

‘Greening’ Future Wireless Networks

One6G’s Lecture 6 – Sustainability in 6G

Ljupco Jorguseski | 15-06-2023





Opening Statement

Will talk about...

'Green/Sustainable Wireless Networks'

Will not talk about...

'Wireless Networks for Green/Sustainable World' (although very very important)



Outline

- TNO Introduction
- NGMN's Green Future Networks Project
- 3GPP Standardisation Work on Green Wireless
- Outlook towards 5G Advanced/6G
- APPENDIX (Greener Fiber, End-to-end energy data sharing)

TNO: Dutch Research & Development Institute

Established by Dutch law in 1932 as a statutory organization with **independent position** that allows to give objective, scientifically founded judgments.

TNO connects people and knowledge to create innovations to strengthen the competitiveness of companies and the welfare of society in a sustainable way. Hence, **‘Innovation for Life’!**

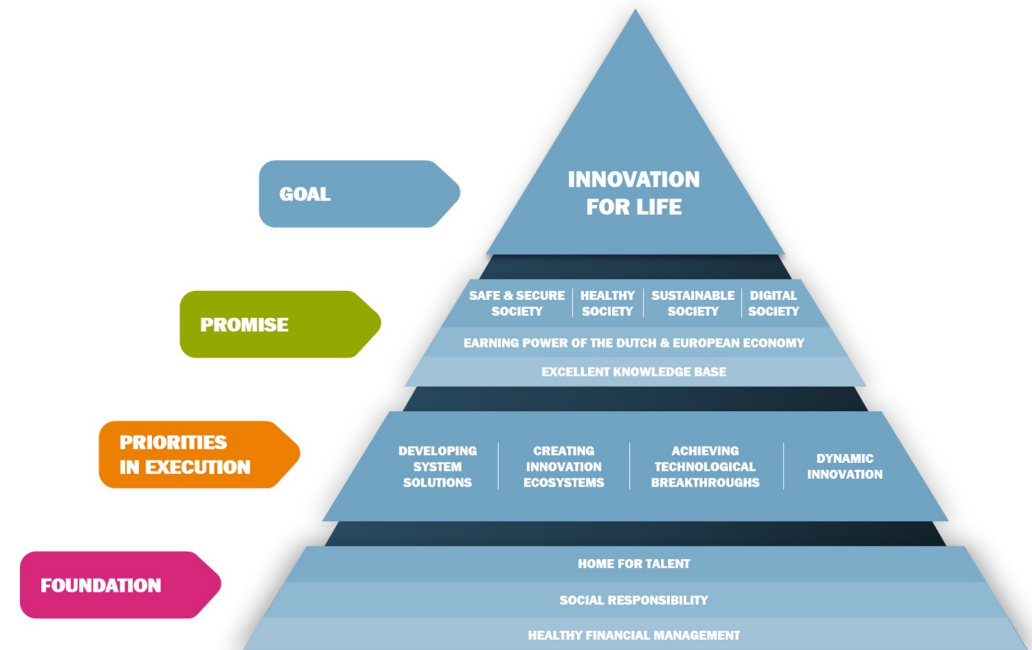
TNO targets **4 societal** challenges:

- 1) **safe and secure**
- 2) **healthy**
- 3) **sustainable**
- 4) **digital**

TNO is not-for-profit, with € 590 mln revenues and 3.900 staff (2022)

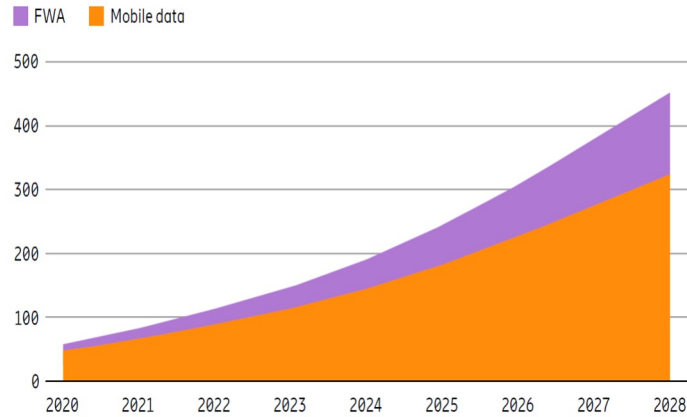
TNO’s activities are organized in 6 units:

- **Energy & Materials Transition**
- **Defence, safety and security**
- **Healthy Living & Work**
- **High Tech Industry**
- **ICT, Strategy & Policy**
- **Mobility & Built Environment**

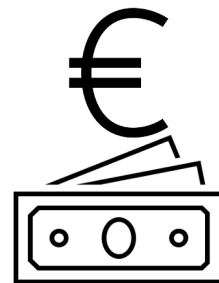


Why NGMN's Green Future Networks Project?

