.
>>>TFCS ID	MD		Integer(1..8)	Identity of this CCTrCh. Default value is 1
>>>Time info	MP		Time Info 10.3.6.83	
>>>Common timeslot info	MD		Common Timeslot Info 10.3.6.10	Default is the current Common timeslot info
>>>Downlink DPCH timeslots and codes	MD		Downlink Timeslots and Codes 10.3.6.32	Default is to use the old timeslots and codes.
>>>UL CCTrCH TPC List	MD	0..<maxCC TrCH>		UL CCTrCH identities for TPC commands associated with this DL CCTrCH. Default is previous list or all defined UL CCTrCHs
>>>>UL TPC TFCS Identity	MP		Transport Format Combination Set Identity 10.3.5.21	
>>DL CCTrCH List to Remove	OP	1..<maxCC TrCH>		DL physical channels to remove list.
>>>TFCS ID	MP		Integer(1..8)	

Condition	Explanation
<i>SF/2</i>	The information element is mandatory present if the UE has a compressed mode pattern sequence configured in variable TGPS_IDENTITY or included in the message including IE "Downlink DPCH info for each RL", which is using compressed mode method "SF/2". Otherwise the IE is not needed.
<i>TxDiversity Mode</i>	This IE is mandatory present if any TX Diversity Mode is used on the radio link, i.e. if STTD, "closed loop mode 1" or "closed loop mode 2" is used on the radio link. Otherwise the IE is not needed.

[NOTE1: UTRAN should never include SSDT Cell Identity IE into Downlink DPCH info for each RL IE.](#)

[***Next modified Section***](#)

10.3.6.24 Downlink information common for all radio links

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
Downlink DPCH info common for all RL	OP		Downlink DPCH info common for all RL 10.3.6.18	
CHOICE <i>mode</i>	MP			
>FDD				
>>DPCH compressed mode info	OP		DPCH compressed mode info 10.3.6.33	
>>TX Diversity Mode	MD		TX Diversity Mode 10.3.6.86	Default value is the existing value of TX Diversity mode
>>SSDT information	OP		SSDT information 10.3.6.77	NOTE1
>TDD				(no data)
Default DPCH Offset Value	OP		Default DPCH Offset Value, 10.3.6.16	

[NOTE1: UTRAN should never include SSDT Information IE into Downlink information common for all radio links IE.](#)

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.331 CR CRNum** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.1.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘ Removal of uplink short scrambling codes		
Source:	⌘ Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI99	Date:	⌘ dd/mm/2005
Category:	⌘	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> 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 .		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	⌘
Summary of change:	⌘
Consequences if not approved:	⌘

Clauses affected:	⌘								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Y	N					Other core specifications	⌘
	Y	N							
		Test specifications							
		O&M Specifications							
Other comments:	⌘								

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

10.3.6.88 Uplink DPCH info

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
Uplink DPCH power control info	OP		Uplink DPCH power control info 10.3.6.91	
CHOICE <i>mode</i>	MP			
>FDD				
>>Scrambling code type	MP		Enumerated(short, long)	NOTE1
>>Scrambling code number	MP		Integer(0..16777215)	
>>Number of DPDCH	MD		Integer(1..maxDPDCH)	Default value is 1. Number of DPDCH is 1 in HANDOVER TO UTRAN COMMAND
>>Spreading factor	MP		Integer(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	Minimum allowed SF of the channelisation code for data part
>>TFCI existence	MD		Boolean	TRUE means existence. Default value is "TRUE"
>>Number of FBI bits	OP		Integer (1, 2)	In bits.
>>Puncturing Limit	MP		Real(0.40 ..1 by step of 0.04)	
>TDD				
>>Uplink Timing Advance Control	OP		Uplink Timing Advance Control 10.3.6.96	
>>UL CCTrCH List	OP	1 to <maxCCTrCH>		UL physical channels to establish or reconfigure list.
>>>TFCS ID	MD		Integer(1..8)	Default value is 1.
>>>UL target SIR	MP		Real (-11 .. 20 by step of 0.5dB)	In dB
>>>Time info	MP		Time info 10.3.6.83	
>>>Common timeslot info	MD		Common timeslot info 10.3.6.10	Default is the current Common timeslot info
>>>Uplink DPCH timeslots and codes	MD		Uplink Timeslots and Codes 10.3.6.94	Default is to use the old timeslots and codes.
>>UL CCTrCH List to Remove	OP	1..<maxCCTrCH>		UL physical channels to remove list
>>>TFCS ID	MP		Integer(1..8)	

[NOTE1: Scrambling code type should be always set to "long", otherwise UE behaviour is unspecified.](#)

10.3.6.89 Uplink DPCH info Post

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
Uplink DPCH power control info	MP		Uplink DPCH power control info Post 10.3.6.92	
CHOICE <i>mode</i>	MP			
>FDD				
>>Scrambling code type	MP		Enumerated(short, long)	NOTE1
>>Reduced scrambling code number	MP		Integer(0..8191)	Sub-range of values for initial use upon handover to UTRAN.
>>Spreading factor	MP		Integer(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of the channelisation code for data part There is only one DPDCH for this case
>TDD				
>>Uplink Timing Advance Control	OP		Uplink Timing Advance Control 10.3.6.96	
>>Uplink DPCH timeslots and codes	MP		Uplink Timeslots and Codes 10.3.6.94	

[NOTE1: Scrambling code type should be always set to "long", otherwise UE behaviour is unspecified.](#)

10.3.6.90 Uplink DPCH info Pre

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Semantics description
Uplink DPCH power control info	OP		Uplink DPCH power control info Pre 10.3.6.93	
CHOICE <i>mode</i>	MP			
>FDD				
>>TFCI existence	MP		Boolean	TRUE means existence. Default value is "TRUE"
>>Puncturing Limit	MP		Real(0.40 ..1 by step of 0.04)	
>TDD				
>>Common timeslot info	MP		Common Timeslot Info 10.3.6.10	

Condition	Explanation
<i>Single</i>	This IE is mandatory present if the IE "Number of DPDCH" is "1" and not needed otherwise.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.212 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.9.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005
Category:	#	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	#								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

How to create CRs using this form:

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- 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.

Data arrives to the coding/multiplexing unit in form of transport block sets once every transmission time interval. The transmission time interval is transport-channel specific from the set {10 ms, 20 ms, 40 ms, 80 ms*}.

Note*: 80 ms TTI is not used for DCH.

The following coding/multiplexing steps can be identified:

- add CRC to each transport block (see subclause 4.2.1);
- transport block concatenation and code block segmentation (see subclause 4.2.2);
- channel coding (see subclause 4.2.3);
- radio frame equalisation (see subclause 4.2.4);
- rate matching (see subclause 4.2.7);
- insertion of discontinuous transmission (DTX) indication bits (see subclause 4.2.9);
- interleaving (two steps, see subclauses 4.2.5 and 4.2.11);
- radio frame segmentation (see subclause 4.2.6);
- multiplexing of transport channels (see subclause 4.2.8);
- physical channel segmentation (see subclause 4.2.10);
- mapping to physical channels (see subclause 4.2.12).

The coding/multiplexing steps for uplink and downlink are shown in figure 1 and figure 2 respectively.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.212 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.3.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH				
Source:	# Nokia				
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005		
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-6		
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)		

Reason for change:	#				
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.				
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality				
Consequences if not approved:	#				

Clauses affected:	#												
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X			X	Other core specifications	# 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433		
Y	N												
X													
X													
	X												
		Test specifications	34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1										
		O&M Specifications											
Other comments:	#												

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- 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.

4.2 General coding/multiplexing of TrCHs

This section only applies to the transport channels: DCH, RACH, CPCH, DSCH, BCH, FACH and PCH. Other transport channels which do not use the general method are described separately below.

Data arrives to the coding/multiplexing unit in form of transport block sets once every transmission time interval. The transmission time interval is transport-channel specific from the set {10 ms, 20 ms, 40 ms, 80 ms*}.

Note*: 80 ms TTI is not used for DCH.

The following coding/multiplexing steps can be identified:

- add CRC to each transport block (see subclause 4.2.1);
- transport block concatenation and code block segmentation (see subclause 4.2.2);
- channel coding (see subclause 4.2.3);
- radio frame equalisation (see subclause 4.2.4);
- rate matching (see subclause 4.2.7);
- insertion of discontinuous transmission (DTX) indication bits (see subclause 4.2.9);
- interleaving (two steps, see subclauses 4.2.5 and 4.2.11);
- radio frame segmentation (see subclause 4.2.6);
- multiplexing of transport channels (see subclause 4.2.8);
- physical channel segmentation (see subclause 4.2.10);
- mapping to physical channels (see subclause 4.2.12).

The coding/multiplexing steps for uplink and downlink are shown in figure 1 and figure 2 respectively.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 4.12.1

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-4
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.1.64								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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9.2.1.64 Transport Format Set

The Transport Format Set is defined as the set of Transport Formats associated to a Transport Channel, e.g. DCH.

[TDD - The Transport Format Set for each transport channel within the same CCTrCH shall have the same value for the 2nd Interleaving Mode IE.]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Dynamic Transport Format Information		1..<maxTFcount>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TF1 zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>Number of Transport Blocks	M		INTEGER (0..512)	
>Transport Block Size	C – Blocks		INTEGER (0..5000)	Bits
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>Transmission Time Interval Information	C- TTIdynamic	1..<maxTTIcount>		
>>>>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED(10, 20, 40, 80,...)	Msec
Semi-static Transport Format Information		1		
>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic, ...)	msec Value “dynamic” for TDD only For FDD DCH, the applicable values are 10, 20, 40ms.
>Type of Channel Coding	M		ENUMERATED (No codingTDD, Convolutional, Turbo,...)	[FDD - The value ‘No codingTDD’ shall be treated as logical error if received]
>Coding Rate	C – Coding		ENUMERATED (1/2, 1/3,...)	
>Rate Matching Attribute	M		INTEGER (1..maxRM)	
>CRC size	M		ENUMERATED (0, 8, 12, 16, 24,...)	
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>2 nd Interleaving Mode	M		ENUMERATED(Frame related, Timeslot related,...)	

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if <i>Type of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTIdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to “dynamic”.

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxTFcount</i>	The maximum number of different transport formats that can be included in the Transport format set for one transport channel.
<i>maxRM</i>	The maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel.
<i>maxTTIcount</i>	The amount of different TTI that are possible for that transport format is.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.12.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.1.64																				
Other specs affected:	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td>Other core specifications</td> <td># 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td>Test specifications</td> <td>34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td>O&M Specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Y	N				X		Other core specifications	# 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433		X		Test specifications	34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1			X	O&M Specifications	
	Y	N																			
	X		Other core specifications	# 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433																	
	X		Test specifications	34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1																	
		X	O&M Specifications																		
Other comments:	#																				

How to create CRs using this form:

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- 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.

9.2.1.64 Transport Format Set

The Transport Format Set is defined as the set of Transport Formats associated to a Transport Channel, e.g. DCH.

[TDD - The Transport Format Set for each transport channel within the same CCTrCH shall have the same value for the 2nd Interleaving Mode IE.]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Dynamic Transport Format Information		1..<maxTFcount>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFI zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>Number of Transport Blocks	M		INTEGER (0..512)	
>Transport Block Size	C – Blocks		INTEGER (0..5000)	Unit: Bits
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>Transmission Time Interval Information	C-TTIdynamic	1..<maxTTIcount>		
>>>>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80,...)	Unit: msec
Semi-static Transport Format Information		1		
>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic, ...)	Unit: msec Value "dynamic" for TDD only For FDD DCH, the applicable values are 10, 20, 40ms.
>Type of Channel Coding	M		ENUMERATED (No codingTDD, Convolutional, Turbo,...)	[FDD - The value "No codingTDD" shall be treated as logical error if received]
>Coding Rate	C – Coding		ENUMERATED (1/2, 1/3,...)	
>Rate Matching Attribute	M		INTEGER (1..maxRM)	
>CRC size	M		ENUMERATED (0, 8, 12, 16, 24,...)	
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>2 nd Interleaving Mode	M		ENUMERATED (Frame related, Timeslot related,...)	

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if <i>Type of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTIdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to "dynamic".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxTFcount</i>	The maximum number of different transport formats that can be included in the Transport format set for one transport channel.
<i>MaxRM</i>	The maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel.
<i>MaxTTIcount</i>	The amount of different TTI that are possible for that transport format is.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.1

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.1.64								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

How to create CRs using this form:

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

9.2.1.64 Transport Format Set

The Transport Format Set is defined as the set of Transport Formats associated to a Transport Channel, e.g. DCH.

[TDD - The Transport Format Set for each transport channel within the same CCTrCH shall have the same value for the 2nd Interleaving Mode IE.]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Dynamic Transport Format Information		1..<maxTFcount>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFI zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>Number of Transport Blocks	M		INTEGER (0..512)	
>Transport Block Size	C – Blocks		INTEGER (0..5000)	Unit: Bits
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>Transmission Time Interval Information	C-TTIdynamic	1..<maxTTIcount>		
>>>>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80,...)	Unit: msec
Semi-static Transport Format Information		1		
>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic, ...)	Unit: msec Value "dynamic" for TDD only For FDD DCH, the applicable values are 10, 20, 40ms.
>Type of Channel Coding	M		ENUMERATED (No codingTDD, Convolutional, Turbo,...)	[FDD - The value "No codingTDD" shall be treated as logical error if received]
>Coding Rate	C – Coding		ENUMERATED (1/2, 1/3,...)	
>Rate Matching Attribute	M		INTEGER (1..maxRM)	
>CRC size	M		ENUMERATED (0, 8, 12, 16, 24,...)	
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>2 nd Interleaving Mode	M		ENUMERATED (Frame related, Timeslot related,...)	

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if <i>Type of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTIdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to "dynamic".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxTFcount</i>	The maximum number of different transport formats that can be included in the Transport format set for one transport channel.
<i>MaxRM</i>	The maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel.
<i>MaxTTIcount</i>	The amount of different TTI that are possible for that transport format is.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 3.14.2

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# C	Release:	# Rel-99
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.1.64								
Other specs Affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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9.2.1.64 Transport Format Set

The Transport Format Set is defined as the set of Transport Formats associated to a Transport Channel, e.g. DCH.

[TDD - The Transport Format Set for each transport channel within the same CCTrCH shall have the same value for the 2nd Interleaving Mode IE.]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Dynamic Transport Format Information		1..<maxTFcount>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TF1 zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>Number of Transport Blocks	M		INTEGER (0..512)	
>Transport Block Size	C – Blocks		INTEGER (0..5000)	Unit: Bits
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>Transmission Time Interval Information	C-TTIdynamic	1..<maxTTIcount>		
>>>>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED(10, 20, 40, 80,...)	Unit: msec
Semi-static Transport Format Information		1		
>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic, ...)	Unit: msec Value "dynamic" for TDD only For FDD DCH, the applicable values are 10, 20, 40ms.
>Type of Channel Coding	M		ENUMERATED (No codingTDD, Convolutional, Turbo,...)	[FDD - The value "No codingTDD" shall be treated as logical error if received]
>Coding Rate	C – Coding		ENUMERATED (1/2, 1/3,...)	
>Rate Matching Attribute	M		INTEGER (1..maxRM)	
>CRC size	M		ENUMERATED (0, 8, 12, 16, 24,...)	
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>2 nd Interleaving Mode	M		ENUMERATED(Frame related, Timeslot related,...)	

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if <i>Type of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTIdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to "dynamic".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxTFcount</i>	The maximum number of different transport formats that can be included in the Transport format set for one transport channel.
<i>maxRM</i>	The maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel.
<i>maxTTIcount</i>	The amount of different TTI that are possible for that transport format is.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 4.13.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-99
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.1.59								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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9.2.1.59 Transport Format Set

The Transport Format Set is defined as the set of Transport Formats associated to a Transport Channel, e.g. DCH.

[TDD - The Transport Format Set for each transport channel within the same CCTrCH shall have the same value for the 2nd Interleaving Mode IE.]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Dynamic Transport Format Information		1..<maxTFcount>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFI zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>Number Of Transport Blocks	M		INTEGER (0..512)	
>Transport Block Size	C-Blocks		INTEGER (0..5000)	Unit: Bits
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>Transmission Time Interval Information	C-TTIdynamic	1..<maxTTIcount>		
>>>>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80,...)	Unit: ms For FDD DCH, the applicable values are 10, 20, 40ms.
Semi-Static Transport Format Information		1		
>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic,...,5)	Unit: ms; Value "dynamic" for TDD only; Value "5" for LCR TDD only
>Type Of Channel Coding	M		ENUMERATED (No codingTDD, Convolutional, Turbo, ...)	[FDD - The value "No codingTDD" shall be treated as logical error if received]
>Coding Rate	C-Coding		ENUMERATED (1/2, 1/3,...)	
>Rate Matching Attribute	M		INTEGER (1..maxRM)	
>CRC Size	M		ENUMERATED (0, 8, 12, 16, 24,...)	
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>2 nd Interleaving Mode	M		ENUMERATED (Frame related, Timeslot related, ...)	

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number Of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if the <i>Type Of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTIdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-Static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to "dynamic".

Range Bound	Explanation
maxTFcount	Maximum number of different Transport Formats that can be included in the Transport Format Set for one transport channel
maxRM	Maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel
maxTTIcount	The amount of different TTIs that are possible for that Transport Format

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.11.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.1.59								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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9.2.1.59 Transport Format Set

The Transport Format Set is defined as the set of Transport Formats associated to a Transport Channel, e.g. DCH.

[TDD - The Transport Format Set for each transport channel within the same CCTrCH shall have the same value for the 2nd Interleaving Mode IE.]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Dynamic Transport Format Information		1..<maxTFcount>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFI zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>Number of Transport Blocks	M		INTEGER (0..512)	
>Transport Block Size	C-Blocks		INTEGER (0..5000)	Unit: Bits
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>Transmission Time Interval Information	C-TTIdynamic	1..<maxTTIcount>		
>>>>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80,...)	Unit: ms
Semi-Static Transport Format Information		1		
>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic,...,5)	Unit: ms; Value "dynamic" for TDD only; Value "5" for LCR TDD only; For FDD DCH, the applicable values are 10, 20, 40ms.
>Type Of Channel Coding	M		ENUMERATED (No codingTDD, Convolutional, Turbo, ...)	[FDD - The value "No codingTDD" shall be treated as logical error if received]
>Coding Rate	C-Coding		ENUMERATED (1/2, 1/3,...)	
>Rate Matching Attribute	M		INTEGER (1..maxRM)	
>CRC Size	M		ENUMERATED (0, 8, 12, 16, 24,...)	
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>2 nd Interleaving Mode	M		ENUMERATED (Frame related, Timeslot related, ...)	

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number Of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if the <i>Type Of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTIdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-Static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to "dynamic".

