3GPP TSG RAN Meeting #17
Biarritz, France, 3 – 6, September 2002

RP-020574

Title: **Agreed CRs (Rel-4 and Rel-5 Category A) to TS 25.214**

Source: **TSG-RAN WG1**

Agenda item: **7.1.4**

No.	Spec	CR	Rev	R1 T-doc	Subject	Phase	Cat	Workitem	V_old	V_new
1	25.214	281	1	R1-02-1128	Enhanced DSCH power control parameter name change	Rel-4	F	RInImp-DSCHsho	4.4.0	4.5.0
2	25.214	282	1	R1-02-1128	Enhanced DSCH power control parameter name change	Rel-5	A	RInImp-DSCHsho	5.1.0	5.2.0

3GPP TSG RAN Meeting #17 ***R1-02-1128***
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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.214** **CR** **281** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.4.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Enhanced DSCH power control parameter name change
Source:	⌘	TSG RAN WG1
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-DSCHsho
Date:	⌘	19/08/2002
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one 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 one 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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Terminology for DSCH power control parameters in TS25.214 is different from TS25.433. This may cause misunderstandings, and the generic parameter names are replaced with higher layer parameter names in TS25.214.
Summary of change:	⌘	Generic parameter names in TS25.214 are replaced by the TS25.433 parameters Enhanced DSCH PC Window length and Enhanced DSCH PC Counter. A reference to TS25.433 is added to the section.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.2.2

Other specs affected: ⌘	Y	N		⌘
		X	Other core specifications	
		X	Test specifications	
		X	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.

~~1.1.1~~5.2.2 PDSCH

The PDSCH power control can be based on any of the following solutions:

- Inner-loop power control based on the power control commands sent by the UE on the uplink DPCCH.
- Other power control procedures applied by the network.

UTRAN may use the SSDT signalling to determine what power offset to use for PDSCH with respect to the associated downlink DCH when more than one cell may be in the active set. The support for a combination where SSDT signaling is used in the uplink, but SSDT is not necessarily used in the downlink, is required only from the UEs that support the use of DSCH.

If the downlink direction uses SSDT for the DCH transmission, then the TPC procedure in the UE to generate TPC commands to control the network transmit power is as specified in 5.2.1.4.2.

If the downlink transmission does not use SSDT operation, then the TPC procedure in the UE to generate TPC commands to control the network transmit power is as specified in 5.2.1.2.1.

The PDSCH power offset to be used with respect to the associated DCH depends on whether the cell transmitting PDSCH is determined to be a primary one or not.

The SSDT commands sent by the UE are averaged in UTRAN side over one or more frames. The averaging window length parameter as the number of frames to average over, *Enhanced DSCH PC Wnd~~SSDT_aveg_window~~*, and the parameter for the required number of received primary SSDT commands, *Enhanced DSCH PC Counter~~SSDT_primary_commands~~*, during the averaging window for declaring primary status for a cell are given by UTRAN [6].

If the number of primary ID codes in the uplink received during the averaging window is less than the parameter *Enhanced DSCH PC Counter~~SSDT_primary_commands~~*, then a cell shall consider itself as non-primary and uses the power offset given from UTRAN to the cell with the data for the PDSCH.

If the number of primary ID codes in the uplink received during the averaging window is equal or more than the parameter *Enhanced DSCH PC Counter~~SSDT_primary_commands~~* defines, the cell shall use the power control parameterisation for the primary case. When the cell considers itself as primary it uses both the power offset for the PDSCH frame for the given UE and the *Enhanced DSCH Power Offset* parameter given by the UTRAN for the primary case.

The cell status (primary/non-primary) obtained from the rules above may differ from the cell status for SSDT transmission in the downlink depending on the values given by UTRAN for the parameters for averaging window length and the required number of received primary SSDT commands for cell status determination.

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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.214** **CR** **282** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.1.0** ⌘

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Source:	⌘	TSG RAN WG1
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-DSCHsho
Date:	⌘	19/08/2002
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

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		X	O&M Specifications	

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