

TSG RAN Meeting #28**RP-050235****Quebec, Canada, 01 - 03 June 2005****Title CRs (Rel-6 cat. B) to TS25.423, TS 25.425 and TS 25.435****Source TSG RAN WG3****Agenda Item 8.11**

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	CR	Rev	Cat	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	Rel	Work item	Title
R3-050762	25.425	99r1	1	B	6.1.0	6.2.0	Rel-6	TEI6	Transport Network CongestionDetection and Control
R3-050763	25.435	142	1	B	6.1.0	6.2.0	Rel-6	TEI6	Transport Network CongestionDetection and Control
R3-050774	25.423	1080	1	B	6.5.0	6.6.0	Rel-6	TEI6	Congestion control for HSDPA
R3-050814	25.425	98	1	B	6.1.0	6.2.0	Rel-6	TEI6	Iub/Iur Enhancement for HS-DSCH Related to RLC Reset
R3-050815	25.435	141	1	B	6.1.0	6.2.0	Rel-6	TEI6	Iub/Iur Enhancement for HS-DSCH Related to RLC Reset

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR 1080 # rev **1** # Current version: **6.5.0**

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# Congestion Control for HSDPA		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# TEI6	Date:	# 11/05/2005
Category:	# B	Release:	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6) Rel-7 (Release 7)

Reason for change:	# The increased bit rates for HSDPA will increase the risk for congestion also in the Transport Network.
Summary of change:	# This CR is part of the solution introduced to handle the Congestion on the lub and lur interfaces due to HSDPA. It introduces a new <i>User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion</i> IE in the <i>HS-DSCH FDD/TDD Information Response</i> IEs. This allows to indicate to the SRNC if User Plane fields destined to be used for Congestion detection by the Node B are to be included or not in the HS-DSCH Data Frames.
Consequences if not approved:	# It will not be possible to handle congestion situations in the transport network for HSDPA.

Clauses affected:	# 8.3.1.2, 8.3.4.2, 8.3.7.2, 9.2.1.x, 9.2.2.19b, 9.2.3.3ab, 9.3.4, 9.3.6.										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	Y	N	X			X		X	#	CR99 on 25.425 v 6.1.0 CR142 on 25.435 v 6.1.0
Y	N										
X											
	X										
	X										
Other comments:	#										

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

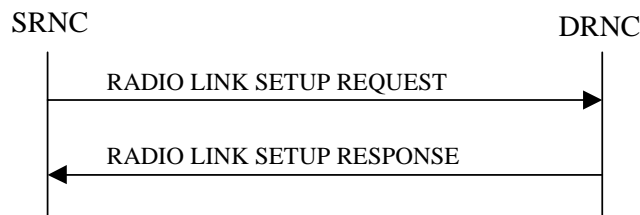


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s). The Radio Link Setup procedure is initiated with this RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon receipt of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request for a time period not to exceed the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

[TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]

[FDD - For each DCH which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all

DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4].] [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 for the QE, ref. [4].]

The DRNS shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".

If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the *DCH Information* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to only reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to only reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the PDSCH RL ID IE]. If the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE are included in the *DSCH Information* IE the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DSCH. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the *PDSCH RL ID* IE indicates a radio link in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD - The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH. If the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE are included in the *USCH Information* IE the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the USCH.]

[TDD - If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]

[TDD - If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message and contains the *TNL QoS* IE, and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related USCH.]

[TDD - If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall establish the requested USCHs, and the DRNC shall provide the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *USCH Information Response* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *USCH Information Response LCR* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH Information LCR* IE includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall configure the uplink TPC step size according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the *TPC CCTrCH List* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

HS-DSCH:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for establishment of transport bearer for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established.
- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE for an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, then the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the concerned HS-DSCH MAC-d flow.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If fields are to be included in the User Plane by the SRNC to handle TNL Congestion Control for HSDPA in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall include the *User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE.
- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode as described in [10].]

[FDD - E-DCH:]

[FDD - If the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message and the *RL Information* IE contains the *RL specific E-DCH Information* IE for one Radio Link then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested E-DCH resources on the Radio Link indicated by the *RL ID* IE in the *RL Information* IE.
- The RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message shall contain in the *RL Information* IE for every RL the *E-DCH RL Indication* IE indicates whether this RL has configured E-DCH resources.
- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *RL specific E-DCH Information* IE for an E-DCH MAC-d flow, then the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the concerned E-DCH MAC-d flow.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information* IE in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH* IE for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information* IE in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has elapsed.

- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code* IE and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code* IE and the corresponding *E-RGCH Signature Sequence* IE and the *E-HICH Signature Sequence* IE in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.
- If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *Serving E-DCH RL* IE then the DRNC shall allocate an E-RNTI and include this E-RNTI and the Channelisation Code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the *RL Information* IE for the indicated RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or the last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD - If the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to "SF/2" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message and the UE Context is configured to use DPCH in the downlink, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the concerned UE Context is configured to use F-DPCH in the downlink, the DRNS shall ignore, when activating the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s), the information provided by the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE if included for the concerned Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s).]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

[FDD - When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

[FDD – If Primary CPICH is not to be used as a Phase Reference for this Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE set to the value "Primary CPICH shall not be used" in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH may be used as a Phase Reference for this Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

General:

[FDD - If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the DRNS may use this information to speed up the detection of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.]

[FDD - If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes *Split Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI(field 2).]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number of DL Physical Channels per Timeslot* IE the DRNC shall take this value into account when allocating physical resources, otherwise the DRNC can assume that this UE capability is consistent with the other signalled UE capabilities.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Support for 8PSK* IE within the *DL Physical Channel Information* IE or *UL Physical Channel Information* IE, the DRNC shall take this into account in the specified direction when allocating physical resources, otherwise the DRNC can assume that this UE does not support 8PSK resource allocation.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall configure the concerned UE Context to use DPCH in the downlink, i.e. with a DL DPCCCH and a DL DPDCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *F-DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall configure the concerned UE Context to use F-DPCH in the downlink, i.e. with transmission of only the TPC field.]

[FDD - E-DPCH Handling:]

[FDD - If the *UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation* IE is included in the *UL DPCH Information* IE and set to "UL-DPDCH not present" the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the *Puncture Limit* IE and the *TFCS* IE, within the *UL DPCH Information* IE shall be ignored.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL.
- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE is only applicable for DCHs, in case of E-DCH it shall always be assumed to be set to "May".]

[FDD - In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate for each RL with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE whether the RL is combined or not.]

- [FDD - In case of not combining with a RL previously listed in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message or for the first RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall
 - in case of requested DCHs, include in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.
 - in case of a requested E-DCH, include in the *E-DCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the establishment of transport bearers for every E-DCH MAC-d flow being established.]
- [FDD - Otherwise in case of combining, the *RL ID* IE indicates (one of) the RL(s) previously listed in this RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with which the concerned RL is combined.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD - If the cell in which the RL is being set up is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating the configured Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

[FDD - When the *Diversity Mode* IE is set to "STTD", "Closed loop mode1", or "Closed loop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity for each Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE].

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and *Uplink SIR Target* IE are included in the message, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL TX Power and Uplink SIR Target as initial value. If the value of the *Initial DL TX Power* IE is outside the configured DL TX power range, the DRNS shall apply these constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a power higher than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH or on the F-DPCH of the RL except, if the UE Context is configured to use DPCH in the downlink, during compressed mode, when the δP_{curr} , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* and the *Uplink SIR Target* IEs are not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall determine the initial Uplink SIR Target and include it in the *Uplink SIR Target* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall use the *Uplink SIR Target CCTrCH* IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message to indicate for any UL CCTrCH an Uplink SIR Target value in case this is deviating from the value

included in the *Uplink SIR Target* IE specified for the Radio Link. If in any [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL CTrCH Information* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL CTrCH Information LCR* IE] the *Uplink SIR Target CTrCH* IE is not included, the value of the *Uplink SIR Target* IE shall apply to the respective UL CTrCH.]

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL Tx Power.]

[TDD - If [3.84Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is present, the DRNS should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power for the Radio Link. The DRNS shall use the indicated DL Timeslot ISCP when determining the initial DL power per timeslot as specified in [22], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is included, the DRNS should assume that the reported value for Primary CCPCH RSCP is in the negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is not included and the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE is included, the DRNS should assume that the reported value is in the non-negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE. The DRNS should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power for the Radio Link.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DL TX power upper and lower limit is configured in the following way: The DRNC shall include the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the value(s) for that CTrCH in the *CTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The DL TX power upper and lower limit is configured in the following way: The DRNC shall include the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CTrCH, the DRNC shall include the value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

[1.28McpsTDD - If the *TSTD Support Indicator* IE is present, the DRNS shall apply this information when configuring the transmit diversity for the new radio link.]

[FDD - The DRNS shall start any DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code or on the F-DPCH of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerned RLS or Power Balancing is activated. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.15).]

[TDD - The DRNS shall start any DL transmission using the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerned RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. Then after UL synchronisation, the DL power shall vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

[FDD - If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the DRNS shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLS. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the DRNS shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLS according to ref. [10].]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall apply the DPC mode indicated in the message, and be prepared that the DPC mode may be changed during the lifetime of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *DL Power Balancing Information IE* and the *Power Adjustment Type IE* is set to "Common" or "Individual", the DRNS shall activate the power balancing, if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.15, using the *DL Power Balancing Information IE*. If the DRNS starts the DL transmission and the activation of the power balancing at the same CFN, the initial power of the power balancing i.e. P_{init} shall be set to the power level indicated by the *Initial DL TX Power IE* (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL based on the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* or the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No IE*.]

[FDD - If activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information IE* for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Frame Offset IE*, *Primary CPICH Power IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *STTD Support Indicator IE*, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator IE*, *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator IE*, *Coverage Indicator IE*, *Antenna Co-location Indicator IE* and *HCS Prio IE* in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, and the *Frame Offset IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *DPCH Constant Value IE*, the *PCCPCH Power IE*, *Coverage Indicator IE*, *Antenna Co-location Indicator IE* and *HCS Prio IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* or the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* includes the *Sync Case IE* for the set to "Case1", the DRNC shall include the *Time Slot For SCH IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*. If the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* includes *Sync Case IE* set to "Case2", the DRNC shall include the *SCH Time Slot IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *CN PS Domain Identifier IE* and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier IE* which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- If the information is available, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator IE* for each neighbour cell in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*
- The DRNC shall include the *Cell Capability Container FDD IE*, the *Cell Capability Container TDD IE* and/or the *Cell Capability Container TDD LCR IE* if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports any functionality listed in 9.2.2.D, 9.2.3.1a and 9.2.3.1b.
- For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise the *Restriction StateIndicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Restriction StateIndicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.
- If available, the DRNC shall include the *SNA Information IE* for the concerned neighbouring cells in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Cell Individual Offset IE*, and if the *Cell Individual Offset IE* alone cannot represent the value of the offset, the DRNC shall also include the *Extended GSM Cell Individual Offset IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*. If available the DRNC shall also include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Coverage Indicator IE*, *Antenna Co-location Indicator IE* and *HCS Prio IE* in the

Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE. If available, the DRNC shall also include the *SNA Information* IE for the concerned neighbouring cells in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

When receiving the *SNA Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the SRNC should use it to restrict cell access based on SNA information. See also [40] for a broader description of the SNA access control.

If there are GERAN neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *GERAN Cell Capability* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE that is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GERAN cells.

If there are GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include, if available, the *GERAN Classmark* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE that is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells. Ref. [39] defines when the transmission of the *GERAN Classmark* IE will be required at the initiation of the Relocation Preparation procedure.