Figure 12: Global mobile network data traffic (EB per month)



Source: Ericsson Mobility Report November 2022



OPEX & Customer

NGMN: Sustainability is one of Beyond 5G/6G pillars

July 2021



July 2021

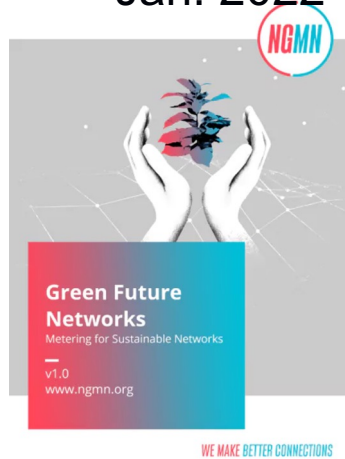


Jan. 2023



'Sustainability' Sub-Project

Jan. 2022



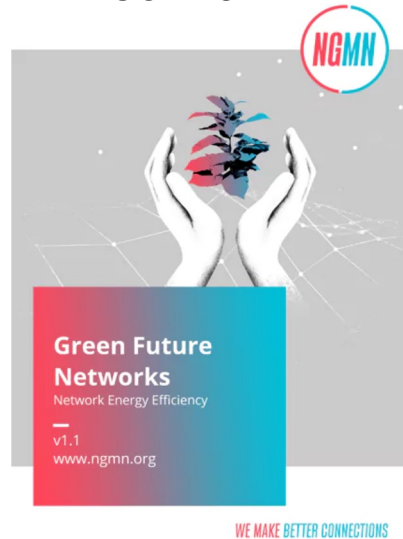
Feb. 2023



'Metering' Sub-Project

NGMN: Energy Efficiency Sub-Project

Dec. 2021

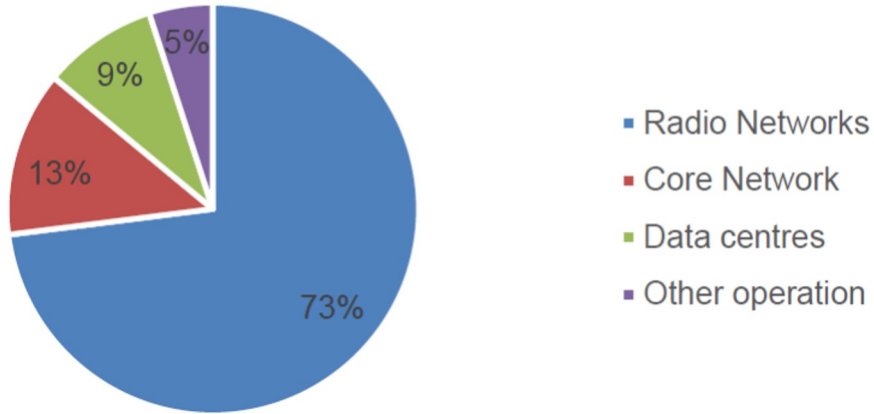


+ 2023 + 2024

Solutions for lowering wireless network energy consumption!

Where to save energy (high potentials)?