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxTFcount</i>	Maximum number of different Transport Formats that can be included in the Transport Format Set for one transport channel
MaxRM	Maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel
<i>MaxTTIcount</i>	The amount of different TTIs that are possible for that Transport Format

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.1.59								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

9.2.1.59 Transport Format Set

The Transport Format Set is defined as the set of Transport Formats associated to a Transport Channel, e.g. DCH.

[TDD - The Transport Format Set for each transport channel within the same CCTrCH shall have the same value for the 2nd Interleaving Mode IE.]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Dynamic Transport Format Information		1..<maxTFcount>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFI zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>Number of Transport Blocks	M		INTEGER (0..512)	
>Transport Block Size	C-Blocks		INTEGER (0..5000)	Unit: Bits
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>Transmission Time Interval Information	C-TTIdynamic	1..<maxTTIcount>		
>>>>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80,...)	Unit: ms
Semi-Static Transport Format Information		1		
>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic,...,5)	Unit: ms; Value "dynamic" for TDD only; Value "5" for LCR TDD only; For FDD DCH, the applicable values are 10, 20, 40ms.
>Type Of Channel Coding	M		ENUMERATED (No codingTDD, Convolutional, Turbo, ...)	[FDD - The value "No codingTDD" shall be treated as logical error if received]
>Coding Rate	C-Coding		ENUMERATED (1/2, 1/3,...)	
>Rate Matching Attribute	M		INTEGER (1..maxRM)	
>CRC Size	M		ENUMERATED (0, 8, 12, 16, 24,...)	
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>2 nd Interleaving Mode	M		ENUMERATED (Frame related, Timeslot related, ...)	

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number Of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if the <i>Type Of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTIdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-Static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to "dynamic".

Range Bound	Explanation
maxTFcount	Maximum number of different Transport Formats that can be included in the Transport Format Set for one transport channel
maxRM	Maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel
maxTTIcount	The amount of different TTIs that are possible for that Transport Format

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 3.14.2

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

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

Title:	# Removal of 80 ms TTI for DCH				
Source:	# Nokia, etc				
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005		
Category:	# C	Release:	# Rel-99		
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <i>F</i> (correction) <i>A</i> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <i>B</i> (addition of feature), <i>C</i> (functional modification of feature) <i>D</i> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: <i>Ph2</i> (GSM Phase 2) <i>R96</i> (Release 1996) <i>R97</i> (Release 1997) <i>R98</i> (Release 1998) <i>R99</i> (Release 1999) <i>Rel-4</i> (Release 4) <i>Rel-5</i> (Release 5) <i>Rel-6</i> (Release 6) <i>Rel-7</i> (Release 7)		

Reason for change:	#				
Summary of change:	# 80 ms TTI for DCH is removed from the specification.				
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: 80 ms TTI for DCH Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.				
Consequences if not approved:	#				

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.1.59												
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X			X	Other core specifications	# 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433		
Y	N												
X													
X													
	X												
		Test specifications	34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1										
		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.

9.2.1.59 Transport Format Set

The Transport Format Set is defined as the set of Transport Formats associated to a Transport Channel, e.g. DCH.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Dynamic Transport Format Information		$1..<maxTFcount>$		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFI zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>Number Of Transport Blocks	M		INTEGER (0..512)	
>Transport Block Size	C-Blocks		INTEGER (0..5000)	Unit: Bits
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>Transmission Time Interval Information	C-TTIdynamic	$1..<maxTTIcount>$		
>>>>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80,...)	Unit: ms For FDD DCH, the applicable values are 10, 20, 40ms.
Semi-Static Transport Format Information		1		
>Transmission Time Interval	M		ENUMERATED (10, 20, 40, 80, dynamic,...)	Unit: ms Value "dynamic" for TDD only
>Type Of Channel Coding	M		ENUMERATED (No codingTDD, Convolutional, Turbo, ...)	[FDD - The value "No codingTDD" shall be treated as logical error if received]
>Coding Rate	C-Coding		ENUMERATED (1/2, 1/3,...)	
>Rate Matching Attribute	M		INTEGER (1..maxRM)	
>CRC Size	M		ENUMERATED (0, 8, 12, 16, 24,...)	
>CHOICE Mode	M			
>>TDD				
>>>2 nd Interleaving Mode	M		ENUMERATED (Frame related, Timeslot related, ...)	

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number Of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if the <i>Type Of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTIdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-Static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to "dynamic".

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxTFcount</i>	Maximum number of different Transport Formats that can be included in the Transport Format Set for one transport channel
MaxRM	Maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel
<i>maxTTIcount</i>	The amount of different TTIs that are possible for that Transport Format

Condition	Explanation
Blocks	The IE shall be present if the <i>Number Of Transport Blocks</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.
Coding	The IE shall be present if the <i>Type Of Channel Coding</i> IE is set to "Convolutional" or "Turbo".
TTLdynamic	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Time Interval</i> IE in the <i>Semi-Static Transport Format Information</i> IE is set to "dynamic".

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxTFcount</i>	Maximum number of different Transport Formats that can be included in the Transport Format Set for one transport channel
MaxRM	Maximum number that could be set as rate matching attribute for a transport channel
<i>MaxTTLcount</i>	The amount of different TTIs that are possible for that Transport Format

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 4.12.1

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-4
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 9.2.2.3, 9.2.2.8								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

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

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

[FDD - In the 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", ~~or~~ "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 constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the 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.]

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

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

[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 the 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 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the 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 life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

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, and *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE ~~and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE~~ in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* 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 .
- 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 State Indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Restriction State Indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include 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.

[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 SETUP RESPONSE message.]

General:

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

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

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall 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 in which 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*.]

[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 the URA

Information 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* IEs of 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 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) 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.

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

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the 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 *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code.]

[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*".]

[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, 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* 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, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

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

[TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE includes *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall configure the downlink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

General:

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) 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 a new RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose the RL(s) with which to combine it.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the RL ID IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall indicate the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell by including the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD – When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary*

CPICH Ec/No IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE [3.84Mcps TDD - and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE [3.84Mcps TDD - and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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 8.3.7)].

[TDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

UL Power Control:

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD - 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.].

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, ~~and *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE~~ ~~and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE~~ in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* 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 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 the *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 ADDITION 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.

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator IE* for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* if this information is available.]
- For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction State Indicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction State Indicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.

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

[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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall, if supported, activate SSDT for the concerned new RL using the indicated SSDT Cell Identity.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI IE*.

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a URA Information 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 IEs* of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID IE*.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

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

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

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 new or existing 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 – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD - The DRNS shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

9.2.2.3 Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator

The Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator indicates whether the particular cell is capable to support Closed loop mode2 or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (Closed loop mode2 Supported, Closed loop mode2 not supported).	The value "Closed loop mode2 Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.8 Diversity Mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED(None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode2,...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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

[FDD - In the 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, 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 only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

[FDD – When the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "STTD", or "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.]

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

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

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the 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) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the 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. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, ~~and~~ *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE ~~and~~ *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

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

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *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.]

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

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

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

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

The DRNS 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 DRNS 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 the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the UE Context.]

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

[FDD –The UL out-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:

At the reception 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 or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information

shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD - The DRNS shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

Partially omitted

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

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 a new RL is to be combined the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

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

[FDD – When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD – 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.].

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLs in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, ~~and~~ *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE ~~and~~ *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

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

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or

not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

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

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

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

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD - The DRNS shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

9.2.2.3 Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator

The Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator indicates whether the particular cell is capable to support Closed loop mode2 or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (Closed loop mode2 Supported, Closed loop mode2 not supported).	The value "Closed loop mode2 Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.8 Diversity Mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED(None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode2,...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.12.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 9.2.2.3, 9.2.2.8								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]

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

[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", ~~or "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 constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the 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.

- 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 Information 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* IEs of 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.

Partially omitted

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD -Compressed Mode]:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the 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 *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code.]

[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*".]

[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, 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* 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, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

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

[TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall configure the downlink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

General:

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

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

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

[FDD -Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD - If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall indicate the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell by including the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE and the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE are included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

[TDD - If [3.84Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use it in the calculation of 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 it in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE, *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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 8.3.7).]

[TDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[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 ADDITION 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*. 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 ADDITION 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* 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.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD - 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 the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power* IE for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, according to subclause 8.3.15. In this case, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. 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 which is calculated based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE (if received), or to the power level which is calculated based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

UL Power Control:

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 and 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 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 the *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 ADDITION 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.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator* IE for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE if this information is available.]
- 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 *Restriction State Indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction State Indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.
- If 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) in which a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include 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 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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]:

[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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

General:

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall, if supported, activate SSDT for the concerned new RL using the indicated SSDT Cell Identity.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI IE*.

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a URA Information 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 IEs* of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID IE*.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for the lifetime of the UE Context.

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

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 new or existing 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 - After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "Separate Indication":
 - not start any DL transmission for the concerning RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "CFN":
 - [FDD - start transmission on the 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].]

9.2.2.3 Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator

The Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator indicates whether the particular cell is capable to support Closed loop mode2 or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator			ENUMERATED(Closed loop mode2 Supported, Closed loop mode2 not supported).	The value "Closed loop mode2 Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.8 Diversity Mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED(None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode2,...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 9.2.2.3, 9.2.2.8								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 - The *Diversity Control Field* IE is only applicable for DCHs, in case of E-DCH it shall always be assumed to be set to "May".]

[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
 - in case of requested DCHs, 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 case of a requested E-DCH, include in the E-DCH FDD Information Response IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the establishment of transport bearers for every E-DCH MAC-d flow being established.]
- [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"; or "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 constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the 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*
- 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.]

Partially omitted

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

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

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE is only applicable for DCHs, in case of E-DCH it shall always be assumed to be set to "May".]

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - In case of combining E-DCH, the E-DCH FDD Information Response IE shall be included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message containing the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the establishment of transport bearers for every E-DCH MAC-d flow being established.]

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD - If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall indicate the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell by including the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE and the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE are included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If [3.84Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use it in the calculation of 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 it in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE, *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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 8.3.7).]

[TDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[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 ADDITION 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*. 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 ADDITION 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* 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.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD - 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 the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power IE*, the DRNS shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power IE* for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, according to subclause 8.3.15. In this case, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. 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 which is calculated based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* (if received), or to the power level which is calculated based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

UL Power Control:

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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* and 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* set to "Case1", the DRNC shall include the *Time SlotFor SCH IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* includes the *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 ADDITION 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.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator IE* for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* if this information is available.]
- 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 *Restriction State Indicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction State Indicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.

- If 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) in which a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include 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 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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]:

[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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

General:

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall, if supported, activate SSDT for the concerned new RL using the indicated SSDT Cell Identity.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI IE*.

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a URA Information 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 IEs* of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID IE*.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for the lifetime of the UE Context.

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

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 new or existing 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 - After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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.]

[FDD - For all RLs having a common generation of E-RGCH and E-HICH related information with another RL, the DRNS shall assign to each RL the same value for the *E-DCH RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies these RLs as members of the same E-DCH RL Set within the UE Context.]

9.2.2.3 Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator

The Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator indicates whether the particular cell is capable to support Closed loop mode2 or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator			ENUMERATED(Closed loop mode2 Supported, Closed loop mode2 not supported).	The value "Closed loop mode2 Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.8 Diversity Mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED(None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode2,...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 3.14.2

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# C	Release:	# Rel-99
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 9.2.2.3, 9.2.2.8								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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

[FDD - In the 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, 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 only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

[FDD – When the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "STTD", or "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.]

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

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

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the 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) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the 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. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, ~~and~~ *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE ~~and~~ *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

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

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *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.]

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

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

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

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

The DRNS 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 DRNS 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 the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the UE Context.]

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

[FDD –The UL out-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:

At the reception 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 or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information

shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD - The DRNS shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

Partially omitted

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

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 a new RL is to be combined the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

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

[FDD – When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD – 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.].

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLs in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, ~~and~~ *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE ~~and~~ *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

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

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or

not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

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

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

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

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD - The DRNS shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

9.2.2.3 Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator

The Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator indicates whether the particular cell is capable to support Closed loop mode2 or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (Closed loop mode2 Supported, Closed loop mode2 not supported).	The value "Closed loop mode2 Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.8 Diversity Mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED(None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode2,...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR Xxx # rev - # Current version: 4.13.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-4
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: Closed Loop Mode 2 Transmit Diversity Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 8.2.17.2, 9.2.2.9								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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 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, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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.]

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]).]

[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*", ~~or "*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 the 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 life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] or [1.28Mcps TDD - *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], 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].]

[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 Step Size* IE and *Uplink Synchronisation Frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

General:

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

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

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

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 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. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

9.2.2.9 Diversity mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED (None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode 2, ...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR Xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.11.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: Closed Loop Mode 2 Transmit Diversity Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 8.2.17.2, 9.2.2.9								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 CTrCH 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", or "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 CTrCH DL power for each DCH type CTrCH by the following rule: If the *CTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CTrCH 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 CTrCH using the initial CTrCH DL power, as determined above, on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CTrCH. 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 CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, 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 CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, 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.]

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

- If the DSCH type CCH is paired with an uplink CCH(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 CCHs.
- If the DSCH type CCH is not paired with an uplink CCH(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 CCHs. 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 CCH 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 CCH using the initial DL power, as determined above, on each DL DPCH and on each timeslot of the CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. 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 CCH 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 CCH 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.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The Node B shall determine the initial power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCH by the following rule: If both the *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, included in the *DL CCH 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 CCH using the initial DL power, as determined above, on each DL PDSCH and on each timeslot of the CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. 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].]

9.2.2.9 Diversity Mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED (None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode 2, ...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 8.2.17.2, 9.2.2.9								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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.]

[FDD - E-DPCH Handling]:

[FDD – If the *UL DPDCH Indicator For E-DCH Operation* IE is set to "UL DPDCH not present", the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the *Puncture Limit* IE and the *TFCS* IE within the *UL DPCH Information* IE shall be ignored.]

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD - When the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "STTD", ~~or "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.]

[3.84 Mcps 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.

9.2.2.9 Diversity Mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED (None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode 2, ...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 3.14.2

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

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

Title:	# Removal of Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# C	Release:	# Rel-99
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Closed Loop Mode 2 transmit diversity is removed from the specification. Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: Closed Loop Mode 2 Transmit diversity Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2, 9.2.2.9								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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* IE 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.]

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.]

[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]).]

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – When the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "STTD", ~~or~~ "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 the 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) with DPC MODE=0 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, 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.]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[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].]

General:

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

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

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.]

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Physical Channels Handling:

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

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

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE is set to "Code Change".]

[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 ref. [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 - CCTrCH Handling]:

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

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for any 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.

When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – When the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "STTD", ~~or~~ "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.]

[FDD – When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present, the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. 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.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs 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.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [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].

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 ADDITION 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 new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

9.2.2.9 Diversity mode

Define the diversity mode to be applied.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Diversity Mode			ENUMERATED (None, STTD, Closed loop mode 1, Closed loop mode 2, ...)	The value "Closed loop mode 2" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.211 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.6.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of dedicated pilots as sole DL phase reference		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-5
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Dedicated pilots as sole DL phase reference is removed from the specification.
	<p>Isolated Impact Analysis</p> <p>Feature removed: Dedicated pilots as sole DL phase reference</p> <p>Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	#								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 10px;"> <p>Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433</p> <p>Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1</p> <p>O&M Specifications</p> </div>	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

How to create CRs using this form:

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- 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.

- The same channelization code is always used for the P-CPICH, see [4];
- The P-CPICH is scrambled by the primary scrambling code, see [4];
- There is one and only one P-CPICH per cell;
- The P-CPICH is broadcast over the entire cell.

The Primary CPICH is a phase reference for the following downlink channels: SCH, Primary CCPCH, AICH, PICH AP-AICH, CD/CA-ICH, CSICH, DL-DPCCH for CPCH and the S-CCPCH. By default, the Primary CPICH is also a phase reference for downlink DPCH and any associated PDSCH, HS-PDSCH and HS-SCCH. The UE is informed by higher layer signalling if the P-CPICH is not a phase reference for a downlink DPCH and any associated PDSCH, HS-PDSCH and HS-SCCH.

The Primary CPICH is always a phase reference for a downlink physical channel using closed loop TX diversity.

5.3.3.1.2 Secondary Common Pilot Channel (S-CPICH)

A Secondary Common Pilot Channel (S-CPICH) has the following characteristics:

- An arbitrary channelization code of SF=256 is used for the S-CPICH, see [4];
- A S-CPICH is scrambled by either the primary or a secondary scrambling code, see [4];
- There may be zero, one, or several S-CPICH per cell;
- A S-CPICH may be transmitted over the entire cell or only over a part of the cell;

A Secondary CPICH may be a phase reference for a downlink DPCH. If this is the case, the UE is informed about this by higher-layer signalling.

The Secondary CPICH can be a phase reference for a downlink physical channel using open loop TX diversity, instead of the Primary CPICH being a phase reference.

~~Note that it is possible that neither the P-CPICH nor any S-CPICH is a phase reference for a downlink DPCH.~~

5.3.3.2 Downlink phase reference

Table 17 summarizes the possible phase references usable on different downlink physical channel types.

Table 17: Application of phase references on downlink physical channel types
"X" – can be applied, "-" – not applied

Physical channel type	Primary-CPICH	Secondary-CPICH	Dedicated pilot
P-CCPCH	X	-	-
SCH	X	-	-
S-CCPCH	X	-	-
DPCH	X	X	X
PICH	X	-	-
PDSCH*	X	X	X
HS-PDSCH*	X	X	X
HS-SCCH*	X	X	X
AICH	X	-	-
CSICH	X	-	-
DL-DPCCH for CPCH	X	-	-

Note *: The same phase reference as with the associated DPCH shall be used. ~~The support for dedicated pilots as phase reference for HS-PDSCH and HS-SCCH is optional for the UE.~~

Furthermore, during a PDSCH frame, and within the slot prior to that PDSCH frame, the phase reference on the associated DPCH shall not change. During a DPCH frame overlapping with any part of an associated HS-DSCH or HS-SCCH subframe, the phase reference on this DPCH shall not change.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.211 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.3.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of dedicated pilots as sole DL phase reference		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Dedicated pilots as sole DL phase reference is removed from the specification. Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: Dedicated pilots as sole DL phase reference Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	#								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

How to create CRs using this form:

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- 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.

5.3.3.1.2 Secondary Common Pilot Channel (S-CPICH)

A Secondary Common Pilot Channel (S-CPICH) has the following characteristics:

- An arbitrary channelization code of SF=256 is used for the S-CPICH, see [4];
- A S-CPICH is scrambled by either the primary or a secondary scrambling code, see [4];
- There may be zero, one, or several S-CPICH per cell;
- A S-CPICH may be transmitted over the entire cell or only over a part of the cell;

A Secondary CPICH may be a phase reference for a downlink DPCH. If this is the case, the UE is informed about this by higher-layer signalling.

The Secondary CPICH can be a phase reference for a downlink physical channel using open loop or closed loop TX diversity, instead of the Primary CPICH being a phase reference.

5.3.3.2 Downlink phase reference

Table 17 summarizes the possible phase references usable on different downlink physical channel types.

