

How fiber can make Future Networks greener

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How Fiber can make Future Networks greener



1. Making fiber greener means reducing energy consumption
2. The green evolution of fiber networks
3. Measuring energy consumption in E2E (fiber) networks
4. Let's do this together

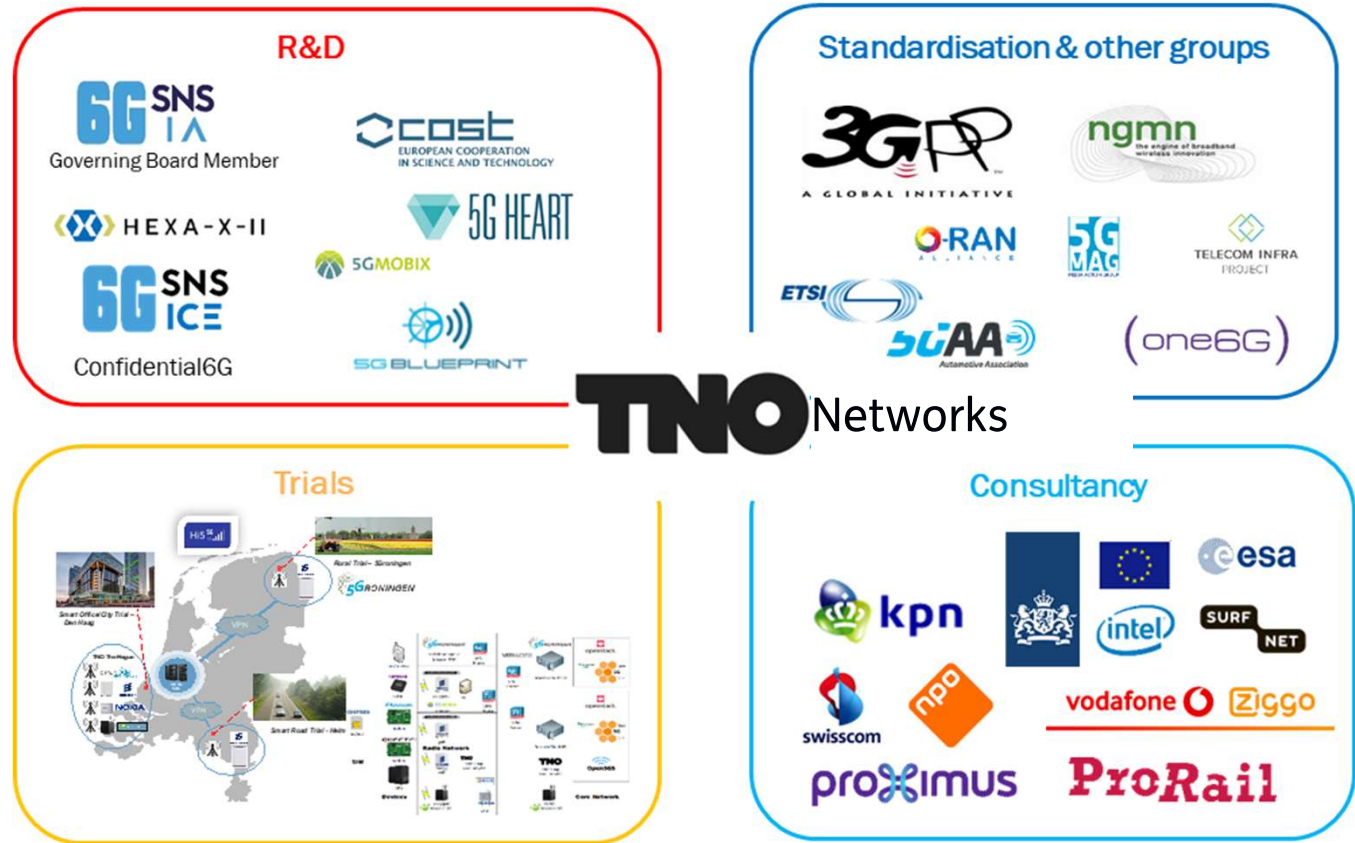
TNO and Networks

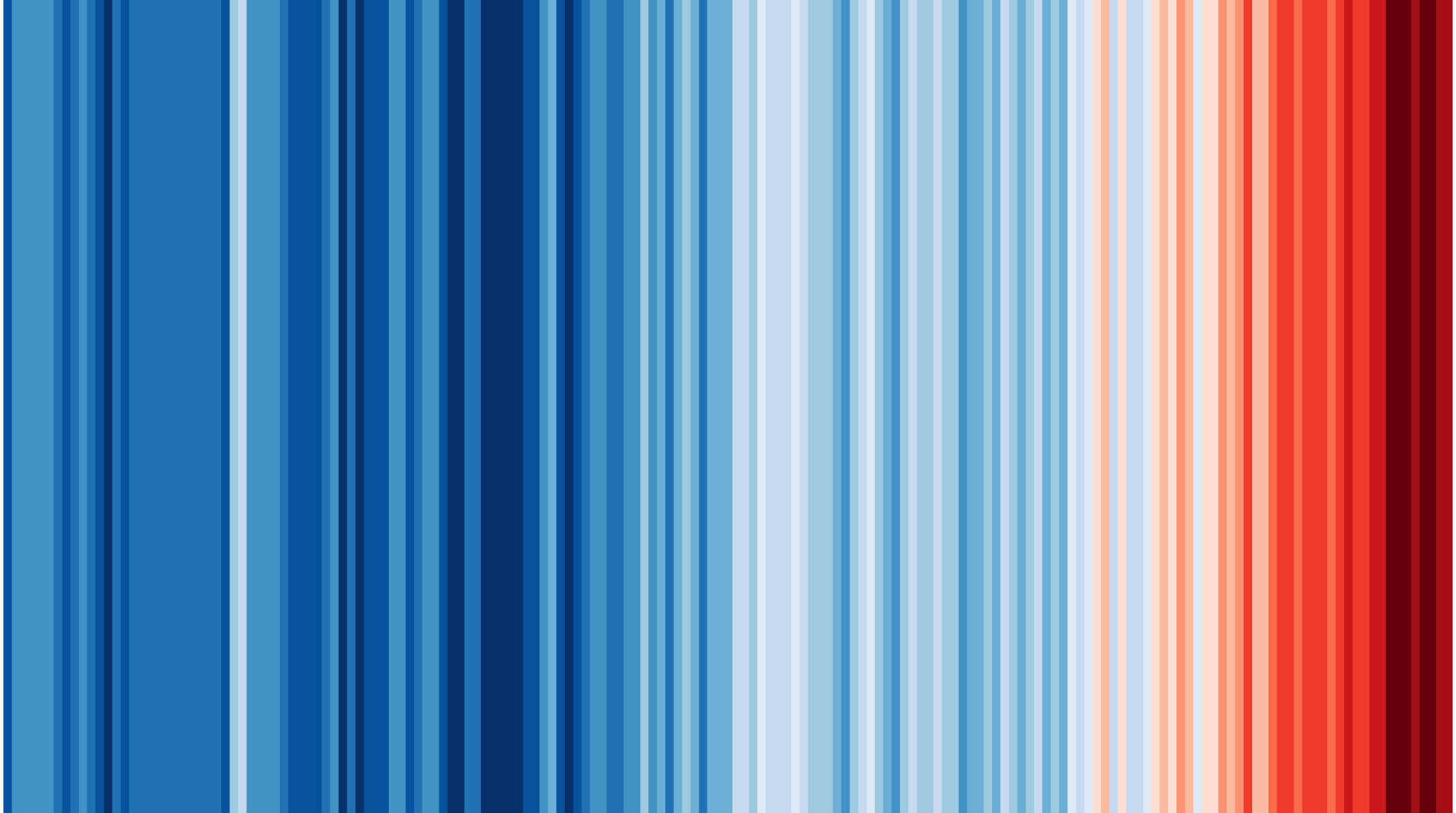
TNO: Independent research organisation in the Netherlands that focuses on applied science

TNO Selected Key figures 2022:

- Human Capital **3897 employees**
- Revenue **590.7 Meuro**
- Carbon Footprint **176 kT CO2-eq**

(source TNO Annual Report 2022)





Credit: Professor Ed Hawkins (University of Reading)

<https://showyourstripes.info//globe/>

What is the CO₂e footprint of this guy?

