NTT's Activities in the GreenTouch Consortium

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Abstract

This article describes NTT's activities in GreenTouch, a consortium that is examining how to achieve a 1000-fold improvement in the per-bit energy efficiency of communications. The consortium's discussions cover a wide range from materials to methodologies. NTT, which had been an observer at Green-Touch Members Meetings, has joined in the consortium's activities by officially becoming a member in May 2012.

1. GreenTouch: mission and organization

With network traffic growing exponentially, communication networks are expected to deliver greater efficiencies and lower power consumptions in concert with worldwide energy conservation trends. GreenTouch [1] is a consortium with the mission of demonstrating and delivering by 2015 a new lowenergy network that achieves a 1000-fold improvement in per-bit energy efficiency. The consortium is examining many energy reduction and elimination technologies that are needed to fulfill this mission.

GreenTouch, which has 61 members (as of June 2012), was founded in January 2010 by 13 members, led by Bell Labs and joined by network operators, university research organizations, governmental and non-profit research institutes, and equipment manufacturers (**Fig. 1**). Major network operator members include AT&T, France Telecom, China Mobile, and KT Corporation, and equipment manufacturer members include Alcatel-Lucent, Samsung, and Huawei. About half of the members are located in Europe and about a quarter come from Asia.

The organizational structure of the consortium's Technical Committee is shown in **Fig. 2**. Working groups (WGs) and study groups (SGs) are formed in response to proposals from members after approval by the overseeing committee.

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2. NTT's involvement

NTT formulated an environmental vision, THE GREEN VISION 2020 [2], as an initiative to further cut CO₂ emissions associated with communication networks by a target date of 2020. Before this vision was drawn up, the Green R&D Committee, consisting of members of laboratories spanning many research and development (R&D) disciplines, had since August 2009 been exploring the technical development side of CO₂ emission reductions and resource conservation in the areas of communication equipment, datacenters, offices, and homes (**Fig. 3**).

NTT Energy and Environment Systems Laboratories, the secretariat of the Green R&D Committee, and global production managers from NTT's research planning departments have been attending Green-Touch Members Meetings as observers since the consortium's founding in 2010 to monitor the direction of its technical discussions. NTT officially joined GreenTouch as a full member in May 2012. The Green R&D Committee secretariat selects representatives from NTT's laboratories with close links to the technical discussions in GreenTouch WGs and SGs. These representatives examine approaches toward future energy efficiency improvements and application technologies along with energy efficiency studies done at their home laboratories, and they present NTT's positions at the WGs and SGs.

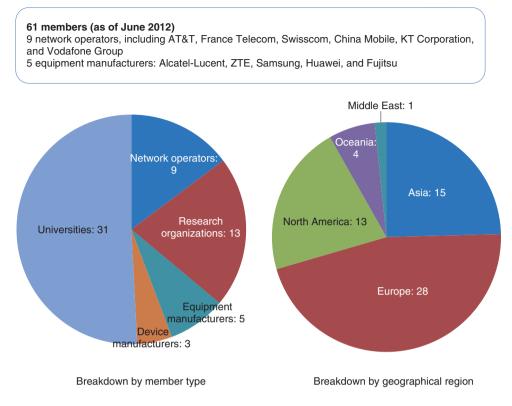


Fig. 1. Current membership of GreenTouch.

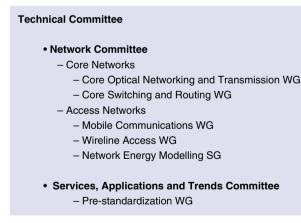


Fig. 2. Organizational structure of GreenTouch Technical Committee.

3. Fourth GreenTouch Members Meeting in Seattle

The fourth GreenTouch Members Meeting and Open Forum were held in Seattle, Washington, USA,

on November 14–17, 2011 (**Photos 1 and 2**). This was NTT's first Members Meeting as an official member, and its representatives took part in discussions at three WG sessions closely related to technologies being studied by NTT. The topics discussed in the WGs and the committee in which NTT participated are briefly described below.