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize* IE and *Uplink synchronisation frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

MBMS Handling:

If the *MBMS Bearer Service List* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall perform the UE Linking as specified in [50], section 5.1.6. If the UE Link is currently stored in the UE Context or the *MBMS Bearer Service List* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message and if an MBMS session for some MBMS bearer services contained in the UE Link is ongoing in some of the cells identified by the *C-ID* IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include for each of these active MBMS bearer services in the *Active MBMS Bearer Service List* IE the *Transmission Mode* IE in the concerned *RL Information Response* IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

General:

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *S-Field Length* IE, the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, *S-Field Length* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter* IE in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the concerned new RL.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE. If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE is set to "TFCI PC Mode 2 Supported", the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent,

for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *D-RNTI* IE, the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or the *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE for the CN domains (using LAC and RAC of the current cell) to which the DRNC is connected.

[FDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Primary Scrambling Code* IE, the *UL UARFCN* IE and the *DL UARFCN* IE.]

[TDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE and the *SCTD Indicator* IE.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Sync Case* IE and if the *Sync Case* IE is set to "Case 2", the DRNC shall also include the *SCH Time Slot* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the included *Sync Case* IE is set to "Case1", the DRNC shall also include the *Time Slot For SCH* IE.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response LCR* IE or *USCH Information Response LCR* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response LCR* IE or *USCH Information Response LCR* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

For each Radio Link established in a cell in which at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include in the *URA Information* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message URA Information for this cell including the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the *RNC-ID* IEs of all other RNCs that have at least one cell within the URA identified by the *URA ID* IE.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, the DRNC may include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *UTRAN Access Point Position* IE and the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI* IE or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes* IE. If the DRNC includes the *Cell GA Additional Shapes* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, it shall also include the *Cell GAI* IE.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for the life-time of the UE Context.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE and a *C-ID* IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use, the DRNS shall use this information to determine whether it can set up a Radio Link on this cell or not for the considered UE Context.

If the HCS priority information is available in the DRNS, it shall include the *HCS Prio* IE for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the accessed cell supports TFCI power control, the DRNC shall include the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

The DRNS shall start receiving on the new RL(s) after the RLs are successfully established.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Cell Portion ID* IE, the DRNS shall use this information when it decides to use beamforming for the new RL.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL DPCH Timing Adjustment Allowed* IE, then the DRNS may perform an initial DL DPCH Timing Adjustment (i.e. perform a timing advance or a timing delay with respect to the SFN timing) on a Radio Link. In this case, the DRNS shall include, for the concerned Radio Link(s), the *Initial DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE in the *Radio Link Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerned RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The DRNS shall use the *First RLS Indicator* IE to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerned RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.

[FDD - For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the DRNS shall assign to the RL a unique value for the *RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies the RL as an RL Set within the UE Context.]

[FDD - For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the DRNS shall assign to each RL the same value for the *RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies these RLs as members of the same RL Set within the UE Context.]

[FDD -The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in ref. [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE* that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set. The UL in-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND* that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

[FDD - For all RLs having a common generation of E-RGCH and E-HICH related information with another RL, the DRNS shall assign to each RL the same value for the *E-DCH RL Set ID* IE which uniquely identifies these RLs as members of the same E-DCH RL Set within the UE Context.]

Response Message:

Upon receipt of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS allocates the requested type of channelisation codes and other physical channel resources for each RL and assigns a binding identifier and a transport layer address for each DCH, for each set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD - and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL.

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNS shall:

- [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4].]
- [TDD - start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "Separate Indication":
 - not start any DL transmission for the concerned RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation IE* indicates "CFN":
 - [FDD - start transmission on the DL DPDCH(s) of the new RL as specified in ref. [4], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN IE*.]
 - [TDD - start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN IE* as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

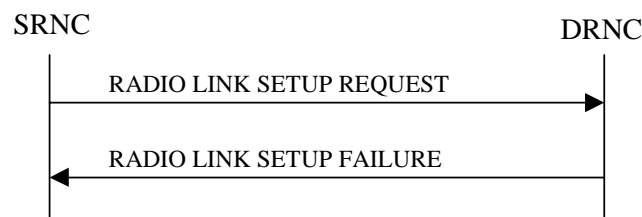


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message a general *Cause IE* or a *Cause IE* for each failed radio link. The *Cause IE* indicates the reason for failure.

[FDD - If some radio links were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If the RL identified by the *PDSCH RL ID IE* is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *C-ID IE* corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the *Permanent NAS UE Identity IE* is not present, the DRNC shall reject the procedure and send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the accessed cell supports TFCI power control, the DRNC shall include the *TFCI PC Support Indicator IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE* is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI IE* and the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];

- Power Level not Supported;
- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- [FDD - DPC mode change not Supported];
- Cell reserved for operator use;
- Delayed Activation not supported;
- [FDD - HARQ Preamble Mode not supported];
- [FDD – E-DCH not supported].
- F-DPCH not supported.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the DRNC receives either an S-RNTI or a D-RNTI which already has RL(s) established the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, but the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not present, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or does not include either of these IEs, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If only the *Initial DL TX Power* IE or the *Uplink SIR Target* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE, but not the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE included in the *RL Information* IE for a specific RL and the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNC shall reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and if the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *F-DPCH Information* IE and the *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

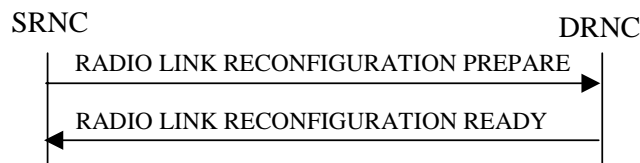


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Traffic Class* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE

may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class IE* if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor IE* indicates the value "RRC".

- If the *DCHs To Modify IE* contains a *DCH Specific Info IE* which includes the *Transport Format Set IE* for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *TNL QoS IE* for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS IE* may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify IE* contains a *DCH Specific Info IE* which includes the *Transport Format Set IE* for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify IE* contains a *DCH Specific Info IE* which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- [FDD - If the *DCHs To Modify IE* contains a *DRAC Control IE* set to "requested" and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify IE* includes the *CCTrCH ID IE* for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify IE* includes the *CCTrCH ID IE* for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- If the *DCHs To Modify IE* contains a *DCH Specific Info IE* which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE*, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE* includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE* includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Add IEs*, the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Information IE* includes a *DCHs To Add IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info IEs*, the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator IE* set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set IE* for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For each DCH which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The DRNS should store the *Traffic Class* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each radio link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- If the *DCHs To Add* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCHs To Add* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCHs To Add* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.
- [TDD - The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH To Delete*, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the DRNS shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCBs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new *TFCS* in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Uplink *DPCCH Slot Format* to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE and the concerned UE Context is configured to use F-DPCH in the downlink in the old configuration, the DRNS shall configure the concerned UE Context to use DPCH in the downlink in the new configuration. In this case, if at least one Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is configured with an SF/2 downlink compressed mode method in the new configuration, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DL DPCH Power Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information contained in it for the power settings of the DL DPCH. In particular, if the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the DRNS shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all

RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the DRNS shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10]. Furthermore, the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Number of DL Channelisation Codes* IE, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message within the *DL Code Information* IE as a *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number* IE when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using "SF/2" method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]
- [FDD - When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Not Used", the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Split Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI(field 2) in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *F-DPCH Information* IE, the DRNS shall configure the concerned UE Context to use F-DPCH in the downlink in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or until the last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern

Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to "SF/2" and the UE Context is configured to use DPCH in the downlink in the new configuration, the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *E-DPCH Information* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length for EDCH FDD* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of E-DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *E-TFCS* IE for the E-DCH when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-TTI* IE, the DRNS shall use the value when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any of the *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD - If any of the following listed DPCH information IEs are modified in the new prepared configuration, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the IEs indicating the new values: *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR* IE,] *TFCI Presence* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - and/or *TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE].]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Add* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Add* IEs, the DRNS shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the DPCH information in [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added* IE/*DL DPCH to be Added* IEs] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added LCR* IE/*DL DPCH to be Added LCR* IEs] [3.84Mcps TDD - If no UL DPCH is active before a reconfiguration which adds an UL DPCH, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message].]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE within a *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to that value, otherwise the DRNS shall use the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNS shall use the *UL SIR Target* IE in the *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCTrCH according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]

[TDD - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Add* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE includes *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration, and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message corresponding *UL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs and *DL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", then in the new configuration the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in *RL Information* IE, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Qth Parameter* IE and the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]

DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs and power balancing is active, DRNS shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.15, using the *DL Reference Power* IE. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* or *DSCH To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each added DSCH.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.

[FDD - If the *DSCHs To Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]

- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified DSCH.
- [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
 - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
 - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]

- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DSCHs To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

[TDD USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify*, *USCH To Add* or *USCH To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, then, the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of USCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each added USCH.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the Allocation/Retention Priority IE, Scheduling Priority Indicator IE or TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.]
- [TDD - If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the *CCTrCH ID* IE, *Transport Format Set* IE, *BLER* IE or *RB Info* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *USCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]
- [TDD – if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified USCH.]

RL Information:

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE, the DRNS shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration. If the UE Context is configured to use F-DPCH in the downlink in the new configuration, the DRNC may include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If fields are to be included in the User Plane by the SRNC to handle TNL Congestion Control for HSDPA in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall include the *User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode as described in [10].]

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If fields are to be included in the User Plane by the SRNC to handle TNL Congestion Control for HSDPA in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall include the *User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE or *TI* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the DRNS shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode in the new configuration as described in [10].]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[FDD - E-DCH Setup:]

[FDD - If the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message and the *RL Information* IE contains the *RL specific E-DCH Information* IE for one Radio Link then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested E-DCH resources on the Radio Link indicated by the *RL ID* IE in the *RL Information* IE.
- The RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message shall contain in the *RL Information* IE for every RL the *E-DCH RL Indication* IE indicates whether this RL has configured E-DCH resources.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for an E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH* IE for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has been exceeded.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code* IE and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code* IE and the corresponding *E-RGCH Signature Sequence* IE and the *E-HICH Signature Sequence* IE in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD - Serving E-DCH Radio Link Change:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Serving E-DCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving E-DCH Radio Link:

- If the old Serving E-DCH RL is within this DRNS, the DRNS shall de-allocate the E-AGCH resources of the old Serving E-DCH Radio Link.

- If the new Serving E-DCH RL is within this DRNS, the DRNS shall allocate an E-RNTI identifier for the new Serving E-DCH Radio Link and include this identifier along with the channelisation code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* for the indicated RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD - E-DCH Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE*, then:

- If the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE* contains a *E-DCH MAC-d Flow Information IE* which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this E-DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- If the *TNL QoS IE* is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS IE* may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Data Description Indicator IE*, the DRNC shall use the DDI values indicated in the *Data Description Indicator IE* in the new configuration.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH IE* for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has been exceeded.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code IE* and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code IE* and the corresponding *E-RGCH Signature Sequence IE* and *E-HICH Signature Sequence IE* in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD - E-DCH MAC-d Flow Addition:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE* in the *RL Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to add the indicated E-DCH MAC-d flows.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class IE* for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.]

[FDD - E-DCH MAC-d Flow Deletion:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IEs*, then the DRNS shall use this information to delete the indicated E-DCH MAC-d flows. When an E-DCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* requesting the deletion of all remaining E-DCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the E-DCH configuration from the UE Context and release the E-DCH resources.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR:]

[1.28Mcps TDD -If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR IE* is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize IE* and *Uplink synchronisation frequency IE* when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR:]

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

[TDD] DSCH RNTI Addition/Deletion

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the PDSCH RL ID IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new RL identifier for PDSCH and PUSCH.]

- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the DSCH-RNTI IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the DSCH-RNTI IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a DSCHs to Delete IE and/or a USCHs to Delete IE which results in the deletion of all DSCH and USCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation IE*, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH IE*, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

[FDD – If Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation information has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH information for channel estimation has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information Change IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Phase Reference Update Indicator IE*, DRNC shall modify the channel estimation information according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1 and set the value(s) in *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE* and/or *Secondary CPICH Information Change IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message accordingly.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Binding ID IE* in the *DSCHs To Modify IE*, *DSCHs To Add IE*, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify IE*, *USCHs To Add IE*], *HS-DSCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, [FDD - *E-DCH MAC-d Flows to Add*,] or in the *RL Specific DCH Information IEs*, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow [FDD - or E-DCH MAC-d flow] being added, or any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow [FDD - or E-DCH MAC-d flow] being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow [FDD - or E-DCH MAC-d flow being added,] or any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow [FDD - or E-DCH MAC-d flow] being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. In the case of a set of co-ordinated

DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH or on the F-DPCH of the RL -except, if the UE Context is configured to use DPCH in the downlink, during compressed mode, when the δP_{curr} , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

[TDD - If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE][1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is present, the DRNS should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value for Primary CCPCH RSCP is in the negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is not included and the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value is in the non-negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE. The DRNS shall use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

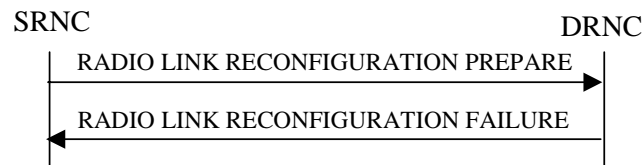


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed.

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLS, the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure for each failed radio link in a *Cause IE*.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL Codes not Supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- RL Timing Adjustment not Supported;
- [FDD - HARQ Preamble Mode not supported].
- [FDD – E-DCH not supported].
- F-DPCH not supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. The DRNC shall then respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the *DSCHs To Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", then the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If both the *DSCHs To Add* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in the *DSCH To Add* IE.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the

Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *F-DPCH Information* IE and the *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the HS-DSCH is already configured in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the concerned UE Context is configured to use DPCH in the downlink in the old configuration and if the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DL DPCH Power Information* IE, then the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the concerned UE Context is configured to use F-DPCH in the downlink in the old configuration and the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes at least one but not all of the *TFCS* IE, *DL DPCH Slot Format* IE, *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, *Multiplexing Position* IE, *Limited Power Increase* IE and *DL DPCH Power Information* IE in the *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

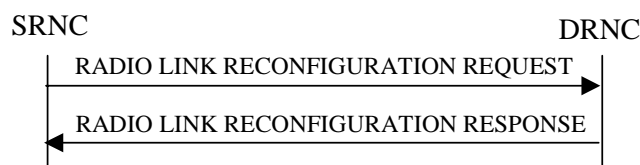


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNC may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCHs To Modify* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For each DCH which does not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4].] [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below

the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to "Not Used", the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to "SF/2", the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *E-DPCH Information* IE which contains the *E-TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *E-TFCS* IE for the E-DCH when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the uplink of the new configuration.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information To Modify* IEs which contain a *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value(s) to the referenced CCTrCH. Otherwise the DRNS shall continue to apply the previous value(s) specified for this CCTrCH.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22].]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information To Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall not include the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE and the power balancing is active, the DRNS shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize* IE and *Uplink synchronisation frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If fields are to be included in the User Plane by the SRNC to handle TNL Congestion Control for HSDPA in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall include the *User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the

DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode as described in [10].]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- If fields are to be included in the User Plane by the SRNC to handle TNL Congestion Control for HSDPA in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall include the *User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information IE*] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset IE*, the *NACK Power Offset IE* or the *CQI Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode in the new configuration as described in [10].]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

[FDD - E-DCH Setup:]

[FDD - If the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message and the *RL Information* IE contains the *RL specific E-DCH Information* IE for one Radio Link then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested E-DCH resources on the Radio Link indicated by the *RL ID* IE in the *RL Information* IE.
- The RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message shall contain in the *RL Information* IE for every RL the *E-DCH RL Indication* IE indicates whether this RL has configured E-DCH resources.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for an E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH* IE for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has been exceeded.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code* IE and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code* IE and the corresponding *E-RGCH Signature Sequence* IE and the *E-HICH Signature Sequence* IE in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - Serving E-DCH Radio Link Change:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Serving E-DCH RL* IE, this indicates the new Serving E-DCH Radio Link:

- If the old Serving E-DCH RL is within this DRNS, the DRNS shall de-allocate the E-AGCH resources of the old Serving E-DCH Radio Link.
- If the new Serving E-DCH RL is within this DRNS, the DRNS shall allocate an E-RNTI identifier for the new Serving E-DCH Radio Link and include this identifier along with the channelisation code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for the indicated RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - E-DCH Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify* IE, then:

- If the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify* IE contains a *E-DCH MAC-d Flow Information* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this E-DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Data Description Indicator* IE, the DRNC shall use the DDI values indicated in the *Data Description Indicator* IE in the new configuration.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH* IE for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has been exceeded.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code* IE and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code* IE and the corresponding *E-RGCH Signature Sequence* IE and the *E-HICH Signature Sequence* IE in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - E-DCH MAC-d Flow Addition:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to add the indicated E-DCH MAC-d flows.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.]

[FDD - E-DCH MAC-d Flow Deletion:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to delete the indicated E-DCH MAC-d flows. When an E-DCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining E-DCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the E-DCH configuration from the UE Context and release the E-DCH resources.]

General:

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, [FDD - or *E-DCH MAC-d Flows to Add* IE], the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow [FDD - or E-DCH MAC-d flow] being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow [FDD - or E-DCH MAC-d] flow being added, or any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow [FDD - or E-DCH MAC-d flow] being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [4], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for only one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH or on the F-DPCH of the RL except, if the UE Context is configured to use DPCH in the downlink, during compressed mode, when the δP_{curr} , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

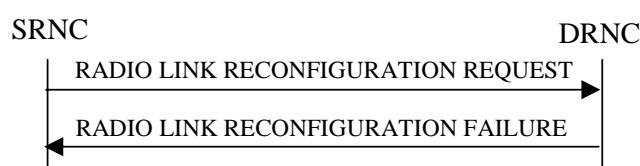


Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs in a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s), the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- CM not Supported;
- [FDD - HARQ Preamble Mode not supported].
- [FDD – E-DCH not supported].

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed, and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Individual DL Reference Power Information* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Common DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added,

or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the HS-DSCH is already configured in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

9.2.1.x User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion

The *User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion* IE is used by the DRNC to indicate to the SRNC to include in the HS-DSCH Data Frames the User Plane fields related to TNL Congestion Control for HSDPA (namely the Frame Sequence Number and the DRT, see [32]).

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE Type and Reference</u>	<u>Semantics Description</u>
<u>User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion</u>			<u>ENUMERATED (Shall be included)</u>	

9.2.2.19b HS-DSCH FDD Information Response

The *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE provides information for HS-DSCH MAC-d flows that have been established or modified. It also provides additional HS-DSCH information determined within the DRNS.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE Type and Reference</u>	<u>Semantics Description</u>	<u>Criticality</u>	<u>Assigned Criticality</u>
<u>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information Response</u>		<i>0..<max noofMA CdFlows></i>			=	
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O		=	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3		=	
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62		=	
>HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation	O		9.2.1.30Na		=	
<u>HS-SCCH Specific Information Response</u>		<i>0..<max noofHS SCCHcodes></i>			=	
>Code Number	M		INTEGER (0..127)		=	
HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code	O		DL Scrambling Code 9.2.2.11		=	
Measurement Power Offset	O		9.2.2.24d		=	
CHOICE HARQ Memory Partitioning	O				=	
>Implicit					=	
>>Number of Processes	M		INTEGER (1..8,...)	For HARQ process IDs going from 0 to "Number of Processes" – 1 the Total number of soft channel bits [42] is partitioned equally between all HARQ processes according to the rules in [16].	=	
>Explicit					=	
>>HARQ Memory Partitioning Information		<i>1..<max noofHARQprocesses></i>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to HARQ process with identifier 0, the second instance to HARQ process with identifier 1, and so on.	=	
>>>Process Memory Size	M		9.2.1.45B	See [16]	=	
User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion	O		9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

IE/Group-Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information Response		<i>0..<maxnoof MACdFlows ></i>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30Q	
>Binding ID	⊖		9.2.1.3	
>Transport Layer Address	⊖		9.2.1.62	
>HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation	⊖		9.2.1.30Na	
HS-SCCH Specific Information Response		<i>0..<maxnoof HSSCCHcodes></i>		
>Code Number	M		INTEGER (0..127)	
HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code	⊖		DL Scrambling Code 9.2.2.11	
Measurement Power Offset	⊖		9.2.2.24d	
CHOICE HARQ Memory Partitioning	⊖			
>Implicit				
>>Number of Processes	M		INTEGER (1..8,...)	For HARQ process IDs going from 0 to "Number of Processes" - 1 the Total number of soft channel bits [42] is partitioned equally between all HARQ processes according to the rules in [16].
>Explicit				
>>HARQ Memory Partitioning Information		<i>1..<maxnoof HARQprocesses></i>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to HARQ process with identifier 0, the second instance to HARQ process with identifier 1, and so on.
>>>Process Memory Size	M		9.2.1.45B	See [16]

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of MAC-d flows.
<i>maxnoofHSSCCHcodes</i>	Maximum number of HS-SCCH codes.
<i>maxnoofHARQprocesses</i>	Maximum number of HARQ processes.

9.2.3.3ab HS-DSCH TDD Information Response

The *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE provides information for HS-DSCH that have been established or modified. It also provides additional HS-DSCH information determined within the DRNS.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information Response		<i>0..<maxno ofMACdFlows></i>			–	
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3		–	
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62		–	
>HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation	O		9.2.1.30Na		–	
HS-SCCH Specific Information Response		<i>0..<maxno ofHSSCC Hcodes></i>		Not applicable to 1.28 Mcps TDD	GLOBAL	reject
>Time Slot	M		9.2.1.56		–	
>Midamble Shift And Burst Type	M		9.2.3.4		–	
>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.8		–	
>HS-SICH Information		1			–	
>>HS SICH ID	M		9.2.3.3ad		–	
>>Time Slot	M		9.2.1.56		–	
>>Midamble Shift And Burst Type	M		9.2.3.4		–	
>>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.8		–	
HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR		<i>0..<maxno ofHSSCC Hcodes></i>		Not applicable to 3.84 Mcps TDD	GLOBAL	reject
>Time Slot LCR	M		9.2.3.12a		–	
>Midamble shift LCR	M		9.2.3.4C		–	
>First TDD Channelisation Code	M		TDD Channelisation Code 9.2.3.8		–	
>Second TDD Channelisation Code	M		TDD Channelisation Code 9.2.3.8		–	
>HS-SICH Information LCR		1			–	
>>HS SICH ID	M		9.2.3.3ad		–	
>>Time Slot LCR	M		9.2.3.12a		–	
>>Midamble shift LCR	M		9.2.3.4C		–	
>>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.8		–	
HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information Response		<i>0..<maxno ofDLts></i>		Not Applicable to 1.28Mcps TDD.	GLOBAL	reject
>Time Slot	M		9.2.1.56		–	
>Midamble Shift And Burst Type	M		9.2.3.4		–	
HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information Response LCR		<i>0..<maxno ofDLtsLCR ></i>		Not Applicable to 3.84Mcps TDD.	GLOBAL	reject
>Time Slot LCR	M		9.2.3.12a		–	
>Midamble Shift LCR	M		9.2.3.4C		–	
CHOICE HARQ Memory Partitioning	O				–	
>Implicit					–	
>>Number of Processes	M		INTEGER (1..8)	For HARQ process IDs going from 0 to "Number of	–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
				Processes” – 1 the Total number of soft channel bits [42] is partitioned equally between all HARQ processes according to the rules in [16].		
>Explicit					–	
>>HARQ Memory Partitioning Information		1..<maxno ofHARQprocesses>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to HARQ process with identifier 0, the second instance to HARQ process with identifier 1, and so on.	–	
>>>Process Memory Size	M		9.2.1.45B	See [16]	–	
User Plane Congestion Fields Inclusion	O		9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of MAC-d flows.
<i>maxnoofHSSCCHcodes</i>	Maximum number of HS-SCCH codes.
<i>maxnoofDLts</i>	Maximum number of downlink time slots per Radio Link for 3.84Mcps TDD.
<i>maxnoofDLtsLCR</i>	Maximum number of Downlink time slots per Radio Link for 1.28Mcps TDD.
<i>maxnoofHARQprocesses</i>	Maximum number of HARQ processes.

