

#### **Energy Centric Communications**

D. Kilper

Bell Labs, Alcatel-Lucent GreenTouch Consortium



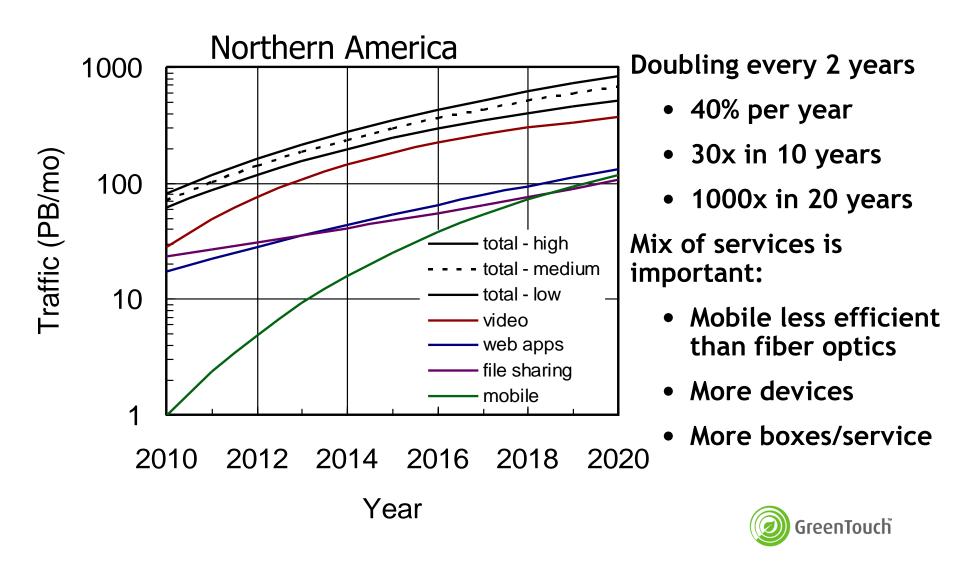
## Why?



## Answer #1: Traffic & Services

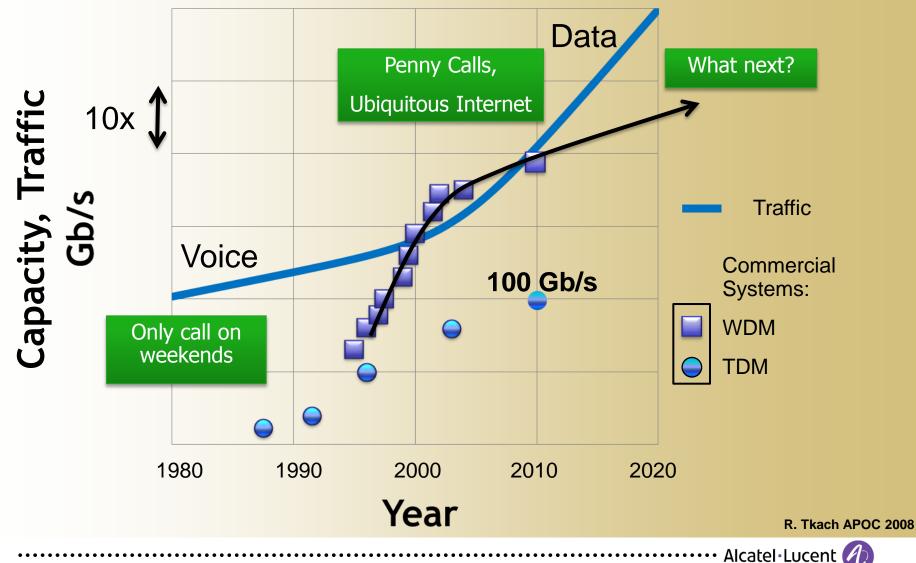


#### **Continued Exponential Traffic Growth**



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#### Fiber Capacity Deficit or "Crunch"



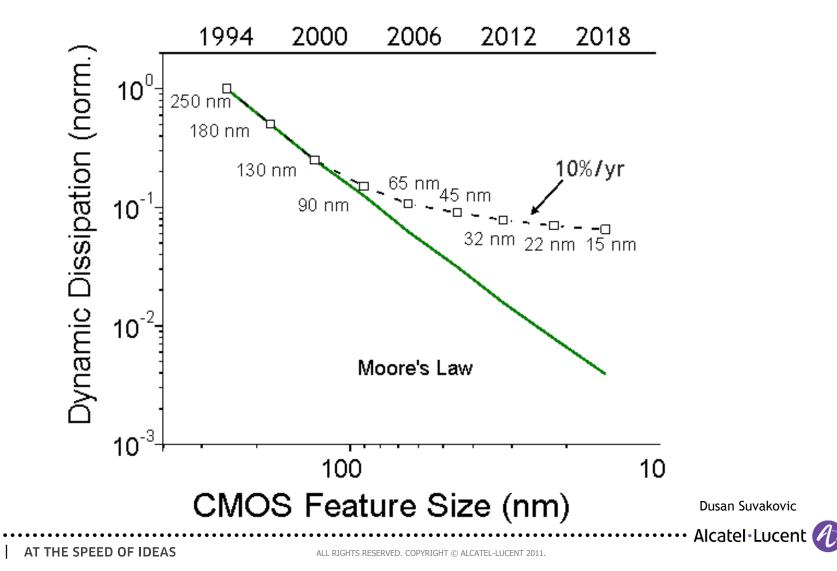
## Answer #2: Technology Slowdown (thermal density bottleneck)