Operator Energy Use



- Radio Networks
- Core Network
- Data centres
- Other operation

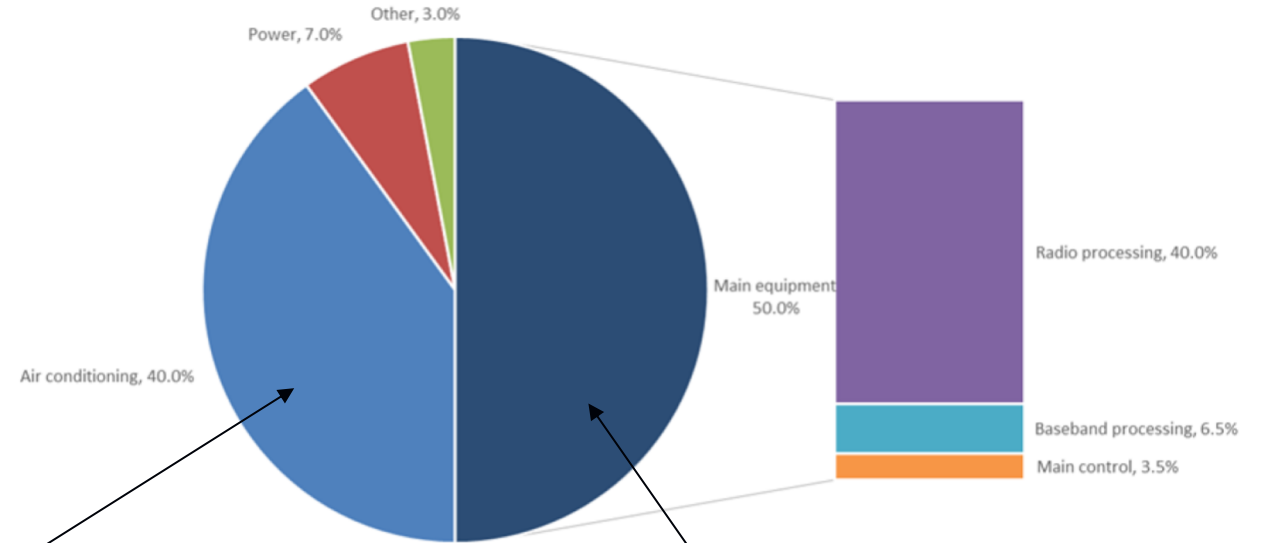


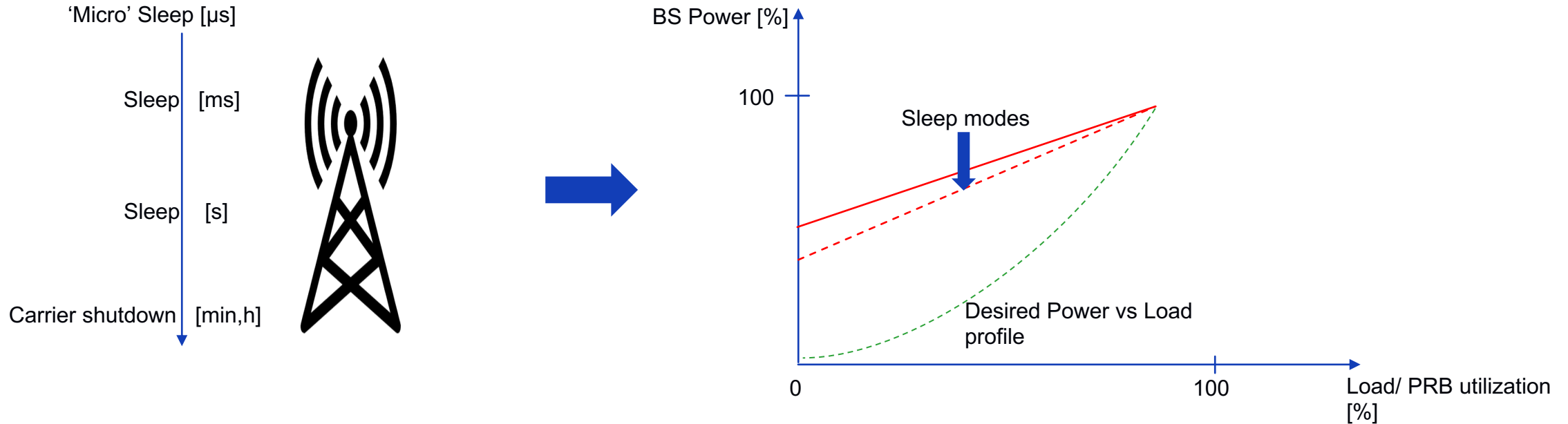
Figure 4: Power consumption of base station.

