TSG-RAN Working Group 1 *TSGR1#8(99)f24*
New York, U.S.A., 12 – 15 October 1999

~~**TSG-RAN Working Group 3 meeting #7** *TSGR3#799d16*~~
~~**Sophia Antipolis, France, 20th -24th September 1999**~~

~~**Agenda item :**~~
Source : ~~SSDT Adhoc~~RAN-WG3
To: TSG-RAN-WG1~~,~~
Cc: TSG-RAN-WG2
Title : ~~A draft liaison~~ Liaison statement to RAN-WG1 regarding SSDT
~~**Document for :** Discussion~~

RAN-WG3 is now ~~making~~ starting the standardization process of SSDT. ~~a specification of SSDT.~~ WG3 would like to have an indication from RAN-WG1 in terms of the following points in order to finalize the standardization work regarding this function.

1. Is it possible to operate SSDT when only one cell site is connected to UE, i.e. to say keep ssdt on all the time irrespective of the number of active cells. WG3 believes that this question can be clarified by identifying the following points
   (1) The impact on performance due to the site selection error in case of the only one radio Radio Link in the active set and ssdt in on.
   (2) The degradation of UL performance in the same case due to continuously transmitting FBI field within UL DPCCH

2. In WG3's specification, DL transmission power of Node-B's in the same active set is balanced by the reference power informed by Serving RNC to each Node-B. Should this power reference be applied to a hidden power of P1, which has been defined in SSDT parts of TS25.214?_If so, could WG1 adapt the definition of the Tx code power measurement to include SSDT case?

3. Currently WG3 has a working assumption to set the UL DPCCH FBI structure (default, 2bit, 1bit). What is required at Node-B, for Node-B to interpret these FBI fields (S and D fields)? Should the serving RNC explicitly inform Node-B, in addition to the DPCCH structure, also about how many bits of S and D fields of FBI should be assigned respectively. Or is it enough for the serving RNC to indicate only activation status of SSDT and/or TxAA to Node-B?