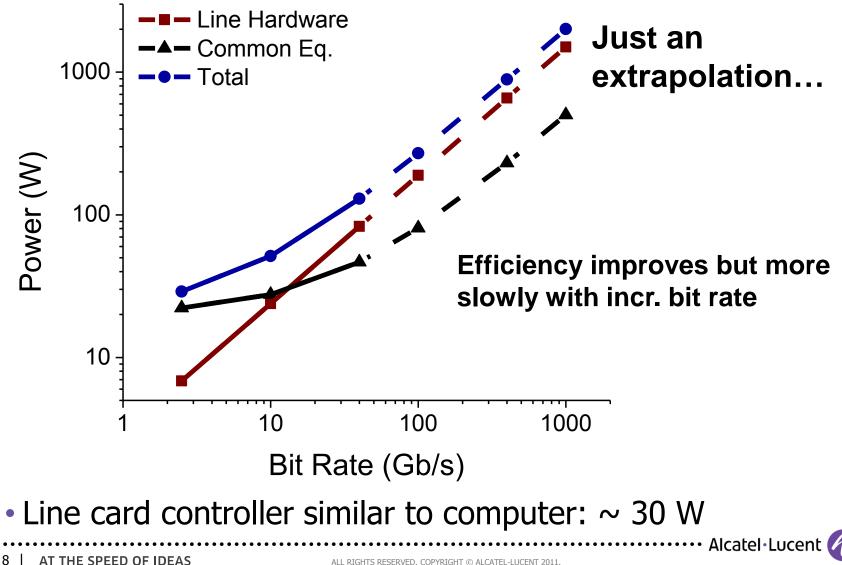
#### **Slowdown in Electronics: Power is Not Scaling**

• Reduction in dynamic dissipation with feature size is slowing

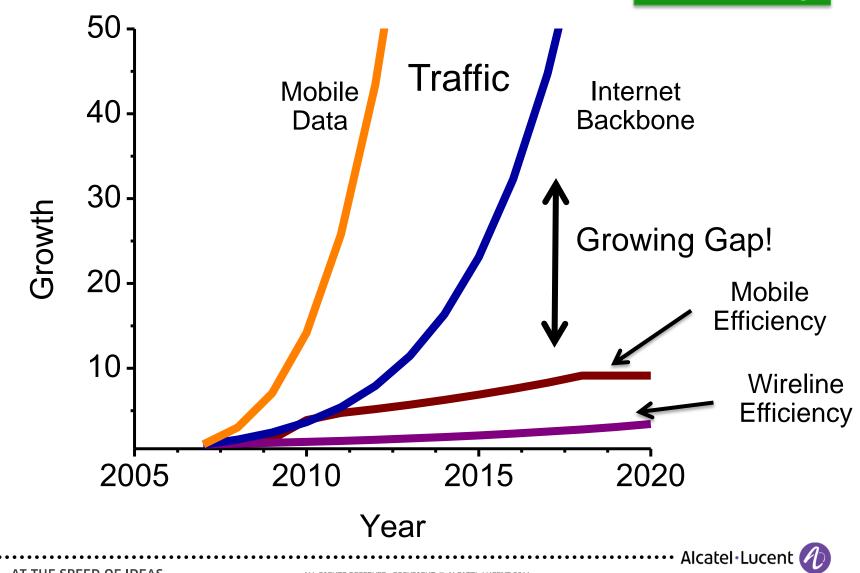
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#### **Transceiver Line Card Energy Rising Steeply**



#### **The Network Energy Gap**



**Ρ = Τ/**η

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## Near Term?



#### World Greenhouse Gas Emissions (yr 2005)

World Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2005 Total: 44,153 MtCO, eq. Sector End Use/Activity Gas Road 10.5% 14.3% Transportation 1.7% Air Rail, Ship, & Other Transport 2.5% **Residential Buildings** 10.2% U Electricity & Heat 24.9% **Commercial Buildings** 6.3% ſ Unallocated Fuel Combustion 3.8% Ш Iron & Steel 4.0% **Carbon Dioxide** (CO2) 77% Z Achinery Julp. Paper & Printin Other Fuel 8.6% Combustion ш Chemicals 4.1% Cement 5.0% 14.7% Industry Other Industry 7.0% **T&D** Losses 2.2% ..... Fugitive Emissions 4.0% Oil/Gas Extraction, Refining 6.4% & Processing Industrial Processes 4.3% (tropics only) Deforestation 11.3% HFCs, PFCs, Afforestation -0.4% Land Use Change\* 12.2% SF<sub>6</sub> 1% Harvest/Management 1.3% Agricultural Energy Use 1.4% Methane Agriculture Soils 5.2% (CH<sub>4</sub>) 15% Agriculture 13.8% Livestock & Manure 5.4% **Rice Cultivation** Nitrous Oxide Other Agriculture Landfills (N<sub>2</sub>O) 7% Waste 3.2% Wastewater, Other

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

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#### ICT "nonexistent" in 2005....