Table 17: Application of phase references on downlink physical channel types
"X" – can be applied, "-" – not applied

Physical channel type	Primary-CPICH	Secondary-CPICH	Dedicated pilot
P-CCPCH	X	-	-
SCH	X	-	-
S-CCPCH	X	-	-
DPCH	X	X	-
PICH	X	-	-
MICH	X	-	-
PDSCH*	X	X	-
HS-PDSCH*	X	X	-
HS-SCCH*	X	X	-
E-AGCH*	X	X	-
E-RGCH*	X	X	-
E-HICH*	X	X	-
AICH	X	-	-
CSICH	X	-	-
DL-DPCCH for CPCH	X	-	-

Note *: The same phase reference as with the associated DPCH shall be used.

Furthermore, during a PDSCH frame, and within the slot prior to that PDSCH frame, the phase reference on the associated DPCH shall not change. During a DPCH frame overlapping with any part of an associated HS-DSCH or HS-SCCH subframe, the phase reference on this DPCH shall not change.

5.3.3.3 Primary Common Control Physical Channel (P-CCPCH)

The Primary CCPCH is a fixed rate (30 kbps, SF=256) downlink physical channels used to carry the BCH transport channel.

Figure 15 shows the frame structure of the Primary CCPCH. The frame structure differs from the downlink DPCH in that no TPC commands, no TFCI and no pilot bits are transmitted. The Primary CCPCH is not transmitted during the first 256 chips of each slot. Instead, Primary SCH and Secondary SCH are transmitted during this period (see subclause 5.3.3.5).

3GPP TSG-RAN Meeting #27
Tokyo, Japan, 9 – 11 March 2005

Tdoc # RP-05abcd

CR-Form-v7.1
CHANGE REQUEST
25.215 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.5.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of observed time difference to GSM cell measurement
Source:	# Nokia
Work item code:	# TEI Date: # 24/02/2005
Category:	# 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 .
Release:	# Rel-5 Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement is removed from the specification. Isolated Impact Analysis Measurement removed: observed time difference to GSM cell Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	#										
Other specs affected:	<table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> <td rowspan="3" style="padding: 5px;"> # Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 # Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 # O&M Specifications </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	# Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 # Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 # O&M Specifications	X		X			X	
Y	N	# Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 # Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 # O&M Specifications									
X											
X											
	X										
Other comments:	#										

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- 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.

5.1.10 UE Rx-Tx time difference

Definition	The difference in time between the UE uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame transmission and the first detected path (in time), of the downlink DPCH frame from the measured radio link. Type 1 and Type 2 are defined. For Type 1, the reference Rx path shall be the first detected path (in time) amongst the paths (from the measured radio link) used in the demodulation process. For Type 2, the reference Rx path shall be the first detected path (in time) amongst all paths (from the measured radio link) detected by the UE. The reference path used for the measurement may therefore be different for Type 1 and Type 2. The reference point for the UE Rx-Tx time difference shall be the antenna connector of the UE. Measurement shall be made for each cell included in the active set.
Applicable for	CELL_DCH intra

5.1.11 Observed time difference to GSM cell

[This measurement is not used in this release.](#)

Definition	<p>The Observed time difference to GSM cell is defined as: $T_{RxGSMj} - T_{RxSFNi}$, where:</p> <p>T_{RxSFNi} is the time at the beginning of the P-CCPCH frame with SFN=0 from cell i. Cell i is an intra-frequency cell.</p> <p>T_{RxGSMj} is the time at the beginning of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe from GSM frequency j received closest in time after the time T_{RxSFNi}. If the next GSM multiframe is received exactly at T_{RxSFNi} then $T_{RxGSMj} = T_{RxSFNi}$ (which leads to $T_{RxGSMj} - T_{RxSFNi} = 0$). The reference point for the Observed time difference to GSM cell shall be the antenna connector of the UE.</p> <p>The beginning of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe is defined as the beginning of the first tail bit of the frequency correction burst in the first TDMA-frame of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe, i.e. the TDMA-frame following the IDLE-frame.</p> <p>The reported time difference is calculated from the actual measurement in the UE. The actual measurement shall be based on:</p> <p>$T_{MeasGSM,j}$: The start of the first tail bit of the most recently received GSM SCH on frequency j</p> <p>$T_{MeasSFN,i}$: The start of the last P-CCPCH frame received from cell i before receiving the GSM SCH on frequency j</p> <p>For calculating the reported time difference, the frame lengths are always assumed to be 10 ms for UTRA and (60/13) ms for GSM.</p>
Applicable for	Idle, URA_PCH inter-RAT, CELL_PCH inter-RAT, CELL_DCH inter-RAT

5.1.12 UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning

Definition	The timing between cell j and GPS Time Of Week. $T_{UE-GPSj}$ is defined as the time of occurrence of a specified UTRAN event according to GPS time. The specified UTRAN event is the beginning of a particular frame (identified through its SFN) in the first detected path (in time) of the cell j CPICH, where cell j is a cell chosen by the UE. The reference point for $T_{UE-GPSj}$ shall be the antenna connector of the UE.
Applicable for	CELL_FACH intra, CELL_DCH intra

5.1.13 UE GPS code phase

Definition	The whole and fractional phase of the spreading code of the i^{th} GPS satellite signal. The reference point for the GPS code phase shall be the antenna connector of the UE.
Applicable for	Void (this measurement is not related to UTRAN/GSM signals; its applicability is therefore independent of the UE RRC state)

5.2 UTRAN measurement abilities

The structure of the table defining a UTRAN measurement quantity is shown below.

3GPP TSG-RAN Meeting #27
Tokyo, Japan, 9 – 11 March 2005

Tdoc # RP-05abcd

CR-Form-v7.1	CHANGE REQUEST
# 25.215 CR xxx # 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 Core Network

Title:	# Removal of observed time difference to GSM cell measurement
Source:	# Nokia
Work item code:	# TEI Date: # 24/02/2005
Category:	# 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 .
Release:	# Rel-6 Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement is removed from the specification. Isolated Impact Analysis Measurement removed: observed time difference to GSM cell Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	#								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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5.1.10 UE Rx-Tx time difference

Definition	The difference in time between the UE uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame transmission and the first detected path (in time), of the downlink DPCH frame from the measured radio link. Type 1 and Type 2 are defined. For Type 1, the reference Rx path shall be the first detected path (in time) amongst the paths (from the measured radio link) used in the demodulation process. For Type 2, the reference Rx path shall be the first detected path (in time) amongst all paths (from the measured radio link) detected by the UE. The reference path used for the measurement may therefore be different for Type 1 and Type 2. The reference point for the UE Rx-Tx time difference shall be the antenna connector of the UE. Measurement shall be made for each cell included in the active set.
Applicable for	CELL_DCH intra

5.1.11 Observed time difference to GSM cell

[This measurement is not used in this release.](#)

Definition	<p>The Observed time difference to GSM cell is defined as: $T_{RxGSMj} - T_{RxSFNi}$, where:</p> <p>T_{RxSFNi} is the time at the beginning of the P-CCPCH frame with SFN=0 from cell i. Cell i is an intra-frequency cell.</p> <p>T_{RxGSMj} is the time at the beginning of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe from GSM frequency j received closest in time after the time T_{RxSFNi}. If the next GSM multiframe is received exactly at T_{RxSFNi} then $T_{RxGSMj} = T_{RxSFNi}$ (which leads to $T_{RxGSMj} - T_{RxSFNi} = 0$). The reference point for the Observed time difference to GSM cell shall be the antenna connector of the UE.</p> <p>The beginning of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe is defined as the beginning of the first tail bit of the frequency correction burst in the first TDMA-frame of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe, i.e. the TDMA-frame following the IDLE-frame.</p> <p>The reported time difference is calculated from the actual measurement in the UE. The actual measurement shall be based on:</p> <p>$T_{MeasGSM,j}$: The start of the first tail bit of the most recently received GSM SCH on frequency j</p> <p>$T_{MeasSFN,i}$: The start of the last P-CCPCH frame received from cell i before receiving the GSM SCH on frequency j</p> <p>For calculating the reported time difference, the frame lengths are always assumed to be 10 ms for UTRA and (60/13) ms for GSM.</p>
Applicable for	Idle, URA_PCH inter-RAT, CELL_PCH inter-RAT, CELL_DCH inter-RAT

5.1.12 UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning

Definition	The timing between cell j and GPS Time Of Week. $T_{UE-GPSj}$ is defined as the time of occurrence of a specified UTRAN event according to GPS time. The specified UTRAN event is the beginning of a particular frame (identified through its SFN) in the first detected path (in time) of the cell j CPICH, where cell j is a cell chosen by the UE. The reference point for $T_{UE-GPSj}$ shall be the antenna connector of the UE.
Applicable for	CELL_FACH intra, CELL_DCH intra

5.1.13 UE GPS code phase

Definition	The whole and fractional phase of the spreading code of the i^{th} GPS satellite signal. The reference point for the GPS code phase shall be the antenna connector of the UE.
Applicable for	Void (this measurement is not related to UTRAN/GSM signals; its applicability is therefore independent of the UE RRC state)

5.2 UTRAN measurement abilities

The structure of the table defining a UTRAN measurement quantity is shown below.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.213 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.5.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-5
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
	<p>Isolated Impact Analysis</p> <p>Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence</p> <p>Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 4.3.2.3								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

How to create CRs using this form:

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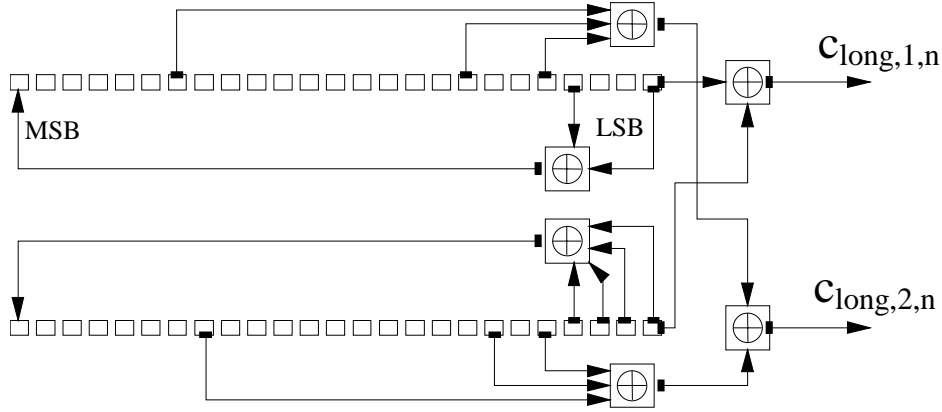


Figure 5: Configuration of uplink scrambling sequence generator

4.3.2.3 Short scrambling sequence

[This feature is not used in this release.](#) The short scrambling sequences $c_{\text{short},1,n}(i)$ and $c_{\text{short},2,n}(i)$ are defined from a sequence from the family of periodically extended S(2) codes.

Let $n_{23}n_{22}\dots n_0$ be the 24 bit binary representation of the code number n .

The n :th quaternary S(2) sequence $z_n(i)$, $0 \leq n \leq 16777215$, is obtained by modulo 4 addition of three sequences, a quaternary sequence $a(i)$ and two binary sequences $b(i)$ and $d(i)$, where the initial loading of the three sequences is determined from the code number n . The sequence $z_n(i)$ of length 255 is generated according to the following relation:

$$z_n(i) = a(i) + 2b(i) + 2d(i) \text{ modulo } 4, i = 0, 1, \dots, 254;$$

where the quaternary sequence $a(i)$ is generated recursively by the polynomial $g_0(x) = x^8 + x^5 + 3x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1$ as:

- $a(0) = 2n_0 + 1 \text{ modulo } 4$;
- $a(i) = 2n_i \text{ modulo } 4, i = 1, 2, \dots, 7$;
- $a(i) = 3a(i-3) + a(i-5) + 3a(i-6) + 2a(i-7) + 3a(i-8) \text{ modulo } 4, i = 8, 9, \dots, 254$;

and the binary sequence $b(i)$ is generated recursively by the polynomial $g_1(x) = x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x + 1$ as

$$b(i) = n_{8+i} \text{ modulo } 2, i = 0, 1, \dots, 7,$$

$$b(i) = b(i-1) + b(i-3) + b(i-7) + b(i-8) \text{ modulo } 2, i = 8, 9, \dots, 254,$$

and the binary sequence $d(i)$ is generated recursively by the polynomial $g_2(x) = x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^4 + 1$ as:

$$d(i) = n_{16+i} \text{ modulo } 2, i = 0, 1, \dots, 7;$$

$$d(i) = d(i-1) + d(i-3) + d(i-4) + d(i-8) \text{ modulo } 2, i = 8, 9, \dots, 254.$$

The sequence $z_n(i)$ is extended to length 256 chips by setting $z_n(255) = z_n(0)$.

The mapping from $z_n(i)$ to the real-valued binary sequences $c_{\text{short},1,n}(i)$ and $c_{\text{short},2,n}(i)$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, 255$ is defined in Table 2.

Table 2: Mapping from $z_n(i)$ to $c_{\text{short},1,n}(i)$ and $c_{\text{short},2,n}(i)$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, 255$

$z_n(i)$	$c_{\text{short},1,n}(i)$	$c_{\text{short},2,n}(i)$
0	+1	+1
1	-1	+1
2	-1	-1
3	+1	-1

Finally, the complex-valued short scrambling sequence $C_{\text{short},n}$, is defined as:

CHANGE REQUEST

25.215 CR xxx # 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 Core Network

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-6
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
	<p>Isolated Impact Analysis</p> <p>Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence</p> <p>Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 4.3.2.3								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
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X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

- $x_n(i+25) = x_n(i+3) + x_n(i) \text{ modulo } 2, i=0, \dots, 2^{25}-27.$
- $y(i+25) = y(i+3) + y(i+2) + y(i+1) + y(i) \text{ modulo } 2, i=0, \dots, 2^{25}-27.$

Define the binary Gold sequence z_n by:

- $z_n(i) = x_n(i) + y(i) \text{ modulo } 2, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2^{25}-2.$

The real valued Gold sequence Z_n is defined by:

$$Z_n(i) = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } z_n(i) = 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } z_n(i) = 1 \end{cases} \text{ for } i = 0, 1, \dots, 2^{25} - 2.$$

Now, the real-valued long scrambling sequences $c_{\text{long},1,n}$ and $c_{\text{long},2,n}$ are defined as follows:

$$c_{\text{long},1,n}(i) = Z_n(i), \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2^{25} - 2 \text{ and}$$

$$c_{\text{long},2,n}(i) = Z_n((i + 16777232) \text{ modulo } (2^{25} - 1)), \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2^{25} - 2.$$

Finally, the complex-valued long scrambling sequence $C_{\text{long},n}$ is defined as:

$$C_{\text{long},n}(i) = c_{\text{long},1,n}(i) \left(1 + j(-1)^i c_{\text{long},2,n}(2 \lfloor i/2 \rfloor) \right)$$

where $i = 0, 1, \dots, 2^{25} - 2$ and $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ denotes rounding to nearest lower integer.

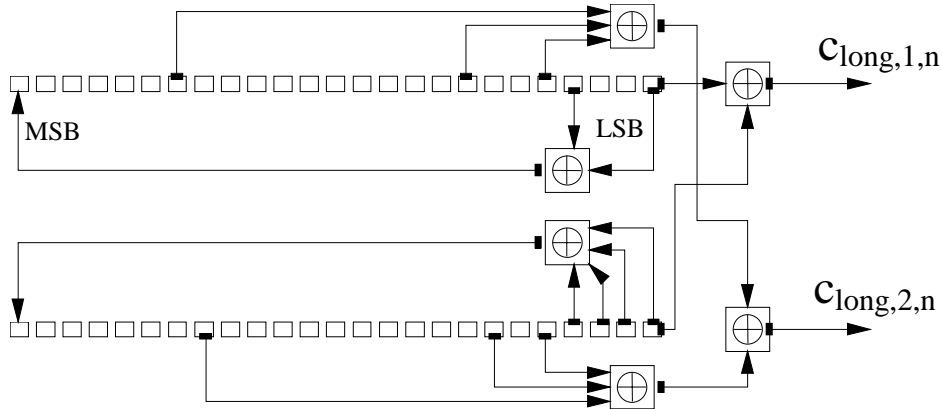


Figure 5: Configuration of uplink scrambling sequence generator

4.3.2.3 Short scrambling sequence

This feature is not used in this release. The short scrambling sequences $c_{\text{short},1,n}(i)$ and $c_{\text{short},2,n}(i)$ are defined from a sequence from the family of periodically extended S(2) codes.

Let $n_{23}n_{22} \dots n_0$ be the 24 bit binary representation of the code number n .

The n :th quaternary S(2) sequence $z_n(i)$, $0 \leq n \leq 16777215$, is obtained by modulo 4 addition of three sequences, a quaternary sequence $a(i)$ and two binary sequences $b(i)$ and $d(i)$, where the initial loading of the three sequences is determined from the code number n . The sequence $z_n(i)$ of length 255 is generated according to the following relation:

- $z_n(i) = a(i) + 2b(i) + 2d(i) \text{ modulo } 4, i = 0, 1, \dots, 254;$

where the quaternary sequence $a(i)$ is generated recursively by the polynomial $g_0(x) = x^8 + x^5 + 3x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1$ as:

- $a(0) = 2n_0 + 1 \text{ modulo } 4;$
- $a(i) = 2n_i \text{ modulo } 4, i = 1, 2, \dots, 7;$
- $a(i) = 3a(i-3) + a(i-5) + 3a(i-6) + 2a(i-7) + 3a(i-8) \text{ modulo } 4, i = 8, 9, \dots, 254;$

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 4.12.1

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-4
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.2.53								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
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	X								
Other comments:	#								

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9.2.2.53 UL Scrambling Code

The UL Scrambling Code is the scrambling code used by UE. Every UE has its specific UL Scrambling Code.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
UL Scrambling Code Number	M		INTEGER (0.. $2^{24}-1$)	
UL Scrambling Code Length	M		ENUMERATED(Short, Long)	The value "Short" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.12.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.2.53								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
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IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
UL Scrambling Code Number	M		INTEGER (0.. $2^{24}-1$)	
UL Scrambling Code Length	M		ENUMERATED(Short, Long)	The value "Short" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.1

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#		
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.		
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.		
Consequences if not approved:	#		

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.2.53										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X			X	Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	# 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.433 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1
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Other comments:	#										

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UL Scrambling Code Number	M		INTEGER (0.. $2^{24}-1$)	
UL Scrambling Code Length	M		ENUMERATED(Short, Long)	The value "Short" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 3.14.2

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# C	Release:	# Rel-99
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
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Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.2.53								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
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IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
UL Scrambling Code Number	M		INTEGER (0.. $2^{24}-1$)	
UL Scrambling Code Length	M		ENUMERATED(Short, Long)	The value "Short" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 4.12.1

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-4
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.2.59								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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.

