

A global approach for a Sustainable ICT

ITU green standard week

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The Challenge

- Reduce the energy consumption to reduce the impact on climate change.
- Give the possibility to use ICT service everywhere to every one

The Solution

- Efficient solution for ICT and Simple system dedicate to rural areas

The SDO contributions

- Standard on equipment power/energy consumption
- Standard on impact of equipment System (LCA... Methodology etc.)

Agenda

Different impact factors

Solutions

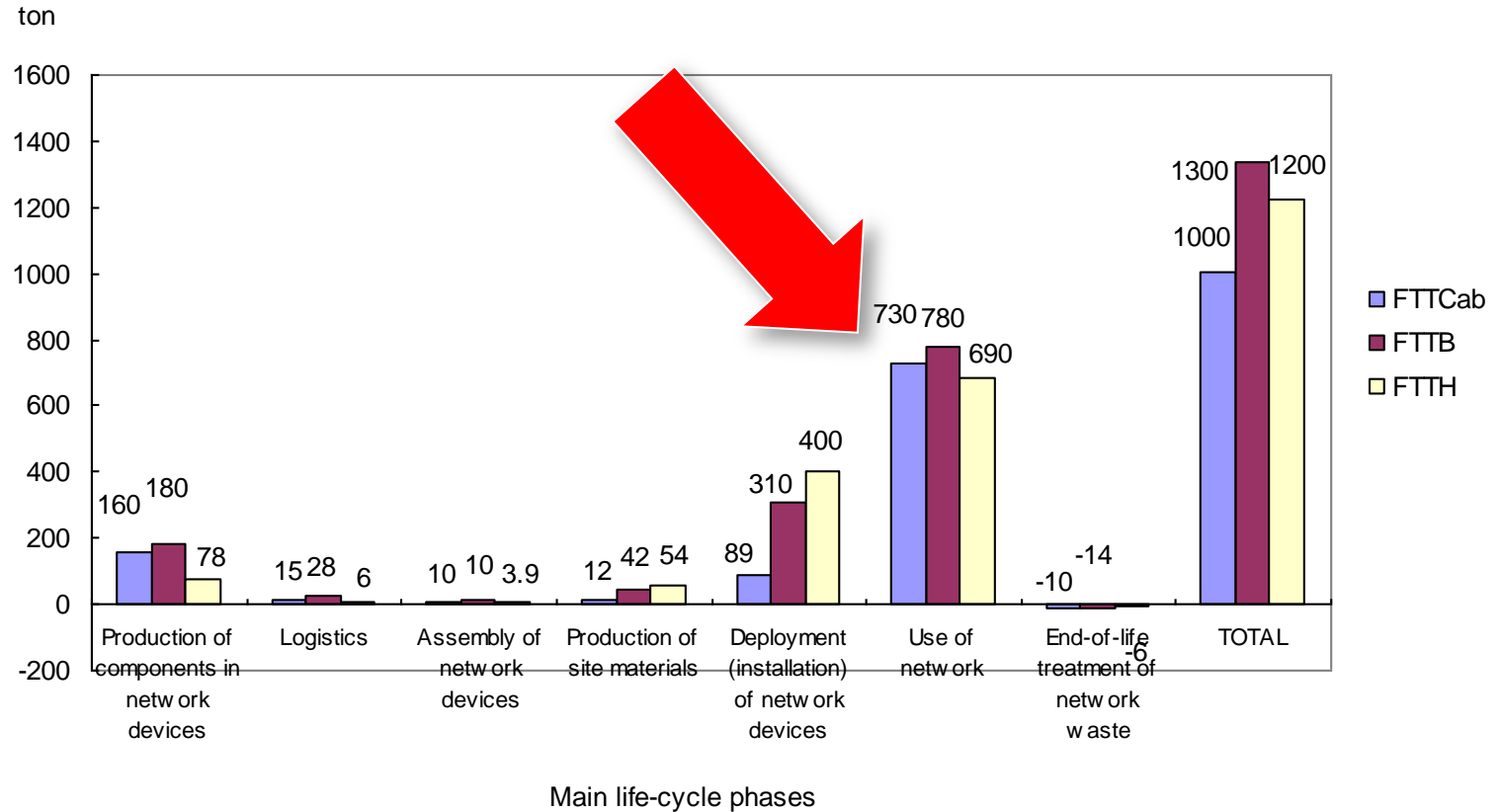