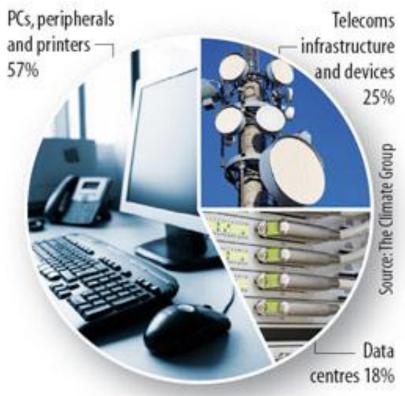
#### **2020 ICT Carbon Footprint**

820m tons CO<sub>2</sub>

2007 Worldwide ICT carbon footprint: 2% = 830 m tons CO<sub>2</sub>

Expected to grow to 4% by 2020

IT footprints Emissions by sub-sector, 2020





Power/User: ~ 10 W !!

360m tons CO<sub>2</sub>

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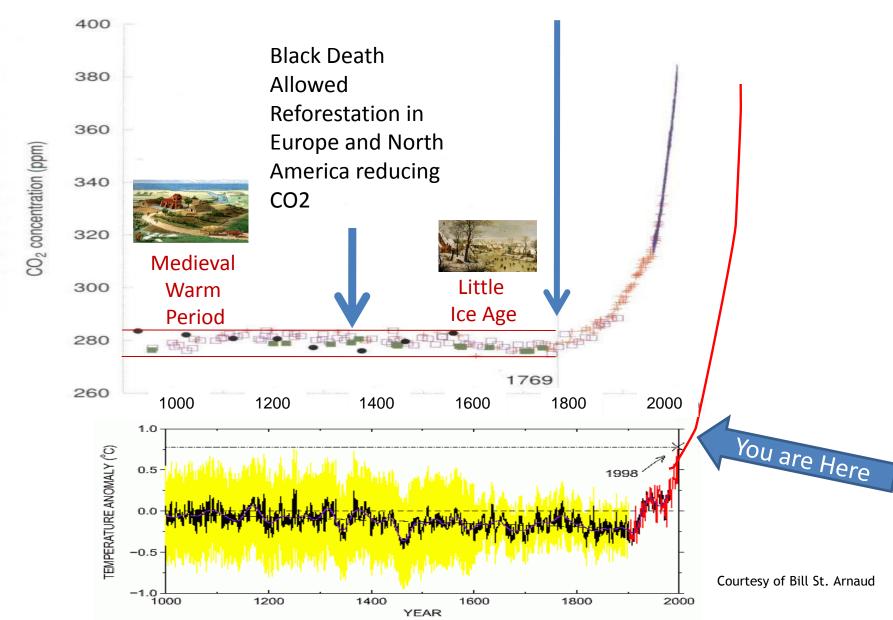
centres 18% 260m tons CO<sub>2</sub>

Total emissions: 1.43bn tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent

The Climate Group, GeSI report "Smart 2020", 2008



#### Rapid Increase in the Greenhouse Gas CO<sub>2</sub> Since Industrial Era Began



## Its not just about stopping climate change, its about dealing with climate change!

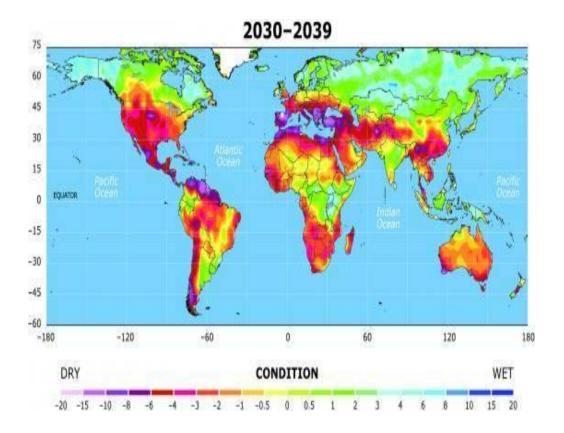
### **Future Droughts**

• Palmer Drought Severity Index, or PDSI.

• The most severe drought in recent history, in the Sahel region of western Africa in the 1970s, had a PDSI of -3 or -4.

• By 2030 Western USA could see -4 to -6

• By 2100 some parts of the U.S. could see -8 to -10 PDSI, while Mediterranean areas could see drought in the -15 or -20 range.

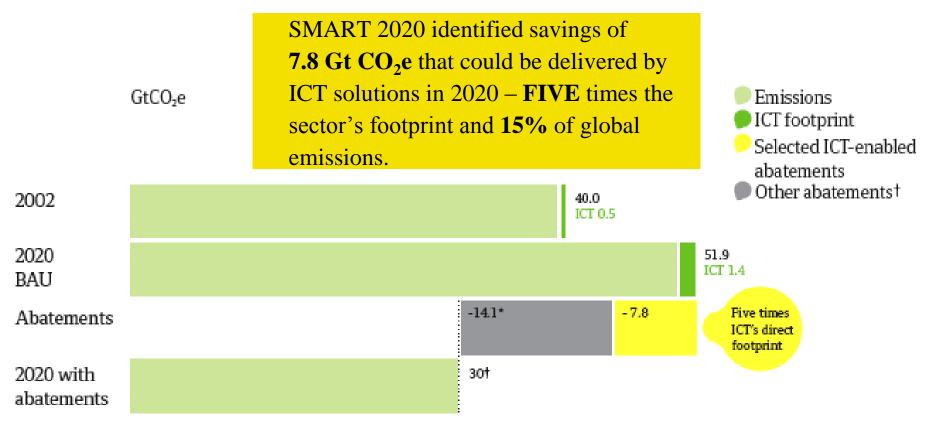


http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/39741525/ns/us\_news-environment/

