

Source: eAccess, Fujitsu, Mitsubishi, NEC, Nortel, NTT DoCoMo, Panasonic, Qualcomm Japan, SOFTBANK BB, Vodafone K.K.

Title: Work Item proposal for 1700 MHz band in Japan

Agenda item: 8.14

Document for: Approval

Summary

Discussion on the new frequency band, 1.7 GHz, for W-CDMA was started and expected time frame for this activity was announced in Japan^[1].

According to this status, a new work item for 1700 MHz band in Japan is proposed. The proposed WID is attached in this document.

TSG-RAN is requested to provide the relevant specifications including approved CRs of this WI so that ARIB can transfer these specifications to the ARIB standards as soon as possible after the completion of this WI taking into account Japanese W-CDMA market trend.

Reference

[1] RP-050343 Progress of study on technical conditions of IMT-2000 systems to be operating in a new frequency band of 1.7 GHz in Japan

Work Item Description

Title: **UMTS1700**

1 3GPP Work Area

X	Radio Access
	Core Network
	Services

2 Linked work items

None

3 Justification

A working group has been established under the national telecommunication council in Japan to consider the technical condition of the frequency re-arrangement in 1700MHz 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 1700MHz band 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 Study of UMTS 1700 (as described below) for a potential deployment only in Japan. The study includes co-existing studies with the following technologies: ARIB STD-28 (PHS), 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:

- 1750 – 1785 MHz: Up-link (UE transmit, Node B receive)
1845 – 1880 MHz: Down-link (Node B transmit, UE receive)

- 4.2 Generate CR's to update the appropriate documents
4.3 TSG RAN WG2 - study signaling issues related to IMT-2000 DS-CDMA in 1700 MHz band.
4.4 TSG RAN WG5 – study conformance testing issues related to IMT-2000 DS-CDMA in 1700 MHz band.
4.5 Any additional related issues.

5 Service Aspects

None

6 MMI-Aspects

None

7 Charging Aspects

None

8 Security Aspects

None

9 Impacts

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

10 Expected Output and Time scale

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
	UMTS1700	RAN4	RAN2	RAN#29	RAN#30	New technical report.
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#		Comments
25.101		UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD)		RAN#30 (December 2005)		
25.104		BS Radio transmission and reception (FDD)		RAN#30 (December 2005)		
25.113		BS and repeater electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		RAN#30 (December 2005)		
25.133		Requirements for support of radio resource management (FDD)		RAN#30 (December 2005)		
25.141		BS conformance testing (FDD)		RAN#30 (December 2005)		
25.306		UE Radio Access capabilities definition		RAN#30 (December 2005)		
25.307		Requirements on UEs supporting a release independent frequency band		RAN#30 (December 2005)		
25.331		RRC protocol specification		RAN#30 (December 2005)		
34.121		Terminal Conformance Specification, Radio Transmission and Reception (FDD)		RAN#30 (December 2005)		

11 Work item rapporteurs

Takehiro Nakamura (NTT DoCoMo)

12 Work item leadership

RAN WG 4

13 Supporting Companies

eAccess, Fujitsu, Mitsubishi, NEC, Nortel, NTT DoCoMo, Panasonic, Qualcomm Japan, SOFTBANK BB, Vodafone K.K.

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.