Energy efficient cooling techniques

Energy Efficient HW
Energy Efficient SW/Functions (see next slides)

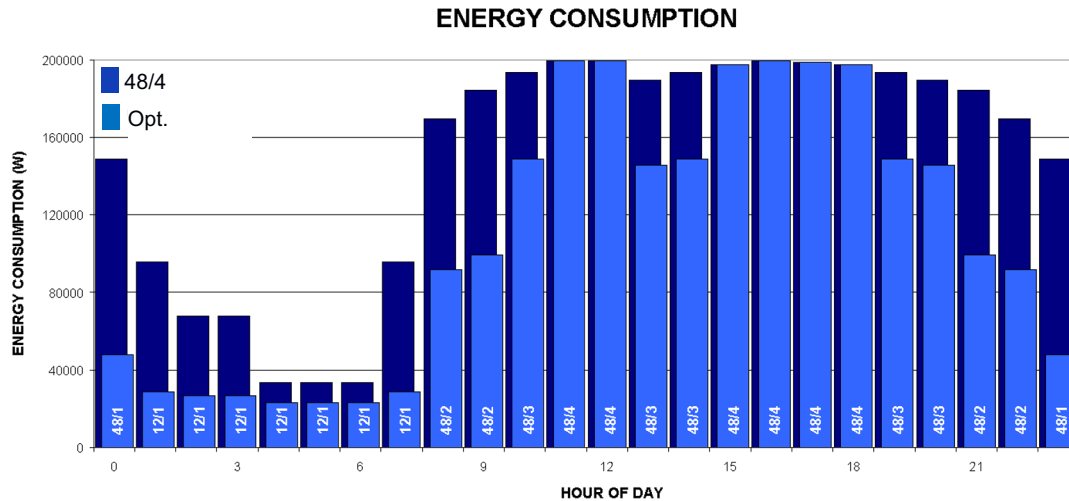
<https://www.ngmn.org/wp-content/uploads/211009-GFN-Network-Energy-Efficiency-1.0.pdf>

BS's Energy Efficient SW Functions



Aims at facilitating this SW functions!

3GPP started 'Greening' already with 4G

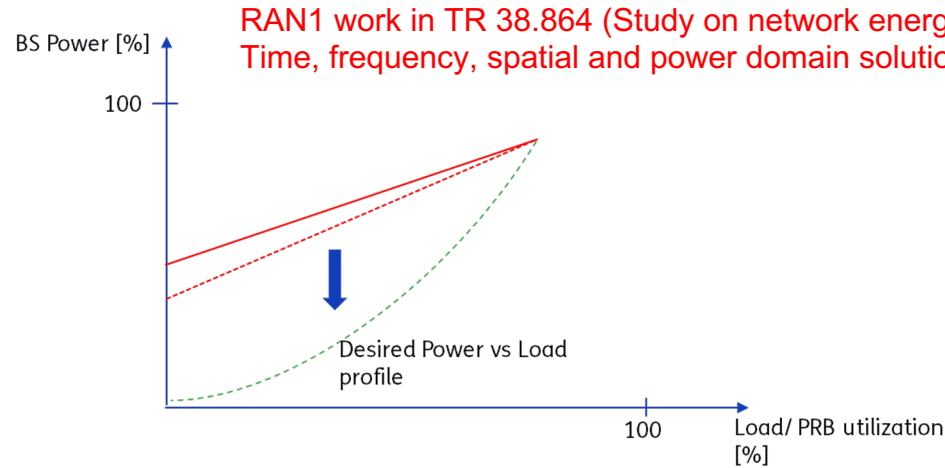
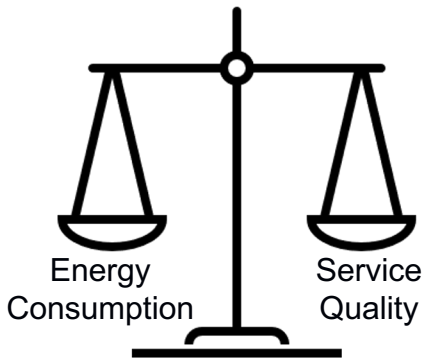


Carrier/site shutdown for a given performance target follows daily traffic profile. Simulations showed good energy saving potential (see 3GPP TR 32.826/Release 10).

