

TSG RAN Meeting #19
Birmingham, UK, 11 - 14 March 2003

RP-030073

Title CR (Rel-5 only) to TS 25.423 and 25.433 on Clarification of HS-SCCH power offset usage in case of multiple HS-SCCHs
Source TSG RAN WG3
Agenda Item 8.3.6

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-030301	25.423	5.4.0	5.5.0	REL-5	775	1	F	Clarification of HS-SCCH power offset usage in case of multiple HS-SCCHs	TEI5
R3-030300	25.433	5.3.0	5.4.0	REL-5	800	1	F	Clarification of HS-SCCH power offset usage in case of multiple HS-SCCHs	TEI5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 775** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.4.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Clarification of HS-SCCH Power Offset usage in case of multiple HS-SCCHs		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI5	Date:	⌘ 18/02/03
Category:	⌘ F	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:	⌘ In the current text it is stated that “If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel”. This can be understood to imply that more than one HS-SCCH for a given TTI can carry information for a certain UE, or that all HS-SCCH always use the same power offset, which is not the case.
Summary of change:	⌘ The sentence “If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel.” is replaced by “The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.”
	Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because HSDPA only is affected. This CR has an impact under functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one function namely HSDPA.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, than the ambiguity remains potentially leading to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.1, 8.3.4		
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">N</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N
Y	N		

Other specs affected:	⌘	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.433 CR 800
		<input type="checkbox"/> N	Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/> N	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.

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

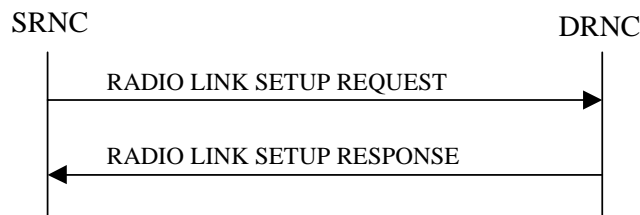


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s). The Radio Link Setup procedure is initiated with this RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon receipt of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request for a time period not to exceed the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[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 *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 shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

The *Traffic Class* IE should 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.

If the *DCH Information* 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 Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time. 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 only reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* 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 Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time. 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 only reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the PDSCH RL ID IE]. If the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE are included in the *DSCH 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 DSCH. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the *PDSCH RL ID* IE indicates a radio link in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, 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.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE 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(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH. If the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE are included in the *USCH 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 USCH.]

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, 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 *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall establish the requested USCHs, and the DRNC shall provide the *USCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *TPC CCTrCH List* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

HS-DSCH(s):

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present, the DRNS shall establish the requested HS-DSCH resources on the RL indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

In addition, if the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE indicates a radio link in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

The DRNS shall also include the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for establishment of transport bearer(s) for the HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on this radio link.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE for an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the concerned HS-DSCH MAC-d flow.

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related MAC-d flows.

[FDD – If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information* 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](#)~~If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel.~~]

The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each MAC-d flow, 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 – The DRNS shall set the Measurement Feedback Reporting Cycle to a default value equal to the largest of the k1 and k2 values.]

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 *pth* 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.]

[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).]

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.

- In case of combining, the *RL ID* IE indicates one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with.

- In case of not combining, 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.]

[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 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 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 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]).]

[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*
- [FDD- The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator IE* if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports *Flexible Hard Split* mode.]
- 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 functionalities 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, *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.]

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 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 DRNS 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 RLSet 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 DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane 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 new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane 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

8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

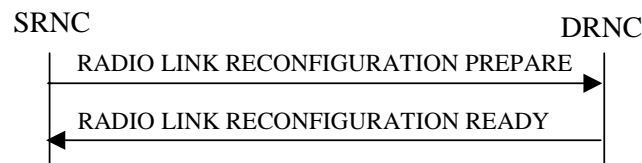


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* 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 *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply 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.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH 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.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Traffic Class* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE

should 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.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- [FDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DRAC Control* IE set to "requested" and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include 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 established in a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH. in the new configuration]
- [TDD - If the *DCH s to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- If the *DCHs to Modify* 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 in 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 *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 in 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.

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.
- [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.
- The DRNS should store the *Traffic Class* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE should 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 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 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 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. 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 – 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 – 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 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 - 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 – 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 – 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 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 - 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 - 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 Information Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH Information To Modify*, *HS-DSCH Information To Add* or *HS-DSCH Information to Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated HS-DSCH resources 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 the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, then:

- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, 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.
- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was an HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old HS-DSCH-RNTI and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was an HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this HS-DSCH-RNTI.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH Information To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* 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 MAC-d flows.

[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 Add* IE or *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](#) ~~if there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel.~~]

[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.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH Information to Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all HS-DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.

