3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #127b R3-252405

**Wuhan, China, 07th – 11th April, 2025**

Agenda Item: 14.3

Source: Huawei, Ericsson, Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell, Xiaomi, CATT, Samsung, CMCC, ZTE Corporation, Qualcomm Incorporated

Title: (TP for TS 38.300) Support of regenerative payload - Stage 2 on TNL management

Document for: discussion

# 1 Introduction

TP for 38.300 on Stage 2 on TNL management for agreement.

# 2 TP for TS 38.300

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< Change Begins >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

### 16.14.4 Switchover

#### 16.14.4.1 Definitions

A feeder link switchover is the procedure where the feeder link is changed from a source NTN Gateway to a target NTN Gateway for an NTN payload. The feeder link switchover is a Transport Network Layer procedure. Service link switch refers to a change of the serving NTN payload.

Both hard and soft feeder link switchover are supported in NTN payloads.

#### 16.14.4.2 Assumptions

A feeder link switch over may result in transferring the established connection for the affected UEs between two gNBs.

For soft feeder link switch over, 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 switch over, an NTN payload connects to only one NTN Gateway at any given time, i.e. a radio link interruption may occur during the transition between the feeder links.

#### 16.14.4.3 Procedures

The NTN Control function (see Annex B.4) determines the point in time when the feeder link switch is performed. The transfer of the affected UE(s)' context at feeder link switch over is performed by means of either handover or TNL functionality, and it depends on the gNBs' implementation and configuration information provided to the gNBs by the NTN Control function.

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< Change Ends >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>