

GreenTouch Consortium: Overview and Green Meter Research Study

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Energy Efficiency is a Necessity for the ICT Industry





consumption is higher than Russia and a little less than Japan

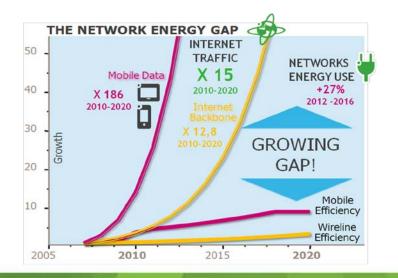
70 to 80% overall energy bill of an operator > RAN: +70% of network electricity cost



From 7% in mature countries to +20% in emerging countries

2.3%, Growing at 4% YoY

GeSI "SMARTer 2020: The Role of ICT in Driving a Sustainable Future", 2012



Fundamental question:

Support the traffic growth in a sustainable and economically viable way throughout the world

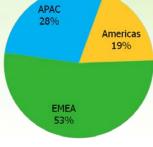


GreenTouch™ (www.greentouch.org)

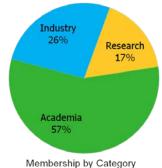
Deliver by 2015 Architectures, Specifications and Solutions and Demonstrate Key Technologies to Increase Network Energy Efficiency by a Factor 1000 Compared to 2010

- Bell Labs Initiated Global Research Consortium representing industry, government and academic organizations
- Launched in May 2010 with focus on energy efficiency, sustainability and growth
- Holistic and ambitious goal of 1000x
- 53 member organizations with 350+ leading scientists
- New innovation model for sustainability
- Recognized by the World Economic Forum as an industry-led best practice toward sustainability
- Leading Green ICT: cooperation with other NGOs such as GeSI, ITU-T, GreenGrid, Carbon Trust, ITRS

GreenTouch Overview Video

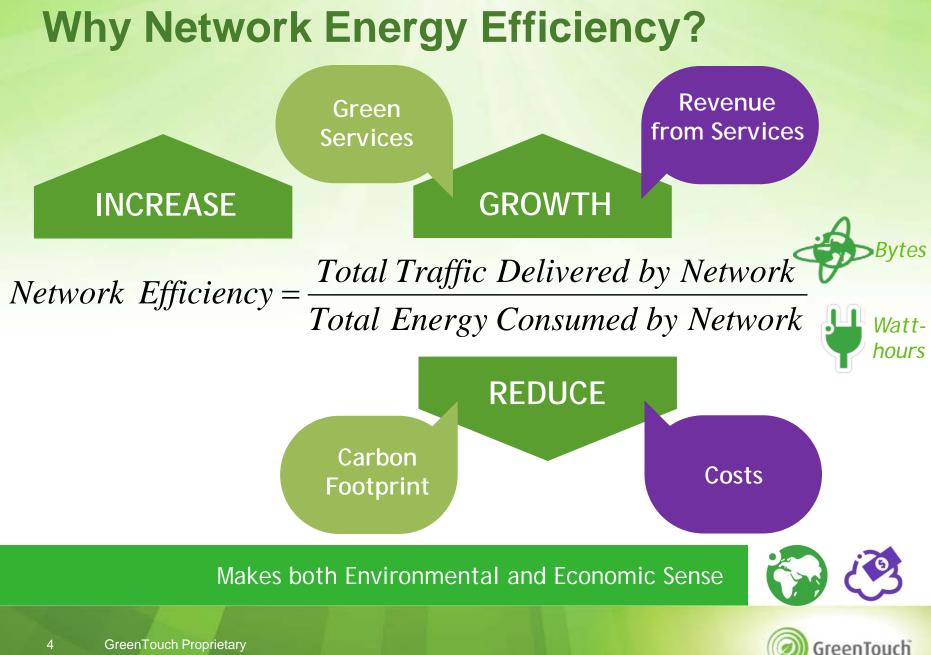




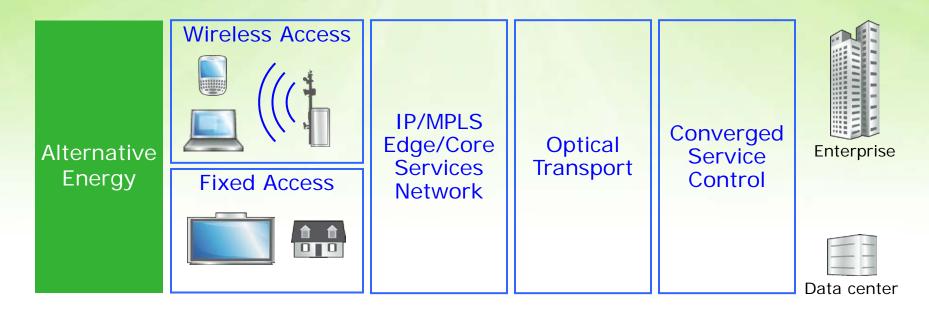




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End to End Network Perspective