The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each MAC-d flow, 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].

[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.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCHs To Modify*, *DSCHs To Add*, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify*, *USCHs To Add*], *HS-DSCH To Modify*, *HS-DSCH To Add* 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 the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* 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.

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.]

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR** **800** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.3.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Clarification of HS-SCCH Power Offset usage in case of multiple HS-SCCHs		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI5	Date:	⌘ 18/02/03
Category:	⌘ F	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: 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:	⌘ In the current text it is stated that “If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel”. This can be understood to imply that more than one HS-SCCH for a given TTI can carry information for a certain UE, or that all HS-SCCH always use the same power offset, which is not the case.
Summary of change:	⌘ The sentence “If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel.” is replaced by “The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.” Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because HSDPA only is affected. This CR has an impact under functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one function namely HSDPA.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, than the ambiguity remains potentially leading to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17, 8.3.2		
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">N</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N
Y	N		

Other specs affected:	⌘	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.423 CR 775
		<input type="checkbox"/> N	Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/> N	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.

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 or an HS-DSCH 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, or DCHs and an HS-DSCH, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

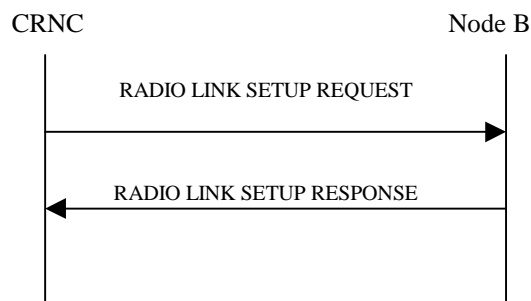


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the Node B Control Port.

Upon reception of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD – If the *DCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* 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 *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]].

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", the Node B shall decide for either 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.

Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the Node B shall indicate for each RL with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE whether the RL is combined or not.

- In case of combining, the *RL ID* IE indicates one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with.
- In case of not combining, the Node B 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.]

[TDD – The Node B 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.]

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST 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. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of ToAWS and ToAWE specified in the IEs. The *TFCI2 Bearer Information Response* IE containing the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST 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 SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCH 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 DSCH.

The Node B shall include in the *DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – USCH(s)]:

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *USCH 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 USCH.]

[TDD –If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the *USCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

HS-DSCH(s):

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new HS-DSCH resources according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. ~~If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel!~~[The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.](#)]

[FDD – If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE are present, the Node B shall configure the new HS-DSCH resources in the radio link specified by the HS-PDSCH RL ID.]

In addition, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearers to be established for the HS-DSCH MAC-d flows of this RL.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE for an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the concerned HS-DSCH MAC-d flow.

If the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE is present, the Node B shall use the HS-DSCH RNTI value for HS-DSCH processing for the respective Node B Communication Context.

The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each MAC-d flow, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of the MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one Node B Communication Context.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

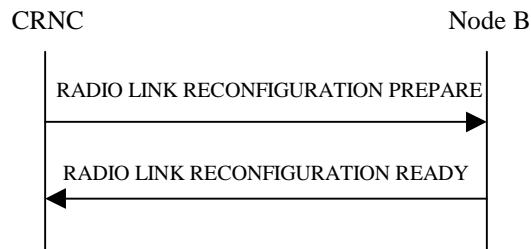


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IE then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH 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 Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* 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 *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply 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.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

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.
- [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 DPCHs* 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], 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.]

[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 a *DL CTrCH To Add* IE, 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 –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.]

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 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, if supported, establish a new transport bearer replacing the existing transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signalling 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 – 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.]
- 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 determine the initial CCTrCH DL power for each 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.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]
- [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, if supported, 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 Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH To Modify* IE or *HS-DSCH To Delete* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated HS-DSCH channel to/from the radio link.

[FDD – If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Add* IE or *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.](#) ~~If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel.~~]

[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.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the Node B shall configure the HS-PDSCH in the radio link indicated by this IE, while removing any existing HS-PDSCH resources from other radio links associated with the Node B Communication Context.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE, then the Node B shall use the HS-DSCH-RNTI for the Node B Communication Context.

If the RADIO LINK CONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of certain HS-DSCH resources for the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall remove the indicated HS-DSCH in the new configuration.

The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each MAC-d flow, 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].

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 To Modify*, *HS-DSCH 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

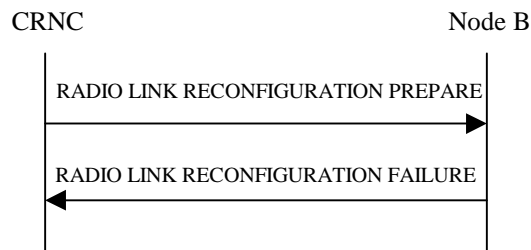


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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