Our contributions

The impact of a system during the life Cycle

■ **Clearly the major impact is during the use of the network**

■ **The energy used to give a service is more than 50% of the total impact.**

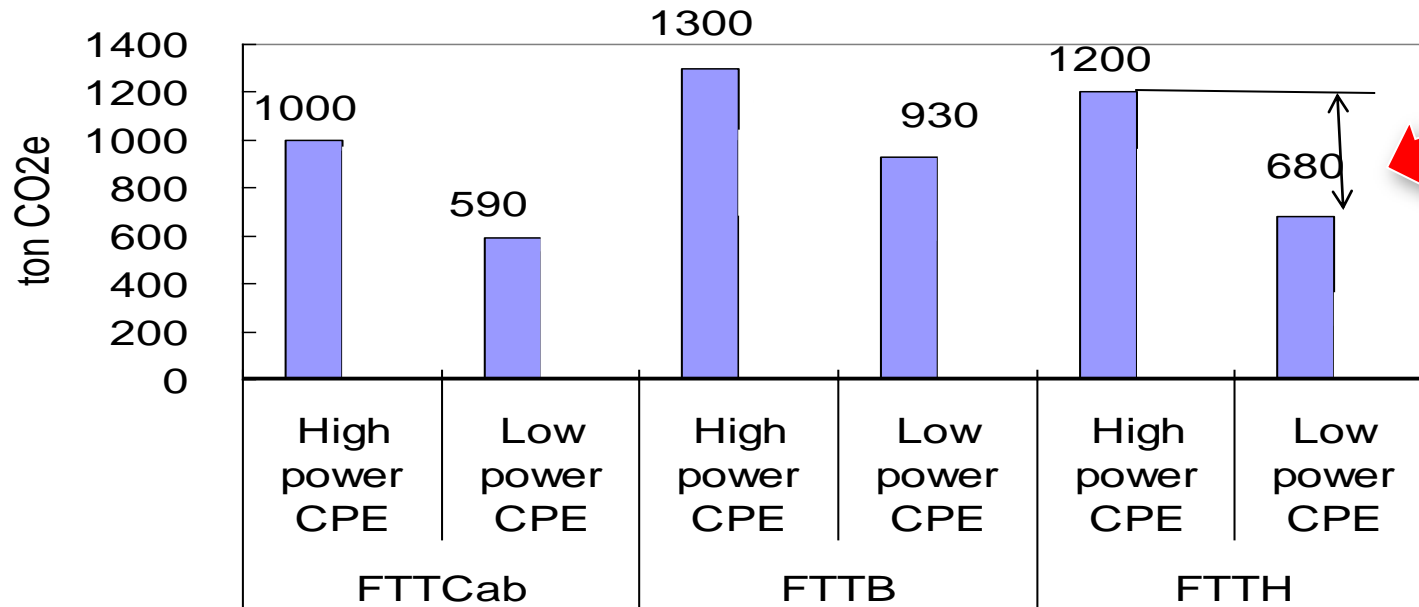
Carbon footprint for 10,000 subscribers during one year - Worst case scenario



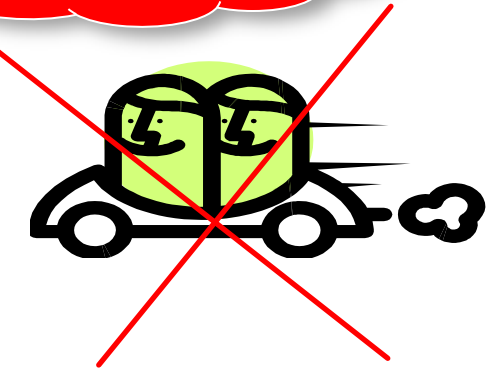
■ Carbon footprint of next generation fixed networks. Gianluca Griffa, Lorenzo Radice, Claudio Bianco, Anders Andrae, Zhu Bin, Han Dong, Paolo Gemma, Luo Shudong Intelc 2010 Orlando