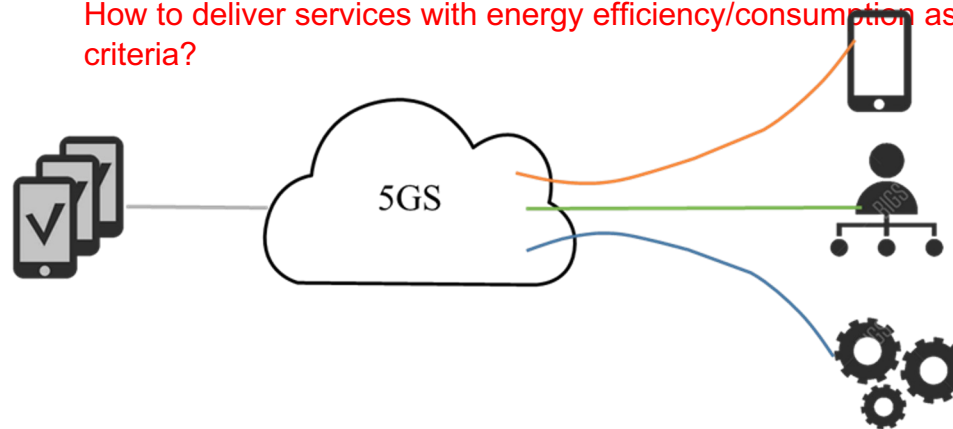
'Lean' 5G carrier design e.g. less signaling overhead and more possibilities to switch ON/OFF carrier components for better scaling with traffic level.

4G → 5G

Latest 3GPP 'Greening' work examples



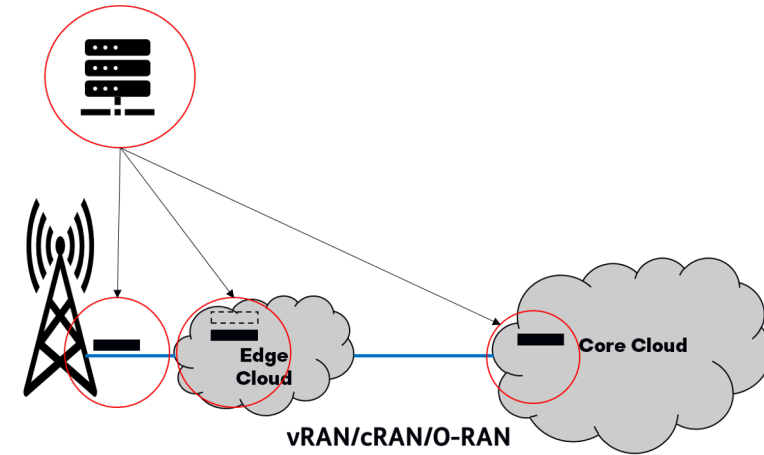
SA1 work in TR 22.882 (Study on Energy Efficiency as service criteria):
How to deliver services with energy efficiency/consumption as service criteria?



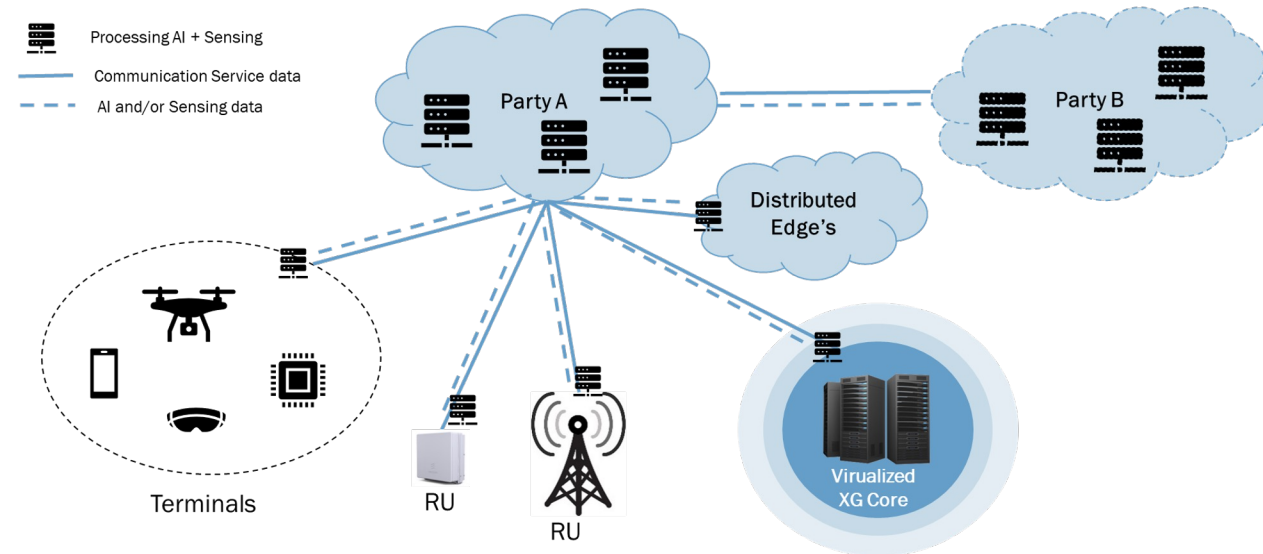
TR 38.864 and TR 22.882 are available via
3GPP.org