9.2.2.59 UL Scrambling Code

The UL Scrambling Code is the scrambling code used by UE. Every UE has its specific UL Scrambling Code.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
UL Scrambling Code Number	M		INTEGER (0..2 ²⁴ -1)	
UL Scrambling Code Length	M		ENUMERATED (Short, Long)	The value "Short" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.11.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.2.59								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

9.2.2.59 UL Scrambling Code

The UL Scrambling Code is the scrambling code used by UE. Every UE has its specific UL Scrambling Code.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
UL Scrambling Code Number	M		INTEGER (0..2 ²⁴ -1)	
UL Scrambling Code Length	M		ENUMERATED (Short, Long)	The value "Short" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.2.59								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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9.2.2.59 UL Scrambling Code

The UL Scrambling Code is the scrambling code used by UE. Every UE has its specific UL Scrambling Code.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
UL Scrambling Code Number	M		INTEGER (0..2 ²⁴ -1)	
UL Scrambling Code Length	M		ENUMERATED (Short, Long)	The value "Short" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 3.14.2

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

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

Title:	# Removal of UL short scrambling codes		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# C	Release:	# Rel-99
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# UL short scrambling codes are removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: UL short scrambling sequence Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 9.2.2.59								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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:

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- 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.

9.2.2.59 UL Scrambling Code

The UL Scrambling Code is the scrambling code used by UE. Every UE has its specific UL Scrambling Code.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
UL Scrambling Code Number	M		INTEGER (0..2 ²⁴ -1)	
UL Scrambling Code Length	M		ENUMERATED (Short, Long)	The value "Short" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.214 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.10.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT				
Source:	# Nokia				
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005		
Category:	#	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)		

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification. Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 5.2.1.4.1								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

where n is the number of different TTI lengths amongst TTIs of all TrChs of the CCTrCh, where $\Delta P1_coding$ and $\Delta P2_coding$ are computed from uplink parameters $\Delta P1_coding$, $\Delta P2_coding$, $\Delta P1_coding$, $\Delta P2_coding$ signaled by higher layers as:

- $\Delta P1_coding = \Delta P1_coding$ if the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern is within the current frame.
- $\Delta P1_coding = \Delta P1_coding$ if the current frame just follows a frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern.
- $\Delta P2_coding = \Delta P2_coding$ if the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern is within the current frame.
- $\Delta P2_coding = \Delta P2_coding$ if the current frame just follows a frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern.
- $\Delta P1_coding = 0$ dB and $\Delta P2_coding = 0$ dB in all other cases.

and $\Delta P_i_compression$ is defined by :

- $\Delta P_i_compression = 3$ dB for downlink frames compressed by reducing the spreading factor by 2.
- $\Delta P_i_compression = 10 \log (15 \cdot F_i / (15 \cdot F_i - TGL_i))$ if there is a transmission gap created by puncturing method within the current TTI of length F_i frames, where TGL_i is the gap length in number of slots (either from one gap or a sum of gaps) in the current TTI of length F_i frames.
- $\Delta P_i_compression = 0$ dB in all other cases.

In case several compressed mode patterns are used simultaneously, a δP offset is computed for each compressed mode pattern and the sum of all δP offsets is applied to the frame.

For all time slots except those in transmissions gaps, the average power of transmitted DPDCH symbols over one timeslot shall not exceed $Maximum_DL_Power$ (dB) by more than δP_{curr} , nor shall it be below $Minimum_DL_Power$ (dB). Transmitted DPDCH symbol means here a complex QPSK symbol before spreading which does not contain DTX. $Maximum_DL_Power$ (dB) and $Minimum_DL_Power$ (dB) are power limits for one channelisation code, relative to the primary CPICH power [6].

5.2.1.4 Site selection diversity transmit power control

5.2.1.4.1 General

Site selection diversity transmit power control (SSDT) is another macro diversity method in soft handover mode. This method is optional in UTRAN. [This feature is not used in this release.](#)

Operation is summarised as follows. The UE selects one of the cells from its active set to be 'primary', all other cells are classed as 'non primary'. The main objective is to transmit on the downlink from the primary cell, thus reducing the interference caused by multiple transmissions in a soft handover mode. A second objective is to achieve fast site selection without network intervention, thus maintaining the advantage of the soft handover. In order to select a primary cell, each cell is assigned a temporary identification (ID) and UE periodically informs a primary cell ID to the connecting cells. The non-primary cells selected by UE switch off the transmission power. The primary cell ID is delivered by UE to the active cells via uplink FBI field. SSDT activation, SSDT termination and ID assignment are all carried out by higher layer signalling.

SSDT is only supported when the P-CPICH is used as the downlink phase reference and closed loop mode transmit diversity is not used simultaneously. Simultaneous operation of SSDT and HS-SCCH reception is not supported.

UTRAN may also command UE to use SSDT signalling in the uplink although cells would transmit the downlink as without SSDT active. In case SSDT is used in the uplink direction only, the processing in the UE for the radio links received in the downlink is as with macro diversity in non-SSDT case. The downlink operation mode for SSDT is set by higher layers. UTRAN may use the SSDT information for the PDSCH power control as specified in section 5.2.2 and for the TFCI power control in hard split mode. Simultaneous operation of SSDT signalling in the uplink and HS-SCCH reception is not supported.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.214 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSDD		
Source:	# Nokia		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 24/02/2005
Category:	#	Release:	# Rel-6
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# SSDD is removed from the specification.
	<p>Isolated Impact Analysis</p> <p>Feature removed: SSDD</p> <p>Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 5.2.1.4.1								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
Other comments:	#								

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- 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.

$\Delta P1_{coding}$ = DeltaSIRafter1 if the current frame just follows a frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern.

- $\Delta P2_{coding}$ = DeltaSIR2 if the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern is within the current frame.
- $\Delta P2_{coding}$ = DeltaSIRafter2 if the current frame just follows a frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern.
- $\Delta P1_{coding}$ = 0 dB and $\Delta P2_{coding}$ = 0 dB in all other cases.

and $\Delta P_i_{compression}$ is defined by :

- $\Delta P_i_{compression}$ = 3 dB for downlink frames compressed by reducing the spreading factor by 2.
- $\Delta P_i_{compression}$ = $10 \log (15 * F_i / (15 * F_i - TGL_i))$ if there is a transmission gap created by puncturing method within the current TTI of length F_i frames, where TGL_i is the gap length in number of slots (either from one gap or a sum of gaps) in the current TTI of length F_i frames.
- $\Delta P_i_{compression}$ = 0 dB in all other cases.

In case several compressed mode patterns are used simultaneously, a δP offset is computed for each compressed mode pattern and the sum of all δP offsets is applied to the frame.

For all time slots except those in transmissions gaps, the average power of transmitted DPDCH symbols over one timeslot shall not exceed Maximum_DL_Power (dB) by more than δP_{curr} , nor shall it be below Minimum_DL_Power (dB). Transmitted DPDCH symbol means here a complex QPSK symbol before spreading which does not contain DTX. Maximum_DL_Power (dB) and Minimum_DL_Power (dB) are power limits for one channelisation code, relative to the primary CPICH power [6].

5.2.1.4 Site selection diversity transmit power control

5.2.1.4.1 General

Site selection diversity transmit power control (SSDT) is another macro diversity method in soft handover mode. This method is optional in UTRAN. This feature is not used in this release.

Operation is summarised as follows. The UE selects one of the cells from its active set to be 'primary', all other cells are classed as 'non primary'. The main objective is to transmit on the downlink from the primary cell, thus reducing the interference caused by multiple transmissions in a soft handover mode. A second objective is to achieve fast site selection without network intervention, thus maintaining the advantage of the soft handover. In order to select a primary cell, each cell is assigned a temporary identification (ID) and UE periodically informs a primary cell ID to the connecting cells. The non-primary cells selected by UE switch off the transmission power. The primary cell ID is delivered by UE to the active cells via uplink FBI field. SSDT activation, SSDT termination and ID assignment are all carried out by higher layer signalling.

SSDT is only supported when the P-CPICH is used as the downlink phase reference and closed loop mode transmit diversity is not used simultaneously. Simultaneous operation of SSDT and HS-SCCH reception is not supported.

UTRAN may also command UE to use SSDT signalling in the uplink although cells would transmit the downlink as without SSDT active. In case SSDT is used in the uplink direction only, the processing in the UE for the radio links received in the downlink is as with macro diversity in non-SSDT case. The downlink operation mode for SSDT is set by higher layers. UTRAN may use the SSDT information for the PDSCH power control as specified in section 5.2.2 and for the TFCI power control in hard split mode. SSDT signaling in the uplink is only supported when the P-CPICH is used as the downlink phase reference and closed loop mode transmit diversity is not used simultaneously. Simultaneous operation of SSDT signalling in the uplink and HS-SCCH reception is not supported.

NOTE: This feature of SSDT limited to uplink only applies to terminals that are DSCH capable.

5.2.1.4.1.1 Definition of temporary cell identification

Each cell is given a temporary ID during SSDT and the ID is utilised as site selection signal. The ID is given a binary bit sequence. There are three different lengths of coded ID available denoted as "long", "medium" and "short". The

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 4.12.1

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-4
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#		
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification.		
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.		
Consequences if not approved:	#		

Clauses affected:	# 4.4, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.4.2, 8.3.4.4, 9.1.3.1, 9.1.6.1, 9.1.11.1, 9.2.2.34a, 9.2.2.36, 9.2.2.42, 9.2.2.43										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X			X	Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	# 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1
Y	N										
X											
X											
	X										
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.

4.4 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

- [FDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
- [TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [3.84Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD.
- [1.28Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [FDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
- [TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
- [3.84Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[3.84Mcps TDD - " applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 3.84Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 3.84Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [1.28Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[1.28Mcps TDD - " applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 1.28Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- Procedure When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification, the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
- Message When referring to a message in the specification, the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
- IE When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification, the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *Transport Format Set* IE.
- Value of an IE When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification, the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" ~~-or-"SSDT Active in the UE"~~.

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

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

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

[FDD - In the 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 constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the 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.]

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

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

[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 the 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 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the 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 life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

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 and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* 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 .
- 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 State Indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Restriction State Indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include 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.

[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 SETUP RESPONSE message.]

General:

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

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

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall 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 in which 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 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*.]

[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 the URA

Information 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* IEs of 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 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) 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.

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 out-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.]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) 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 a new RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose the RL(s) with which to combine it.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the RL ID IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall indicate the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell by including the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD – When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE [3.84Mcps TDD - and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE [3.84Mcps TDD - and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

UL Power Control:

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD – 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.].

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* 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 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 the *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 ADDITION 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.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator IE* for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* if this information is available.]
- For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction State Indicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction State Indicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.

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

[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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

General:

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall, if supported, activate SSDT for the concerned new RL using the indicated *SSDT Cell Identity*.]~~

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI IE*.

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a URA Information 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 IEs* of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID IE*.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

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

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

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 new or existing 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 – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD - The DRNS shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or 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,] was [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/DL DPCH to be Added* IEs] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL/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 CCH To Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCH to that value, otherwise the DRNS shall use the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCH in the current configuration.]

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

[TDD – If any of the *DL CCH To Add* IEs includes any *TPC CCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH To Add* IE includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCH To Delete* IEs or *DL CCH To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCH 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 *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]~~

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.

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

~~— [FDD – the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE,] if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]~~

~~— [FDD – the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE,]~~

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

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

- 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 To Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
 - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
 - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
 - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using ~~either:~~
 - [FDD—the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in *RL Information* IE,], if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
 - [FDD—the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE,]
- [FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

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

[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.

[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 - 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 DRNS 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 - 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 - 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.]

[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.]

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.

The DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. In 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.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE 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 [FDD – 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.]

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

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

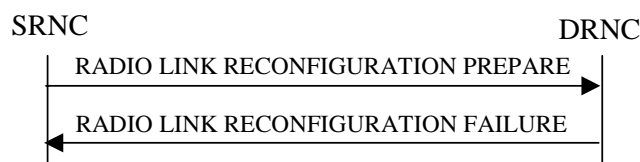


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall 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.

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 includes 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.

9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	Reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-ID	M		RNC-ID 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the UL 9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the DL. 9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
>Split Type	C-IfSplit		9.2.2.39a		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	C-SplitType		9.2.2.21C		YES	reject

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1...<maxnoofRLs></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		-	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.73		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPC	This IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE.
IfSplit	The IE shall be present if the <i>TFCI Signalling Mode</i> IE is set to "Split".
SplitType	The IE shall be present if the <i>Split Type</i> IE is set to "Logical".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.

9.1.6 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.6.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Uplink SIR Target	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxnoofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.20		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.		
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.48		–	
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2A	Either all the already active Transmission Gap Sequence(s) are addressed (Transmission Gap Pattern sequence shall overlap with the existing one) or none of the transmission gap sequences is activated.	YES	reject
DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.73		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of radio links for one UE.

9.1.11 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.11.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.53		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the UL.	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.52		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.36	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
DL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the DL.	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	O		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.26		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Split Type	C-IfSplit		9.2.2.39a		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	C- SplitType		9.2.2.21C		YES	reject
DCHs To Modify	O		FDD DCHs To Modify 9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		0..<maxnoof DCHs>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.16		–	
DSCHs To Modify		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		0..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
>>TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor	O		9.2.1.65		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.64	For DSCH	–	
>>Allocation/ Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A		–	
>>BLER	O		9.2.1.4		–	
>>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.49		–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	For DSCH	–	
>Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator	O		9.2.2.13F		YES	ignore
>Enhanced DSCH PC	C-EDSCHPC On		9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore
DSCHs To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
DSCHs To Delete		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		1..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
RL Information		0..<maxnoof RLs>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.42	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C - SSDTIndON		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present only if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall only be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPCOn	The IE shall be present if the <i>Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator</i> IE is set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in either the <i>DSCHs To Modify</i> IE or the <i>DSCHs To Add</i> IE.
IfSplit	The IE shall be present if the <i>TFCI Signalling Mode</i> IE is set to "Split".
SplitType	The IE shall be present if the <i>Split Type</i> IE is set to "Logical".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE.
<i>maxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for one UE.
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

9.2.2.36 S-Field Length

[Void](#)The UE uses the S Field of the UL-DPCCH slot to send the SS-DT Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S-Field Length			ENUMERATED (1, 2, ...)	

9.2.2.37 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.37A Scrambling Code Number

Void.

9.2.2.37B Secondary CCPCH Info

The *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE provides information on scheduling of broadcast information for DRAC on a Secondary CCPCH in one cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
FDD S-CCPCH Offset	M		9.2.2.15	Corresponds to: $\tau_{S-CCPCH,k}$, see ref. [8]	–	
DL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.11		–	
FDD DL Channelisation Code Number	M		9.2.2.14		–	
TFCs	M		9.2.1.63	For the DL.	–	
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.38		–	
TFCI Presence	C - SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
STTD Indicator	M		9.2.2.44		–	
FACH/PCH Information		1 .. <maxFACHcount+1>			–	
>TFS			9.2.1.64	For each FACH, and the PCH when multiplexed on the same Secondary CCPCH	–	
IB Scheduling Information		1			–	
>IB_SG_REP	M		9.2.2.21		–	
>IB Segment Information		1.. <maxIBSEG>			–	
>>IB_SG_POS	M		9.2.2.20		–	

Condition	Explanation
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>Secondary CCPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 8 to 17.

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxFACHCount</i>	Maximum number of FACHs mapped onto a Secondary CCPCH.
<i>maxIBSEG</i>	Maximum number of segments for one Information Block.

9.2.2.38 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER (0..17,...)	See ref. [8].

9.2.2.39 Slot Number (SN)

Void

9.2.2.39a Split Type

This parameter indicates if the "Hard" or "Logical" is used for the TFCI.split mode.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Split Type			ENUMERATED (Hard, Logical)	<p>"Hard": meaning that TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are each 5 bits long and each field is block coded separately.</p> <p>"Logical": meaning that on the physical layer TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are concatenated, field 1 taking the most significant bits and field 2 taking the least significant bits). The whole is then encoded with a single block code.</p>

9.2.2.39A SRB Delay

Indicates the number of frames after the PC Preamble period during which transmission of data on some RRC Signalling Bearers shall be prohibited by UE in accordance with ref. [16].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SRB Delay			INTEGER(0..7,...)	In number of frames.

9.2.2.40 SS DT Cell Identity

The SS DT Cell Identity is a temporary ID for SS DT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED (a..h)	

9.2.2.40A SS DT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC

The SS DT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC is a temporary ID for enhanced DSCH power control assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC			SSDT Cell Identity 9.2.2.40	

9.2.2.41 SS DT Cell Identity Length

The SS DT Cell Identity Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.42 SS DT Indication

~~Void~~ The SS DT Indication indicates whether SS DT is in use by the UE or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Indication			ENUMERATED (SSDT Active in the UE, SSDT not Active in the UE)	

9.2.2.43 SS DT Support Indicator

The SS DT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SS DT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SSDT Supported, SSDT not supported).	The value "SSDT Supported" shall never be used.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.12.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification. Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 4.4, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.4.2, 8.3.4.4, 9.1.3.1, 9.1.6.1, 9.1.11.1, 9.2.2.34a, 9.2.2.36, 9.2.2.42, 9.2.2.43								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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.

4.4 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

- [FDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
- [TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [3.84Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD.
- [1.28Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [FDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
- [TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
- [3.84Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[3.84Mcps TDD - " applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 3.84Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 3.84Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [1.28Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[1.28Mcps TDD - " applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 1.28Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- Procedure When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification, the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
- Message When referring to a message in the specification, the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
- IE When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification, the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *Transport Format Set IE*.

Value of an IE When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification, the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)"-~~or "SSDT Active in the UE"~~.

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]

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

[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 constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the 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.

- 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 Information 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* IEs of 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 out-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].]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

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

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

[FDD -Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD - If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall indicate the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell by including the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE and the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE are included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If [3.84Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use it in the calculation of 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 it in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE, *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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 8.3.7).]

[TDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[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 ADDITION 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*. 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 ADDITION 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* 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.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD - 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 the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power* IE for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, according to subclause 8.3.15. In this case, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. 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 which is calculated based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE (if received), or to the power level which is calculated based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

UL Power Control:

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 and 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 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 the *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 ADDITION 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.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator* IE for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE if this information is available.]
- 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 *Restriction State Indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction State Indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.
- If 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) in which a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include 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 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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]:

[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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

General:

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall, if supported, activate SSDT for the concerned new RL using the indicated *SSDT Cell Identity*.]~~

~~[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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.]~~

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI IE*.

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a URA Information 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 IEs* of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID IE*.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for the lifetime of the UE Context.

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

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 new or existing 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 - After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "Separate Indication":
 - not start any DL transmission for the concerning RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "CFN":
 - [FDD - start transmission on the 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].]

