WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A communications device, comprising at least one processor and at least one memory including computer code for one or more programs, the at least one memory and the computer code configured, with the at least one processor, to cause the communications device at least to:

determine that at least one of a plurality of logical channels activated for packet duplication is to be deactivated, wherein at least two of the plurality of logical channels remain active for the packet duplication after deactivation of the at least one of the plurality of logical channels; and

determine an allocation of one or more cells associated with the at least one deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

2. The communications device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

determine the allocation using one or more preconfigured rules.

3. The communications device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

receive the one or more preconfigured rules from a base station.

4. The communications device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by a primary logical channel of the plurality of logical channels configured for packet duplication.

5. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on a logical channel index of at least one of said plurality of logical channels.

6. The communications device as claimed in claim in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by:

an active logical channel with a highest logical channel index;

an active logical channel with a lowest logical channel index;

an active logical channel with a next highest logical channel index to that of the deactivated logical channel; or

an active logical channel with a next lowest logical channel index to that of the deactivated logical channel.

7. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on activity associated with one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

8. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 7, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by:

an active logical channel associated with a most queued buffer;

an active logical channel associated with a least queued buffer;

an active logical channel associated with a highest sequence number of a packet; or

an active logical channel associated with a lowest sequence number of a packet.

9. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on a predefined mapping between said logical channels.

10. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on a number of cells associated with one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

11. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 10, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by:

an active logical channel associated with highest number of allowed cells; or

an active logical channel associated with a lowest number of allowed cells.

12. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on a number of carriers in a given band associated with one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

13. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 12, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by:

an active logical channel associated with most number of carriers; or

an active logical channel associated with a lowest number of carriers.

14. The communications device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence one or more of the following: the logical channel priority; the prioritized bit rate; and the channel access priority class.

15. The communications device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

allocate the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by an active logical channel associated with a same cell group as the deactivated logical channel.

16. The communications device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

receive information indicating that a certain logical channel of the at least one deactivated logical channel is to be re-activated;

re-allocate the one or more cells for use by the certain logical channel, wherein the re-allocated one or more cells were associated with the certain logical channel before its deactivation; and

remove the re-allocated one or more cells from use by the one or more active logical channels for which the re-allocated one or more cells had been allocated upon deactivation of the certain logical channel.

17. The communications device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the communications device further to:

receive information indicating that at least one of a plurality of logical channels configured for packet duplication is to be deactivated; and

determine that the respective logical channel is to be deactivated based on the received information.

18. The communications device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the packet duplication comprises a dual connectivity based packet duplication and a carrier aggregation based packet duplication in each of at least two cell groups for the dual connectivity based packet duplication.

19. The communications device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the at least one deactivated logical channel is associated with a secondary cell group.

20. The communications device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the communications device is a user equipment.

21. A method performed by a communications device, said method comprising:

determining that at least one of a plurality of logical channels activated for packet duplication is to be deactivated, wherein at least two of the plurality of logical channels remain active for the packet duplication after deactivation of the at least one of the plurality of logical channels; and

determining an allocation of one or more cells associated with the at least one deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

22. The method as claimed in claim 21, comprising receiving the one or more preconfigured rules from a base station.

23. The method as claimed in claim 21 or 22, comprising allocating the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by a primary logical channel of the plurality of logical channels.

24. The method as claimed in claim 21 or 22, comprising allocating the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on a logical channel index of at least one of said plurality of logical channels.

25. The method as claimed in claim 21 or 22, comprising allocating the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on activity associated with one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

26. The method as claimed in claim 21 or 22, comprising allocating the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on a predefined mapping between said logical channels.

27. The method as claimed in claim 21 or 22, comprising allocating the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on a number of cells associated with one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

28. The method as claimed in claim 21 or 22, comprising allocating the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence on a number of carriers in a given band associated with one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

29. The method as claimed in claim 21 or 22, comprising allocating the one or more or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels in dependence one or more of the following: the logical channel priority; the prioritized bit rate; and the channel access priority class.

30. The method as claimed in any of claims 21 to 29, comprising allocating the one or more cells associated with the deactivated logical channel for use by an active logical channel associated with a same cell group as the deactivated logical channel.

31. The method as claimed in any of claims 21 to 30, comprising receiving information indicating that a certain logical channel of the at least one deactivated logical channel is to be re-activated; reallocating the one or more cells for use by the certain logical channel, wherein the re-allocated one or more cells were associated with the certain logical channel before its deactivation; and removing the re-allocated one or more cells from use by the one or more active logical channels for which the re-allocated one or more cells had been allocated upon deactivation of the certain logical channel.

32. The method as claimed in any of claims 21 to 31, comprising receiving information indicating that at least one of a plurality of logical channels configured for packet duplication is to be deactivated and determine that the respective logical channel is to be deactivated based on the received information.

33. The method as claimed in any of claims 21 to 32, wherein the packet duplication comprises a dual connectivity based packet duplication and a carrier aggregation based packet duplication in each of at least two cell groups for the dual connectivity based packet duplication.

34. The method as claimed in any of claims 21 to 33, wherein the at least one deactivated logical channel is associated with a secondary cell group.

35. A non-transitory computer readable medium comprising program instructions stored thereon which when run on at least one processor cause performing of the method of:

determining that at least one of a plurality of logical channels activated for packet duplication is to be deactivated, wherein at least two of the plurality of logical channels remain active for the packet duplication after deactivation of the at least one of the plurality of logical channels; and

determining an allocation of one or more cells associated with the at least one deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.

36. A computer program comprising computer executable code which, when run on at least one processor cause performing of the method of:

determining that at least one of a plurality of logical channels activated for packet duplication is to be deactivated, wherein at least two of the plurality of logical channels remain active for the packet duplication after deactivation of the at least one of the plurality of logical channels; and

determining an allocation of one or more cells associated with the at least one deactivated logical channel for use by one or more active logical channels of said plurality of logical channels.