

Agenda Item:**Source:** Alcatel**Title:** Change request to S25.331 to include a new procedure for 'Dynamic Resource Allocation Control of Uplink DCH'**Document for:** Decision**1 Introduction**

The Dynamic Resource Allocation Control procedure has been included into S2.03 at the last WG2#3 meeting, based on a contribution from Alcatel (Tdoc RAN/WG2 309/99). This document is a revision of Tdoc 215/99, presenting a proposal for the description of the RRC procedure, to be included into S25.331 document.

It is proposed to include the new following section between 8.3.4 and 8.3.5 in S25.331.

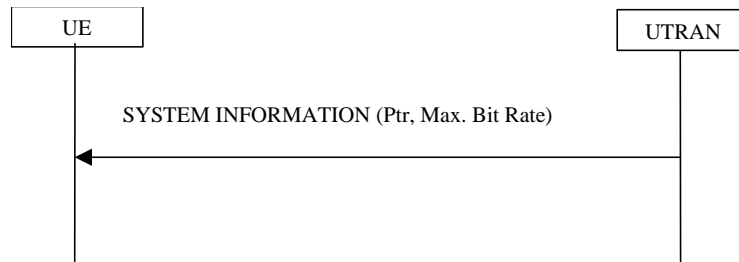
8.3.5 Dynamic Resource Allocation Control of Uplink DCH

Figure 1: Dynamic Resource Allocation Control of Uplink DCH

The network uses this procedure to dynamically control the allocation of resources on uplink DCH, by means of transmission probability and maximum data rate.

This procedure is initiated with a SYSTEM INFORMATION message from the NW RRC and applies to all UE having uplink DCH that are dynamically controlled by this procedure. Such uplink DCHs could be established through RAB establishment procedure, RAB reconfiguration procedure, RAB release procedure or Transport Channel Reconfiguration procedure, with a 'Dynamic Control' parameter to indicate they are controlled by DRAC procedure.

The SYSTEM INFORMATION message is regularly broadcast either on the FACH or on the ACCH transport channel (provided the ACCH transport channel exists). The transport channel used for the broadcast information is indicated to UE together with the 'Dynamic Control' parameter and at each handover. Only UEs having DCH that can be controlled by this procedure have to listen to the broadcast message.

1. the NW RRC sends a SYSTEM INFORMATION message with p_{tr} and a maximum allowed bit rate
2. UE randomly picks up $p \in [0,1]$.
3. UE checks its permission: if $p < p_{tr}$ the permission is granted for $T_{validity}$ frames, otherwise UE waits for T_{retry} frames before retrying to access.
4. A new subset of TFCS is sent to MAC, according to permission result and to maximum bit rate granted. This subset of TFCS shall only affect DCH that are controlled by this procedure.

Transmission time validity, Time duration before retry and Silent period duration before release are indicated to UE together with the "Dynamic Control" parameter (i.e. at the establishment of a DCH controlled by this procedure) and may eventually be changed through RAB reconfiguration procedure or through DRAC procedure.

When a UE is in soft handover, it is requested either to listen to broadcast information from its primary cell (the one with the lowest pathloss), or from all cells involved in its Active Set, depending on its class. In the latter case, the UE is expected to react according to the stricter control information (i.e. lowest ratio $p_w/\text{max bit rate}$).

The UE RRC procedure shall be mandatory for all UEs supporting high bit rate NRT services.