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- 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 CCH To Delete* IEs or *DL CCH To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCH 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 DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
 - [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
 - [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 DRNS 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.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD 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.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD 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 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 *TI* 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 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

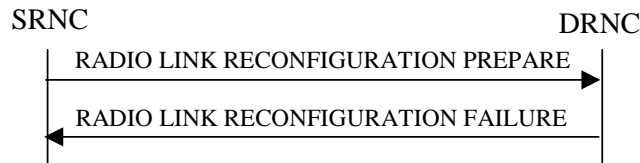


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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 DPCCH 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 IE*, 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power IE*, 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 RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type IE* but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address IE* or the *Binding ID IE* when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel 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 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* 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.

9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-ID	M		RNC-ID 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
>Split Type	O		9.2.2.39a		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	O		9.2.2.21C		YES	reject
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH		YES	reject

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
			FDD Information 9.2.2.13A			
RL Information		<i>1...<maxn oofRLs></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C- EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
>Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.13I		YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.49A		YES	ignore
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.19Aa		YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.34a		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.73		YES	ignore
DL Power Balancing Information	O		9.2.2.10A		YES	ignore
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.19a		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	C – InfoHSDSCH		RL ID 9.2.1.49		YES	reject
UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.50A		YES	ignore
UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH	O		9.2.2.50B		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPC	This IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE.
InfoHSDSCH	This IE shall be present if <i>HS-DSCH Information</i> IE is present.

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.

9.1.6 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.6.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Uplink SIR Target	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<max number of RLS-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.20		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.		
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.48		–	
>DL Reference Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A	Power on DPCH	YES	ignore
>Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.13I		YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.49A		YES	ignore
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.19Aa		YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.34a	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	ignore
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2A	Either all the already active Transmission Gap Sequence(s) are addressed (Transmission Gap Pattern sequence shall overlap with the existing one) or none of the transmission gap sequences is activated.	YES	reject
DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.73		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of radio links for one UE.

9.1.11 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.11.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.53		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the UL.	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.52		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.36	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
DL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the DL.	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	O		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.26		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Split Type	O		9.2.2.39a		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	O		9.2.2.21C		YES	reject
DCHs To Modify	O		FDD DCHs To Modify 9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		0..<maxnoof DCHs>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.16		–	
DSCHs To Modify		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		0..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
>>TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor	O		9.2.1.65		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.64	For DSCH	–	
>>Allocation/ Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A		–	
>>BLER	O		9.2.1.4		–	
>>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>Traffic Class	O		9.2.1.58A		YES	ignore
>>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.49		–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	For DSCH	–	
>Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator	O		9.2.2.13F		YES	ignore
>Enhanced DSCH PC	C-EDSCHPC On		9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore
DSCHs To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
DSCHs to Delete		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		1..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
RL Information		0..<maxnoof RLs>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.42	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C - SSDTIndON		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
>DL Reference Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A	Power on DPCH	YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.49A		YES	ignore

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>DL DPCH Timing Adjustment	O		9.2.2.9A	Required RL Timing Adjustment	YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.34a	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	ignore
>Phase Reference Update Indicator	O		9.2.2.27B		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.19a		YES	reject
HS-DSCH Information To Modify	O		9.2.1.30Q		YES	reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add	O		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.30OA		YES	reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete	O		9.2.1.30OB		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.49		YES	reject
UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.50A		YES	ignore
UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH	O		9.2.2.50B		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndOn	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present only if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall only be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPCOn	The IE shall be present if the <i>Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator</i> IE is set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in either the <i>DSCHs To Modify</i> IE or the <i>DSCHs To Add</i> IE.

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE.
<i>maxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for one UE.
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

9.2.2.34a Qth Parameter

Void This parameter indicates the Quality threshold for reliable detection of primary cell ID in SSDT [10].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Qth Parameter			INTEGER (-20..0)	Unit dB Range: -20 .. 0 dB Step 1 dB

9.2.2.34A RACH Sub Channel Numbers

Void.

9.2.2.35 RL Set ID

The RL Set ID uniquely identifies one RL Set within a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RL Set ID			INTEGER (0..31)	

9.2.2.35A Received Total Wide Band Power

The parameter indicates the Received total wide band power in a cell, see ref. [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Received Total Wide Band Power			INTEGER(0..621)	According to mapping in [23].

9.2.2.36 S-Field Length

Void The UE uses the S Field of the UL DPCCH slot to send the SSDD Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S-Field Length			ENUMERATED(1, 2, ...)	

9.2.2.37 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.37A Scrambling Code Number

Void.

9.2.2.37B Secondary CCPCH Info

The *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE provides information on scheduling of broadcast information for DRAC on a Secondary CCPCH in one cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
FDD S-CCPCH Offset	M		9.2.2.15	Corresponds to: $\tau_{S-CCPCH,k}$, see ref. [8]	–	
DL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.11		–	
FDD DL Channelisation Code Number	M		9.2.2.14		–	
TFCS	M		9.2.1.63	For the DL.	–	
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.38		–	
TFCI Presence	C - SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
STTD Indicator	M		9.2.2.44		–	
FACH/PCH Information		1 .. <maxFACHcount+1>			–	
>TFS			9.2.1.64	For each FACH, and the PCH when multiplexed on the same Secondary CCPCH	–	
IB Scheduling Information		1			–	
>IB_SG_REP	M		9.2.2.21		–	
>IB Segment Information		1.. <maxIBSEG G>			–	
>>IB_SG_POS	M		9.2.2.20		–	

Condition	Explanation
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>Secondary CCPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 8 to 17.

Range bound	Explanation
maxFACHCount	Maximum number of FACHs mapped onto a Secondary CCPCH.
maxIBSEG	Maximum number of segments for one Information Block.

9.2.2.38 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER(0..17,...)	See ref. [8].

9.2.2.38A Secondary CPICH Information

The *Secondary CPICH Information* IE provides the information on the Secondary CPICH when it can be used for channel estimation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
DL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.11	
FDD DL Channelisation Code Number	M		9.2.2.14	

9.2.2.38B Secondary CPICH Information Change

The *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE indicates modification of information of the Secondary CPICH for channel estimation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
CHOICE <i>Secondary CPICH Information Change</i>	M			
> <i>New Secondary CPICH</i>				
>>Secondary CPICH Information	M		9.2.2.38A	
> <i>Secondary CPICH Shall Not Be Used</i>			NULL	

9.2.2.39 Slot Number (SN)

Void

9.2.2.39a Split Type

This parameter indicates if the "Hard" or "Logical" is used for the TFCI split mode.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Split Type			ENUMERATED(Hard, Logical)	<p>"Hard" : meaning that TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are each 5 bits long and each field is block coded separately.</p> <p>"Logical" : meaning that on the physical layer TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are concatenated, field 1 taking the most significant bits and field 2 taking the least significant bits). The whole is then encoded with a single block code.</p>

9.2.2.39A SRB Delay

Indicates the number of frames after the PC Preamble period during which transmission of data on some RRC Signalling Bearers shall be prohibited by UE in accordance with ref. [16].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SRB Delay			INTEGER(0..7,...)	In number of frames.

9.2.2.40 SSDT Cell Identity

The SSDT Cell Identity is a temporary ID for SSDT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h)	

9.2.2.40A SS DT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC

The SS DT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC is a temporary ID for enhanced DSCH power control assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC			SSDT Cell Identity 9.2.2.40	

9.2.2.41 SS DT Cell Identity Length

The SS DT Cell Identity Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.42 SS DT Indication

~~Void~~ The SS DT Indication indicates whether SS DT is in use by the UE or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Indication			ENUMERATED (SSDT Active in the UE, SSDT not Active in the UE)	

9.2.2.43 SS DT Support Indicator

The SS DT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SS DT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SSDT Supported, SSDT not supported).	The value "SSDT Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.44 STTD Indicator

Indicates if STTD is active or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
STTD Indicator			ENUMERATED (active, inactive)	

9.2.2.44 STTD Indicator

Indicates if STTD is active or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
STTD Indicator			ENUMERATED(active, inactive)	

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification. Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 4.4, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.4.2, 8.3.4.4, 9.1.3.1, 9.1.6.1, 9.1.11.1, 9.2.2.34a, 9.2.2.36, 9.2.2.42, 9.2.2.43								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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.

4.4 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

- [FDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
- [TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [3.84Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD.
- [1.28Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [FDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
- [TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
- [3.84Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[3.84Mcps TDD - " applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 3.84Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 3.84Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [1.28Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[1.28Mcps TDD - " applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 1.28Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- Procedure When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification, the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
- Message When referring to a message in the specification, the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
- IE When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification, the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *Transport Format Set IE*.
- Value of an IE When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification, the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" ~~-or-"SSDT Active in the UE"~~.

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 - The *Diversity Control Field* IE is only applicable for DCHs, in case of E-DCH it shall always be assumed to be set to "May".]

[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
 - in case of requested DCHs, 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 case of a requested E-DCH, include in the E-DCH FDD Information Response IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the establishment of transport bearers for every E-DCH MAC-d flow being established.]
- [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 constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the 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*
- 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.]

MBMS Handling:

If the *MBMS Bearer Service List IE* is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall perform the UE Linking as specified in [50], section 5.1.6.

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 Information 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* IEs of 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 out-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.]

[FDD - For all RLs having a common generation of E-RGCH and E-HICH related information with another RL, the DRNS shall assign to each RL the same value for the *E-DCH RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies these RLs as members of the same E-DCH RL Set within the UE Context.]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

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

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE is only applicable for DCHs, in case of E-DCH it shall always be assumed to be set to "May".]

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - In case of combining E-DCH, the E-DCH FDD Information Response IE shall be included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message containing the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the establishment of transport bearers for every E-DCH MAC-d flow being established.]

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

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

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD - If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall indicate the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell by including the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE and the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE are included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If [3.84Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use it in the calculation of 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 it in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE, *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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 8.3.7).]

[TDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[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 ADDITION 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*. 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 ADDITION 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* 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.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD - 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 the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power IE*, the DRNS shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power IE* for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, according to subclause 8.3.15. In this case, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. 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 which is calculated based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* (if received), or to the power level which is calculated based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

UL Power Control:

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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* and 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* set to "Case1", the DRNC shall include the *Time SlotFor SCH IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* includes the *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 ADDITION 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.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator IE* for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* if this information is available.]
- 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 *Restriction State Indicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction State Indicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.

- If 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) in which a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include 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 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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]:

[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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

General:

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall, if supported, activate SSDT for the concerned new RL using the indicated *SSDT Cell Identity*.]~~

~~[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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.]~~

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI IE*.

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a URA Information 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 IEs* of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID IE*.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for the lifetime of the UE Context.

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

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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 new or existing 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 - After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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.]

[FDD - For all RLs having a common generation of E-RGCH and E-HICH related information with another RL, the DRNS shall assign to each RL the same value for the *E-DCH RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies these RLs as members of the same E-DCH RL Set within the UE Context.]

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- 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 DPCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPCHs 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].

[FDD - E-DPCH Handling: If the *E-DPCH Information IE* is included, the *UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation IE* in the *UL DPCH Information* shall be present as well. If the *UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation IE* is set to "UL DPDCH not present" the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE*, the *Puncture Limit IE* and the *TFCS IE*, within the *UL DPCH Information IE* shall be ignored.]

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

- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length for EDCH FDD 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 E-DPDCHs IE* (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *E-TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *E-TFCS IE* for the E-DCH 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 *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *E-DPCCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new *E-DPCCH Slot Format* to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *E-TTI IE*, the DRNS shall use the value when the new configuration is being used.]

[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 DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
- [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 DRNS 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.]

Partially omitted

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* IE, 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, 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 RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel 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 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* 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.

9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-ID	M		RNC-ID 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
>UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation	C-EDCHInfo		ENUMERATED (UL-DPDCH present, UL-DPDCH not present)		YES	reject
E-DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length for E-DCH FDD	M		9.2.2.25A		–	
>Max Number of UL E-DPDCHs	C-CodeLenE DCH		9.2.2.24e	more than one E-DPDCHs possible in case of SF=2	–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50		–	
>E-TFCS	M		9.2.1.63A		–	
>E-TTI	M		ENUMERATED (2ms, 10ms)		–	
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
>Split Type	O		9.2.2.39a		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	O		9.2.2.21C		YES	reject
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
RL Information		1...<maxn oofRLs>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
>Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.13I		YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.49A		YES	ignore
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.19Aa		YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.34a		YES	ignore
>Cell Portion ID	O		9.2.2.E		YES	ignore
>RL specific E-DCH Information	O		E-DCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.300 C		YES	reject
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
Transmission Gap Pattern	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Sequence Information						
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.73		YES	ignore
DL Power Balancing Information	O		9.2.2.10A		YES	ignore
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.19a		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	C – InfoHSDSCH		RL ID 9.2.1.49		YES	reject
UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.50A		YES	ignore
UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH	O		9.2.2.50B		YES	Ignore
MBMS Bearer Service List		<i>0...<maxnoofMBMS></i>			GLOBAL	Notify
>TMGI	M		9.2.1.80		–	
E-DCH FDD Information	O		9.2.2.4B		YES	Reject
Serving E-DCH RL ID	C-EDCHInfo		RL ID 9.2.1.49		YES	Reject

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPC	This IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE.
InfoHSDSCH	This IE shall be present if <i>HS-DSCH Information</i> IE is present.
EDCHInfo	This IE shall be present if <i>E-DPCH Information</i> IE is present.
CodeLenEDCH	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length for E-DCH FDD</i> IE equals to 2

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofMBMS</i>	Maximum number of MBMS bearer services that a UE can join.

9.1.6 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.6.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Uplink SIR Target	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<max number of RLS-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.20		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.		
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.48		–	
>DL Reference Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A	Power on DPCH	YES	ignore
>Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.13I		YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.49A		YES	ignore
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.19Aa		YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.34a	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	ignore
>RL specific E-DCH Information	O		E-DCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.300C		YES	reject
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2A	Either all the already active Transmission Gap Sequence(s) are addressed (Transmission Gap Pattern sequence shall overlap with the existing one) or none of the	YES	reject

				transmission gap sequences is activated.		
DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.73		YES	ignore
Serving E-DCH RL ID	C-EDCHInfo		RL ID 9.2.1.49		YES	reject

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of radio links for one UE.

Condition	Explanation
EDCHInfo	This IE shall be present if <i>RL specific E-DCH Information</i> IE is present for at least one RL indicated in the message.

9.1.11 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.11.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.53		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the UL.	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.52		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.36	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation	C- EDCHInfo		ENUMERATED (UL-DPDCH present, UL-DPDCH not present)		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the DL.	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	O		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.26		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Split Type	O		9.2.2.39a		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	O		9.2.2.21C		YES	reject
DCHs To Modify	O		FDD DCHs To Modify 9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		0..<maxnoof DCHs>			GLOBAL	reject

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.16		–	
DSCHs To Modify		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		0..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
>>TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor	O		9.2.1.65		–	
>>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.64	For DSCH	–	
>>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A		–	
>>BLER	O		9.2.1.4		–	
>>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>Traffic Class	O		9.2.1.58A		YES	ignore
>>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.49		–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	For DSCH	–	
>Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator	O		9.2.2.13F		YES	ignore
>Enhanced DSCH PC	C-EDSCHPC On		9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore
DSCHs To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
DSCHs to Delete		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		1..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
RL Information		0..<maxnoof RLs>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.42	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C - SSDTIndON		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity		9.2.2.48		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
	mode					
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
>DL Reference Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A	Power on DPCH	YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.49A		YES	ignore
>DL DPCH Timing Adjustment	O		9.2.2.9A	Required RL Timing Adjustment	YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.34a	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	ignore
>Phase Reference Update Indicator	O		9.2.2.27B		YES	ignore
>RL specific E-DCH Information	O		E-DCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.300 C		YES	reject
>E-DCH MAC-d Flows to Add	O		E-DCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.300 C		YES	reject
>E-DCH MAC-d Flows to Delete	O		9.2.2.300 D		YES	reject
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.19a		YES	reject
HS-DSCH Information To Modify	O		9.2.1.30Q		YES	reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add	O		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.300A		YES	reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete	O		9.2.1.300B		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.49		YES	reject
UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.50A		YES	Ignore
UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH	O		9.2.2.50B		YES	Ignore
<u>E-DPCH Information</u>		<u>0..1</u>			<u>YES</u>	<u>Reject</u>
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length for E-DCH FDD	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.2.25A</u>		=	
>Max Number of E-DPCHs	<u>C-CodeLenE DCH</u>		<u>9.2.2.24e</u>	<u>more than one E-DPCHs</u>	=	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
				possible in case of SF=2		
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.50		=	
>E-TFCS	O		9.2.1.63A		=	
>E-TTI	O		ENUMERATED (2ms, 10ms)		=	
E-DCH FDD Information	O		9.2.2.4B		YES	reject
E-DCH FDD Information to Modify	O		9.2.2.4F		YES	reject
Serving E-DCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.49		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present only if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall only be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPCOn	The IE shall be present if the <i>Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator</i> IE is set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in either the <i>DSCHs To Modify</i> IE or the <i>DSCHs To Add</i> IE.
EDCHInfo	This IE shall be present if <i>E-DPCH Information</i> IE is present.
CodeLenEDCH	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length for E-DCH FDD</i> IE equals to [2 or 4]

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE.
<i>MaxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

9.2.2.34a Qth Parameter

Void This parameter indicates the Quality threshold for reliable detection of primary cell ID in SSDT [10].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Qth Parameter			INTEGER (-20..0)	Unit dB Range: -20 .. 0 dB Step 1 dB

9.2.2.34A RACH Sub Channel Numbers

Void.

9.2.2.35 RL Set ID

The RL Set ID uniquely identifies one RL Set within a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RL Set ID			INTEGER (0..31)	

9.2.2.35A Received Total Wide Band Power

The parameter indicates the Received total wide band power in a cell, see ref. [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Received Total Wide Band Power			INTEGER(0..621)	According to mapping in [23].

9.2.2.36 S-Field Length

Void The UE uses the S Field of the UL DPCCH slot to send the SSDD Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S Field Length			ENUMERATED(1, 2,...)	

9.2.2.37 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.37A Scrambling Code Number

Void.

9.2.2.37B Secondary CCPCH Info

The *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE provides information on scheduling of broadcast information for DRAC on a Secondary CCPCH in one cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
FDD S-CCPCH Offset	M		9.2.2.15	Corresponds to: $\tau_{S-CCPCH,k}$, see ref. [8]	–	
DL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.11		–	
FDD DL Channelisation Code Number	M		9.2.2.14		–	
TFCS	M		9.2.1.63	For the DL.	–	
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.38		–	
TFCI Presence	C - SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
STTD Indicator	M		9.2.2.44		–	
FACH/PCH Information		1 .. <maxFACHcount+1>			–	
>TFS			9.2.1.64	For each FACH, and the PCH when multiplexed on the same Secondary CCPCH	–	
IB Scheduling Information		1			–	
>IB_SG_REP	M		9.2.2.21		–	
>IB Segment Information		1.. <maxIBSEG G>			–	
>>IB_SG_POS	M		9.2.2.20		–	

Condition	Explanation
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>Secondary CCPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 8 to 17.