- Difficult to establish CO₂e footprint for a video stream (depends on many factors, e.g. resolution, device, country...)
- Simplify:
 - Data traffic mostly video traffic
 - CO₂e emission of data traffic primarily due to electricity

Approach:

- Focus on electricity consumption of the ICT sector as a whole



Electricity usage by the ICT sector is significant

[EU action plan on digitalising the energy system \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu)

The ICT sector accounts for approximately **7%** of global electricity consumption, and it is forecast to rise to 13% by 2030. This energy footprint currently represents 3-5% of global carbon emissions, putting it on a par with the aviation sector.

Freitag et. al. “suggest that global emissions from ICT are as high as **2.1%–3.9%**“

The ICT sector accounts for between **2-4%** of global GHG emissions across its lifecycle

RAMBOLL wik CONSULT

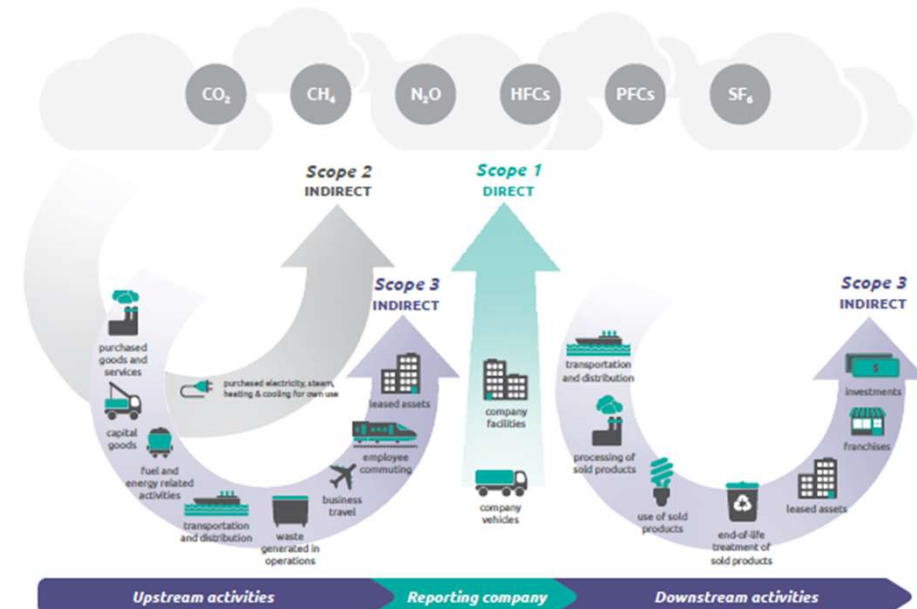
Although numbers vary, we conclude that:

- ICT sector contributes significantly to global energy usage and GHG emissions
- Transition to zero-emission ICT sector needed
- Sourcing renewable energy alone is not enough
- Networks are in turn a significant part within the ICT sector

Let us zoom in on the electricity usage of network service providers

Reducing electricity usage is a key target for network service providers

- Electricity usage causes significant GHG emissions
- For a typical network service provider, scope 2 emissions are much higher than scope 1
 - Scope 1: Direct emissions (e.g. fuel)
 - Scope 2: Electricity
 - Scope 3: Value chain emissions
- Scope 2 attractive target: Electricity can be directly influenced
- Proof by example: KPN (source: KPN integrated Annual Report 2022)

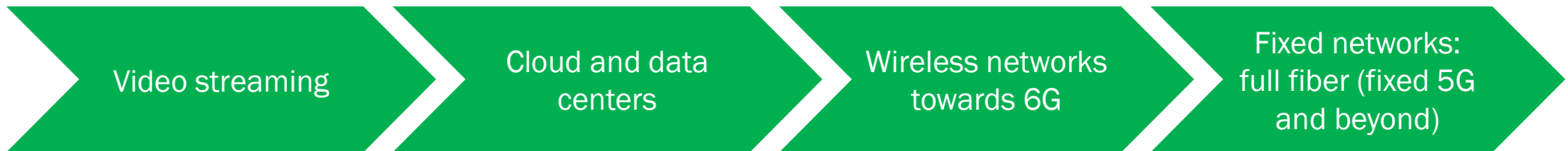


Source: [WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain \(Scope 3\) Accounting and Reporting Standard \(PDF\)](#), page 5.



