

Conditional Handover enhancement

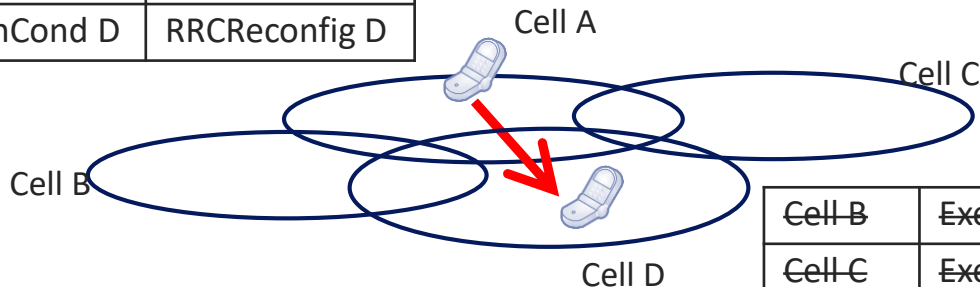
KDDI corporation

Motivation

1

- With Rel-16/17 CHO, CHO configurations are only valid under the cell which configures the CHO configurations. When the UE moves to other cells, CHO configurations are removed.
- In that case, CHO configurations should be provided to the UE from the target cell again after the handover. It causes additional signaling between the UE and the network, especially in the case where frequent handovers occur.
- So, if the CHO configurations can be used even after the handover to other cells, it can reduce the signaling overhead caused by multiple CHO reconfigurations.

Cell B	ExecutionCond B	RRCReconfig B
Cell C	ExecutionCond C	RRCReconfig C
Cell D	ExecutionCond D	RRCReconfig D



Rel-16/17 CHO : CHO configurations for Cell C and Cell B is removed when the UE moves to Cell D

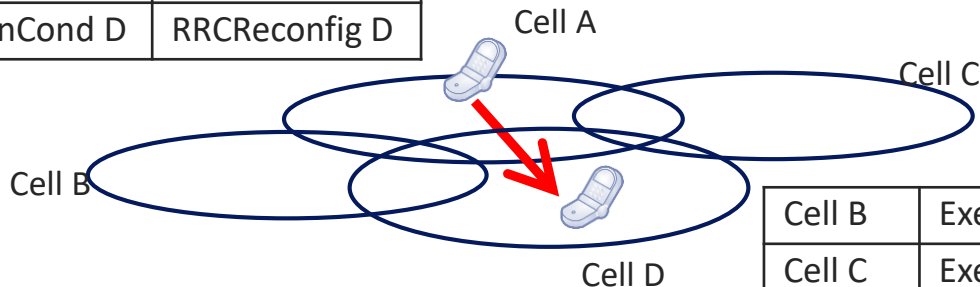
Cell B	ExecutionCond B	RRCReconfig B
Cell C	ExecutionCond C	RRCReconfig C
Cell D	ExecutionCond D	RRCReconfig D

Objectives

2

- Develop a mechanism to realize CHO configurations which can be used even after the UE moving to other cells. The mechanism may enable multiple base stations to share the CHO configurations which are uniformly valid under those base stations, regardless of which base stations the UE connects to
- Admission control, Handover rejection mechanism which enables load balancing should be studied to avoid reserving too much resources in base stations for potential handovers

Cell B	ExecutionCond B	RRCReconfig B
Cell C	ExecutionCond C	RRCReconfig C
Cell D	ExecutionCond D	RRCReconfig D



Rel-18 CHO improvement:
UE maintains the CHO
configurations after the
handover

Cell B	ExecutionCond B	RRCReconfig B
Cell C	ExecutionCond C	RRCReconfig C
Cell D	ExecutionCond D	RRCReconfig D

RAN to start the discussion for CHO enhancement considering the motivation and objectives mentioned in this contribution

Tomorrow, Together