Range bound	Explanation
maxFACHCount	Maximum number of FACHs mapped onto a Secondary CCPCH.
maxIBSEG	Maximum number of segments for one Information Block.

9.2.2.38 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER(0..17,...)	See ref. [8].

9.2.2.38A Secondary CPICH Information

The *Secondary CPICH Information* IE provides the information on the Secondary CPICH when it can be used for channel estimation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
DL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.11	
FDD DL Channelisation Code Number	M		9.2.2.14	

9.2.2.38B Secondary CPICH Information Change

The *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE indicates modification of information of the Secondary CPICH for channel estimation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
CHOICE <i>Secondary CPICH Information Change</i>	M			
> <i>New Secondary CPICH</i>				
>>Secondary CPICH Information	M		9.2.2.38A	
> <i>Secondary CPICH Shall Not Be Used</i>			NULL	

9.2.2.39 Slot Number (SN)

Void

9.2.2.39a Split Type

This parameter indicates if the "Hard" or "Logical" is used for the TFCI split mode.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Split Type			ENUMERATED(Hard, Logical)	<p>"Hard" : meaning that TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are each 5 bits long and each field is block coded separately.</p> <p>"Logical" : meaning that on the physical layer TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are concatenated, field 1 taking the most significant bits and field 2 taking the least significant bits). The whole is then encoded with a single block code.</p>

9.2.2.39A SRB Delay

Indicates the number of frames after the PC Preamble period during which transmission of data on some RRC Signalling Bearers shall be prohibited by UE in accordance with ref. [16].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SRB Delay			INTEGER(0..7,...)	In number of frames.

9.2.2.40 SSDT Cell Identity

The SSDT Cell Identity is a temporary ID for SSDT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h)	

9.2.2.40A SS DT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC

The SS DT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC is a temporary ID for enhanced DSCH power control assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC			SSDT Cell Identity 9.2.2.40	

9.2.2.41 SS DT Cell Identity Length

The SS DT Cell Identity Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.42 SS DT Indication

~~Void~~ The SS DT Indication indicates whether SS DT is in use by the UE or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Indication			ENUMERATED (SSDT Active in the UE, SSDT not Active in the UE)	

9.2.2.43 SS DT Support Indicator

The SS DT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SS DT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SSDT Supported, SSDT not supported).	The value "SSDT Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.44 STTD Indicator

Indicates if STTD is active or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
STTD Indicator			ENUMERATED (active, inactive)	

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 3.14.2

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# C	Release:	# Rel-99
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 4.4, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.4.2, 9.1.3.1, 9.1.6.1, 9.1.11.1, 9.2.2.36, 9.2.2.42, 9.2.2.43								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.433 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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.

4.4 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

[FDD]	This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
[TDD]	This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD.
[FDD - ...]	This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
[TDD - ...]	This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
Procedure	When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification, the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
Message	When referring to a message in the specification, the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
IE	When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification, the <i>Information Element Name</i> is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. <i>Transport Format Set IE</i> .
Value of an IE	When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification, the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" or "SSDT Active in the UE" .

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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

[FDD - In the 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, 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 only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

[FDD – When 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.]

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

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

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the 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) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the 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. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

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

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *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.]

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

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

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

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

The DRNS 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 DRNS 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 the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the UE Context.]

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

[FDD –The UL out-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.]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

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 a new RL is to be combined the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

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

[FDD – When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that 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) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 [FDD – 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.].

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLs in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

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

General:

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]~~

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or

not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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.]

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

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

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

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD - The DRNS shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

DCH Addition:

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

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Add* IE includes a *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- [FDD - For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH 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.

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 set the UL inner loop power control to the UL SIR target when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Diversity Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- ~~[FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* and/or an *S-Field Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]~~

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

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

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

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

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

[TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH To Modify IEs* or *DL CCTrCH To Modify IEs* includes any of 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 old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message DPCH information to be modified, and the IEs modified if any, of *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE*, *TDD DPCH Offset IE* or timeslot information was modified. The DRNC shall include timeslot information and the IEs modified if any of *Midamble Shift And Burst Type IE*, *Time Slot IE*, *TFCI Presence IE* or Code information was modified. The DRNC shall include code information if *TDD Channelisation Code IE* was modified.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

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

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

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

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

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

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

~~— [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in *RL Information IE*, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* in *UL DPCH Information IE*, in the new configuration.]~~

~~— [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]~~

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.

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

- [FDD – If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
 - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
 - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
 - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH Id* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD – 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 a *DSCHs To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

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

[TDD] USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion

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

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

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

- If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.
- If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the *CCTrCH Id* IE, *Transport Format Set* IE, *BLER* IE or *RB Info* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.
- [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.]

9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-Id	M		RNC-Id 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the UL 9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the DL. 9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
>Split Type	C-IfSplit		9.2.2.39a		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	C-SplitType		9.2.2.21B		YES	reject
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD		YES	reject

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
			Information 9.2.2.4A			
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1...<maxnoofRLs></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		-	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity Mode		9.2.2.48		–	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.72		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	This IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not set to "none".
IfSplit	The IE shall be present if the <i>TFCI Signalling Mode</i> IE is set to "Split".
SplitType	The IE shall be present if the <i>Split Type</i> IE is set to "Logical".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.

9.1.6 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.6.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Uplink SIR Target	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxnoofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.20		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.		
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.48		–	
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2A	Either all the already active Transmission Gap Sequence(s) are addressed (Transmission Gap Pattern sequence shall overlap with the existing one) or none of the transmission gap sequences is activated.	YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.72		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of radio links for one UE.

9.1.11 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.11.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2..2.53		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the UL.	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.52		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.36	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
DL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the DL.	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	O		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.26		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Split Type	C-IfSplit		9.2.2.39a		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	C- SplitType		9.2.2.21B		YES	reject
DCHs To Modify	O		FDD DCHs To Modify 9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		0..<maxnoof DCHs>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.16		–	
DSCHs To Modify		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		0..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
>>TrCh Source Statistics Descriptor	O		9.2.1.65		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.64	For DSCH	–	
>>Allocation/ Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A		–	
>>BLER	O		9.2.1.4		–	
>>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.49		–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	For DSCH	–	
DSCHs To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
DSCHs To Delete		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		1..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
RL Information		0..<maxnoof RLs>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.42	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C - SSDTIndON		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not equal to "none".
IfSplit	The IE shall be present if the <i>TFCI Signalling Mode</i> IE is set to "Split".
SplitType	The IE shall be present if the <i>Split Type</i> IE is set to "Logical".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE.
<i>maxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for one UE.
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

9.2.2.35A Received Total Wide Band Power

The parameter indicates the Received total wide band power in a cell, see ref. [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Received Total Wide Band Power			INTEGER(0..621)	According to mapping in [23].

9.2.2.36 S-Field Length

~~Void~~ The UE uses the S Field of the UL-DPCCH slot to send the SSDT Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S Field Length			ENUMERATED(1, 2, ...)	

9.2.2.37 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.37A Scrambling Code Number

Void.

9.2.2.37B Secondary CCPCH Info

The *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE provides information on scheduling of broadcast information for DRAC on a Secondary CCPCH in one cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
FDD S-CCPCH Offset	M		9.2.2.15	Corresponds to: $\tau_{S-CCPCH,k}$, see ref. [8]	–	
DL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.11		–	
FDD DL Channelisation Code Number	M		9.2.2.14		–	
TFCS	M		9.2.1.63	For the DL.	–	
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.38		–	
TFCI Presence	C - SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
STTD Indicator	M		9.2.2.44		–	
FACH/PCH Information		1 .. <maxFACHcount+1>			–	
>TFS			9.2.1.64	For each FACH, and the PCH when multiplexed on the same Secondary CCPCH	–	
IB Scheduling Information		1			–	
>IB_SG_REP	M		9.2.2.21		–	
>IB Segment Information		1.. <maxIBSEG G>			–	
>>IB_SG_POS	M		9.2.2.20		–	

Condition	Explanation
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>Secondary CCPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 8 to 17.

Range bound	Explanation
maxFACHCount	Maximum number of FACHs mapped onto a Secondary CCPCH.
maxIBSEG	Maximum number of segments for one Information Block.

9.2.2.38 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER (0..17,...)	See ref. [8].

9.2.2.39 Slot Number (SN)

Void

9.2.2.39a Split Type

This parameter indicates if the "Hard" or "Logical" is used for the TFCI.split mode.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Split Type			ENUMERATED (Hard, Logical)	<p>"Hard": meaning that TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are each 5 bits long and each field is block coded separately.</p> <p>'Logical': meaning that on the physical layer TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are concatenated, field 1 taking the most significant bits and field 2 taking the least significant bits). The whole is then encoded with a single block code.</p>

9.2.2.39A SRB Delay

Indicates the number of frames after the PC Preamble period during which transmission of data on some RRC Signalling Bearers shall be prohibited by UE in accordance with ref. [16].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SRB Delay			INTEGER(0..7,...)	In number of frames.

9.2.2.40 SS DT Cell Identity

The SS DT Cell Identity is a temporary ID for SS DT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED (a..h)	

9.2.2.41 SS DT Cell Identity Length

The SS DT Cell Identity Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Cell Identity Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.42 SS DT Indication

[Void](#)The SS DT Indication indicates whether SS DT is in use by the UE or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Indication			ENUMERATED(SSDT Active in the UE, SSDT not Active in the UE)	

9.2.2.43 SSDT Support Indicator

The SSDT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SSDT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SSDT Supported, SSDT not supported).	The value "SSDT Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.44 STTD Indicator

Indicates if STTD is active or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
STTD Indicator			ENUMERATED(active, inactive)	

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 4.13.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-4
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 4.3, 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.2.4, 9.1.36.1, 9.1.39.1, 9.1.42.1, 9.2.2.40, 9.2.2.46, 9.2.2.47								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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.

4.3 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

- [FDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
- [TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [3.84Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD.
- [1.28Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [FDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
- [TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
- [3.84Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[3.84Mcps TDD - " applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 3.84Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [1.28Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[1.28Mcps TDD - " applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 1.28Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- Procedure When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
- Message When referring to a message in the specification the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
- IE When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *Transport Format Set* IE.
- Value of an IE When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" ~~-or-"SSDT Active in the UE"~~.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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.]

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 Synchronisation is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref. [24]).]

[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 the 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 life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] or [1.28Mcps TDD - *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], 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].]

[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:

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

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

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

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 OI 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 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. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Physical Channels Handling:

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

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

[FDD – Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE is set to "Code Change".]

[FDD – DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPCHs according to ref. [8]. When p number of DL DPCHs 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 – CCTrCH Handling]:

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

[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, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

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

[TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE includes the *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall configure the downlink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message, otherwise it shall use the step size configured in other radio link.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for any 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.

When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context. 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) with DPC MODE currently configured for the relevant Node B Communication Context and the downlink power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs 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.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied. [FDD - 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.]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the [3.84Mcps TDD – *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE][1.28Mcps TDD – *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* LCR IE], the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [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].

[1.28Mcps TDD – Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

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

General:

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]~~

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

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 ADDITION 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 new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IE 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.
- [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.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Delete* 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 DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- ~~[FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]~~

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, 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. 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 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 CTrCH 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 CTrCH 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 CTrCH 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 CTrCH Addition]

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

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CTrCH 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 CTrCH To Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CTrCH according [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CTrCH Deletion]

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

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

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

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

RL Information:

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

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- ~~- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the new configuration.]~~
- ~~- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]~~
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes a *DL Code Information* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. [FDD - During compressed mode, the 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.]

- [TDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given 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, 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.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE 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.]

General

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 being added or any Transport Channel 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

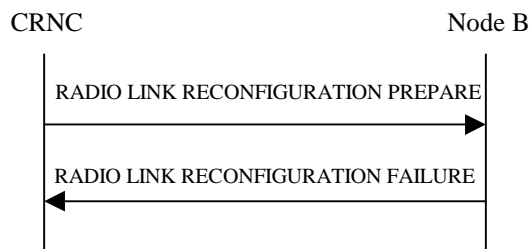


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

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.

9.1.36 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.36.1 FDD message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.59		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For UL	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.57		–	
> UL SIR Target	M		UL SIR 9.2.1.67A		–	
>Diversity Mode	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell ID Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For DL	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	C-DSCH		RL ID 9.2.1.53		–	
>PDSCH Code Mapping	C-DSCH		9.2.2.25		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TFCI bits	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TPC bits	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the pilot bits	–	
>FDD TPC DL Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.18A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.18B		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD		YES	reject

			Information 9.2.2.13B			
TFCI2 bearer information		0..1			YES	ignore
>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
RL Information		1..<maxno ofRLs>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.35		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C- NotFirstRL		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C-Diversity mode		9.2.2.53		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC	C- EDSCHPC		9.2.2.44A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
DSCH Common Information	O		DSCH FDD Common Information 9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
DSCH	The IE shall be present if the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE is present.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE is not set to “none”.
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Common Information</i> IE.

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.39 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.39.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value “All NBCC” shall not be used.	YES	reject
Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag	O		9.2.2.3A		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxno ofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.53		–	

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.42 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.42.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.59		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		UL SIR 9.2.1.67A		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.57		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
DL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH Code Mapping	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.53		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.18A		–	
DCHs To Modify	O		DCHs FDD To Modify 9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		<i>0..<maxno ofDCHs></i>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.20		–	
DSCH To Modify		<i>0..<maxno ofDSCHs></i>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Frame Handling Priority	O		9.2.1.30		–	
>ToAWS	O		9.2.1.61		–	

>ToAWE	O		9.2.1.60		–	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A		–	
DSCH To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13B		YES	reject
DSCH To Delete		<i>0..<maxno ofDSCHs></i>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
TFCI2 Bearer Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>CHOICE <i>TFCI2 Bearer Action</i>	M				–	
>> <i>Add or Modify</i>					–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>> <i>Delete</i>			NULL		–	
RL Information		<i>0..<maxno ofRLs></i>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>DL Code Information	O		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.47	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C-SSDTIndON		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	CDiversity mode		9.2.2.53		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.44A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject
DSCH Common Information	O		DSCH FDD Common Information 9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE is equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if the <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not set to "none".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if the <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Common Information</i> IE.

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE
<i>MaxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for a UE
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE

9.2.2.40 S-Field Length

~~Void~~The UE uses the S-Field of the UL-DPCCH slot to send the SS DT Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S-Field Length			ENUMERATED- (1, 2,...)	

9.2.2.41 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.42 Scrambling Code Number

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Scrambling Code Number			INTEGER (0..15)	Identification of scrambling code see ref. [9].

9.2.2.43 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER (0..17,...)	

9.2.2.44 SS DT Cell Identity

The SS DT Cell ID is a temporary ID for SS DT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED (a, b,..., h)	

9.2.2.44A SS DT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC

The SS DT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC is a temporary ID for enhanced DSCH power control assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC			SS DT Cell Identity 9.2.2.44	

9.2.2.45 SS DT Cell ID Length

The SS DT Cell ID Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Cell ID Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.46 SSdT Support Indicator

The SSdT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SSdT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSdT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SSdT Supported, SSdT Not Supported)	The value "SSdT Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.47 SSdT Indication

~~Void~~The SSdT Indication indicates whether SSdT is in use by the UE or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSdT Indication			ENUMERATED (SSdT Active in the UE, SSdT Not Active in the UE)	

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 5.11.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-5
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification.
	<p>Isolated Impact Analysis</p> <p>Feature removed: SSdT</p> <p>Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 4.3, 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.2.4, 9.1.36.1, 9.1.39.1, 9.1.42.1, 9.2.2.36A, 9.2.2.40, 9.2.2.46, 9.2.2.47								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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.

Partially omitted

4.3 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

- [FDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
- [TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [3.84Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD.
- [1.28Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [FDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
- [TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
- [3.84Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[3.84Mcps TDD - " applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 3.84Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 3.84Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [1.28Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[1.28Mcps TDD - " applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 1.28Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- Procedure When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
- Message When referring to a message in the specification the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
- IE When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *Transport Format Set* IE.
- Value of an IE When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" ~~-or-"SSDT Active in the UE"~~.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 CTrCH 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 CTrCH DL power for each DCH type CTrCH by the following rule: If the *CTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CTrCH 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 CTrCH using the initial CTrCH DL power, as determined above, on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CTrCH. 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.]

[3.84 Mcps 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.]

[1.28 Mcps 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].]

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for any 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.

When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context. 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) with DPC MODE currently configured for the relevant Node B Communication Context and the downlink power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message 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 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 (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 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 4.2.3.4).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within 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 and ignore the *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR*, 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 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 RL/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).]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied. 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 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the maximum CcTrCH 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 CcTrCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CcTrCH DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Maximum DL 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 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the minimum CcTrCH 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 CcTrCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CcTrCH DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Minimum DL 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.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, 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 DL 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 DL Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, 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 DL 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 DL Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[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 – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within a 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 apply the given power to the transmission on each DL PDSCH 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 RL/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).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, 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, 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. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, 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, 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. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [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 power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, the Node B shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power* IE for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.7. In this case, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. 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 (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL based on power level of existing RLs.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]~~

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in the concerned new RL.]~~

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

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 ADDITION 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 new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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].]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 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 Q th 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 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:

- In the new configuration the Node B shall de-allocate the HS-PDSCH resources of the old Serving HS-PDSCH Radio Link and allocate the HS-PDSCH resources for the new Serving HS-PDSCH 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 *TI 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

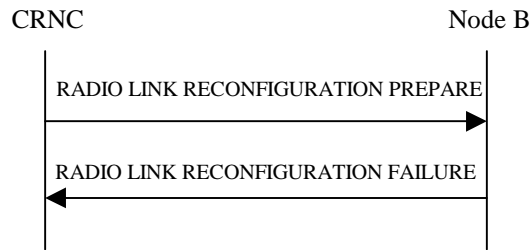


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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.

~~If 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 IE*, 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power IE*, 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.

9.1.36 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.36.1 FDD message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.59		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For UL	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.57		–	
>UL SIR Target	M		UL SIR 9.2.1.67A		–	
>Diversity Mode	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell ID Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For DL	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	C-DSCH		RL ID 9.2.1.53		–	
>PDSCH Code Mapping	C-DSCH		9.2.2.25		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TFCI bits	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TPC bits	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the pilot bits	–	
>FDD TPC DL Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.18A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.18B		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject

DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13B		YES	reject
TFCI2 Bearer Information		0..1			YES	ignore
>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
RL Information		1..<maxno ofRLs>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.35		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C-NotFirstRL		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C-Diversity mode		9.2.2.53		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.44A		YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	ignore
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.24C		YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject

DSCH Common Information	O		DSCH FDD Common Information 9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore
DL Power Balancing Information	O		9.2.2.12B		YES	ignore
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.18D		YES	reject
HS-DSCH-RNTI	C-InfoHSDSCH		9.2.1.31J		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	C-InfoHSDSCH		RL ID 9.2.1.53		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
DSCH	The IE shall be present if the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE is present.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE is not set to "none".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Common Information</i> IE.
InfoHSDSCH	The IE shall be present if <i>HS-DSCH Information</i> IE is present.

