TSG-RAN Working Group 2 (Radio layer 2 and Radio layer 3)   R2-000289
San Diego, CA, USA, 17 - 21 January 2000

Title: **Response to LS (R1-000192) on CPCH model**
              (Clarifications of the Revised RAN2 CPCH Model)

Source: **TSG-RAN WG2**

To: **TSG-RAN WG1**

Cc: **TSG-RAN WG3**

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RAN2 thanks RAN1 for the request for clarification. RAN2 appreciates the need to rapidly converge on a common understanding for CPCH. RAN2 provides here information which addresses 4 items included in R1-000192.

1. **Concerning the flexibility of the number of PCPCH channels.** The RAN2 model for dimensioning the PCPCH resources is flexible. A single PCPCH channel may be configured, or as many as 16 PCPCH channels may be configured in a single CPCH set.

2. **Concerning the mapping of CSICH Status Indicators**. From LS R1-000151, RAN2 understands that the CSICH will be broadcast from Node B and has the capability to carry the maximum available data rate when Versatile Channel Assignment (VCAM) is used, or information on the availability of each PCPCH when UE Channel Selection (UCS) is used. In the UE, RRC will provide Layer 1 with the mapping information needed to respond to Layer 2 (MAC) primitives which will request status and request access to CPCH. The mapping information should be carried in NBAP on the Iub interface towards the Node B.. The mapping information will be described in 25.331.

3. **Concerning Emergency Stop of CPCH transmission.** In Node B RRC will indicate to Layer 1 the need to implement Emergency Stop via a primitive. This is described in TS25.303 (cf. R2-000262 CR25302-022r1). RAN2 sees the need to implement a fast response (approximately 10 msec) Emergency Stop mechanism in Layer 1. This mechanism must permit both the Node B and the UE to stop CPCH transmission within the required response time. It is expected that RAN1 will choose the most appropriate implementation for this feature.

4. **Concerning other CPCH Control signalling.** For non-time critical CPCH control signalling, RAN1 has suggested the use of FACH from the higher layers. RAN2 believes that since FACH is sourced in the RNC and not in Node B, using FACH for this purpose would not be practical. RAN2 suggests that RAN1 continue to study means of using unused TFCI capacity in the DL-DPCCH for additional CPCH control signalling for Release 2000.

RAN2 welcomes additional comment on these items.