The influence of low power mode

Sensitivity analyses - 10,000 users during one year



14 car/year



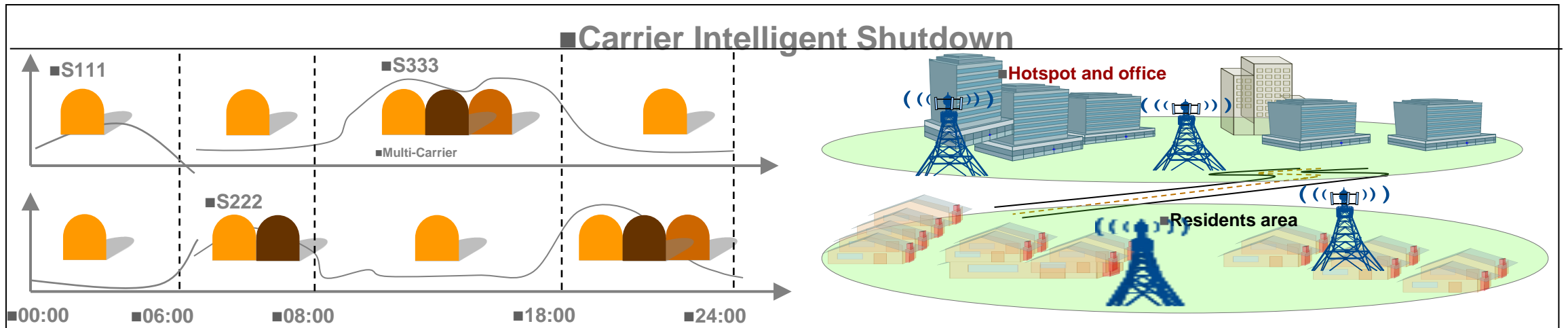
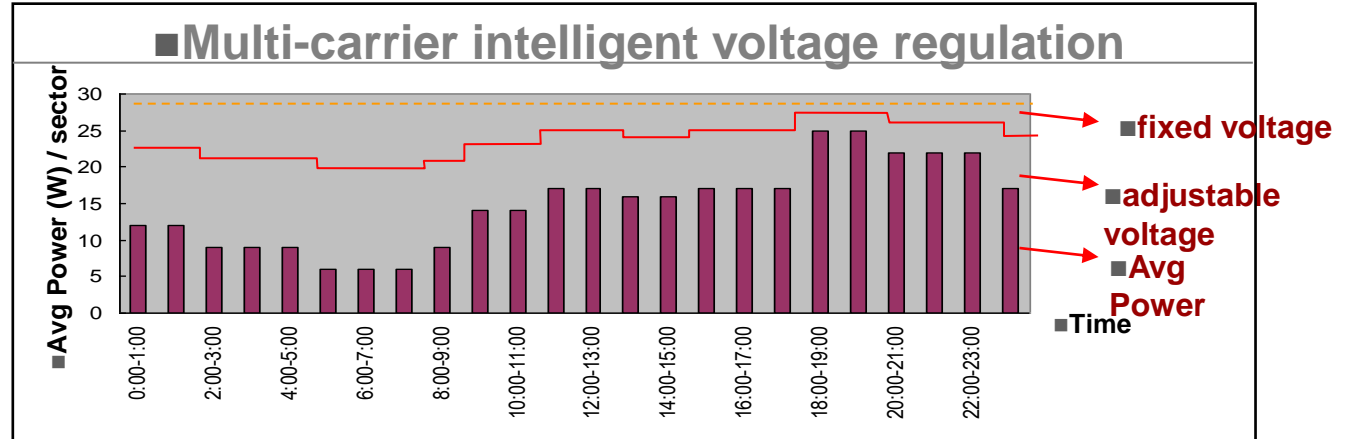
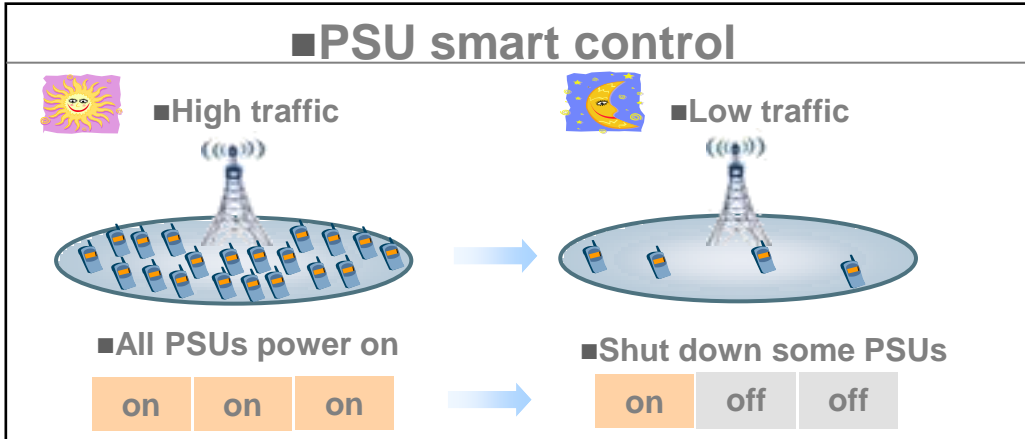
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Wireless system possibility