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.39 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.39.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag	O		9.2.2.3A		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxno ofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.53		–	
>DL Reference Power	O		DL power 9.2.1.21	Power on DPCH	YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	ignore
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.24C		YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	ignore

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.42 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.42.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.59		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		UL SIR 9.2.1.67A		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.57		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
DL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH Code Mapping	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.53		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.18A		–	
DCHs To Modify	O		DCHs FDD To Modify 9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		<i>0..<maxno ofDCHs></i>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.20		–	
DSCH To Modify		<i>0..<maxno ofDSCHs></i>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Frame Handling Priority	O		9.2.1.30		–	

>ToAWS	O		9.2.1.61		–	
>ToAWE	O		9.2.1.60		–	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
DSCH To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13B		YES	reject
DSCH To Delete		<i>0..<maxno ofDSCHs></i>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
TFCI2 Bearer Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>CHOICE TFCI2 Bearer Action	M				–	
>>Add or modify					–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>>>TFCI2 Bearer Request Indicator	O		9.2.1.56C		YES	reject
>>>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>>>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>>Delete			NULL		–	
RL Information		<i>0..<maxno ofRLs></i>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>DL Code Information	O		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.47	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C-SSDTIndO N		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	

>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C-Diversity mode		9.2.2.53		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.44A		YES	ignore
>DL Reference Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Power on DPCH	YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	ignore
>DL DPCH Timing Adjustment	O		9.2.2.10A	Required RL Timing Adjustment	YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	ignore
>Secondary CPICH Information Change	O		9.2.2.43A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject
DSCH Common Information	O		DSCH FDD Common Information 9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore
Signalling Bearer Request Indicator	O		9.2.1.55A		YES	reject
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.18D		YES	reject
HS-DSCH Information To Modify	O		9.2.1.31H		YES	reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add	O		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.31IA		YES	reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete	O		9.2.1.31IB		YES	reject
HS-DSCH-RNTI	C-HSDSCH RadioLink		9.2.1.31J		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.53		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE is equal to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if the <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not set to "none".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if the <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Common Information</i> IE.
HSDSCHRadio Link	The IE shall be present if <i>HS-PDSCH RL ID</i> IE is present.

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE
<i>maxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for a UE
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE

9.2.2.36A Qth Parameter

~~Void~~ This parameter indicates the Quality threshold for reliable detection of Primary Cell ID in SSDT [10].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Qth Parameter			INTEGER (-20..0)	Unit: dB Range: -20 .. 0 dB Step: 1 dB

9.2.2.37 RACH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RACH Slot Format			ENUMERATED (0..3,...)	See ref. [7].

9.2.2.38 RACH Sub Channel Numbers

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RACH Sub Channel Numbers			BIT STRING (12)	Each bit indicates availability for a subchannel, where the subchannels are numbered "subchannel 0" to "subchannel 11". The value 1 of a bit indicates that the corresponding subchannel is available and the value 0 indicates that it is not available. The order of bits is to be interpreted according to subclause 9.3.4.

9.2.2.39 RL Set ID

The RL Set ID uniquely identifies one RL Set within a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RL Set ID			INTEGER (0..31)	

9.2.2.39A Received Total Wide Band Power

The Received total wide band power indicates the UL interference at a certain cell under CRNC, see ref. [4].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Received Total Wide Band Power			INTEGER (0..621)	According to mapping in [22].

9.2.2.40 S-Field Length

~~Void~~ The UE uses the S Field of the UL DPCCH slot to send the SSSDT Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S-Field Length			ENUMERATED (1, 2, ...)	

9.2.2.41 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.42 Scrambling Code Number

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Scrambling Code Number			INTEGER (0..15)	Identification of scrambling code see ref. [9].

9.2.2.43 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER (0..17,...)	

9.2.2.43A Secondary CPICH Information Change

The *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE indicates modification of information of the Secondary CPICH for channel estimation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
CHOICE <i>Secondary CPICH Information Change</i>	M			
> <i>New Secondary CPICH</i>				
>>Secondary CPICH Information	M		Common Physical Channel ID 9.2.1.13	
> <i>Secondary CPICH Shall Not Be Used</i>			NULL	

9.2.2.44 SSDT Cell Identity

The SSDT Cell ID is a temporary ID for SSDT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED (a, b, ..., h)	

9.2.2.44A SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC

The SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC is a temporary ID for enhanced DSCH power control assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC			SSDT Cell Identity 9.2.2.44	

9.2.2.45 SS DT Cell ID Length

The SS DT Cell ID Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Cell ID Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.46 SS DT Support Indicator

The SS DT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SS DT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SS DT Supported, SS DT Not Supported)	The value "SS DT Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.47 SS DT Indication

~~Void~~ [The SS DT Indication indicates whether SS DT is in use by the UE or not.](#)

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Indication			ENUMERATED (SS DT Active in the UE, SS DT Not Active in the UE)	

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification.
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	#

Clauses affected:	# 4.3, 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.2.4, 9.1.36.1, 9.1.39.1, 9.1.42.1, 9.2.2.36A, 9.2.2.40, 9.2.2.46, 9.2.2.47								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423 Test specifications # 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1 O&M Specifications	Y	N	X		X			X
Y	N								
X									
X									
	X								
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.

4.3 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

- [FDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
- [TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [3.84Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD.
- [1.28Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [FDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
- [TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
- [3.84Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[3.84Mcps TDD - " applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 3.84Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 3.84Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [1.28Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[1.28Mcps TDD - " applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 1.28Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- Procedure When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
- Message When referring to a message in the specification the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
- IE When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *Transport Format Set* IE.
- Value of an IE When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" ~~or "SSDT Active in the UE"~~.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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.]

[3.84 Mcps 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 Step Size* 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.]

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for any 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.

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE is only applicable for DCHs, in case of E-DCH it shall always be assumed to be set to "Must".]

When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context. 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) with DPC MODE currently configured for the relevant Node B Communication Context and the downlink power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message 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 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 (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 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 4.2.3.4).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within 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 and ignore the *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR*, 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 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 RL/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).]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied. 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 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the maximum CcTrCH 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 CcTrCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CcTrCH DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Maximum DL 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 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the minimum CcTrCH 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 CcTrCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CcTrCH DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Minimum DL 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.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, 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 DL 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 DL Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, 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 DL 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 DL Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[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 – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within a 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 apply the given power to the transmission on each DL PDSCH 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 RL/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).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, 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, 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. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, 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, 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. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [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 power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, the Node B shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power* IE for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.7. In this case, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. 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 (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL based on power level of existing RLs.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]~~

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in the concerned new RL.]~~

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

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 ADDITION 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 new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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.]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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.]

[FDD - E-DPCH Handling]:

[FDD - If the *UL DPDCH Indicator For E-DCH Operation* IE is set to "UL DPDCH not present" the Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE, the Puncture Limit IE and the TFCS IE within the UL DPCH Information IE shall be ignored.]

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

- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length For EDCH FDD* IE, the Node B shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number Of E-DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-TFCS* IE, the Node B shall use the *E-TFCS* IE for the E-DCH 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 *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-TTI* IE, the Node B shall use the value when the new configuration is being used.]

[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 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 *pth* 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 CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum CCH DL power for the DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power IE* is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum CCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CCH DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. If no *Maximum Downlink Power IE* is included (even if *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any maximum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum CCH DL power for the DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IE* is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum CCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CCH DL power is the *Minimum Downlink Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. If no *Minimum Downlink Power IE* is included (even if *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any minimum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Modify IE* is included and *Maximum CCH DL Power to Modify IE* and/or *Minimum CCH DL Power to Modify IE* are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCH. 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 CCHs of the radio link.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCH 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 CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCH 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 CCH 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 CCH DL power for each DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the determined initial CCH DL power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCH when starting transmission on a new CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included with a new CCH (even if *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCHs when starting transmission for a new CCH. 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 CCH to be added or modified, shall be determined as follows:
 - If the DSCH type CCH is paired with an uplink CCH(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 CCHs.
 - If the DSCH type CCH is not paired with an uplink CCH(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 CCHs. 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 CCH 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 CCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. 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 CCH by the following rule: If both the *CCH 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 CCH when starting transmission on a new CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included with a new CCH (even if *CCH 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 CCH. 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 CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH 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 CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH 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 CTrCH To Modify* IE is included and the *Maximum CTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or the *Minimum CTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CTrCH, 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 Step size* 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.]

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* IE, 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, 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.

9.1.36 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.36.1 FDD message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.59		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For UL	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.57		–	
>UL SIR Target	M		UL SIR 9.2.1.67A		–	
>Diversity Mode	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell ID Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
>UL DPDCH Indicator For E-DCH Operation	C-ifEDPCHInfo		ENUMERATED (UL-DPDCH present, UL-DPDCH not present)		YES	reject
E-DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length For E-DCH FDD	M		9.2.2.22a		–	
>Max Number Of UL E-DPDCHs	C-CodeLenE DCH		9.2.2.20B	more than one E-DPDCHs possible in case of SF=[2 or 4]	–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50		–	
>E-TFCS	M		9.2.1.29ag		–	
>E-TTI	M		ENUMERATED (2ms, 10ms)		–	
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For DL	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	C-DSCH		RL ID		–	

			9.2.1.53			
>PDSCH Code Mapping	C-DSCH		9.2.2.25		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TFCI bits	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TPC bits	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the pilot bits	–	
>FDD TPC DL Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.18A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.18B		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13B		YES	reject
TFCI2 Bearer Information		0..1			YES	ignore
>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
RL Information		1..<maxno ofRLs>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.35		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C-NotFirstRL		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity	C-Diversity		9.2.2.53		–	

Indicator	mode					
>SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.44A		YES	Ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	Ignore
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.24C		YES	Reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	Ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	Ignore
>Secondary CPICH Information	O		Common Physical Channel ID 9.2.1.13		YES	Ignore
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.13De		YES	reject
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
DSCH Common Information	O		DSCH FDD Common Information 9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore
DL Power Balancing Information	O		9.2.2.12B		YES	ignore
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.18D		YES	reject
HS-DSCH-RNTI	C-InfoHSDSCH		9.2.1.31J		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	C-InfoHSDSCH		RL ID 9.2.1.53		YES	reject
E-DCH FDD Information	C-EDPCHInfo		9.2.2.13Da		YES	reject
Serving E-DCH RL	C-EDPCHInfo		9.2.1.53Ha		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
DSCH	The IE shall be present if the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE is present.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE is not set to "none".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Common Information</i> IE.
InfoHSDSCH	The IE shall be present if <i>HS-DSCH Information</i> IE is present.
EDPCHInfo	This IE shall be present if <i>E-DPCH Information</i> IE is present.
CodeLenEDCH	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length For E-DCH FDD</i> IE equals [2 or 4]

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.39 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.39.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag	O		9.2.2.3A		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxno ofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.53		–	
>DL Reference Power	O		DL power 9.2.1.21	Power on DPCH	YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	ignore
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.13De		YES	reject
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.24C		YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	Ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	Ignore

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.42 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.42.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.59		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		UL SIR 9.2.1.67A		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.57		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>UL DPDCH Indicator For E-DCH Operation	C-ifEDPCHInfo		ENUMERATED (UL-DPDCH present, UL-DPDCH not present)		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH Code Mapping	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.53		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.18A		–	
E-DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length For E-DCH FDD	O		9.2.2.22a		–	
>Max Number Of UL E-DPDCHs	C-CodeLenE DCH		9.2.2.20B	more than one E-DPDCHs possible in case of SF=[2 or 4]	–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.50		–	
>E-TFCS	O		9.2.1.29ag		–	

>E-TTI	O		ENUMERATED (2ms, 10ms)		–	
DCHs To Modify	O		DCHs FDD To Modify 9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		0..<maxno ofDCHs>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.20		–	
DSCH To Modify		0..<maxno ofDSCHs>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Frame Handling Priority	O		9.2.1.30		–	
>ToAWS	O		9.2.1.61		–	
>ToAWE	O		9.2.1.60		–	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
DSCH To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13B		YES	reject
DSCH To Delete		0..<maxno ofDSCHs>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
TFCI2 Bearer Information		0..1			YES	reject
>CHOICE <i>TFCI2 Bearer Action</i>	M				–	
>>Add or modify					–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>>>TFCI2 Bearer Request Indicator	O		9.2.1.56C		YES	reject
>>>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>>>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>>Delete			NULL		–	
RL Information		0..<maxno ofRLs>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>DL Code Information	O		FDD DL Code		–	

			Information 9.2.2.14A			
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.47	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C- SSDTIndO N		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C-Diversity mode		9.2.2.53		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC	C- EDSCHPC		9.2.2.44A		YES	Ignore
>DL Reference Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Power on DPCH	YES	Ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	Ignore
>DL DPCH Timing Adjustment	O		9.2.2.10A	Required RL Timing Adjustment	YES	Reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	Ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	Ignore
>Secondary CPICH Information Change	O		9.2.2.43A		YES	Ignore
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.13De		YES	Reject
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	Reject
DSCH Common Information	O		DSCH FDD Common Information 9.2.2.13D		YES	Ignore
Signalling Bearer Request Indicator	O		9.2.1.55A		YES	Reject
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.18D		YES	Reject
HS-DSCH Information To Modify	O		9.2.1.31H		YES	Reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add	O		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.31IA		YES	reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete	O		9.2.1.31IB		YES	reject

HS-DSCH-RNTI	C-HSDSCH RadioLink		9.2.1.31J		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.53		YES	reject
E-DCH FDD Information	O		E-DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13Da		YES	reject
E-DCH FDD Information To Modify	O		9.2.2.13Df		YES	reject
E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add	O		E-DCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.2.29ab		YES	reject
E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete	O		9.2.1.29ac		YES	reject
Serving E-DCH RL	O		9.2.1.53Ha		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE is equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if the <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not set to "none".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if the <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Common Information</i> IE.
HSDSCHRadio Link	The IE shall be present if <i>HS-PDSCH RL ID</i> IE is present.
EDPCHInfo	This IE shall be present if <i>E-DPCH Information</i> IE is present.
CodeLenEDCH	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length For E-DCH FDD</i> IE equals [2 or 4]

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE
<i>MaxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for a UE
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE

9.2.2.36A Qth Parameter

~~Void~~ This parameter indicates the Quality threshold for reliable detection of Primary Cell ID in SS DT [10].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Qth Parameter			INTEGER (-20..0)	Unit: dB Range: -20 .. 0 dB Step: 1 dB

9.2.2.37 RACH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RACH Slot Format			ENUMERATED (0..3,...)	See ref. [7].

9.2.2.38 RACH Sub Channel Numbers

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RACH Sub Channel Numbers			BIT STRING (12)	Each bit indicates availability for a subchannel, where the subchannels are numbered "subchannel 0" to "subchannel 11". The value 1 of a bit indicates that the corresponding subchannel is available and the value 0 indicates that it is not available. The order of bits is to be interpreted according to subclause 9.3.4.

9.2.2.39 RL Set ID

The RL Set ID uniquely identifies one RL Set within a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RL Set ID			INTEGER (0..31)	

9.2.2.39A Received Total Wide Band Power

The Received total wide band power indicates the UL interference at a certain cell under CRNC, see ref. [4].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Received Total Wide Band Power			INTEGER (0..621)	According to mapping in [22].

9.2.2.40 S-Field Length

~~Void~~ The UE uses the S Field of the UL DPCCH slot to send the SS DT Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S-Field Length			ENUMERATED- (1, 2, ...)	

9.2.2.41 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.42 Scrambling Code Number

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Scrambling Code Number			INTEGER (0..15)	Identification of scrambling code see ref. [9].

9.2.2.43 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER (0..17,...)	

9.2.2.43A Secondary CPICH Information Change

The *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE indicates modification of information of the Secondary CPICH for channel estimation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
CHOICE <i>Secondary CPICH Information Change</i>	M			
> <i>New Secondary CPICH</i>				
>>Secondary CPICH Information	M		Common Physical Channel ID 9.2.1.13	
> <i>Secondary CPICH Shall Not Be Used</i>			NULL	

9.2.2.44 SSDT Cell Identity

The SSDT Cell ID is a temporary ID for SSDT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED (a, b, ..., h)	

9.2.2.44A SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC

The SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC is a temporary ID for enhanced DSCH power control assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC			SSDT Cell Identity 9.2.2.44	

9.2.2.45 SS DT Cell ID Length

The SS DT Cell ID Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Cell ID Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.46 SS DT Support Indicator

The SS DT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SS DT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SS DT Supported, SS DT Not Supported)	The value "SS DT Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.47 SS DT Indication

~~Void~~ [The SS DT Indication indicates whether SS DT is in use by the UE or not.](#)

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Indication			ENUMERATED (SS DT Active in the UE, SS DT Not Active in the UE)	

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR xxx # rev - # Current version: 3.14.2

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

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

Title:	# Removal of SSdT		
Source:	# Nokia, etc		
Work item code:	# TEI	Date:	# 09/03/2005
Category:	# C	Release:	# Rel-99
	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: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	#		
Summary of change:	# SSdT is removed from the specification.		
	Isolated Impact Analysis Feature removed: SSdT Isolated impact statement: Feature is removed, UE implementations are not affected. Would affect UTRAN implementations supporting the removed functionality.		
Consequences if not approved:	#		

Clauses affected:	# 4.3, 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.2.4, 9.1.36.1, 9.1.39.1, 9.1.42.1, 9.2.2.40, 9.2.2.46, 9.2.2.47										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X		X			X	Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	# 25.101, 25.133,, 25.331, 25.423 34.108, 34.121, 34.123-1
Y	N										
X											
X											
	X										
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.

4.3 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

[FDD]	This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
[TDD]	This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD.
[FDD - ...]	This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
[TDD - ...]	This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
Procedure	When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
Message	When referring to a message in the specification the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
IE	When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification the <i>Information Element Name</i> is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. <i>Transport Format Set IE</i> .
Value of an IE	When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" or "SSDT Active in the UE" .

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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* IE 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.]

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.]

[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]).]

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 the 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) with DPC MODE=0 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, 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.]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[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].]

General:

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

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

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. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for any 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.

When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

[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.]

[FDD – When the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present, the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. 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.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs 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.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [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].

General:

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]~~

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 ADDITION 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 new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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 all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

DCH Addition:

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

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Delete* 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 DPDCCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- ~~[FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]~~

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

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE 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. 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 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 *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE or *TFCI Presence* IE, or the message includes UL/DL Code information and includes *TDD Channelisation Code* 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.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

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

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

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

[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.]

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 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 *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]).]

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

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

RL Information:

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

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- ~~- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "*SSDT Active in the UE*", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the new configuration.]~~
- ~~- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "*SSDT not Active in the UE*", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]~~
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes a *DL Code Information* IE containing a *DL Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. [FDD - During compressed mode, 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.]
- [TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given 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, 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.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[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.]

