**3GPP TSG-RAN3 Meeting #107bis-e *R3-20xxxx***

**E-Meeting, 20 – 30 April, 2020**

**Title:** (TP for NPN BL CR for TS 38.300): Support of RAN sharing with NPN

**Source:** Huawei

**Agenda item:** 16.8

**Document for:** Discussion

# Annex – TP for TS 38.300 (on the top of BL CR R3-201590)

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< Changes Begin >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

4.6 Radio Access Network Sharing

Each physical cell of the NG-RAN node can support one or multiple cell identities which constitute different logical cells.

In this version of the specification, a cell identity (i.e. a logical cell) can only belong to one network type among PLMN, PNI-NPN or SNPN as defined in TS 23.501 [3]. The maximum number of supported PLMNs, PNI-NPNs and SNPNs in a physical cell is up to 12.

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< Next Change >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Annex E:
NG-RAN Architecture for Radio Access Network Sharing with multiple cell ID broadcast (informative)

Each NG-RAN node serving a cell identified by a Cell Identity associated with a subset of PLMNs, a subset of SNPNs, or a subset of PNI-NPNs is connected to another NG-RAN node via a single Xn-C interface instance.

Each Xn-C interface instance is setup and removed individually.

Xn-C interface instances terminating at NG-RAN nodes which share the same physical radio resources may share the same signalling transport resources. If this option is applied:

- Non-UE associated signalling is associated to an Xn-C interface instance by including an Interface Instance Indication in the XnAP message;

- Node related, non-UE associated Xn-C interface signalling may provide information destined for multiple logical nodes in a single XnAP procedure instance once the Xn-C interface instance is setup;

NOTE 1: If the Interface Instance Indication corresponds to more than one interface instance, the respective XnAP message carries information destined for multiple logical nodes.

- A UE associated signalling connection is associated to an Xn-C interface instance by allocating values for the corresponding NG-RAN node UE XnAP IDs so that they can be mapped to that Xn-C interface instance.

NOTE 2: One possible implementation is to partition the value ranges of the NG-RAN node UE XnAP IDs and associate each value range with an Xn-C interface instance.

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