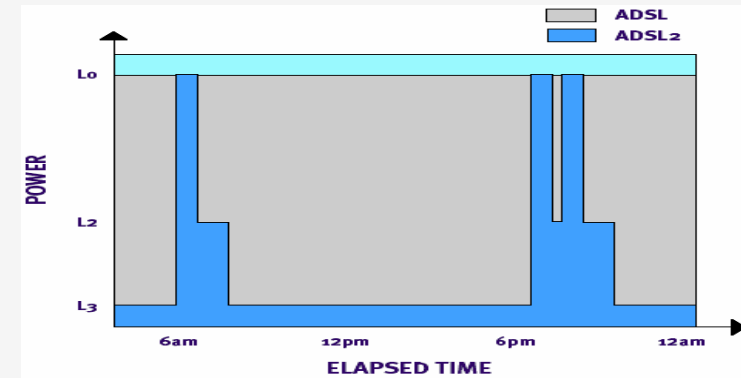


These features are applicable for GSM and UMTS

Fixed access system possibility

Advanced ADSL2+ L2/L3 Low Power Mode

- L2 mode can reduce power consumption by 30%~40%
- L3 model can reduce power consumption nearly to 0. But still under standardization because the crosstalk problems



- L2 mode implementation can save about 11.7 kWh for day for equipment (1024 ports)
- **about 4 Mwh in a year about 2 tons of CO2**