General

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 being added or any Transport Channel 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

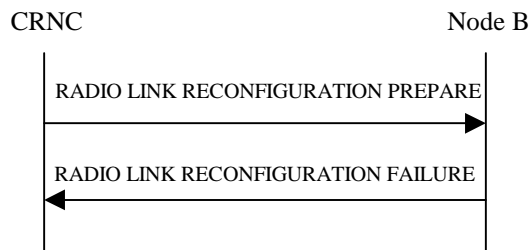


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

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.

9.1.36 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.36.1 FDD message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.59		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For UL	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.57		–	
>UL SIR Target	M		UL SIR 9.2.2.58		–	
>Diversity Mode	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell ID Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For DL	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	C-DSCH		RL ID 9.2.1.53		–	
>PDSCH Code Mapping	C-DSCH		9.2.2.25		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TFCI bits	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TPC bits	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the pilot bits	–	
>FDD TPC DL Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.18A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.18B		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information		YES	reject

			9.2.2.13B			
TFCI2 bearer information		0..1			YES	ignore
>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
RL Information		1..<maxno ofRLs>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.35		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C-NotFirstRL		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C-Diversity mode		9.2.2.53		–	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
DSCH	The IE shall be present if the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE is present.
SlotFormat	This IE is only present if the DL DPCH slot format is equal to any of the value 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE is not set to “none”.

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.39 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.39.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value “All NBCC” shall not be used.	YES	reject
Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag	O		9.2.2.3A		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxno ofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.53		–	

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.42 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.42.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.59		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		UL SIR 9.2.2.58		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.57		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
DL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH Code Mapping	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.53		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.18A		–	
DCHs To Modify	O		DCHs FDD To Modify 9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		<i>0..<maxno ofDCHs></i>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.20		–	
DSCH To Modify		<i>0..<maxno ofDSCHs></i>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Frame Handling Priority	O		9.2.1.30		–	
>ToAWS	O		9.2.1.61		–	

>ToAWE	O		9.2.1.60		–	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A		–	
DSCH To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13B		YES	reject
DSCH To Delete		<i>0..<maxno ofDSCHs></i>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
TFCI2 Bearer Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>CHOICE <i>TFCI2 Bearer Action</i>	M				–	
>> <i>Add or Modify</i>					–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>> <i>Delete</i>			NULL		–	
RL Information		<i>0..<maxno ofRLs></i>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>DL Code Information	O		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.47	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C-SSDTIndON		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C-Diversity mode		9.2.2.53		–	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if the <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not set to "none".

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE
<i>maxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for a UE
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE

9.2.2.40 S-Field Length

~~Void~~The UE uses the S-Field of the UL-DPCCH slot to send the SS DT Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S-Field Length			ENUMERATED- (1, 2,...)	

9.2.2.41 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.42 Scrambling Code Number

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Scrambling Code Number			INTEGER (0..15)	Identification of scrambling code see ref. [9].

9.2.2.43 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER (0..17,...)	

9.2.2.44 SS DT Cell Identity

The SS DT Cell ID is a temporary ID for SS DT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED (a, b,..., h)	

9.2.2.45 SS DT Cell ID Length

The SS DT Cell ID Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Cell ID Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.46 SS DT Support Indicator

The SS DT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SS DT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SSDT Supported, SSDT Not Supported)	The value "SSDT Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.47 SSDT Indication

~~Void~~The SSDT Indication indicates whether SSDT is in use by the UE or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Indication			ENUMERATED (SSDT Active in the UE, SSDT Not Active in the UE)	

4.3 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

- [FDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to FDD.
- [TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [3.84Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[3.84Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD.
- [1.28Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD.
- [FDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD - " applies only to FDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
- [TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD - " applies only to TDD, including 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
- [3.84Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[3.84Mcps TDD - " applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 3.84Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 3.84Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [1.28Mcps TDD - ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[1.28Mcps TDD - " applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 1.28Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- Procedure When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Radio Link Setup procedure.
- Message When referring to a message in the specification the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
- IE When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *Transport Format Set IE*.
- Value of an IE When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" ~~or "SSDT Active in the UE"~~.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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 Step Size* 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.]

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for any 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.

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE is only applicable for DCHs, in case of E-DCH it shall always be assumed to be set to "Must".]

When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of not combining a RL with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that no combining is done. In this case, the Node B shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In the case of combining with a RL established with a previous Radio Link Setup or Radio Link Addition Procedure or with a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the previously established RL(s) or a RL previously listed in this RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with which the new RL is combined.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the RLS or Power Balancing is activated. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context. 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) with DPC MODE currently configured for the relevant Node B Communication Context and the downlink power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7).]

[3.84 Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message 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 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 (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 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 4.2.3.4).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within 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 and ignore the *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR*, 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 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 RL/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).]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied. 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 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the maximum CcTrCH 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 CcTrCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CcTrCH DL power is the *Maximum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Maximum DL 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 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the minimum CcTrCH 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 CcTrCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CcTrCH DL power is the *Minimum DL Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Minimum DL 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.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, 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 DL 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 DL Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, 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 DL 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 DL Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[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 – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within a 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 apply the given power to the transmission on each DL PDSCH 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 RL/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).]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, 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, 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. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Maximum DL Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, 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, 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. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable PDSCH. If no *Minimum DL Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing RL/timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

[3.84Mcps TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [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 power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, the Node B shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power* IE for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.7. In this case, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. 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 (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL based on power level of existing RLs.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 ADDITION 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 ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]~~

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION 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 in the concerned new RL.]~~

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

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[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 ADDITION 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 new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication Context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the previously existing and newly 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.]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

Partially omitted

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.]

[FDD - E-DPCH Handling]:

[FDD - If the *UL DPDCH Indicator For E-DCH Operation* IE is set to "UL DPDCH not present" the Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE, the Puncture Limit IE and the TFCS IE within the UL DPCH Information IE shall be ignored.]

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

- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length For EDCH FDD* IE, the Node B shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number Of E-DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-TFCS* IE, the Node B shall use the *E-TFCS* IE for the E-DCH 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 *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-TTI* IE, the Node B shall use the value when the new configuration is being used.]

[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 CCH 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 CCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall set the downlink TPC step size of that CCH to that value, otherwise the Node B shall set the TPC step size of that CCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH 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 CCH To Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCH according [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCH 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 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 CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum CCH DL power for the DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power IE* is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum CCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CCH DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. If no *Maximum Downlink Power IE* is included (even if *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any maximum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum CCH DL power for the DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IE* is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum CCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CCH DL power is the *Minimum Downlink Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. If no *Minimum Downlink Power IE* is included (even if *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any minimum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Modify IE* is included and *Maximum CCH DL Power to Modify IE* and/or *Minimum CCH DL Power to Modify IE* are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCH. 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 CCHs of the radio link.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCH 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 CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCH 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 CCH 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 CCH DL power for each DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the determined initial CCH DL power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCH when starting transmission on a new CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included with a new CCH (even if *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCHs when starting transmission for a new CCH. 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 CCH to be added or modified, shall be determined as follows:
 - If the DSCH type CCH is paired with an uplink CCH(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 CCHs.
 - If the DSCH type CCH is not paired with an uplink CCH(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 CCHs. 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 CCH 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 CCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. 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 CCH by the following rule: If both the *CCH 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 CCH when starting transmission on a new CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included with a new CCH (even if *CCH 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 CCH. 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 CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH 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 CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH 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 CTrCH To Modify* IE is included and the *Maximum CTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or the *Minimum CTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CTrCH, 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.]

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* IE, 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, 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.

9.1.36 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.36.1 FDD message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.59		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For UL	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.57		–	
>UL SIR Target	M		UL SIR 9.2.1.67A		–	
>Diversity Mode	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell ID Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
>UL DPDCH Indicator For E-DCH Operation	C-ifEDPCHInfo		ENUMERATED (UL-DPDCH present, UL-DPDCH not present)		YES	reject
E-DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length For E-DCH FDD	M		9.2.2.22a		–	
>Max Number Of UL E-DPDCHs	C-CodeLenE DCH		9.2.2.20B	more than one E-DPDCHs possible in case of SF=[2 or 4]	–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50		–	
>E-TFCS	M		9.2.1.29ag		–	
>E-TTI	M		ENUMERATED (2ms, 10ms)		–	
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For DL	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	C-DSCH		RL ID		–	

			9.2.1.53			
>PDSCH Code Mapping	C-DSCH		9.2.2.25		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TFCI bits	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the TPC bits	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.29	Power offset for the pilot bits	–	
>FDD TPC DL Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.18A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.18B		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13B		YES	reject
TFCI2 Bearer Information		0..1			YES	ignore
>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
RL Information		1..<maxno ofRLs>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.35		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C-NotFirstRL		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity	C-Diversity		9.2.2.53		–	

Indicator	mode					
>SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.44A		YES	Ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	Ignore
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.24C		YES	Reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	Ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	Ignore
>Secondary CPICH Information	O		Common Physical Channel ID 9.2.1.13		YES	Ignore
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.13De		YES	reject
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
DSCH Common Information	O		DSCH FDD Common Information 9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore
DL Power Balancing Information	O		9.2.2.12B		YES	ignore
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.18D		YES	reject
HS-DSCH-RNTI	C-InfoHSDSCH		9.2.1.31J		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	C-InfoHSDSCH		RL ID 9.2.1.53		YES	reject
E-DCH FDD Information	C-EDPCHInfo		9.2.2.13Da		YES	reject
Serving E-DCH RL	C-EDPCHInfo		9.2.1.53Ha		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
DSCH	The IE shall be present if the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE is present.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE is not set to "none".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Common Information</i> IE.
InfoHSDSCH	The IE shall be present if <i>HS-DSCH Information</i> IE is present.
EDPCHInfo	This IE shall be present if <i>E-DPCH Information</i> IE is present.
CodeLenEDCH	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length For E-DCH FDD</i> IE equals [2 or 4]

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.39 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.39.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag	O		9.2.2.3A		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxno ofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL Transmission Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.53		–	
>DL Reference Power	O		DL power 9.2.1.21	Power on DPCH	YES	ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	ignore
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.13De		YES	reject
>Delayed Activation	O		9.2.1.24C		YES	reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	Ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	Ignore

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

9.1.42 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.42.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.59		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		UL SIR 9.2.1.67A		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.22		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C-CodeLen		9.2.2.21		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.50	For UL	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.57		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.40	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>UL DPDCH Indicator For E-DCH Operation	C-ifEDPCHInfo		ENUMERATED (UL-DPDCH present, UL-DPDCH not present)		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.10		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.50		–	
>TFCI Presence	C-SlotFormat		9.2.1.57		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.23		–	
>PDSCH Code Mapping	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.53		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.18A		–	
E-DPCH Information		<i>0..1</i>			YES	reject
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length For E-DCH FDD	O		9.2.2.22a		–	
>Max Number Of UL E-DPDCHs	C-CodeLenE DCH		9.2.2.20B	more than one E-DPDCHs possible in case of SF=[2 or 4]	–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.50		–	
>E-TFCS	O		9.2.1.29ag		–	

>E-TTI	O		ENUMERATED (2ms, 10ms)		–	
DCHs To Modify	O		DCHs FDD To Modify 9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
DCHs To Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DCHs To Delete		0..<maxno ofDCHs>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.20		–	
DSCH To Modify		0..<maxno ofDSCHs>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Frame Handling Priority	O		9.2.1.30		–	
>ToAWS	O		9.2.1.61		–	
>ToAWE	O		9.2.1.60		–	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
DSCH To Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13B		YES	reject
DSCH To Delete		0..<maxno ofDSCHs>			EACH	reject
>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.27		–	
TFCI2 Bearer Information		0..1			YES	reject
>CHOICE <i>TFCI2 Bearer Action</i>	M				–	
>>Add or modify					–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>>>TFCI2 Bearer Request Indicator	O		9.2.1.56C		YES	reject
>>>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>>>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	YES	ignore
>>Delete			NULL		–	
RL Information		0..<maxno ofRLs>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>DL Code Information	O		FDD DL Code		–	

			Information 9.2.2.14A			
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.47	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C- SSDTIndO N		9.2.2.44	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C-Diversity mode		9.2.2.53		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC	C- EDSCHPC		9.2.2.44A		YES	Ignore
>DL Reference Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Power on DPCH	YES	Ignore
>RL Specific DCH Information	O		9.2.1.53G		YES	Ignore
>DL DPCH Timing Adjustment	O		9.2.2.10A	Required RL Timing Adjustment	YES	Reject
>Qth Parameter	O		9.2.2.36A	This IE shall never be included in the IE group. If received it shall be ignored.	YES	Ignore
>Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation	O		9.2.2.33A		YES	Ignore
>Secondary CPICH Information Change	O		9.2.2.43A		YES	Ignore
>E-DCH RL Indication	O		9.2.2.13De		YES	Reject
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	Reject
DSCH Common Information	O		DSCH FDD Common Information 9.2.2.13D		YES	Ignore
Signalling Bearer Request Indicator	O		9.2.1.55A		YES	Reject
HS-DSCH Information	O		HS-DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.18D		YES	Reject
HS-DSCH Information To Modify	O		9.2.1.31H		YES	Reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add	O		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.1.31IA		YES	reject
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete	O		9.2.1.31IB		YES	reject

HS-DSCH-RNTI	C-HSDSCH RadioLink		9.2.1.31J		YES	reject
HS-PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.53		YES	reject
E-DCH FDD Information	O		E-DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13Da		YES	reject
E-DCH FDD Information To Modify	O		9.2.2.13Df		YES	reject
E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add	O		E-DCH MAC-d Flows Information 9.2.2.29ab		YES	reject
E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete	O		9.2.1.29ac		YES	reject
Serving E-DCH RL	O		9.2.1.53Ha		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE is equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if the <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not set to "none".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if the <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Common Information</i> IE.
HSDSCHRadio Link	The IE shall be present if <i>HS-PDSCH RL ID</i> IE is present.
EDPCHInfo	This IE shall be present if <i>E-DPCH Information</i> IE is present.
CodeLenEDCH	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length For E-DCH FDD</i> IE equals [2 or 4]

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE
<i>MaxnoofDSCHs</i>	Maximum number of DSCHs for a UE
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE

9.2.2.36A Qth Parameter

~~Void~~ This parameter indicates the Quality threshold for reliable detection of Primary Cell ID in SS DT [10].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Qth Parameter			INTEGER (-20..0)	Unit: dB Range: -20 .. 0 dB Step: 1 dB

9.2.2.37 RACH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RACH Slot Format			ENUMERATED (0..3,...)	See ref. [7].

9.2.2.38 RACH Sub Channel Numbers

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RACH Sub Channel Numbers			BIT STRING (12)	Each bit indicates availability for a subchannel, where the subchannels are numbered "subchannel 0" to "subchannel 11". The value 1 of a bit indicates that the corresponding subchannel is available and the value 0 indicates that it is not available. The order of bits is to be interpreted according to subclause 9.3.4.

9.2.2.39 RL Set ID

The RL Set ID uniquely identifies one RL Set within a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
RL Set ID			INTEGER (0..31)	

9.2.2.39A Received Total Wide Band Power

The Received total wide band power indicates the UL interference at a certain cell under CRNC, see ref. [4].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Received Total Wide Band Power			INTEGER (0..621)	According to mapping in [22].

9.2.2.40 S-Field Length

~~Void~~ The UE uses the S Field of the UL DPCCH slot to send the SS DT Cell ID to the network.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
S-Field Length			ENUMERATED- (1, 2, ...)	

9.2.2.41 Scrambling Code Change

Void.

9.2.2.42 Scrambling Code Number

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Scrambling Code Number			INTEGER (0..15)	Identification of scrambling code see ref. [9].

9.2.2.43 Secondary CCPCH Slot Format

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Secondary CCPCH Slot Format			INTEGER (0..17,...)	

9.2.2.43A Secondary CPICH Information Change

The *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE indicates modification of information of the Secondary CPICH for channel estimation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
CHOICE <i>Secondary CPICH Information Change</i>	M			
> <i>New Secondary CPICH</i>				
>>Secondary CPICH Information	M		Common Physical Channel ID 9.2.1.13	
> <i>Secondary CPICH Shall Not Be Used</i>			NULL	

9.2.2.44 SSDT Cell Identity

The SSDT Cell ID is a temporary ID for SSDT assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity			ENUMERATED (a, b, ..., h)	

9.2.2.44A SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC

The SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC is a temporary ID for enhanced DSCH power control assigned to a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SSDT Cell Identity For EDSCHPC			SSDT Cell Identity 9.2.2.44	

9.2.2.45 SS DT Cell ID Length

The SS DT Cell ID Length parameter shows the length of the SS DT Cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
Cell ID Length			ENUMERATED (Short, Medium, Long)	

9.2.2.46 SS DT Support Indicator

The SS DT Support Indicator indicates whether a RL supports SS DT or not.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (SS DT Supported, SS DT Not Supported)	The value "SS DT Supported" shall never be used.

9.2.2.47 SS DT Indication

~~Void~~ [The SS DT Indication indicates whether SS DT is in use by the UE or not.](#)

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
SS DT Indication			ENUMERATED (SS DT Active in the UE, SS DT Not Active in the UE)	

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CHANGE REQUEST
⌘ 25.133 CR CRNum ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: 5.13.0 ⌘

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

Title:	⌘ Removal of requirements with dedicated pilots as phase reference		
Source:	⌘ Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI Date: ⌘ 25/02/2005		
Category:	⌘ Release: ⌘ Rel-5 Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> 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) </td> </tr> </table> Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)	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)
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Reason for change:	⌘
Summary of change:	⌘ In Section 5.1.2.1 the text determining the active set dimensioning in case neither P-CPICH nor S-CPICH is available as phase reference is removed.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘

Clauses affected:	⌘												
Other specs affected:	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;"> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> </table> </td> <td style="width: 40%;"> Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications </td> <td style="width: 30%;"> ⌘ 25.211, 25.214, 25.101 ??? ??? </td> </tr> </table>		<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X						Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.211, 25.214, 25.101 ??? ???
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X													
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- 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 FDD/FDD Soft Handover

5.1.1 Introduction

Soft handover is a function in which the UE is connected to several UTRAN access points at the same time. Addition and/or release of radio links are controlled by the ACTIVE SET UPDATE procedure.

The soft handover function includes a measurement phase, a decision algorithm in UTRAN and the ACTIVE SET UPDATE procedure.

5.1.2 Requirements

5.1.2.1 Active set dimension

The UE shall be capable of supporting at least 6 radio links in the active set.

~~As described in TS 25.211, the UE may be informed by UTRAN that for one or more links in the active set neither S-CPICH or P-CPICH is available as phase reference and the UE shall thus use the Dedicated Pilot as phase reference. The UE shall then support at least 6 radio links in the active set, out of which up to 4 radio links are such that the Dedicated Pilot shall be used as a phase reference~~

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⌘ 25.133 CR CRNum ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: 6.8.0 ⌘

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

Title:	⌘ Removal of requirements with dedicated pilots as phase reference		
Source:	⌘ Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI Date: ⌘ 25/02/2005		
Category:	⌘ Release: ⌘ Rel-6 Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> 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) </td> </tr> </table> Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)	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)
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