Thermal Management and Cooling

Eco-Sustainable Services



New Approaches Focused on Energy

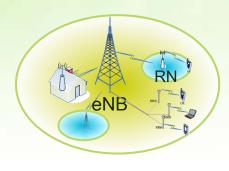
Components and Hardware

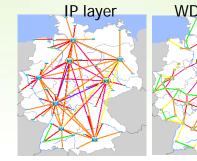


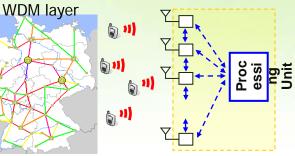




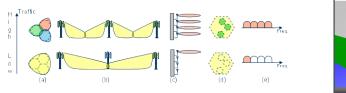
Network Architecture

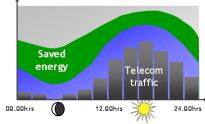






Management and Control

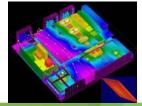






Thermal Management



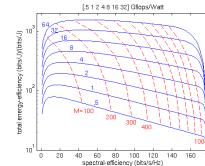


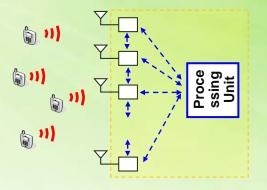




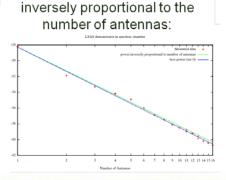
Large Scale Antenna System

- Use many more service-antennas than terminals with data beams directed towards the terminals
- Increased spectral efficiency (bits/s/Hz) and radiated energy efficiency (bits/Joule)
- Technological advantages:
 - Only needs cheap, single-antenna terminals
 - All complexity at the base station
 - Expensive power amplifier amplifiers replaced by many low-power low-precision units
- Important to consider total system energy consumption and energy efficiency:
 - Radiated power
 - LSAS-critical computing processing power
 - Internal per-antenna power consumption (RF chains, analog blocks, A/D)





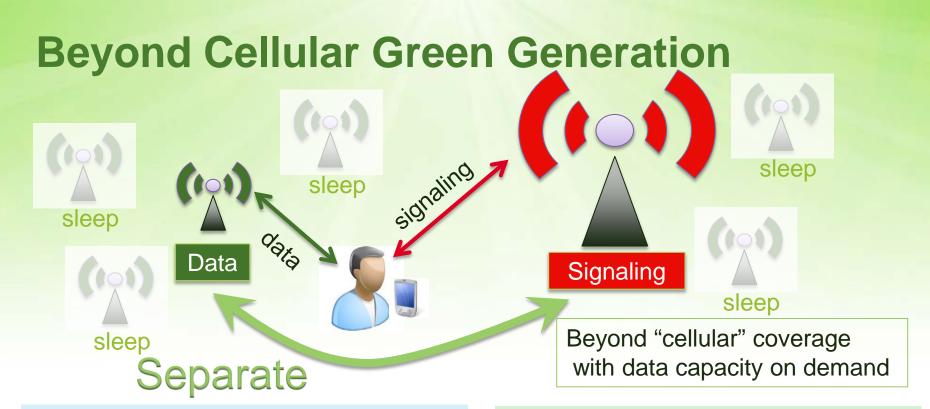




Measured transmit power is



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Opportunities for sustainability:

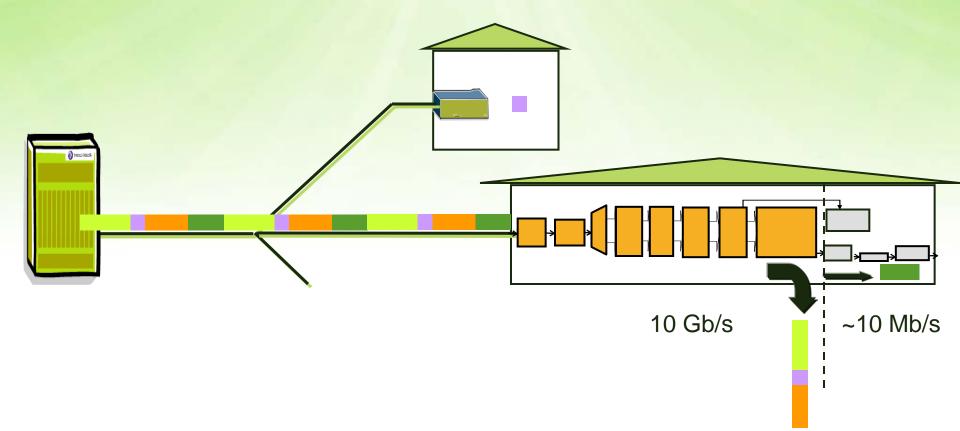
- System designed for energy efficiency
 - Separate capacity from coverage
 - Optimise signalling transmission
 - Lean access to system
- Cope with massive amount of low data rate services