# Opportunity: Greening with ICT



#### ICT IMPACT: THE GLOBAL FOOTPRINT AND THE ENABLING EFFECT



\* For example, avoided deforestation, wind power or biofuels.

† 21.9 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e abatements were identified in the McKinsey abatement cost curve and from estimates in this study. Source: Enkvist P., T. Naucler and J. Rosander (2007), 'A Cost Curve for Greenhouse Gas Reduction', The McKinsey Quarterly, Number 1.



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#### **THE ENABLING EFFECT**

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# SMART 2020 EXAMINED: DEMATERIALISATION SMART MOTORS SMART LOGISTICS SMART BUILDINGS SMART GRIDS

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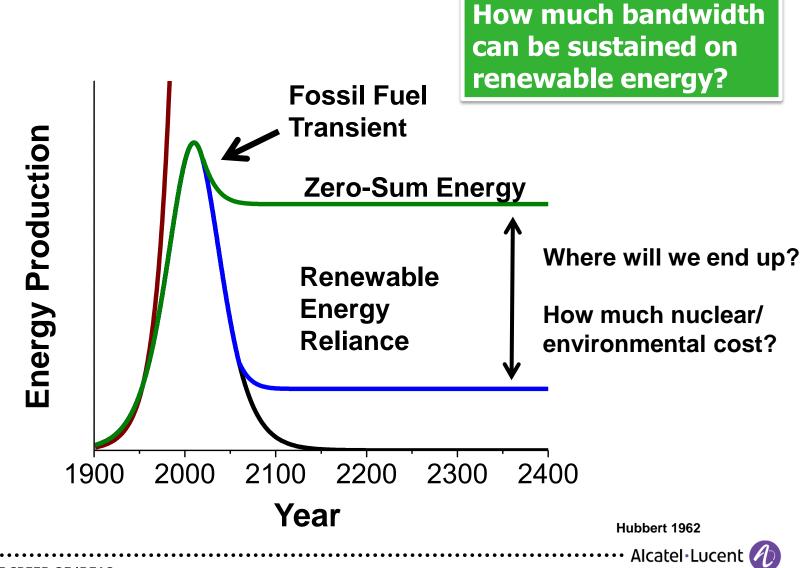
Ubiquitous ICT networks are key—is central to many sustainability initiatives



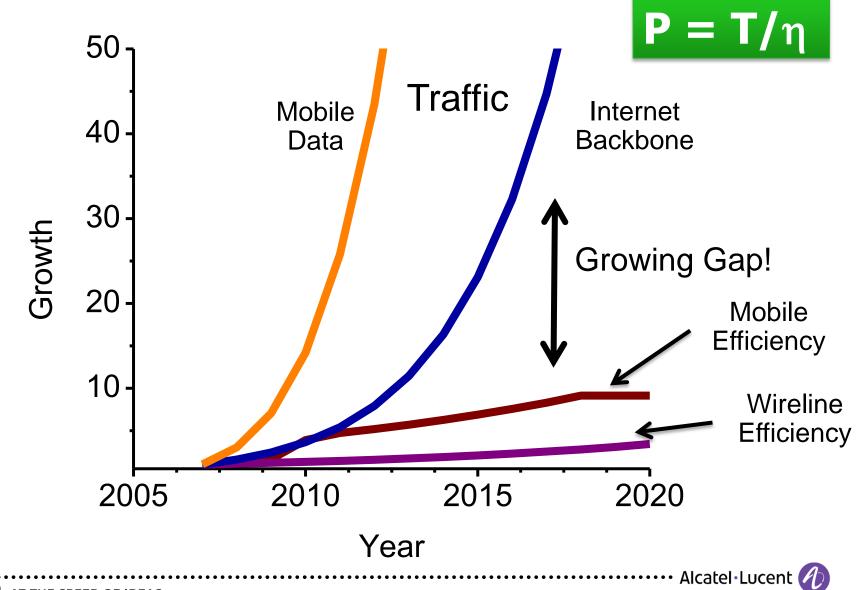
## Long Term?



