



5G FRMCS Training

The **FRMCS over 5G** course offers a comprehensive technical journey into the evolution of railway communication systems as they transition from legacy GSM-R to a future-ready, 5G-based architecture. This training is designed to equip telecom professionals, railway engineers, and system integrators with the knowledge needed to understand, plan, and implement the **Future Railway Mobile Communication System (FRMCS)** in alignment with 3GPP standards and industry requirements.

The course begins with a strategic overview of why the shift from GSM-R is essential—highlighting the growing needs for **high-speed connectivity, low-latency communication, and scalable services** in modern rail operations. Participants are then guided through the **end-to-end FRMCS system**, with a strong focus on **5G architecture, QoS mechanisms, and service-based interactions** that enable mission-critical communication in fast-moving railway environments.

Duration : 2 Days Training

Module 1: Reimagining Railway Communications – From GSM-R to FRMCS

- Limitations of GSM-R: spectrum constraints, circuit-switched dependency, and limited data capacity.
- Drivers for change: automation, predictive maintenance, high-speed data needs, and ERTMS evolution.
- FRMCS vision and role in supporting digital railways and autonomous train operations.
- Key stakeholders and global initiatives backing FRMCS development.
- Introduction to key use cases: train-to-ground video streaming, real-time diagnostics, and remote driver communications.

Module 2: 5G System Fundamentals Tailored for Railways

- Introduction to 5G system design and evolution from LTE.
- Core components of the 5G architecture relevant to FRMCS (AMF, SMF, UPF, PCF).
- SBA (Service-Based Architecture) and RESTful API exposure for railway applications.
- Functional overview of the IMS system and its role in delivering voice/video over IP.
- C-RAN and gNB-DU/ gNB-CU split concepts for centralized rail deployments.

Module 3: FRMCS UE Registration, Session Management, and QoS

- Detailed registration signaling flow for train-mounted UEs.
- How PDU sessions are set up for MCPTT, MCData, and MCVideo.

- Deep dive into 5QI values, ARP levels, and GBR/non-GBR mapping for rail services.
- Dynamic QoS modification during handovers and emergency broadcasts.
- Network slicing tailored to rail functions: operational, safety, and passenger slices.
- Authentication, authorization, and integrity assurance in FRMCS.

Module 4: FRMCS and 5G Radio Layer Design

- Frequency bands allocated for FRMCS (e.g., 874–876 MHz, 915–917 MHz).
- Duplexing modes: TDD vs. FDD for rural and dense metro corridors.
- Overview of 5G NR numerology and its impact on high-speed rail mobility.
- Frame structure and slot configuration recommendations for latency-sensitive rail apps.
- Practical coexistence strategies for GSM-R and FRMCS during the transition phase.

Module 5: Integrating Applications and APIs in Railway Networks

- FRMCS application layer: dispatcher systems, CCTV uplink, data acquisition.
- Key interface points: APIs between NEF and third-party control systems.
- Network exposure strategies for predictive analytics, monitoring platforms, and emergency alerts.
- How to expose real-time location, service availability, and diagnostic data to control centers.
- Introduction to MEC (Multi-access Edge Computing) and edge placement in rail environments.

Module 6: Mission-Critical Services and Group Communication Over 5G

- Architecture of MCx services and how they fulfill railway safety requirements.
- Setup of group communication for emergency and daily operational calls.
- Proximity-based communication using ProSe in tunnel and rural conditions.
- Multicast and broadcast (MBS) to disseminate information to multiple rail subsystems.
- Integration of MCPTT with emergency braking, train control, and alerting systems.

Module 7: Operational Considerations and Deployment Challenges

- Migration planning from GSM-R to FRMCS: phased vs. overlay models.
- Interoperability testing, pilot project frameworks, and KPI definition.
- Performance monitoring: jitter, latency, packet loss benchmarks for mission-critical flows.
- Real-time network adaptation to rail mobility patterns (handover frequency, signal blocking zones).
- Ensuring redundancy and availability in harsh environments.

Module 8: Future Roadmap and Industry Trends

- Review of 3GPP Release 17/18 features relevant to FRMCS.
- Integration with 6G and beyond: ultra-reliable, low-latency evolution.
- AI/ML in rail communications: anomaly detection, autonomous maintenance triggers.
- Edge intelligence and orchestration of rail slices.
- Emerging global deployments and spectrum harmonization efforts.