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- *****

RNSAP-IEs {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) rnsap (1) version1 (1) rnsap-IEs (2) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxCodeNumComp-1,
    maxNrOfFACHs,
    maxFACHCountPlus1,
    maxIBSEG,
    maxNoOfDSCHs,
    maxNoOfDSCHs-1,
    maxNoOfUSCHs,
    maxNoTFCIGroups,
    maxNoCodeGroups,
    maxNrOfDCHs,
    maxNrOfDL-Codes,
    maxNrOfDLTs,
    maxNrOfDLTsLCR,
    maxNrOfDPCHs,
    maxNrOfDPCHsLCR,
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfFDDNeighboursPerRNC,
    maxNrOfMACcshSDU-Length,
    maxNrOfNeighbouringRNCs,
    maxNrOfTDDNeighboursPerRNC,
    maxNrOfLCRTDDNeighboursPerRNC,
    maxNrOfTS,
    maxNrOfTsLCR,
    maxNrOfULTs,
    maxNrOfULTsLCR,
    maxNrOfGSMNeighboursPerRNC,
    maxRateMatching,
    maxNrOfPoints,
    maxNoOfRB,
    maxNrOfRLs,
    maxNrOfTFCs,
    maxNrOfTFs,
    maxCTFC,
    maxRNCinURA-1,
```


maxNrOfSCCPCHs,
maxTFCI1Combs,
maxTFCI2Combs,
maxTFCI2Combs-1,
maxTGPS,
maxTTI-Count,
maxNoGPSTypes,
maxNoSat,
maxNrOfActiveMBMSServices,
maxNrOfSNAs,
maxNrOfHARQProc,
maxNrOfHSSCCHCodes,
maxNrOfMACdFlows,
maxNrOfMACdFlows-1,
maxNrOfMBMSServices,
maxNrOfPDUIndexes,
maxNrOfPDUIndexes-1,
maxNrOfPrioQueues,
maxNrOfPrioQueues-1,
maxNrOfSatAlmanac-maxNoSat,
maxNrOfGERANSI,
maxNrOfDDIs,
maxNrOfSigSeqERGHICH-1,

id-Allowed-Rate-Information,
id-AntennaColocationIndicator,
id-BindingID,
id-Cell-Capacity-Class-Value,
id-CellCapabilityContainer-FDD,
id-CellCapabilityContainer-TDD,
id-CellCapabilityContainer-TDD-LCR,
id-CoverageIndicator,
id-DPC-Mode-Change-SupportIndicator,
id-DSCH-Specific-FDD-Additional-List,
id-GERAN-Cell-Capability,
id-GERAN-Classmark,
id-Guaranteed-Rate-Information,
id-HCS-Prio,
id-Load-Value,
id-Load-Value-IncrDecrThres,
id-Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation,
id-Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformationItem,
id-neighbouring-LCR-TDD-CellInformation,
id-NRT-Load-Information-Value,
id-NRT-Load-Information-Value-IncrDecrThres,
id-OnModification,
id-Received-Total-Wideband-Power-Value,
id-Received-Total-Wideband-Power-Value-IncrDecrThres,
id-RT-Load-Value,
id-RT-Load-Value-IncrDecrThres,
id-SFNMeasurementThresholdInformation,
id-SNA-Information,
id-TrafficClass,

```

id-Transmitted-Carrier-Power-Value,
id-Transmitted-Carrier-Power-Value-IncrDecrThres,
id-TUTRANGPSMeasurementThresholdInformation,
id-UL-Timeslot-ISCP-Value,
id-UL-Timeslot-ISCP-Value-IncrDecrThres,
maxNrOfLevels,
maxNrOfMeasNCell,
maxNrOfMeasNCell-1,
id-MessageStructure,
id-EnhancedDSCHPC,
id-RestrictionStateIndicator,
id-Rx-Timing-Deviation-Value-LCR,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-TypeOfError,
id-Angle-Of-Arrival-Value-LCR,
id-IPDL-TDD-ParametersLCR,
id-DSCH-InitialWindowSize,
id-Maximum-DL-Power-TimeslotLCR-InformationItem,
id-MBMS-Bearer-Service-Full-Address,
id-Minimum-DL-Power-TimeslotLCR-InformationItem,
id-HS-SICH-Reception-Quality,
id-HS-SICH-Reception-Quality-Measurement-Value,
id-ExtendedGSMCellIndividualOffset,
id-Unidirectional-DCH-Indicator,
id-RTLloadValue,
id-NRTLloadInformationValue,
id-Satellite-Almanac-Information-ExtItem,
id-TnlQos,
id-UpPTSInterferenceValue,
id-NACC-Related-Data,
id-HARQ-Preamble-Mode,
id-User-Plane-Congestion-Fields-Inclusion

```

FROM RNSAP-Constants

UNCHANGED TEXT IS REMOVED

-- H

UNCHANGED TEXT IS REMOVED

```

HSDSCH-FDD-Information-Response ::= SEQUENCE {
  hSDSCH-MACdFlow-Specific-InfoList-Response      HSDSCH-MACdFlow-Specific-InfoList-Response      OPTIONAL,
  hSSCCH-Specific-InfoList-Response                HSSCCH-FDD-Specific-InfoList-Response            OPTIONAL,
  hSPDSCH-and-HSSCCH-ScramblingCode                DL-ScramblingCode                                OPTIONAL,
  measurement-Power-Offset                          Measurement-Power-Offset                          OPTIONAL,
  hARQ-MemoryPartitioning                           HARQ-MemoryPartitioning                           OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions                                     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { HSDSCH-FDD-Information-Response-ExtIEs } }  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

```

```

HSDSCH-FDD-Information-Response-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
{ ID id-User-Plane-Congestion-Fields-Inclusion CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION User-Plane-Congestion-Fields-Inclusion PRESENCE optional},

```

```

}
...
}
UNCHANGED TEXT IS REMOVED

HSDSCH-TDD-Information-Response ::= SEQUENCE {
    hSDSCH-MACdFlow-Specific-InfoList-Response    HSDSCH-MACdFlow-Specific-InfoList-Response    OPTIONAL,
    hSSCCH-TDD-Specific-InfoList-Response         HSSCCH-TDD-Specific-InfoList-Response         OPTIONAL,
-- Not Applicable to 1.28Mcps TDD
    hSSCCH-TDD-Specific-InfoList-Response-LCR     HSSCCH-TDD-Specific-InfoList-Response-LCR     OPTIONAL,
-- Not Applicable to 3.84Mcps TDD
    hSPDSCH-TDD-Specific-InfoList-Response        HSPDSCH-TDD-Specific-InfoList-Response        OPTIONAL,
    hSPDSCH-TDD-Specific-InfoList-Response-LCR    HSPDSCH-TDD-Specific-InfoList-Response-LCR    OPTIONAL,
    HARQ-MemoryPartitioning                       HARQ-MemoryPartitioning                       OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions                                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { HSDSCH-TDD-Information-Response-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

HSDSCH-TDD-Information-Response-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
{ ID id-User-Plane-Congestion-Fields-Inclusion CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION User-Plane-Congestion-Fields-Inclusion PRESENCE optional},
    ...
}
UNCHANGED TEXT IS REMOVED

-- U
UNCHANGED TEXT IS REMOVED

USCH-InformationItem-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-TrafficClass          CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION TrafficClass    PRESENCE mandatory }|
    { ID id-BindingID             CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION BindingID      PRESENCE optional }|
    -- Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
    { ID id-TransportLayerAddress CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION TransportLayerAddress PRESENCE optional },
    -- Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.
    ...
}

User-Plane-Congestion-Fields-Inclusion ::= ENUMERATED { shall-be-included }

-- V
UNCHANGED TEXT IS REMOVED

```

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *****

RNSAP-Constants {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) rnsap (1) version1 (1) rnsap-Constants (4) }
```

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

UNCHANGED TEXT IS REMOVED

```
-- *****
--
-- IEs
--
-- *****
```

UNCHANGED TEXT IS REMOVED

id-DRNC-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 570
id-HARQ-Preamble-Mode	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 571
id-UL-DPDCHIndicatorEDCH	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 573
id-EDPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 574
id-RL-Specific-EDCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 575
id-EDCH-RL-Indication	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 576
id-EDCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 577
id-EDCH-RLSet-Id	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 578
id-Serving-EDCHRL-Id	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 579
id-EDCH-FDD-DL-ControlChannelInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 580
id-EDCH-FDD-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 581
id-EDCH-MACdFlows-To-Add	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 582
id-EDCH-FDD-Information-To-Modify	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 583
id-EDCH-MACdFlows-To-Delete	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 584
id-EDPCH-Information-RLReconfRequest-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 585
id-EDCH-MacdfFlowSpecificInformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 586
id-EDCH-MacdfFlowSpecificInformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 587
id-EDCH-MacdfFlowSpecificInformationList-RL-CongestInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 588
id-EDCH-MacdfFlowSpecificInformationItem-RL-CongestInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 589
id-MBMS-Bearer-Service-Full-Address	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 590
id-Initial-DL-DPCH-TimingAdjustment	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 591
id-Initial-DL-DPCH-TimingAdjustment-Allowed	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 592
<u>id-User-Plane-Congestion-Fields-Inclusion</u>	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 593

END

CHANGE REQUEST

25.425 CR 098 # rev 1 # Current version: 6.1.0

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# lub/lur Enhancement for HS-DSCH Related to RLC Reset		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# TEI6	Date:	# 09/05/2005
Category:	# B	Release:	# Rel-6
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	# The HS-DSCH frame protocol has currently no mechanism allowing the SRNC to request the DRNS to flush a MAC-hs Priority Queue. This feature is useful in case the UE triggers the RLC Reset procedure. In those cases the RLC RESET ACK message sent by the SRNC will get stuck behind potentially large amount of data enqueued in the MAC-hs Priority Queue. Given that the UE rejects all data received before the reception of the RLC RESET ACK message, the net result is a waste of radio resources.
Summary of change:	# R1: Addition of "on the same transport bearer" to a couple of sentences to clarify that only MAC-d PDUs of the concerned UE are to be deleted. R0: <i>Flush</i> IE, a 1-bit flag is defined in the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME. When this bit is set to "1", the DRNS should flush the "stale" data in the corresponding MAC-hs Priority Queue.
Consequences if not approved:	# Potential waste of radio resources.