#### **Energy Production: Where Will We End Up?**

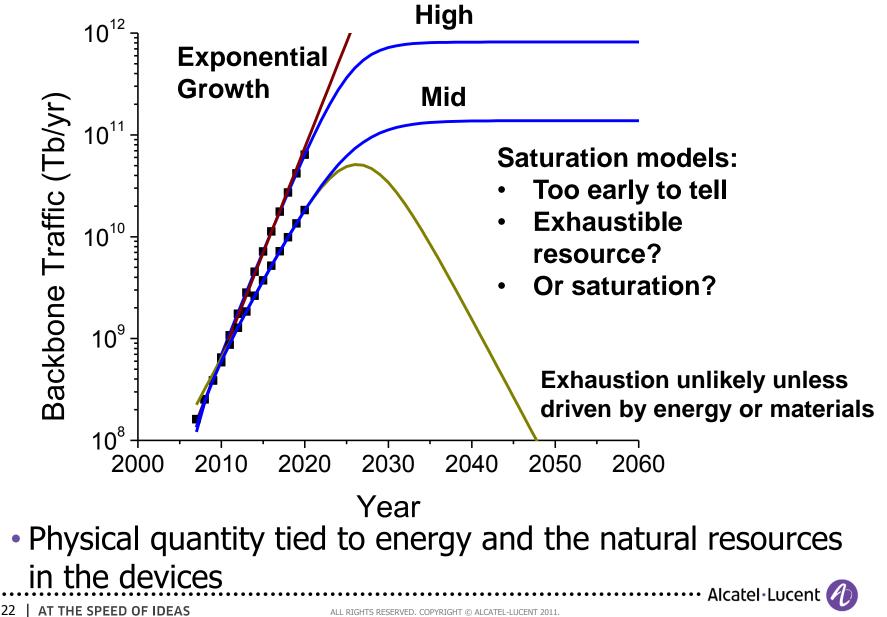


#### **Need to Address Network Scaling Challenges**



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#### Is Bandwidth an Exhaustible Resource? Capacity?



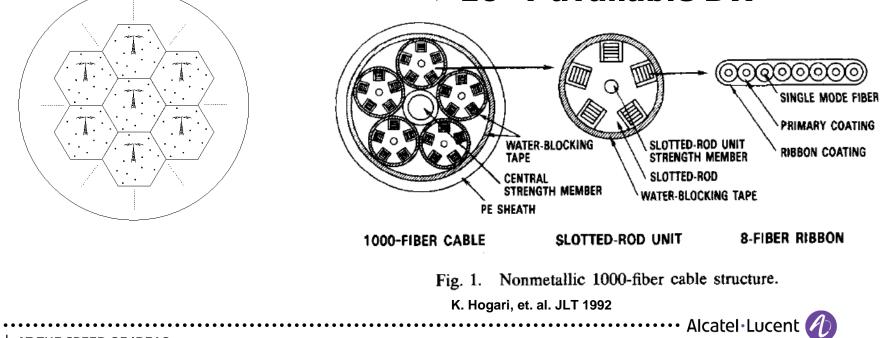
#### Many Degrees of Freedom to Work With...

#### Wireless

- Move from km scale cells to m scale cells
- 10<sup>6</sup>? available BW

#### Optical

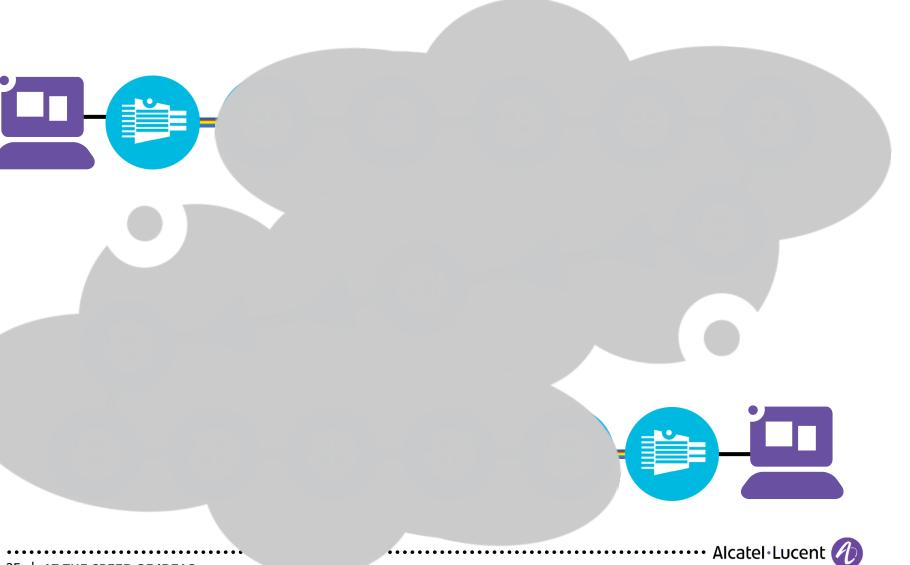
- 1000-10000 fibers/cable
- 10? cores per fiber
- 10? modes per fiber
  - >10<sup>6</sup> ? available BW



