ITU-T SG15/WP1 Access Network Transport, Energy Saving Checklist An Overview

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What is an Energy Saving Checklist?

- Tool for assessment of existing and new ITU-T Recommendations in the light of climate change (TSAG LS 30)
- TD-288 GEN provides guidance on energy saving in access networks for Rapporteurs and Editors
 - > Intended to ensure that drafting leads to an economic and energy efficient solution
- Currently it is a set of questions relating to energy saving in networks
 - > Greg Jones says it needs to be distilled down at the Question level to offer "tips and tricks" which will stimulate energy efficient thinking throughout the editing process
 - > A new name may be needed for the "Checklist"
 - > Will provide and the trigger to liaise with device groups such as **IEC**



What are the benefits of energy saving?

- Reduces the cost of energy
 - for operators or end-users.
- Reduces the carbon footprint
 - where electricity is sourced from fossil fuel
- Reduces the size and cost of backup battery/generator
 - > to support lifeline services during power outage.
- Low power makes new technology solutions feasible
 - > such as DSL or Ethernet back-powered Optical Network Units (ONUs).

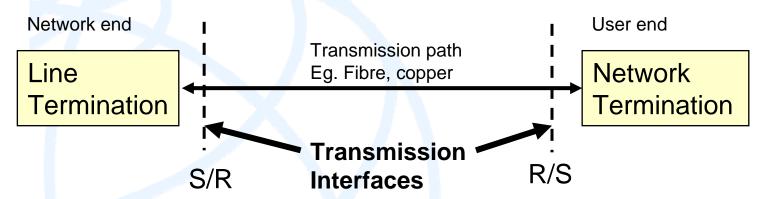


SG-15 Areas of Influence for Energy Saving - Some characteristics

- Access Technologies:
 - > Serve mass populations over the final drop
 - > Potential for large energy savings in end devices
- Transport Technologies:
 - Carry aggregated traffic, sharing devices across whole populations (cf. train v car)
 - Less potential for energy saving per customer
 - SDH and packet allow frames and bytes to be extracted directly from a bit-stream:-saving energy
 - PDH requires a 'multiplex mountain' to extract bytes and frames
- Cross-connect or path-switching:
 - Similar to transport but focus in SG-15 is on interfaces rather than switch technologies

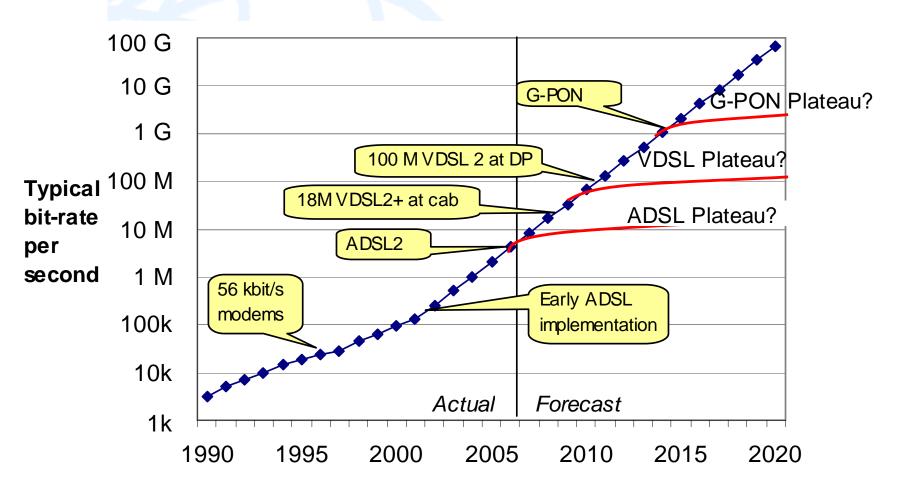


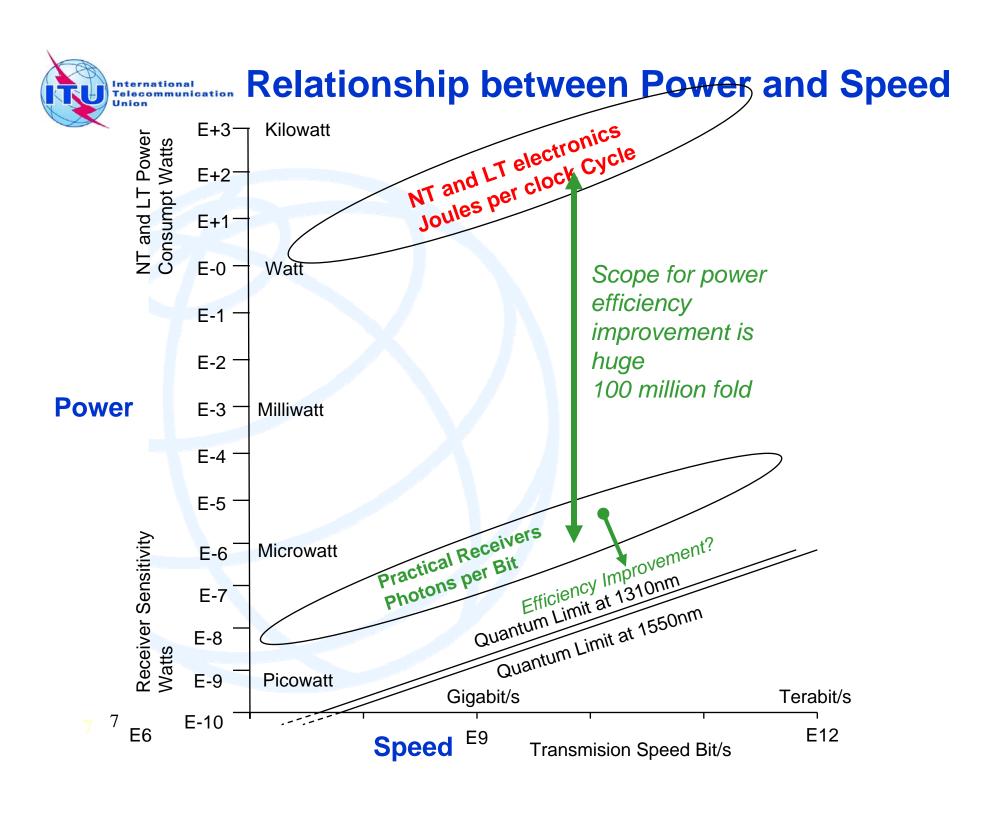
SG-15 Areas of Influence for Energy Saving – Access Recommendations



