

Agenda Item: XXX
Source: TSG RAN WG3
To: TSG RAN WG2
Title: LS on Asymmetric Transport Channel Reconfiguration Procedure

TSG RAN WG3 has studied the proposed asymmetric transport channel reconfiguration procedure and has reached the conclusion that it may not be feasible to incorporate this. The reasons are as follows;

- (1) In the received liaison, it says that when a Node B detects the new uplink configuration, this is signaled to the RNC and if a NodeB does not detect it, the NodeB will revert back to the old configuration according to the timer expiry. The problem we see is that in the case of using 2 NodeBs for a macro diversity handover, there may be a case that one detects a new uplink configuration and another reverts back simultaneously. In this case, there will be an inconsistency between the 2 NodeBs.
- (2) In RAN WG3 specification, there is no mechanism to notify the detection of uplink reconfiguration from NodeB to SRNC. It may be an additional outband signaling or inband signaling. In the case of using inband signaling, a quality estimation parameter (indicating uplink physical layer synchronization (ffs)) might be used but we have to have an additional parameter to indicate whether it is the quality of the old configuration mode or new configuration mode.
- (3) We couldn't see how the reverting back mechanism works when a UE fails to detect a new downlink configuration. The proposed scheme seems to be optimized only for the uplink reconfiguration and not for downlink reconfiguration. Therefore proposed procedure is insufficient to incorporate.
- (4) To complete the work for R99, RAN WG3 see no need for this additional optimized procedure considering Iur/Iub interface at this stage and the existing procedures (synchronized / unsynchronized) considered sufficient for R99.