Challenges:

- New system architecture
- Re-invent mobility management
- Agile management, context aware, network with memory
- Hardware for fast reconfiguration

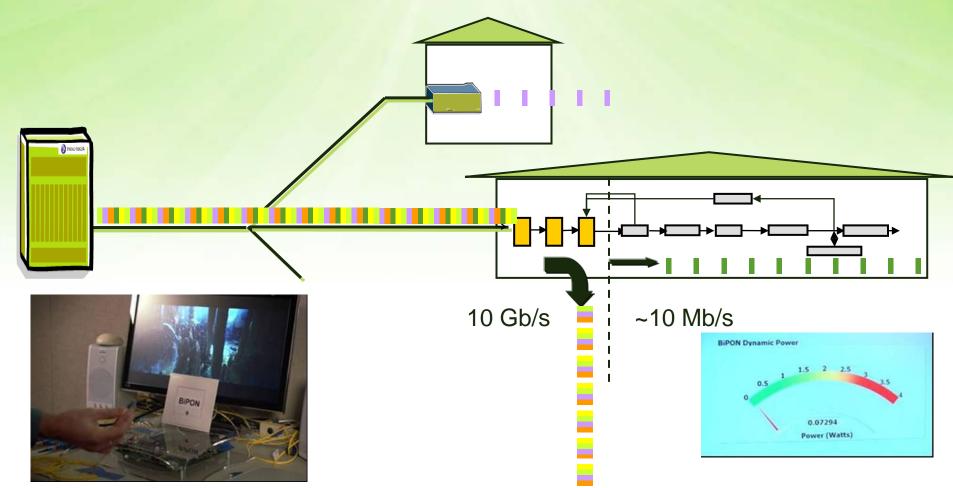


Standard Transmission Protocol in FTTH Networks (XG-PON)





Bit-Interleaved Passive Optical Networks

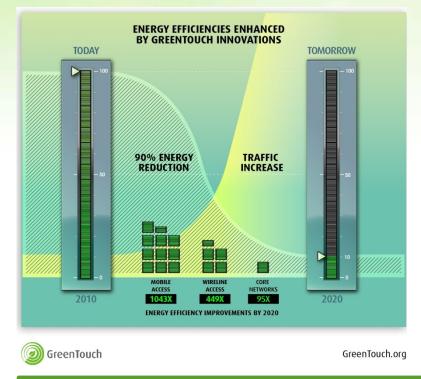


Bit-Interleaved Passive Optical Networks (Bi-PON) provides better than 10x energy efficiency improvement



Real Overall Progress and Results

Research study shows net energy consumption in networks can be reduced by up to 90% by 2020 while taking into account traffic growth



- Significant impact for service provider
- Technology assets for future networks
- Economic impact
- Environmental sustainability
- Live webcast on May 13 with announcement of results and green meter research study

Green Meter Webcast: http://www.mediaserver.com/m/p/jcczhxay.



Some Key Technologies

Mobile:

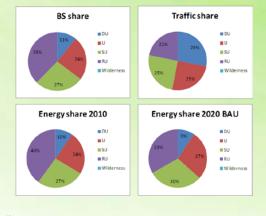
- Small cells deployment in dense urban environments
- Infrastructure sharing across operators
- Discontinuous transmissions during periods without traffic
- Base station power models
- All-optical backhaul

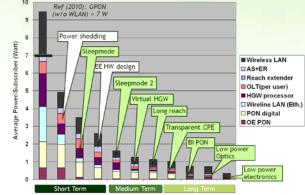
Wireline:

- Bit interleaved passive optical networking (Bi-PON)
- Power shedding and sleep modes
- Energy efficient hardware

• <u>Core:</u>

- Optical bypass and optimum use of mixed line rates
- Dynamic allocation of resources to diurnal traffic fluctuations
- Low power electronics and photonics







Conclusion: Where Do We Go From Here?