Clauses affected:	# 5.1.5; 6.2.4A; 6.2.5.xx (new)										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X			X		X	Other core specifications	# 25.435 CR141 Rel-6
Y	N										
X											
	X										
	X										
		Test specifications									
		O&M Specifications									
Other comments:	#										

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ☹ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

5.1.5 HS-DSCH Data Transfer

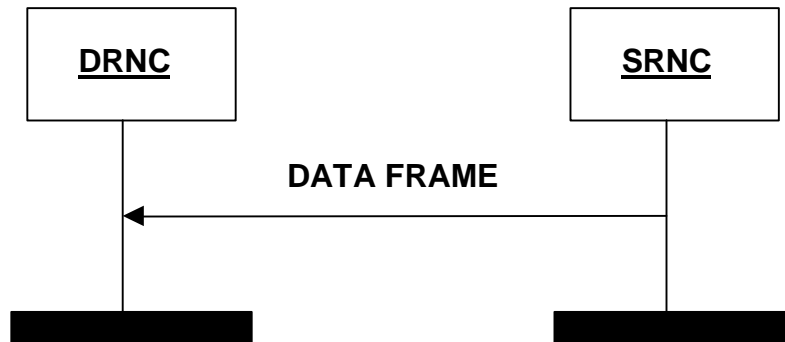


Figure 4AA: HS-DSCH Data Transfer procedure

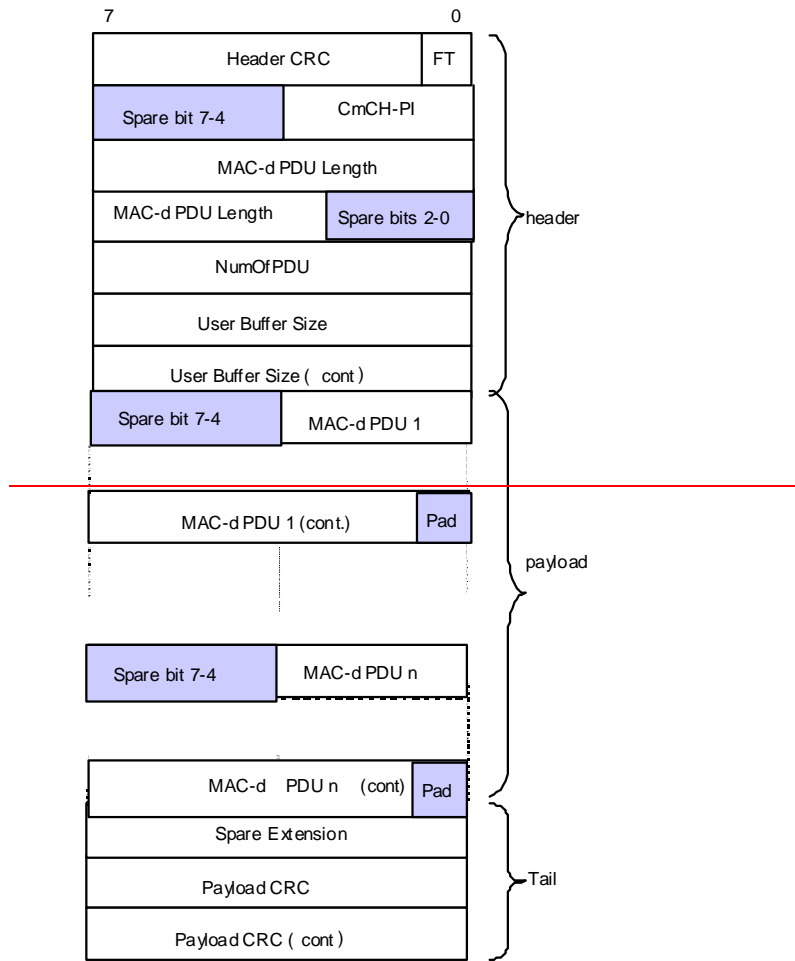
When the SRNC has been granted capacity by the DRNC via the HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION Control Frame or via the HS-DSCH initial capacity allocation as described in [8] and the SRNC has data waiting to be sent, then the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME is used to transfer the data. If the SRNC has been granted capacity by the DRNC via the HS-DSCH initial capacity allocation as described in [8], this capacity is valid for only the first HS-DSCH DATA FRAME transmission. When data is waiting to be transferred, and a CAPACITY ALLOCATION is received, a DATA FRAME will be transmitted immediately according to allocation received.

Multiple MAC-d PDUs of same length and same priority level (CmCH-PI) may be transmitted in one MAC-d flow in the same HS-DSCH DATA FRAME.

The HS-DSCH DATA FRAME includes a *User Buffer Size* IE to indicate the amount of data pending for the respective MAC-d flow for the indicated priority level. Within one priority level and size the MAC-d PDUs shall be transmitted by the DRNS on the Uu interface in the same order as they were received from the SRNC.

If the *Flush* IE in the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME is set to "flush" the DRNS should remove all MAC-d PDUs from the corresponding MAC-hs Priority Queue that have been received prior to this data frame on the same transport bearer.

6.2.4A HS-DSCH Channels



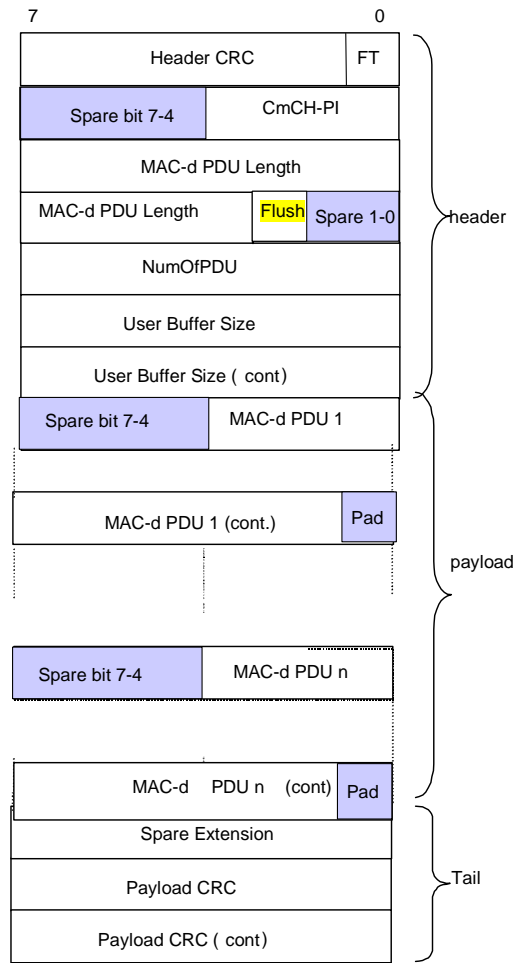


Figure 12A: HS-DSCH DATA FRAME structure

6.2.5 Coding of Information Elements in DATA FRAMEs

6.2.5.1 Header CRC

Description: Cyclic Redundancy Checksum calculated on the header of a data frame with polynomial $X^7+X^6+X^2+1$. The CRC calculation shall cover all bits in the header, starting from bit 0 in the first byte (FT field) up to the end of the header.

Value range: {0-127}.

Field length: 7 bits.

6.2.5.2 Frame Type (FT)

Description: Describes if it is a control frame or a data frame.

Value range: {0=data, 1=control}.

Field Length: 1 bit.

6.2.5.3 DRNTI

Description: Identifies the UE in the DRNC.

Value range: {0-1048575}.

Field length: 20 bits.

6.2.5.4 S-RNTI

Description: S-RNTI is defined in [5]. S-RNTI is used in UL control frames to identify the UE context in the SRNC.

Value range: {0-1048575}.

Field length: 20 bits.

6.2.5.5 UE-ID Type Indicator (UE-ID Type)

Description: Indicates the UE Identifier Type to be included by MAC-c/sh in the MAC header.

Value range: {0=U-RNTI, 1=C-RNTI}.

Field Length: 1 bit.

6.2.5.6 S-CCPCH Indicator (S-CI)

Void.

6.2.5.7 Common Transport Channel Priority Indicator (CmCH-PI)

Description: CmCH-PI is the relative priority of the data frame and the SDUs included.

Value range: {0-15, where 0=lowest priority, 15=highest priority}.

Field length: 4 bits.

6.2.5.8 MAC-c/sh SDU Length

Description: The value of that field indicates the length of every MAC-c/sh SDU in the payload of the FACH, DSCH and [TDD - USCH] DATA FRAME in number of bits.

Value range: {0-5000}.

Field Length: 13 bits.

6.2.5.9 NumOfSDU

Description: Indicates the number of MAC-c/sh SDUs in the payload.

Value range: {1-255}.

Field Length: 8 bits.

6.2.5.10 Propagation delay [FDD]

Description: One-way air interface delay as measured during RACH access.

Value range: {0 - 765 chips}.

Granularity: 3 chips.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.5.11 Rx Timing Deviation [3.84Mcps TDD]

Description: Measured Rx Timing Deviation as a basis for timing advance.

Value range: {-256, ..., +256} chips

$$\{N*4 - 256\} \text{ chips} \leq \text{RxTiming Deviation} < \{(N+1)*4 - 256\} \text{ chips}$$

With N = 0, 1, ..., 127

Granularity: 4 chips.

Field length: 7 bits.

6.2.5.11A Received SYNC UL Timing Deviation [1.28Mcps TDD]

Description: Measured Received SYNC UL Timing Deviation as a basis for propagation delay.

Value range: {0, ..., +256} chips

Granularity: 1 chip.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.5.12 User Buffer Size

Description: Indicates the users' buffer size (i.e. the amount of data in the buffer) in octets for a given Common Transport Channel Priority Indicator level.

Value range: {0-65535}.

Field length: 16 bits.

6.2.5.13 MAC-c/sh SDU

Description: A MAC-c/sh SDU contains the *C/T* IE field [7] of the MAC header followed by one RLC PDU. Field length: See the value of the *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE.

6.2.5.14 Payload CRC

Description: Cyclic Redundancy Checksum calculated on the payload of a data frame with polynomial $X^{16}+X^{15}+X^2+1$. The CRC calculation shall cover all bits in the data frame payload, starting from bit 7 in the first byte up to bit 0 in the byte before the payload CRC.

Field length: 16 bits.

6.2.5.15 Spare Extension

Description: Indicates the location where new IEs can in the future be added in a backward compatible way.

Field length: 0-32 octets.

6.2.5.16 MAC-d PDU Length

Description: The value of that field indicates the length of every MAC-d PDU in the payload of the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME in number of bits.

Value range: {0-5000}.

Field Length: 13 bits.

6.2.5.17 NumOfPDU

Description: Indicates the number of MAC-d PDUs in the payload.

Value range: {1-255}.

Field Length: 8 bits.

6.2.5.18 MAC-d PDU

Description: A MAC-d PDU contains the MAC-d PDU as defined in [9].

Field length: See the value of the *MAC-d PDU Length* IE.

6.2.5.19 Cell Portion ID [FDD]

Description: Cell Portion ID indicates the cell portion with highest SIR during RACH access. Cell Portion ID is configured by O&M.

Value range: {0-63}.

Field Length: 6 bits.

6.2.5.20 New IE Flags

Description: Contains flags indicating which information is valid in the fields following the *New IE Flags* IE. The last bit position of the *New IE Flags* IE is used as the Extension Flag to allow the extension of the *New IE Flags* IE in the future.

Value range:

Bit 0-6: Indicates if the bytes following the *New IE Flags* IE contains a valid data (1) or not (0). The meaning of each bit is explained in the corresponding DATA FRAME subclause;

Bit7 : Indicates if the 1st byte following the *New IE Flags* IE and the corresponding IEs has additional *New IE Flags* IE (1) or not (0).

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.5.xx Flush

Description: Indicates whether the DRNS should remove (1) or not (0) all the MAC-d PDUs from the corresponding MAC-hs Priority Queue that have been received prior to this HS-DSCH DATA FRAME on the same transport bearer.

Value range: {0 = no flush, 1 = flush}.

