**3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #129 R3-255897**

**Bengaluru, India, 25th - 29th Aug, 2025**

Agenda Item: 15.2

Source: Huawei, Ericsson, Thales, Jio Platforms, Deutsche Telekom

Title: (TP to BL CR for TS 36.300) Hard FLSO and MME management

Document for: discussion

# 1 Introduction

In this paper, we capture following agreement for LTE NTN IoT:

*Feeder link switch issue:*

*RAN3 assumes that during the feeder link switch, AMF is not changed for the UEs. Whether there has any standard impact needs to be further checked.*

*The current mechanisms including, e.g. multiple TNLA association, are sufficient for TNL management during feeder link switch.*

# TP for TS 36.300

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#### 23.21.5.2 Assumptions

A feeder link switchover may result in transferring the established connection for the affected UEs between two eNBs.

For soft feeder link switchover, an NTN payload is able to connect to more than one NTN Gateway during a given period i.e. a temporary overlap can be ensured during the transition between the feeder links.

For hard feeder link switchover, an NTN payload only connects to one NTN Gateway at any given time i.e. a radio link interruption and/or S1 link interruption may occur during the transition between the feeder links.

In this version of the specification, for regenerative payload, it is assumed the UE’s serving MME is not changed due to the feeder link switch over.

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