We have a long way to go before we have a capacity crunch, real problem: energy

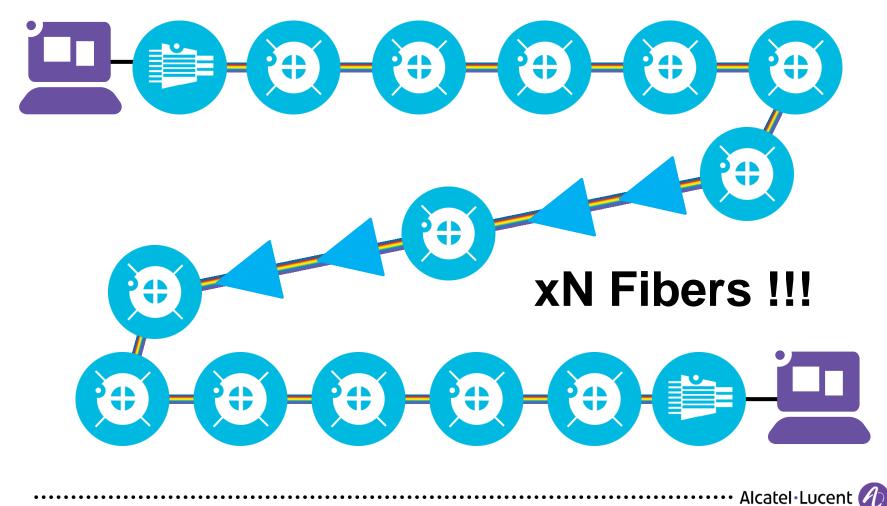


#### What's behind the clouds?



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#### Networks Today: 10-20 Router/Node Hops, 10-100 Amplifiers

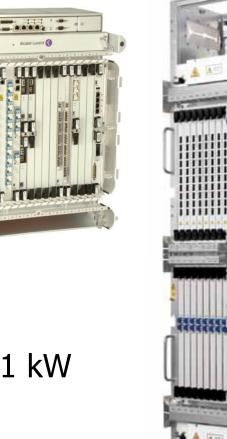


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#### **Optical Line Systems: Thermal Density Limited**

#### Many Configurations

- Line cards: ~ 50 W
  - Incl. OAs, ~10G OOK
- Fans: ~ 200 W
- Contr. & power: ~ 100 W
- 16 slot shelf: 50x14+100+200= 1 kW
  Telcordia CO (NEBS) standard:
  995 W/m<sup>2</sup>/m (forced air cooling)
  Line system energy already constrained by thermal limits





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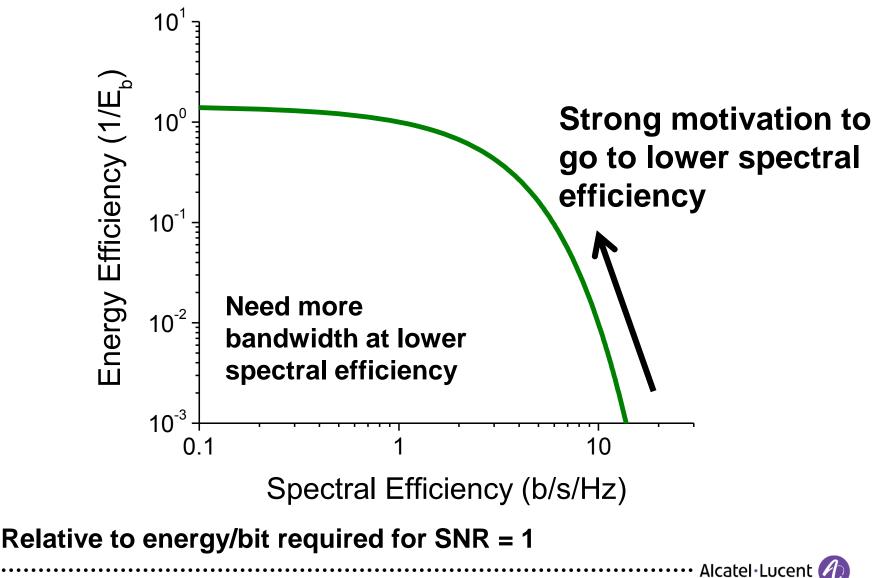
#### **Key Question:**

How is communication bandwidth tied to energy?

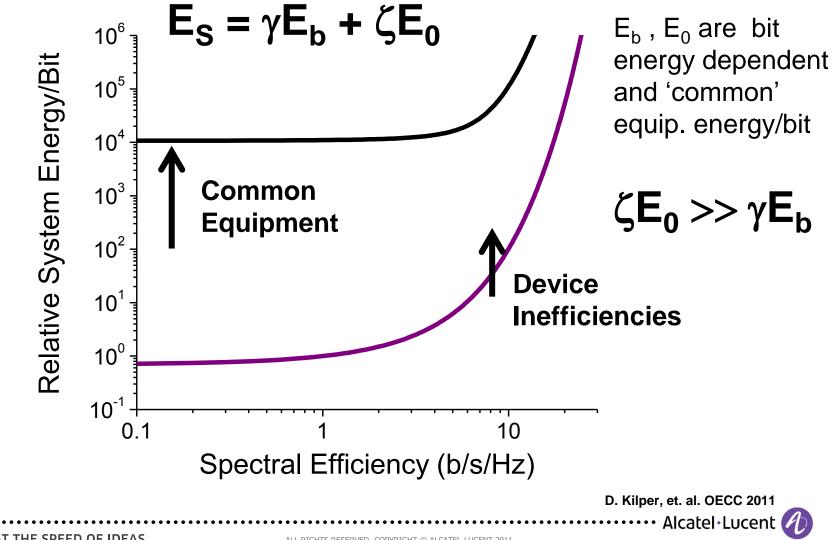
Virtual worlds/dematerialization rely on physical devices