· Core Optical Networking and Transmission WG

This WG discussed energy consumption models that account for node devices and link devices in wavelength-division-multiplexing (WDM) networks as well as setting targets and technical approaches in consideration of 2015 traffic volumes with respect to the energy consumed by transponders, cross-connect devices, and optical fiber amplifiers.

• Core Switching & Routing WG

This WG has launched a university-led study that includes improving the materials and components used in devices as an energy-conservation project for communication devices. There are also plans for a demonstration proof-of-concept project based primarily in Europe that will make use of all of this

| Green R&D Committee Chair: Director of NTT Network Technology Laboratory Group Vice-Chair: Director of NTT Energy and Environment Systems Laboratories Members: Heads of laboratory planning departments Secretariat: Environment Promotion Project, NTT Energy and Environment Systems | WG1: CO ₂ reductions at communications buildings and datacenters |
|---|---|
| | Scope of studies Set targets and implement a PDCA cycle to reach the targets for achievable energy and CO_2 emission reductions by 2020 though R&D topics that contribute to energy and CO_2 emission reductions for telecommunication equipment installed in NTT Group central communications buildings and datacenters. |
| | WG2: CO ₂ reductions at office buildings and homes |
| Laboratories | Scope of studies |
| Scope of studies Set targets for energy and CO ₂ emission reductions and resource savings for each R&D topic and formulate an overall policy for establishing PDCA cycles to accomplish the targets. | Set targets and implement a PDCA cycle to reach the targets for achievable energy and CO_2 emission reductions by 2020 though R&D topics that contribute to energy and CO_2 emission reductions for communication devices that the NTT Group supplies to office buildings and homes. |
| | WG3: Resource conservation for communication equipment and installations |
| | Scope of studies Set targets and implement a PDCA cycle to reach the targets for achievable |
| PDCA: plan, do, check, act | resource savings by 2020 though R&D topics that contribute to reductions in the resources used in NTT Group telecommunication equipment and installations. |

Fig. 3. Structure of NTT's Green R&D Committee.

WG's technologies.

• Wireline Access WG

This WG discussed future WDM passive optical networks (WDM-PONs) and other schemes based on current energy analyses of bit-interleaved PONs and Gigabit-capable PONs (GPONs) with respect to access networks from edge nodes to optical network units (ONUs). • Services, Applications and Trends Committee

To better understand global traffic volumes in 2020, this committee held discussions about service categories and traffic forecasts in each service category with reference to publically available materials and testimonials from participating companies. The conclusions from these discussions are disseminated as needed to the WGs and used as inputs by the WGs for their technical discussions.



Photo 1. A meeting in progress.



Photo 2. View of the meeting venue.

4. Concluding remarks

GreenTouch is a highly influential consortium concerning the advancement of energy efficiency in the communications field, and its membership is growing amid the global trend toward reducing the burden we impose on the natural environment. The meetings are also expected to be highly significant in terms of preparation for standardization.

NTT will press forward to improve future communication energy efficiencies in conjunction with its contributions to GreenTouch, by referring to and examining the positions in each WG, with respect to the R&D and technologies that it has accumulated to ensure high-quality communications.

References

- [1] GreenTouch. http://www.greentouch.org/
- [2] "New NTT Group Environmental Vision: Looking to 2020—THE GREEN VISION 2020," NTT Technical Review. Vol. 9, No. 4, 2011. https://www.ntt-review.jp/archive/2011/201104.html



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He received the B.E. and M.S. degrees in science and engineering from Waseda University, Tokyo, in 1989 and 1991, respectively. He joined NTT in 1991 and engaged in research on Li-ion battery materials until 1995. He then engaged in new business development until 2010. He is currently working on the promotion and development of services and systems related to energy and the environment.