Field Length: 1 bit.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.425 CR 099** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Transport Network Congestion Detection and Control		
Source:	⌘ RAN3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI6	Date:	⌘ 10/05/2005
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ Rel-6
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	<p>⌘ The increased bit rates for HSDPA will increase the risk for congestion also in the transport network.</p> <p>This CR proposes a solution for to detect and resolve a congestion situation. Also, this solution is harmonized with a similar solution proposed for enhanced UL.</p> <p>Figure 12A has also been corrected. The Spare Extension and Payload CRC is to be included in the Payload part according to the general frame structure defined in Figure 7. Compare also with Figure 9, 11 and 12 which are correct in that sense. The "Tail" indication has also been removed for clarity reasons.</p> <p>Note: The Spare Extension is used according to rules in TS 25.921, e.g.: When the first IE is added in the Spare Extension in the Data Frame, New IE Flags IE shall be added in the first byte of the Spare Extension to indicate the validity of the value of the IEs in the Spare Extension. The last bit position of the New IE Flags IE is used as the Extension Flag to allow the extension of the New IE Flags IE in the future. The IEs in the Spare Extension will be added in the order in which the IEs are introduced regardless of the release.</p>
Summary of change:	<p>⌘ Frame sequence number has been added in the first spare bit field in the HS-DSCH data frame.</p> <p>3 bytes have been used from the Spare Extension Field. 1 byte for New IE Flags IE plus 2 bytes for Delay Reference Time.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	<p>⌘ It will not be possible to detect and handle congestion situations in the transport network for HSDPA.</p>

Clauses affected:	⌘	3.3, 5.1.5, 6.2.4A, 6.2.5.x (new), 6.2.5.y (new)							
Other specs	⌘	<table border="1"><tr><th>Y</th><th>N</th></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td></tr></table>	Y	N	X		Other core specifications	⌘	25.435 CR 142 Rel-6 25.423 CR 1080 Rel-6
		Y	N						
X									
Affected:		<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr></table>		X		X	Test specifications O&M Specifications		
		X							
	X								
Other comments:	⌘								

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions in [5] and the following apply:

Common Transport Channel: it is defined as a transport channel that is shared by several users i.e. DSCH, USCH [TDD], CPCH [FDD], RACH, FACH

Transport Connection: service provided by the transport layer and used by Frame Protocol for the delivery of FP PDU

3.2 Symbols

No special symbols are defined in the present document.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

AAL2	ATM Adaptation Layer type 2
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
CFN	Connection Frame Number
CmCH	Common Transport Channel
CPCH	Common Packet Channel
C-RNC	Controlling Radio Network Controller
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Checksum
DCH	Dedicated Transport Channel
DL	Downlink
D-RNTI	Drift RNTI
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FP	Frame Protocol
FT	Frame Type
HSDPA	High Speed Downlink Packet Access
HS-DSCH	High Speed Downlink Shared Channel
RACH	Random Access Channel
RNC	Radio Network Controller
RNTI	Radio Network Temporary Identity
SRNC	Serving Radio Network Controller
S-RNTI	Serving RNTI
SSCS	Service Specific Convergence Sublayer
TB	Transport Block
TBS	Transport Block Set
TFI	Transport Format Indicator
TNL	Transport Network Layer
ToA	Time of Arrival
TTI	Transmission Time Interval
UE	User Equipment
UL	Uplink
U-RNTI	UTRAN RNTI
USCH	Uplink Shared Channel

5.1.5 HS-DSCH Data Transfer

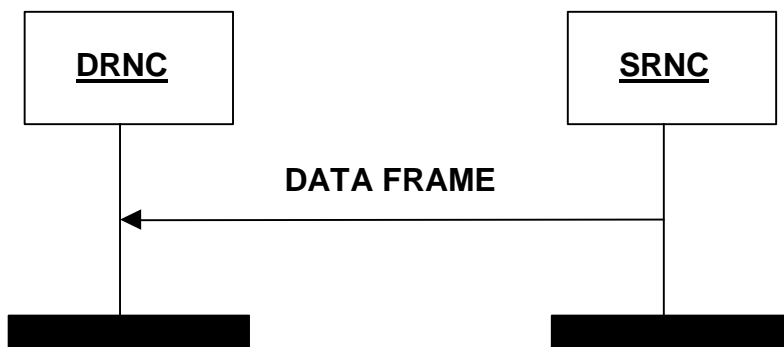


Figure 4AA: HS-DSCH Data Transfer procedure

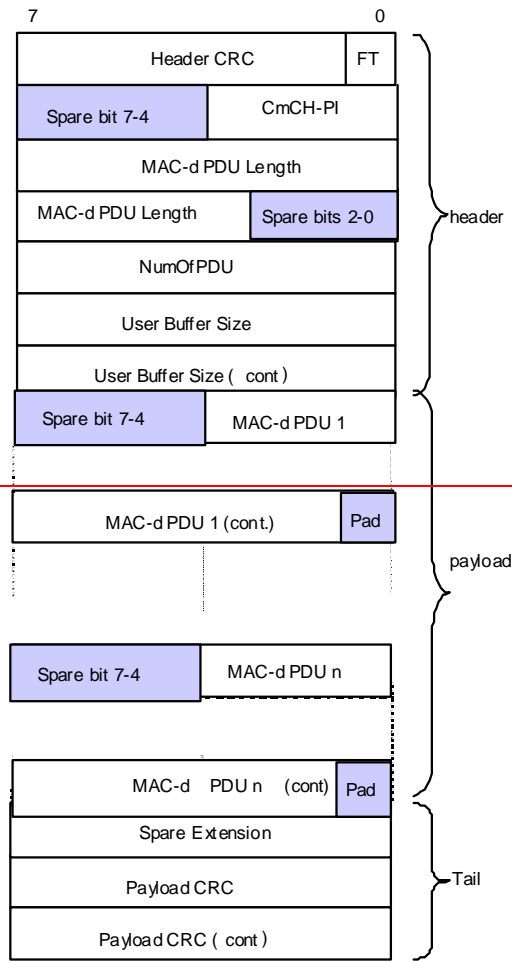
When the SRNC has been granted capacity by the DRNC via the HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION Control Frame or via the HS-DSCH initial capacity allocation as described in [8] and the SRNC has data waiting to be sent, then the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME is used to transfer the data. If the SRNC has been granted capacity by the DRNC via the HS-DSCH initial capacity allocation as described in [8], this capacity is valid for only the first HS-DSCH DATA FRAME transmission. When data is waiting to be transferred, and a CAPACITY ALLOCATION is received, a DATA FRAME will be transmitted immediately according to allocation received.

Multiple MAC-d PDUs of same length and same priority level (CmCH-PI) may be transmitted in one MAC-d flow in the same HS-DSCH DATA FRAME.

The HS-DSCH DATA FRAME includes a *User Buffer Size* IE to indicate the amount of data pending for the respective MAC-d flow for the indicated priority level. Within one priority level and size the MAC-d PDUs shall be transmitted by the DRNS on the Uu interface in the same order as they were received from the SRNC.

[For the purpose of TNL Congestion Control on HSDPA, the *Frame Sequence Number* and the *DRT* IEs may be included by the SRNC depending on higher layer configuration.](#)

6.2.4A HS-DSCH Channels



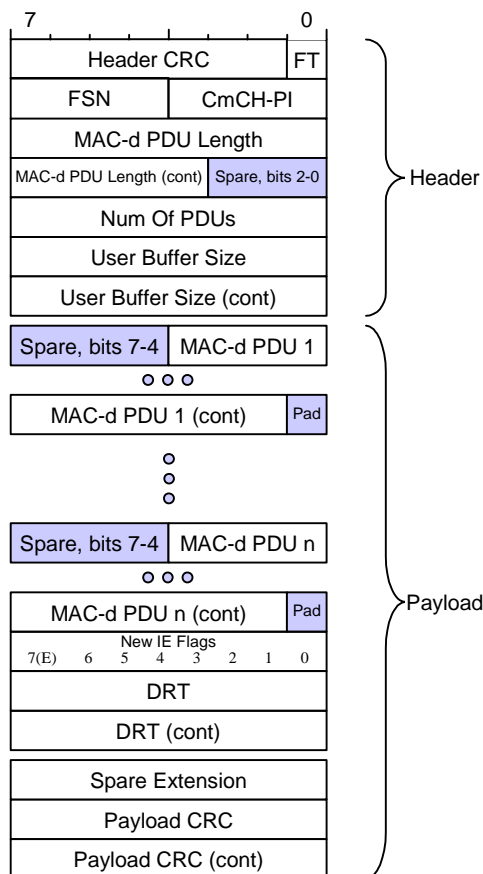


Figure 12A: HS-DSCH DATA FRAME structure

[Bit 0 of New IE Flags in HS-DSCH DATA FRAME indicates if the 2 octets following the New IE Flags IE contains a valid DRT \(1\) or not \(0\).](#)

[Field length of Spare Extension IE in HS-DSCH DATA FRAME is 0-29 octets.](#)

6.2.5 Coding of Information Elements in DATA FRAMES

6.2.5.1 Header CRC

Description: Cyclic Redundancy Checksum calculated on the header of a data frame with polynomial $X^7+X^6+X^2+1$. The CRC calculation shall cover all bits in the header, starting from bit 0 in the first byte (FT field) up to the end of the header.

Value range: {0-127}.

Field length: 7 bits.

6.2.5.20 New IE Flags

Description: Contains flags indicating which information is valid in the fields following the *New IE Flags* IE. The last bit position of the *New IE Flags* IE is used as the Extension Flag to allow the extension of the *New IE Flags* IE in the future.

Value range:

Bit 0-6: Indicates if the bytes following the *New IE Flags* IE contains a valid data (1) or not (0). The meaning of each bit is explained in the corresponding DATA FRAME subclause;

Bit7 : Indicates if the 1st byte following the *New IE Flags* IE and the corresponding IEs has additional *New IE Flags* IE (1) or not (0).

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.5.x DRT (Delay Reference Time)

Description: DRT is a 16-bit Delay Reference Time. DRT can be used for dynamic delay measurements. The DRT counter bridges the same time span as RFN and BFN. DRT is locked to RFN in SRNC and is a 40960 counter with 1 ms resolution.

Value range: {0..40959_{DEC} ms (0..9FFF_{HEX} ms)}.

Granularity: 1 ms.

Field length: 16 bits.

6.2.5.y Frame Sequence Number

Description: The 4-bit Frame Sequence Number is incremented for each transmitted HS-DSCH data frame belonging to one MAC-d flow. At wraparound of the Frame Sequence Number, the value "0" shall not be used. Each flow generates its own Frame Sequence Number.

Value range:

0 is a special value and indicates that the Frame Sequence Number IE shall be treated as spare.

1 – 15 indicates the Frame Sequence Number.

Granularity: 1.

Field length: 4 bits.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.435 CR 141 # rev 1 # Current version: 6.1.0

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# lub/lur Enhancement for HS-DSCH Related to RLC Reset		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# TEI6	Date:	# 09/05/2005
Category:	# B	Release:	# Rel-6
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	# The HS-DSCH frame protocol has currently no mechanism allowing the RNC to request the Node B to flush a MAC-hs Priority Queue. This feature is useful in case the UE triggers the RLC Reset procedure. In those cases the RLC RESET ACK message sent by the RNC will get stuck behind potentially large amount of data enqueued in the MAC-hs Priority Queue. Given that the UE rejects all data received before the reception of the RLC RESET ACK message, the net result is a waste of radio resources.
Summary of change:	# R1: Addition of "on the same transport bearer" to a couple of sentences to clarify that only MAC-d PDUs of the concerned UE are to be deleted. R0: <i>Flush</i> IE, a 1-bit flag is defined in the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME. When this bit is set to "1", the Node B should flush the "stale" data in the corresponding MAC-hs Priority Queue.
Consequences if not approved:	# Potential waste of radio resources.

Clauses affected:	# 5.1.6; 6.2.6A; 6.2.7.xx (new)										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X			X		X	Other core specifications	# 25.425 CR98 Rel-6
Y	N										
X											
	X										
	X										
		Test specifications									
		O&M Specifications									
Other comments:	#										

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- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

5.1.6 High Speed Downlink Shared Channels

The Data Transfer procedure is used to transfer a HS-DSCH DATA FRAME from the CRNC to a Node B.

When the CRNC has been granted capacity by the Node B via the HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION Control Frame or via the HS-DSCH initial capacity allocation as described in [6] and the CRNC has data waiting to be sent, then the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME is used to transfer the data. If the CRNC has been granted capacity by the Node B via the HS-DSCH initial capacity allocation as described in [6], this capacity is valid for only the first HS-DSCH DATA FRAME transmission. When data is waiting to be transferred, and a CAPACITY ALLOCATION is received, a DATA FRAME will be transmitted immediately according to allocation received.

Multiple MAC-d PDUs of same length and same priority level (CmCH-PI) may be transmitted in one MAC-d flow in the same HS-DSCH DATA FRAME.