'Greening' future networks remains priority

Challenge 1:
Energy consumption optimization for disaggregated/virtualized RAN



Challenge 2:
Energy consumption optimization including AI + Sensing



Challenge 3:
End-to-end visibility of energy consumption & carbon footprint in
disaggregated and multi-party system

Thank you for your attention!

Any Questions?



Ljupco Jorguseski
+31 6 51 21 95 60
ljupco.jorguseski@tno.nl

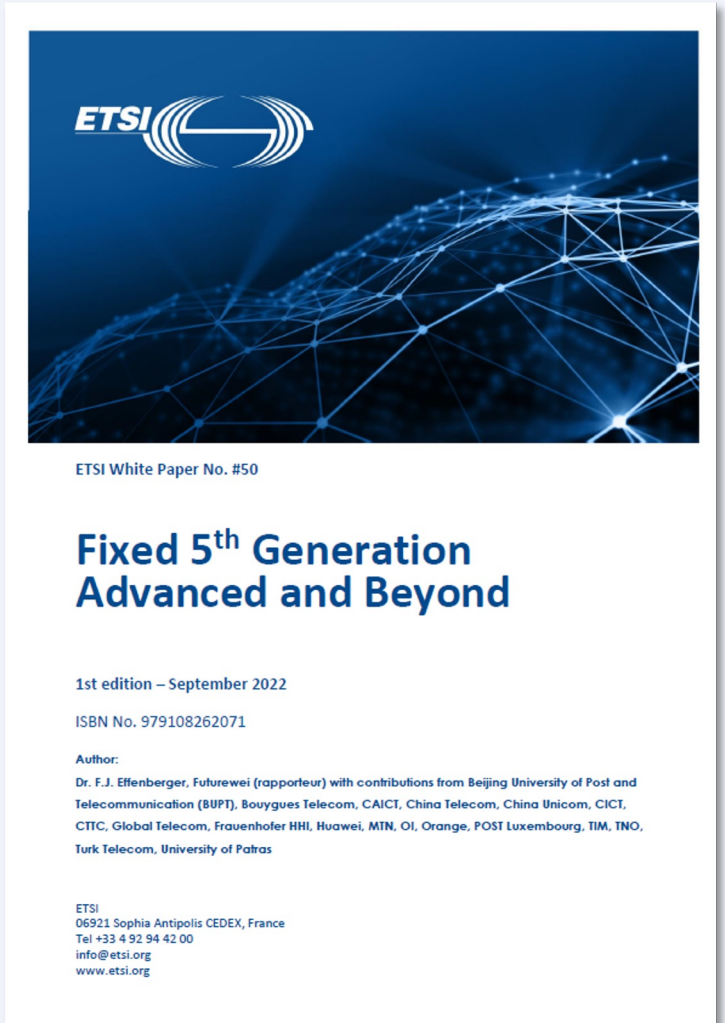
Additional TNO activities – Greener Fiber

ETSI F5G Advanced and Beyond whitepaper:

Within an end-to-end optical network for FTTH, about 2/3 of the energy is consumed by the optical access network (60% ONU, 7% OLT) and 1/3 by the core and aggregation network

Energy saving options		
Network Level	Equipment Level	High level design
Network architecture optimization Energy aware switching/routing	Higher bitrate: lower energy per bit Power saving schemes Co-packaged optics Dynamic energy saving in transport networks	Dynamic placement of power-hungry tasks Exploiting residual capacity in the existing light-paths Co-existence of different technologies and generations of optical networks

For many of these we need good insights in the actual energy consumption in the network. □ We need to measure.



Additional TNO activities – E2E energy data sharing

