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

Work Item Description

Title: DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

As for IMT-2000, spectrum was first identified by WARC-92. WRC-2000 also considered issues related to IMT-2000, resulting in the additional spectrum identification for the terrestrial component of IMT-2000. In addition, ITU-R Study Group 8 has recently forwarded into the ITU approval process a revision to ITU-R Recommendation M. [1036-1]. This revision includes recommended frequency arrangements for the additional IMT-2000 spectrum identified at WRC-2000; in particular the band 806-960 MHz.

In Japan, currently the band 806-960MHz is mainly used for several Mobile Services. The allocation for the services are rather fragmented and complicated compared with other countries. A working group has been established under the national telecommunication council in Japan to consider the technical condition of the frequency re-arrangement in 800MHz band in order to enhance frequency efficiency. Therefore, the proponents of this work item believe that there is high possibility that IMT-2000 would be introduced in Japan in the band near future.

It is suggested that the consideration of the evolution and migration to introduce DS-CDMA in the band 806-960MHz being studied in the working group under the national telecommunication council in Japan could be used as the basis for this work, which would reduce the effort required within 3GPP.

4 Objective

The purpose of this work item is to:

4.1 Generate a report summarizing a Sstudy of DS-CDMA in the 800 MHz band (as described below) for a potential deployment only in Japan. The study which includes impact of the migration or co-existing studies with the following technologies: ARIB STD-27(PDC), ARIB STD-T53(IS-95), and ARIB STD-T64 (cdma 2000), taking the frequency reframing plan in Japan into account. Generate a new technical report based on study results.

The specific bands to be studied are ¹:

[810 – 855] MHz: Up-link (UE transmit, Node B receive) [855 – 900] MHz: Down-link (Node B transmit, UE receive)

- 4.2 Generate CR's to update the appropriate documents
- 4.3 TSG RAN WG2 study <u>signaling</u> any issues related to IMT-2000 DS-CDMA in 800 MHz band.
- 4.4 TSG RAN WG3 study any possible interface impacts to IMT-2000 DS-CDMA networks.
- 4.5 Any additional related issues.

-

¹ These uplink/downlink parings are consistent with the revision of ITU-R M.[1036-1].

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

Affects	USI	ME	AN	CN	Others
:	M				
Yes		X	X		
No	X			X	X
Don't					
know					

Expected Output and Time scale

10

				New sp	ecif	ications		
Spec No.	Title Title		Prime 2ndary Prisp. rsp. for WG WG(s) in		fo:	esented r formation plenary#	Approve d at plenary#	Comments
	Intro	CDMA duction in the MHz Band]	RAN4	RAN2			RAN#21	New technical report.
			Affect	ted exist	ing	specificat	tions	
Spec No.	CR	Subject			U	Approved plenary#		Comments
25.101		UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD)				RAN#21 (Septemb	per 2003)	
25.104	UTRA (BS) FDD; Radio transmission and recepti					RAN#21 (Septemb	er 2003)	
25.113		Base Station compatibility	Electromagnetic			RAN#21 (Septemb	er 2003)	
25.133	Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (FDD)				RAN#21 (September 2003)			
25.141	,				RAN#21 (September 2003)			
25.331					RAN#21 (September 2003)			
25.942	RF System Scenarios				RAN#21 (September 2003)			
25.306	Radio UE capability				RAN#21 (September 2003)			
25.307	Requirements on UEs supporting a Release Independent Frequency Band			l	RAN#21 (September 2003)			
34.121	1 2 2				T#21 (Septemb	er 2003)		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Takehiro Nakamura (NTT DoCoMo)

12 Work item leadership

RAN WG 4

13 Supporting Companies

NTT DoCoMo, Fujitsu, Mitsubishi Electric, NEC, Panasonic

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
X	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14b The WI is a Building Block:
This WI is a building block part of the radio interface improvement feature.