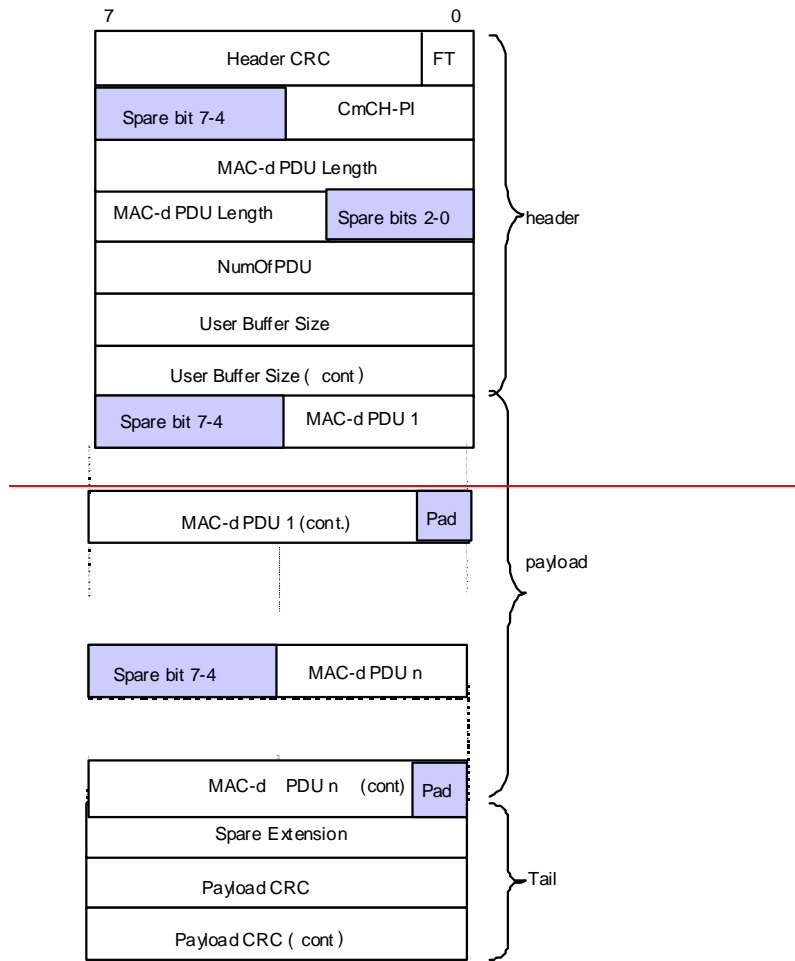
The HS-DSCH DATA FRAME includes a *User Buffer Size* IE to indicate the amount of data pending for the respective MAC-d flow for the indicated priority level. Within one priority level and size the MAC-d PDUs shall be transmitted by the Node B on the Uu interface in the same order as they were received from the CRNC.

If the *Flush* IE in the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME is set to "flush" the Node B should remove all MAC-d PDUs from the corresponding MAC-hs Priority Queue that have been received prior to this data frame on the same transport bearer.



Figure 6A: DSCH Data Transfer procedure

6.2.6A HS-DSCH Channels



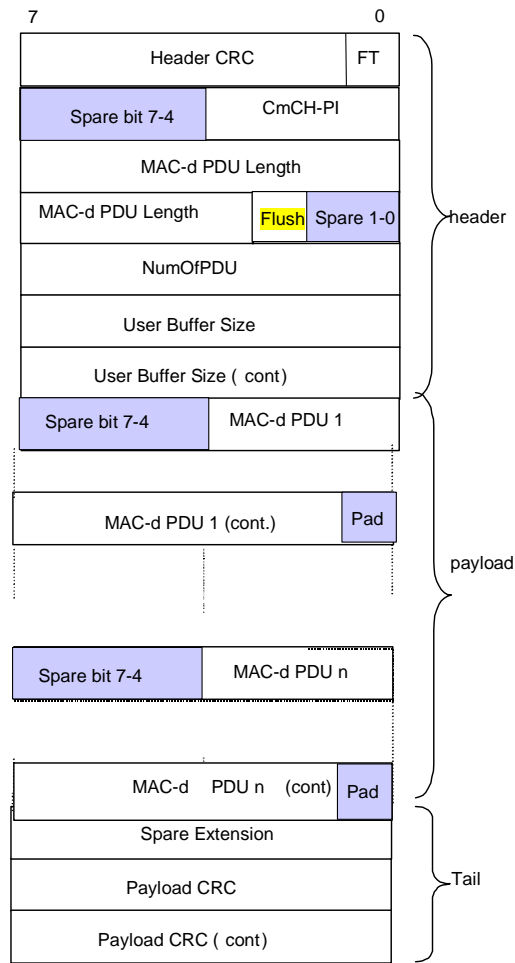


Figure 21A: HS-DSCH DATA FRAME structure

6.2.7 Coding of information elements in data frames

6.2.7.1 Header CRC

Description: Cyclic Redundancy Checksum calculated on the header of a data frame with polynomial: $X^7+X^6+X^2+1$.

The CRC calculation shall cover all bits in the header, starting from bit 0 in the first byte (FT field) up to the end of the header. See subclause 7.1.

Value range: {0..127}.

Field length: 7 bits.

6.2.7.2 Frame Type

Description: Describes if it is a control frame or a data frame.

Value range: {0=data, 1=control}.

Field Length: 1 bit.

6.2.7.3 Connection Frame Number (CFN)

Description: Indicator as to which radio frame the first data was received on uplink or shall be transmitted on downlink. The value range and field length depend on the transport channel for which the CFN is used.

Value range (PCH): {0..4095}.

Value range (other): {0..255}.

Field length (PCH): 12 bits.

Field length (other): 8 bits.

6.2.7.4 Transport Format Indicator

Description: TFI is the local number of the transport format used for the transmission time interval. For information about what the transport format includes see [3].

Value range: {0..31}.

Field length: 5 bits.

6.2.7.5 Propagation Delay [FDD]

Description: One-way radio interface delay as measured during RACH access.

Value range: {0..765 chips}.

Granularity: 3 chips.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.6 Rx Timing Deviation [3.84Mcps TDD]

Description: Measured Rx Timing Deviation as a basis for timing advance. This value should consider measurements made in all frames and all timeslots that contain the transport blocks in the payload. In case the *Timing Advance Applied* IE indicates "No" (see [6]) in a cell, the Rx Timing Deviation field shall be set to $N = 0$.

Value range: {-256 .. +256 chips}.

$\{N*4 - 256\}$ chips \leq RxTiming Deviation $< \{(N+1)*4 - 256\}$ chips.

With $N = 0, 1, \dots, 127$.

Granularity: 4 chips.

Field length: 7 bits.

6.2.7.6A Received SYNC UL Timing Deviation [1.28Mcps TDD]

Description: Measured Received SYNC UL Timing Deviation as a basis for propagation delay.

Value range: {0, ..., +256} chips

Granularity: 1 chip.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.7 Transport Block

Description: A block of data to be transmitted or have been received over the radio interface. The transport format indicated by the TFI describes the transport block length and transport block set size. See [3].

6.2.7.8 CRC Indicator

Description: Shows if the transport block has a correct CRC. The UL Outer Loop Power Control may use the CRC indication.

Value range: {0=Correct, 1=Not Correct}.

Field length: 1 bit.

6.2.7.9 Payload CRC

Description: Cyclic Redundancy Checksum calculated on the payload of a data frame with polynomial $X^{16}+X^{15}+X^2+1$.

The CRC calculation shall cover all bits in the data frame payload, starting from bit 7 in the first byte up to bit 0 in the byte before the payload CRC. See subclause 7.1.

Field length: 16 bits.

6.2.7.10 Transmit Power Level

Description: Preferred transmission power level during this TTI for the corresponding transport channel. The indicated value is the negative offset relative to the maximum power configured for the physical channel(s) used for the respective transport channel. [1.28Mcps TDD - The Node B shall ignore the Transmit Power Level in the TDD DSCH DATA FRAME.] [3.84Mcps TDD - The Node B shall ignore the Transmit Power Level in the TDD DSCH DATA FRAME if closed loop TPC power control is used.]

Value range: {0 .. 25.5 dB}.

Granularity: 0,1 dB.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.11 Paging Indication (PI)

Description: Describes if the PI Bitmap is present in the payload.

Value range: {0=no PI-bitmap in payload, 1=PI-bitmap in payload}.

Field length: 1 bit.

6.2.7.12 Paging Indication bitmap (PI-bitmap)

Description: Bitmap of Paging Indications $PI_0..PI_{N-1}$. Bit 7 of the first byte contains PI_0 , Bit6 of the first byte contains PI_1, \dots , Bit7 of the second byte contains PI_8 and so on.

Value range: [FDD - {18, 36, 72 or 144 Paging Indications}.]

[3.84Mcps TDD – {30, 34, 60, 68, 120 and 136} Paging Indications for 2 PICH frames,
{60, 68, 120, 136, 240 and 272} Paging Indications for 4 PICH frames].

[1.28Mcps TDD – {44, 88 and 176} Paging Indications for 2 PICH frames,
{88, 176 and 352} Paging Indications for 4 PICH frames].

Field length: [FDD - 3, 5, 9 or 18 bytes (the PI-bitmap field is padded at the end up to an octet boundary)].

[3.84Mcps TDD – 4, 5, 8, 9, 15, 17, 30 or 34 bytes (the PI-bitmap field is padded at the end up to an octet boundary)].

[1.28Mcps TDD – 6, 11, 22 or 44 bytes (the PI-bitmap field is padded at the end up to an octet boundary)].

6.2.7.13 Rx Timing Deviation on RACH [3.84Mcps TDD]

Void.

6.2.7.14 PDSCH Set Id [TDD]

Description: A pointer to the PDSCH Set which shall be used to transmit the DSCH DATA FRAME over the radio interface.

Value range: {0..255}.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.15 Code Number [FDD]

Description: The code number of the PDSCH (the same mapping is used as for the 'code number' IE in [8]).

Value Range: {0..255}.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.16 Spreading Factor (SF) [FDD]

Description: The spreading factor of the PDSCH.

Spreading factor = 0 Spreading factor to be used = 4.

Spreading factor = 1 Spreading factor to be used = 8.

Spreading factor = 6 Spreading factor to be used = 256.

Value Range: {4,8,16,32,64,128, 256}.

Field length: 3 bits.

6.2.7.17 Power Offset [FDD]

Description: Used to indicate the preferred FDD PDSCH transmission power level. The indicated value is the offset relative to the power of the TFCI bits of the downlink DPCCCH directed to the same UE as the DSCH.

Power offset = 0 Power offset to be applied = -32 dB.

Power offset = 1 Power offset to be applied = -31.75 dB.

Power offset = 255 Power offset to be applied = +31.75 dB.

Value range: {-32 .. +31.75 dB}.

Granularity: 0.25 dB.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.18 MC Info [FDD]

Description: Used to indicate the number of parallel PDSCH codes on which the DSCH data will be carried. Where multi-code transmission is used the SF of all codes is the same and code numbers are contiguous within the code tree with increasing code number values starting from the code number indicated in the 'code number' field.

Value range: {1..16}.

Field length: 4 bits.

6.2.7.19 Spare Extension

Description: Indicates the location where new IEs can in the future be added in a backward compatible way.

Field length: 0-32 octets.

6.2.7.20 Quality Estimate (QE) [TDD]

Description: The quality estimate is derived from the Transport channel BER.

If the USCH FP frame includes TB's for the USCH then the QE is the Transport channel BER for the selected USCH. If no Transport channel BER is available the QE shall be set to 0.

The quality estimate shall be set to the Transport channel BER and be measured in the units TrCH_BER_LOG respectively (see [6]). The UL Outer Loop Power Control may use the quality estimate.

Value range: {0..255}.

Granularity: 1.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.21 Common Transport Channel Priority Indicator (CmCH-PI)

Description: CmCH-PI, configured via the Scheduling Priority Indicator in NBAP [6], is the relative priority of the data frame and the SDUs included.

Value range: {0-15, where 0=lowest priority, 15=highest priority}.

Field length: 4 bits.

6.2.7.22 User Buffer Size

Description: Indicates the users' buffer size (i.e. the amount of data in the buffer) in octets for a given Common Transport Channel Priority Indicator level.

Value range: {0-65535}.

Field length: 16 bits.

6.2.7.23 MAC-d PDU Length

Description: The value of that field indicates the length of every MAC-d PDU in the payload of the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME in number of bits.

Value range: {0-5000}.

Field Length: 13 bits.

6.2.7.24 NumOfPDU

Description: Indicates the number of MAC-d PDUs in the payload.

