3GPP TSG RAN Meeting #18 RP-020848
New Orleans, Louisiana, USA, 3 - 6 December, 2002

Title: CR (Rel-5) to TS 25.221

Source: TSG-RAN WG1

Agenda item: 7.1.5

3. Release 5 CRs

3.1 CRs with no links to other specifications

TS 25.221 **(RP-020848)**

No.	Spec	CR	Rev	R1 T-doc	Subject	Phase	Cat	Workitem	V_old	V_new
1	25.221	105	-	R1-02-1361	Correction of the number of transport channels in clause 4.1	REL-5	F	HSDPA-Phys	5.2.0	5.3.0

3GPP TSG-WG1 Meeting #29
Shangai, China, Nov 5 - 8, 2002

Tdoc ⌘R1-02-1361

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.221** **CR** **105** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.2.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [X] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Correction of the number of transport channels in clause 4.1
Source:	⌘	TSG RAN WG1
Work item code:	⌘	HSDPA-Phys
Date:	⌘	31/10/2002
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	REL-5

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:	⌘	Number of transport channels for release 5 does not include HS-DSCH.
Summary of change:	⌘	Number of transport channels is changed to 7. HS-DSCH is added to list of transport channels in clause 4.1.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The specification is not consistent. HS-DSCH is defined as a common transport channel in subclause 4.1.2.7. HS-DSCH is not mentionned clause 4.1 where the number of common transport channels is specified.

Clauses affected:	⌘	4.1

	Y	N			
Other specs affected:	X		Other core specifications	⌘	25.211 version 5.2.0
		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.

4 Services offered to higher layers

4.1 Transport channels

Transport channels are the services offered by layer 1 to the higher layers. A transport channel is defined by how and with what characteristics data is transferred over the air interface. A general classification of transport channels is into two groups:

- Dedicated Channels, using inherent addressing of UE
- Common Channels, using explicit addressing of UE if addressing is needed

General concepts about transport channels are described in [12].

4.1.1 Dedicated transport channels

The Dedicated Channel (DCH) is an up- or downlink transport channel that is used to carry user or control information between the UTRAN and a UE.

4.1.2 Common transport channels

There are ~~six~~ seven types of common transport channels: BCH, FACH, PCH, RACH, USCH, DSCH, and HS-DSCH.

4.1.2.1 BCH - Broadcast Channel

The Broadcast Channel (BCH) is a downlink transport channel that is used to broadcast system- and cell-specific information.

4.1.2.2 FACH – Forward Access Channel

The Forward Access Channel (FACH) is a downlink transport channel that is used to carry control information to a mobile station when the system knows the location cell of the mobile station. The FACH may also carry short user packets.

4.1.2.3 PCH – Paging Channel

The Paging Channel (PCH) is a downlink transport channel that is used to carry control information to a mobile station when the system does not know the location cell of the mobile station.

4.1.2.4 RACH – Random Access Channel

The Random Access Channel (RACH) is an up link transport channel that is used to carry control information from mobile station. The RACH may also carry short user packets.

4.1.2.5 USCH – Uplink Shared Channel

The uplink shared channel (USCH) is an uplink transport channel shared by several UEs carrying dedicated control or traffic data.

4.1.2.6 DSCH – Downlink Shared Channel

The downlink shared channel (DSCH) is a downlink transport channel shared by several UEs carrying dedicated control or traffic data.

4.1.2.7 HS-DSCH – High Speed Downlink Shared Channel

The High Speed Downlink Shared Channel (HS-DSCH) is a downlink transport channel shared by several UEs. The HS-DSCH is associated with one downlink DPCH, and one or several Shared Control Channels (HS-SCCH). The HS-DSCH is transmitted over the entire cell or over only part of the cell using e.g. beam-forming antennas.