- Virtual economies also bounded by physical limits
  - Natural resources: rare metals in electronics, displays
  - Energy use: computers, routers, base stations

#### Shannon Limit: Fundamentally Connects Energy and Capacity



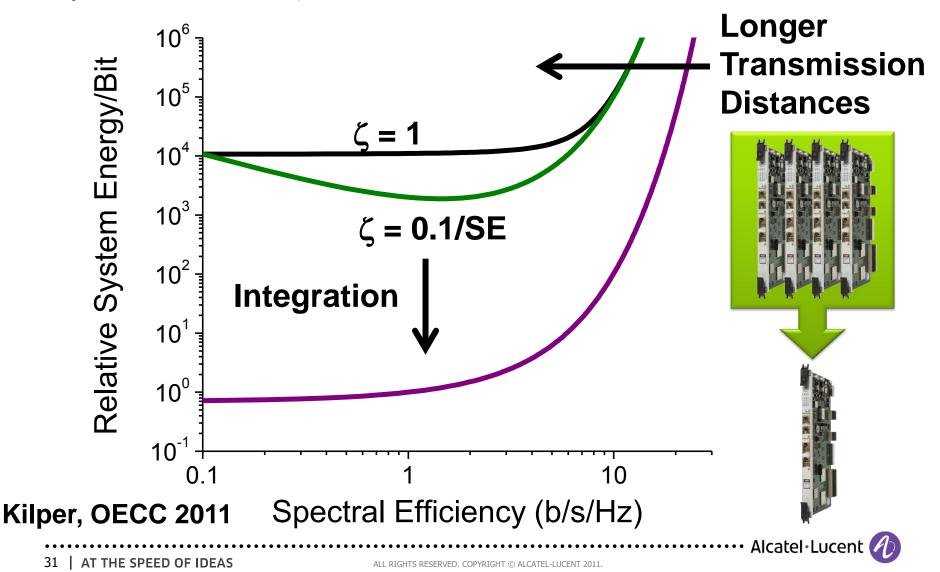
## Common equipment—not related to the transmission energy/bit—limits the equation



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#### **Using Integration to Minimize Energy**

 $\zeta$  = F / SE, F = Integration factor



System, Board, Component, & *Photonic Integration* Are Central to Efficiency in Optical Networks

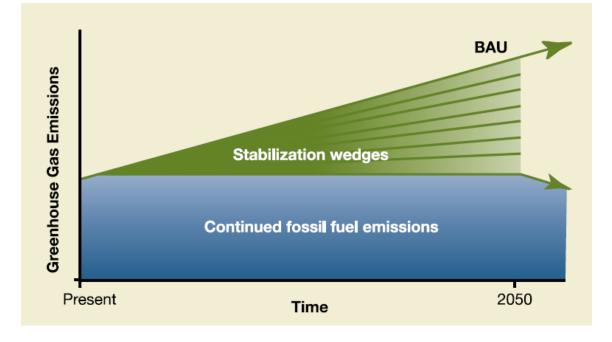


# Efficiency? Really?



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#### **Technology, Investment, & Policy**



Use multiple wedge technologies to add up to total

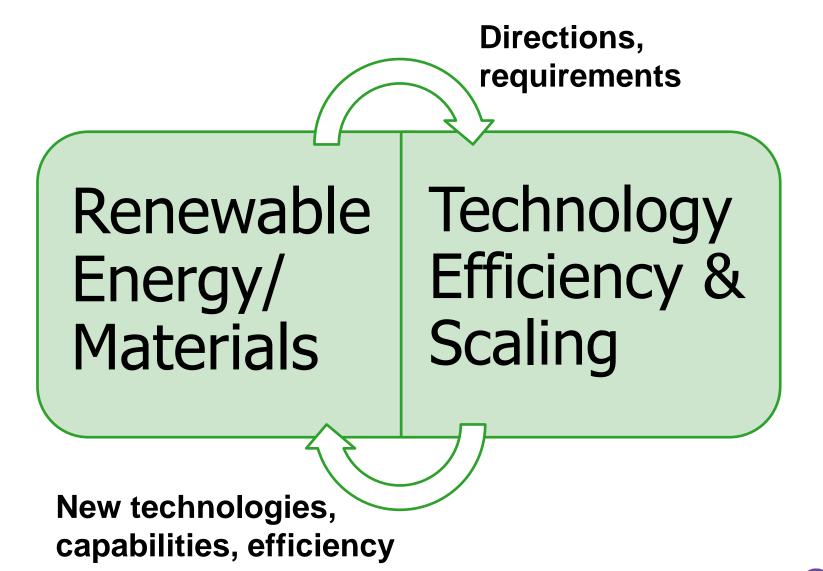
WRI Report: 'Scaling Up: Global Technology Deployment to Stabilize Emissions', F. Wellington, R. Bradley, B. Childs, C. Rigdon, J. Pershing; Pacala and Socolow, Science, 2004.