	2022	2021 ¹	2010 base year
Gross scope 1 and scope 2 location based			
Scope 1 NL (direct own emissions)	11.9	13.1	58.8
Scope 2 NL (indirect own emissions)	207.0	241.2	347.0

Reducing electricity usage in full fiber networks requires an E2E view



Internet traffic consist mainly of video (over 80%)

How to reduce energy in encoding, transport decoding, rendering...?



E2E integration of (edge) data centers and the energy system.

How to create computation flexibility and green resource management among infrastructure providers?



Everything connected drives mobile (5G/6G) evolution. Full fiber required to support further data traffic growth in both mobile and fixed.

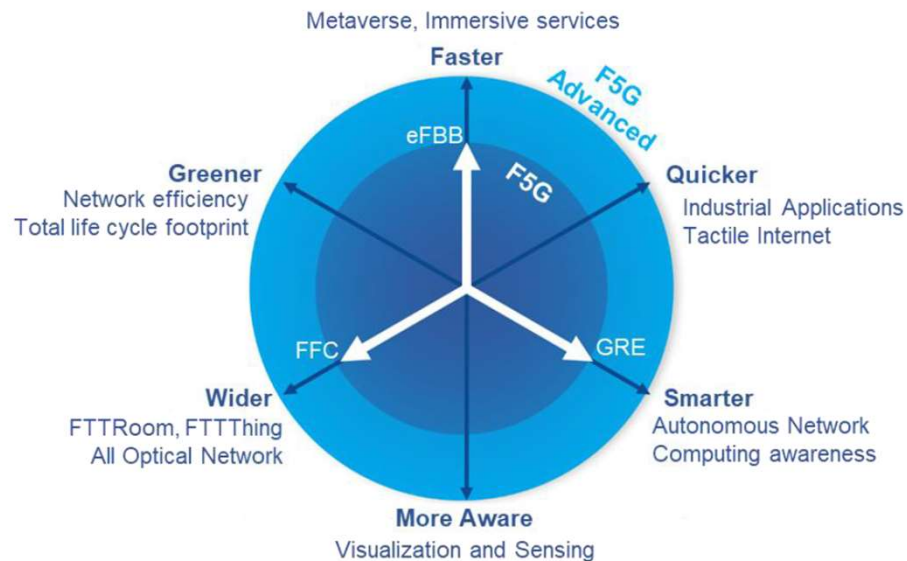
How to further optimise energy reduction in 5G/6G networks? How to reduce energy consumption to make fiber “greener”?



What can we do in the network/ NGON segments (wireless/fixed networks)?

Evolution of fiber networks: Green by design?

- Consumers and business still demand higher bandwidths
- Promise of new services and use cases (virtual presence, industrial applications, over 30 use cases in ETSI F5G)
- Greener networking is an explicit dimension of fiber network evolution



<https://www.etsi.org/images/files/ETSIWhitePapers/ETSI-WP-50-F5G-Advanced-and-Beyond.pdf>



Various options to make fiber greener

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.