- At Question level, the focus is on transmission interfaces
 - Describing "The Signals Passing Through"
 - But: "Black boxes" at the ends consume the energy
 - > For energy saving, the focus needs to include end devices
- Devices are covered in other bodies. Liaison is therefore needed with
 - International standards bodies such as IEC
 - International Electrotechnical Commission
 - Regional Policymakers such as
 - EUROPEAN COMMISSION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE Institute for the Environment and Sustainability Renewable Energies Unit "Code of Conduct for Broadband Equipment"

Relationship between bit-rate and speed of access over time:-

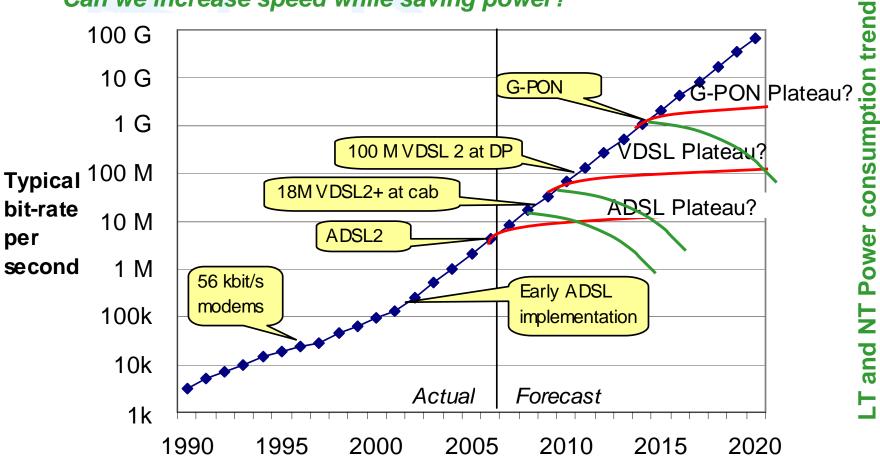






Relationship between bit-rate and power consumption over time:-







Example Questions- 1. General

- Does this ITU-T Recommendation foresee the development of devices or networks that will require the consumption of electric power?
 - > YES / NO
- Will the implementation of this ITU-T Recommendation change the power requirements of existing devices or networks?
 - > YES / NO
- If YES, please assign an approximate score to the significance of this Recommendation for climate change,
 - based on the following assumptions concerning power consumption and market potential (see next Figure)

Categorisation of power consumption and market potential for ITU-T Recommendations

	Power consumption per device / network				
Market potential (users within 10 years)	Less than 0.1 watt	Up to 1 watt	Up to 10 watts	Up to 100 watts	More than 1 kw
Fewer than 1 mill.	A	A	В	В	С
Up to 10 million	A	В	В	С	С
Up to 100 million	В	В	С	С	D
Up to 1 billion	В	C	С	D	D
More than one 10 ¹⁰ billion	C	C	D	D	E



Example Questions- 2. Mitigation

- Does the ITU-T Recommendation consider/enable lower power/energy consumption of the technology or network (e.g. NGN, ADSL2+), for instance by enabling multiple power modes? YES / NO
- If so, how well does the ITU-T Recommendation perform the action of reducing energy consumption?
 - For example, is power saving mandatory or optional?



SG-15 Questions- The Challenge

- All Questions are now requested to include climate change issues (e.g. energy saving, reducing greenhouse gases, etc).
- Each new Recommendation should identify
 - > its impact on climate change
 - how it contributes towards measurable reduction in emission of greenhouse gases



Summary

- The checklist (TD-288-GEN) is at a first draft stage for WP1
 - A General Technical Document with useful metrics and tools
 - ➤ Is it workable yet for old and new Recommendations?
 - See Annex 1 and Annex 2 Respectively
 - What improvements can be made at the Question level?
- Can other WPs use it as a model?



Thank You

For information, see www.itu.int/ITU-T/climatechange

and
http://www.itu.int/ITU-
T/studygroups/com15/index.asp