- Solution includes Use Reductions & Efficiency Improvements
- Jevon's Paradox, Kazoom Brookes Postulate: increases in efficiency lead to increases in use such that the total energy consumption increases
  - Not clear if this is significant or common (quantifying impact is complicated)
- While rebound effects might happen, this problem is primarily tackled through policy and investment side, not technology

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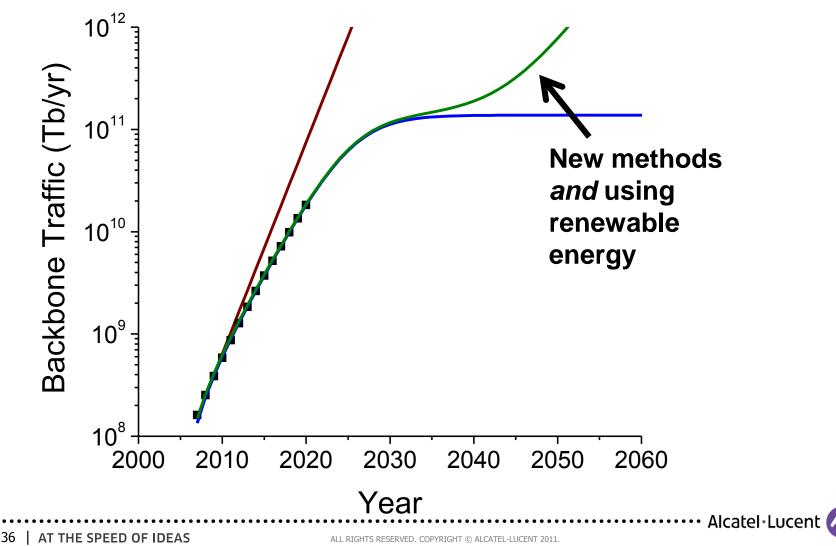
#### **Finding a Balance**



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#### **Technology Innovation in a Zero-Sum World**

 Will need technologies that can scale networks in a zerosum energy economy



#### GreenTouch

#### **GreenTouch Mission**

By 2015, our goal is to deliver the architecture, specifications and roadmap — and demonstrate key components — needed to increase network energy efficiency by a factor of 1000 from current levels.

- Broad, open and global consortium executing research projects to achieve aggressive goal
- Roadmap organization establishing reference architectures and research targets to overcome major challenges facing network scaling and energy
- Venue for cooperation and enabling demonstrations among research organizations
- Forum for the exchange of information on energy trends, challenges, & research on communication networks



#### **GreenTouch Members**

- Athens Information Technology (AIT) Center
- Bell Labs, Alcatel-Lucent
- Broadcom
- CEA-LETI Applied Research Institute for Microelectronics
- China Mobile
- Chunghwa Telecom
- Columbia University
- Commscope/Andrew
- Dublin City University
- ETRI
- ES Network/Lawrence Berkeley Labs
- Fondazione Politecnico di Milano
- Fraunhofer-Geselleschaft
- France Telecom
- Fujitsu
- Huawei
- IBBT
- IMEC

- Indian Institute of Science
- IIT Delhi
- INRIA
- KAIST
- Karlsruhe Institute of Tech.
- Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (K.U. Leuven)
- King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology
- KT Corporation
- National Chiao Tung University
- National ICTA Australia
- Nippon Telegraph and Telephone
   Corp
- Politecnico di Torino
- Portugal Telecom Inovação, S.A.
- Samsung (SAIT)
- Seoul National University
- Shanghai Institute of Microsystems & Information Technology
- Swisscom
- TNO
- Tsinghua University

- TTI
- TU Denmark
- TU Dresden
- University College London
- University of Cambridge
- University of Delaware
- University of L'Aquila
- University of Leeds
- University of Manchester
- University of Maryland
- University of Melbourne CEET
- University of Missouri-KC
- University of New South Wales
- University of Paderborn
- University of Rochester
- University of Toronto
- Utah State University
- Vodafone Group
- Waterford Institute of Technology
- ZTE



#### Conclusions

- ICT networks are growing rapidly
  - Scaling networks is becoming more difficult
  - Brings focus to energy efficiency
- ICT promises low carbon solutions across economy
- Need high efficiency, high bandwidth solutions that enable use of renewable energy
- Capacity crunch is really an energy crunch
  - Photonic integration is an key to energy efficiency
- Yes to efficiency: that's one of the key roles of communication research



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#### **Collaborators & Contributors**

Guan, Kyle Nandagopal, Thyaga Atkinson, Gary Llorca, Jaime Pan, Yan Thottan, Marina Tucker, Rodney Hinton, Kerry Ayre, Rob Benowitz, Marc Goval, Suresh Korotky, Steve Rittenhouse, Gee Samuel. Sam Suvakovic, Dusan Veteska, Marion Wilkus, Stephen Tamm, Oliver Rush, Allen, Dietz, Bryan J.

Bitzer, Thomas Blume, Oliver Claussen, Holger Cowsar, Lawrence Essiambre, Rene-Jean Fortune. Steve Gupta, Piyush Ho, Lester Hooghe, Koen Marzetta, Tom Neilson, David Soljanin, Emina Sparks, Kevin Stathopoulos, Athanasios Tkach, Robert Vetter Peter Widjaja, Indra Zeller, Dietrich Zhang, Lisa Bouchat, Christele Heron, Ronald MacNeil, Shauna Patel, Sanjay Storry, Chuck Wright, Greg Yeager, Michelle



## Thank you!



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