Value range: {1-255}.

Field Length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.25 MAC-d PDU

Description: A MAC-d PDU contains the MAC-d PDU as defined in [9].

Field length: See the value of the *MAC-d PDU Length* IE.

6.2.7.26 Cell Portion ID [FDD]

Description: Cell Portion ID indicates the cell portion with highest SIR during RACH access. Cell Portion ID is configured by O&M.

Value range: {0-63}.

Field Length: 6 bits.

6.2.7.27 New IE Flags

Description: Contains flags indicating which information is valid in the fields following the *New IE Flags* IE. The last bit position of the *New IE Flags* IE is used as the Extension Flag to allow the extension of the *New IE Flags* IE in the future.

Value range:

Bit 0-6: Indicates if the bytes following the *New IE Flags* IE contains a valid data (1) or not (0). The meaning of each bit is explained in the corresponding DATA FRAME subclause;

Bit7 : Indicates if the 1st byte following the *New IE Flags* IE and the corresponding IEs has additional *New IE Flags* IE (1) or not (0).

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.xx Flush

Description: Indicates whether the DRNS should remove (1) or not (0) all the MAC-d PDUs from the corresponding MAC-hs Priority Queue that have been received prior to this data frame HS-DSCH DATA FRAME on the same transport bearer.

Value range: {0 = no flush, 1 = flush}.

Field Length: 1 bit.

CHANGE REQUEST

25.435 CR 142 # rev 1 # Current version: 6.1.0

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# Transport Network Congestion Detection and Control		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# TEI6	Date:	# 10/05/2005
Category:	# B	Release:	# Rel-6
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>Rel-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>Rel-5 (Release 5)</p> <p>Rel-6 (Release 6)</p> <p>Rel-7 (Release 7)</p>

Reason for change:	# The increased bit rates for HSDPA will increase the risk for congestion also in the transport network. This CR proposes a solution for to detect and resolve a congestion situation. Also, this solution is harmonized with a similar solution proposed for enhanced UL. Figure 21A has also been corrected. The Spare Extension and Payload CRC is to be included in the Payload part according to the general frame structure defined in Figure 13. The "Tail" indication has also been removed for clarity reasons. Compare to Figure 15 to 19 which are correct in that sense. Note: The Spare Extension is used according to rules in TS 25.921, e.g.: When the first IE is added in the Spare Extension in the Data Frame, New IE Flags IE shall be added in the first byte of the Spare Extension to indicate the validity of the value of the IEs in the Spare Extension. The last bit position of the New IE Flags IE is used as the Extension Flag to allow the extension of the New IE Flags IE in the future. The IEs in the Spare Extension will be added in the order in which the IEs are introduced regardless of the release.
Summary of change:	# Frame sequence number has been added in the first spare bit field in the HS-DSCH data frame. 3 bytes have been used from the Spare Extension Field. 1 byte for New IE Flags IE plus 2 bytes for Delay Reference Time.
Consequences if not approved:	# It will not be possible to detect and handle congestion situations in the transport network for HSDPA.

Clauses affected:	⌘	3.2, 5.1.6, 6.2.6A, 6.2.7.x (new), 6.2.7.y (new)					
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Y</td><td>N</td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td></tr></table>	Y	N	X		
Y	N						
X							
Other specs	⌘	Other core specifications	⌘ 25.425 CR 99 Rel-6 24.423 CR 1080 Rel-6				
Affected:		<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr></table>		X		X	Test specifications O&M Specifications
	X						
	X						
Other comments:	⌘						

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions in [2] and the following apply:

Transport Connection: service provided by the transport layer and used by Frame Protocol for the delivery of FP PDU

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations in [2] and the following apply:

CFN	Connection Frame Number
CPCH	Common Packet Channel
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Checksum
CRCI	CRC Indicator
DCH	Dedicated Transport Channel
DL	Downlink
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
FP	Frame Protocol
FT	Frame Type
HSDPA	High Speed Downlink Packet Access
HS-DSCH	High Speed Downlink Shared Channel
LTOA	Latest Time of Arrival
PC	Power Control
PDSCH	Physical Downlink Shared Channel
PUSCH	Physical Uplink Shared Channel
QE	Quality Estimate
TB	Transport Block
TBS	Transport Block Set
TFI	Transport Format Indicator
TNL	Transport Network Layer
ToA	Time of Arrival
ToAWE	Time of Arrival Window Endpoint
ToAWS	Time of Arrival Window Startpoint
TTI	Transmission Time Interval
UL	Uplink
USCH	Uplink Shared Channel

5.1.6 High Speed Downlink Shared Channels

The Data Transfer procedure is used to transfer a HS-DSCH DATA FRAME from the CRNC to a Node B.

When the CRNC has been granted capacity by the Node B via the HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION Control Frame or via the HS-DSCH initial capacity allocation as described in [6] and the CRNC has data waiting to be sent, then the HS-DSCH DATA FRAME is used to transfer the data. If the CRNC has been granted capacity by the Node B via the HS-DSCH initial capacity allocation as described in [6], this capacity is valid for only the first HS-DSCH DATA FRAME transmission. When data is waiting to be transferred, and a CAPACITY ALLOCATION is received, a DATA FRAME will be transmitted immediately according to allocation received.

Multiple MAC-d PDUs of same length and same priority level (CmCH-PI) may be transmitted in one MAC-d flow in the same HS-DSCH DATA FRAME.

The HS-DSCH DATA FRAME includes a *User Buffer Size* IE to indicate the amount of data pending for the respective MAC-d flow for the indicated priority level. Within one priority level and size the MAC-d PDUs shall be transmitted by the Node B on the Uu interface in the same order as they were received from the CRNC.

[For the purpose of TNL Congestion Control on HSDPA, the *Frame Sequence Number* and the *DRT* IEs may be included by the CRNC.](#)



Figure 6A: DSCH Data Transfer procedure

6.2.6A HS-DSCH Channels

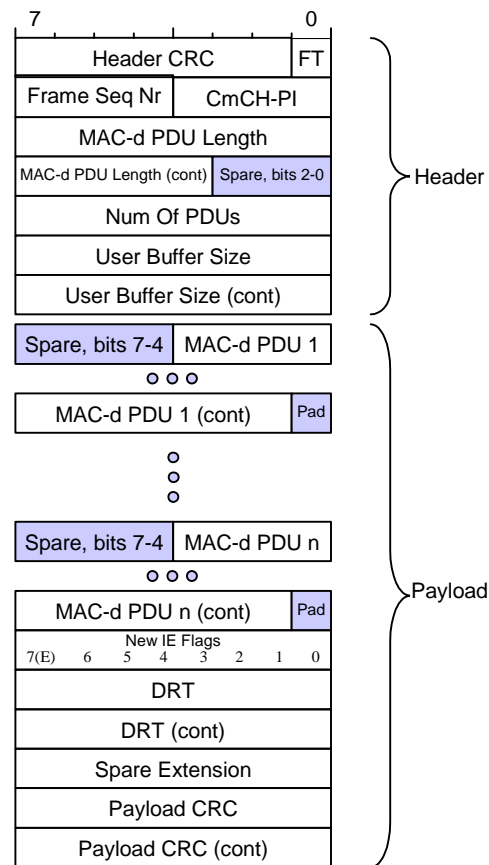
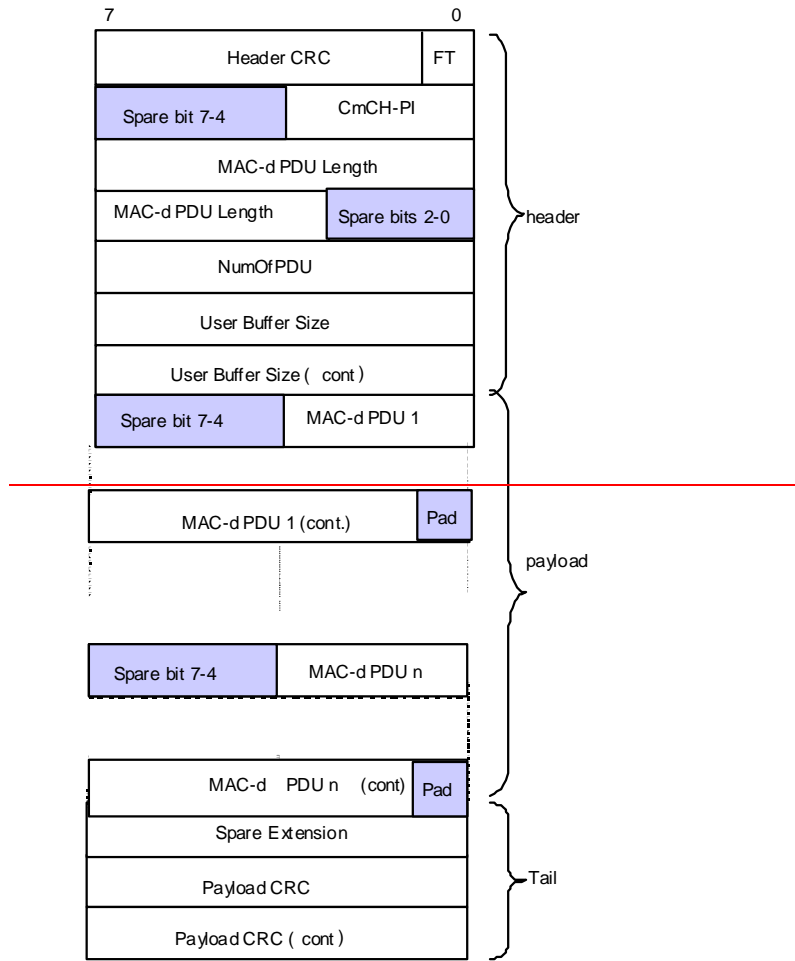


Figure 21A: HS-DSCH DATA FRAME structure

Bit 0 of New IE Flags in HS-DSCH DATA FRAME indicates if the 2 octets following the *New IE Flags* IE contains a valid DRT (1) or not (0).

Field length of *Spare Extension* IE in HS-DSCH DATA FRAME is 0-29 octets.

6.2.7 Coding of information elements in data frames

6.2.7.1 Header CRC

Description: Cyclic Redundancy Checksum calculated on the header of a data frame with polynomial:
 $X^7+X^6+X^2+1$.

The CRC calculation shall cover all bits in the header, starting from bit 0 in the first byte (FT field) up to the end of the header. See subclause 7.1.

Value range: {0..127}.

Field length: 7 bits.

6.2.7.27 New IE Flags

Description: Contains flags indicating which information is valid in the fields following the *New IE Flags* IE. The last bit position of the *New IE Flags* IE is used as the Extension Flag to allow the extension of the *New IE Flags* IE in the future.

Value range:

Bit 0-6: Indicates if the bytes following the *New IE Flags* IE contains a valid data (1) or not (0). The meaning of each bit is explained in the corresponding DATA FRAME subclause;

Bit7 : Indicates if the 1st byte following the *New IE Flags* IE and the corresponding IEs has additional *New IE Flags* IE (1) or not (0).

Field length: 8 bits.

6.2.7.x DRT (Delay Reference Time)

Description: *DRT* is a 16-bit *Delay Reference Time*. *DRT* can be used for dynamic delay measurements. The *DRT* counter bridges the same time span as RFN and BFN. *DRT* is locked to RFN in SRNC and is a 40960 counter with 1 ms resolution.

Value range: {0..40959_{DEC} ms (0..9FFF_{HEX} ms)}.

Granularity: 1 ms.

Field length: 16 bits.

6.2.7.y Frame Sequence Number

Description: The 4-bit *Frame Sequence Number* is incremented for each transmitted HS-DSCH data frame belonging to one MAC-d flow. At wraparound of the *Frame Sequence Number*, the value "0" shall not be used. Each flow generates its own *Frame Sequence*.

Value range:

0 is a special value and indicates that the *Frame Sequence Number* IE shall be treated as spare.

1 – 15 indicates the *Frame Sequence Number*.

Granularity: 1.

Field length: 4 bits.