ETSI White Paper No. #50

Fixed 5th Generation Advanced and Beyond

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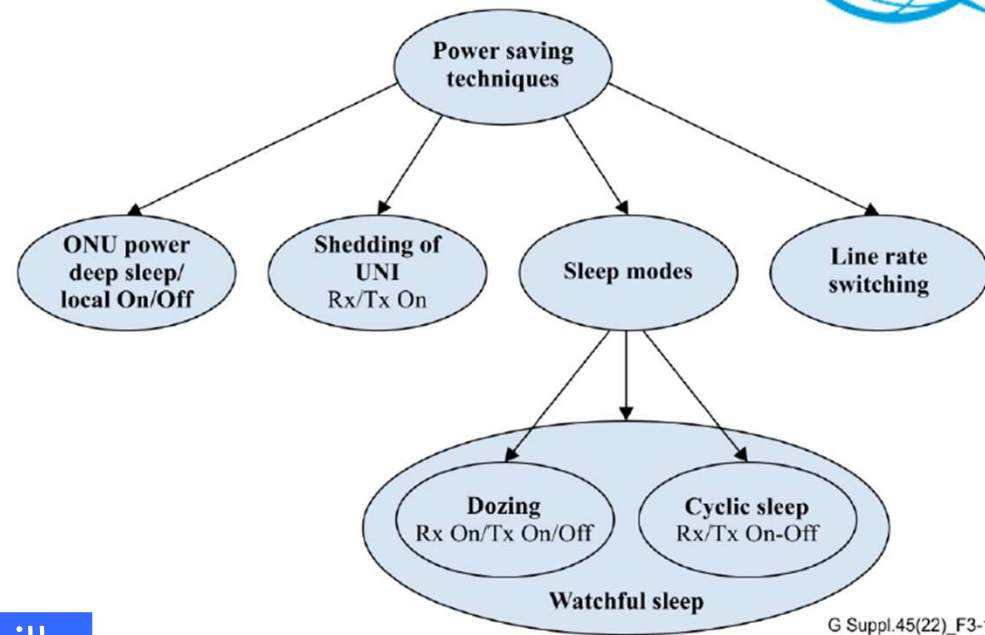
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Example: Power savings in PON networks in ETSI F5G



- ITU-T suggest various power savings techniques
- For new full fiber specifications e.g. ETSI F5G, these could be included as use cases/ scenarios
- E2E power saving management and reporting will likely be part of such specifications



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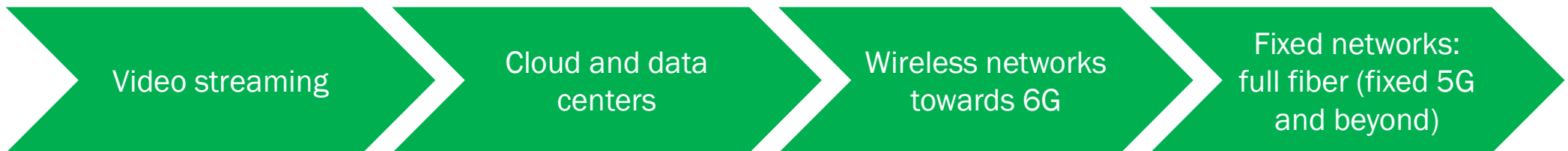
Measurement of energy consumption will support (complex) trade-offs between energy reduction, quality and stability

Figure 7-1 – Taxonomy of power-saving techniques

Measuring energy consumption should happen in the entire E2E chain

Exigence Horizon Europe/SNS proposal: “Localised” initiatives are not enough

Measurements in fiber network should tie in with the entire chain:



Greening of Streaming:
(real-time) Measuring energy consumption in scope



Hyperscalers
Optimising energy usage is essential



NGMN:
“ An accurate metering system is a prerequisite”



ETSI F5G:
Elaborating green dimension of F5G Advanced.

Benefits of measuring energy consumption in the network

Energy consumption measurement in fiber networks brings a myriad of opportunities, e.g:



Support behavioural change:

- Full transparency towards end-users



Effective policy monitoring and interventions

- Standardised, real time metrics

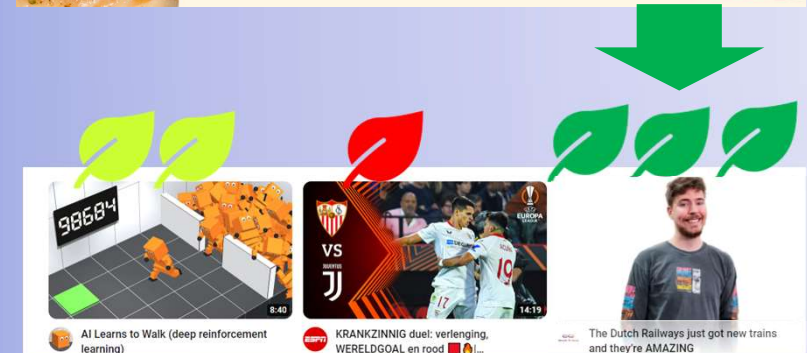


Multi-factor Network optimisation for energy efficiency

- Exposing new optimisation parameter.



