

**Agenda item** :  
**Source** : Ad-hoc 7 (Slot structure chairman)  
**Title** : Liaison statement to WG2 on transport channel properties  
**To** : 3GPP RAN WG2  
**Document for** : Approval

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During its second meeting, 3GPP RAN WG1 discussed physical layer structures, and it appeared that WG1 needs comments from WG2 on two issues:

- 1) At the RAN WG1 #2 meeting the range of the spreading factors (SF) was discussed in the framework of the merging between ETSI and ARIB documentation. SF=512 for the downlink appeared in the ARIB documentation but not in the ETSI documentation. Several benefits for such a spreading factor, which would lead to a gross bit rate of 3.2 kbit/s, were mentioned in the WG1 meeting as follows :
  - a) WG1 considers such a low rate downlink physical channel to control the transmission power of the uplink dedicated physical channel paired with that downlink channel. Therefore, such a downlink channel can be meaningful even if there is no downlink transport data.
  - b) It is also suggested that such a downlink channel can be used for call set-ups or location updates.
- Discussion that took place in WG1 concluded that SF=512 should be included in the 3GPP documentation. WG1 would like however to ask WG2 to confirm the need for such a low bit rate channels and clarify what is the intended use for this downlink channel from the viewpoint of higher layers.
- 2) Do we need TFCI for FACH ?

In the current layer-1 specification, it is assumed that the downlink common control physical channel (Secondary CCPCH) does not contain any TFCI bits. WG1 is wondering whether this is in line with the assumption of WG2 ? If one of the characteristics of the FACH is indicated as “possibility to change rate fast (each 10ms)”, this would require the use of a TFCI.