3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #121 R3-23xxxx

**Toulouse, France, 21 – 25 Aug, 2023**

Agenda Item: 10.2.3

Source: Huawei

Title: (TP for SON BLCR for TS38.300): Remaining issues for RACH optimisation

Document for: other

# Introduction

This document contains a TP for SON BLCR for TS38.300.

# Annex 3-TP for SON BLCR for TS 38.300

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Start of change\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

### 15.5.3 Support for RACH Optimization

RACH optimization is supported by UE reported information made available at the NG RAN node as specified in TS 38.331 [12] and by PRACH parameters exchange between NG RAN nodes.

The contents of the RA Report comprise of the following:

- Contention detection indication per RACH attempt;

- Indexes of the SSBs and number of RACH preambles sent on each tried SSB listed in chronological order of attempts;

- Indication whether the selected SSB is above or below the configured RSRP threshold per RACH attempt;

- 2-step RACH information as specified in clause 5.7.10.4 of TS 38.331 [12].

**SN RA Reports**

The UE operating in NR-DC, may also support collection of RA Reports in the PSCells of the SN.

**RA Report retrieval in case of dual connectivity:**

In MR-DC, when UE performs a successful random-access procedure in the SN, the SN may inform the potential availability of RA Report in the UE to the MN via a RACH indication. The MN may then retrieve the RA Report from the UE based on the RACH indication received via XnAP signalling from the SN.

When a MN retrieves RA reports for SN from a UE, it may forward the RA reports to the corresponding SN indicated by the PSCell IDs associated with the RA report.

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