<i>Menu</i>	
Grilled Chicken Sandwich	380 calories
Fried Chicken Sandwich	570 calories
Sparkling Water	0 calories
Soft Drink	250 calories



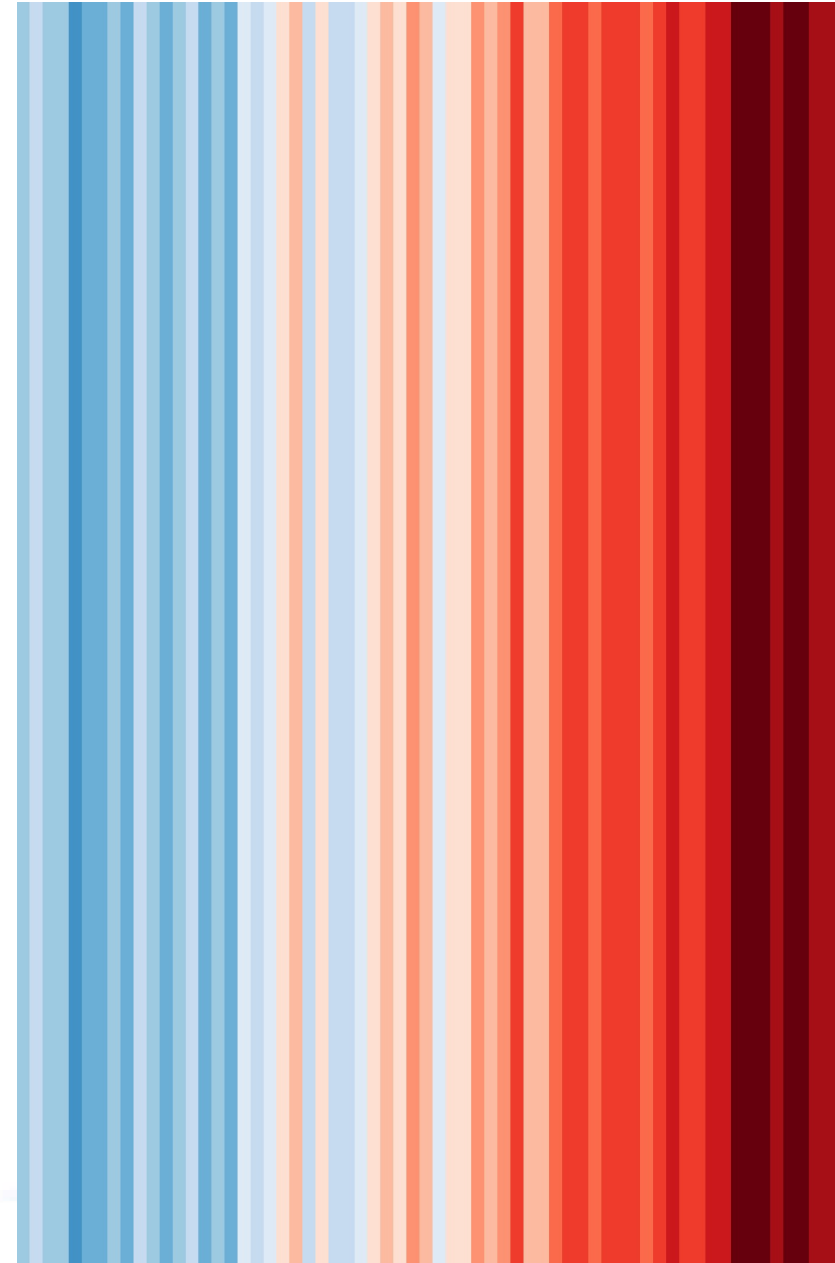
Prevent the rebound effect: It's all about absolute reductions



Fiber evolution should make Future Networks greener

- Let's cut ICT energy consumption in half within 10 years
- Let's reduce the energy consumption in the next evolution of fiber networks – and there are various options to do so
- Let's measure energy usage throughout the E2E chain and exploit a myriad of opportunities

Let's do this – together!





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