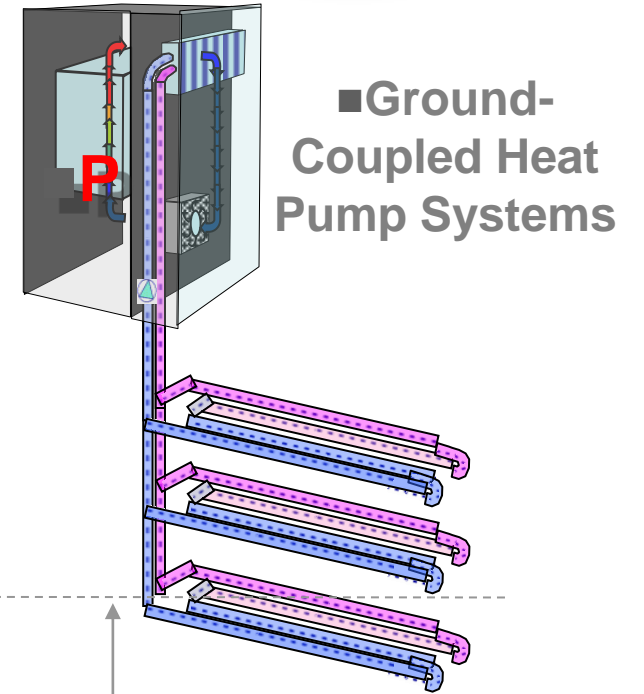
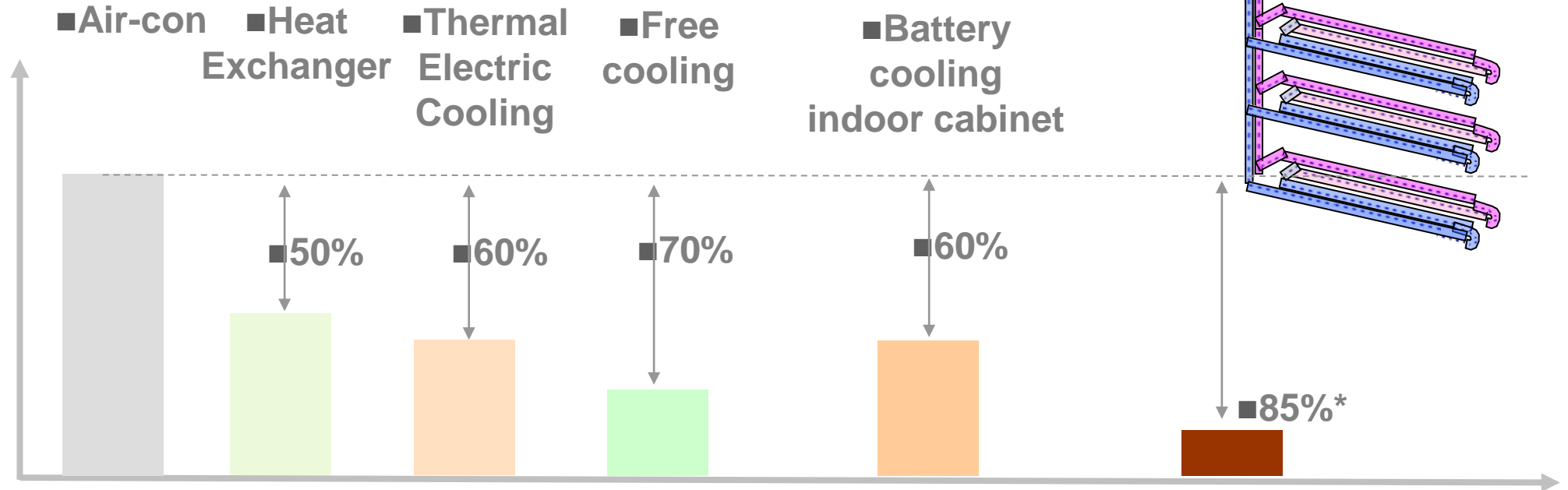
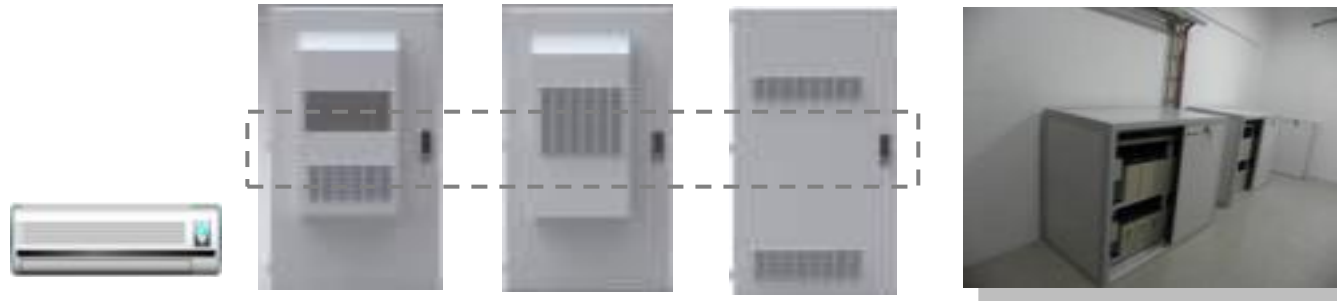
VDSL2 low power



Infrastructure solution

■ Cooling Solution for Different Scenarios

For 1 kw site save 4 kwh/year



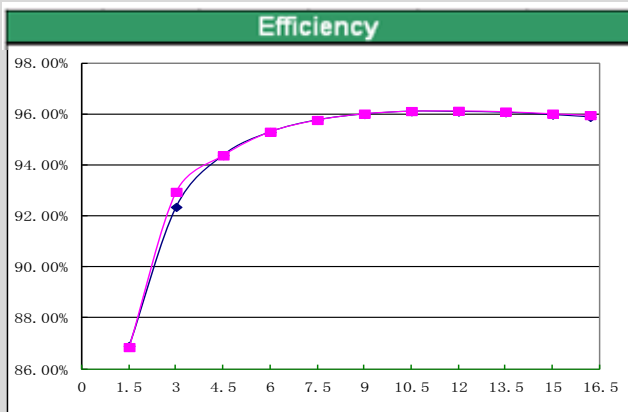
Higher Efficiency power station

Efficiency curve of rectifiers

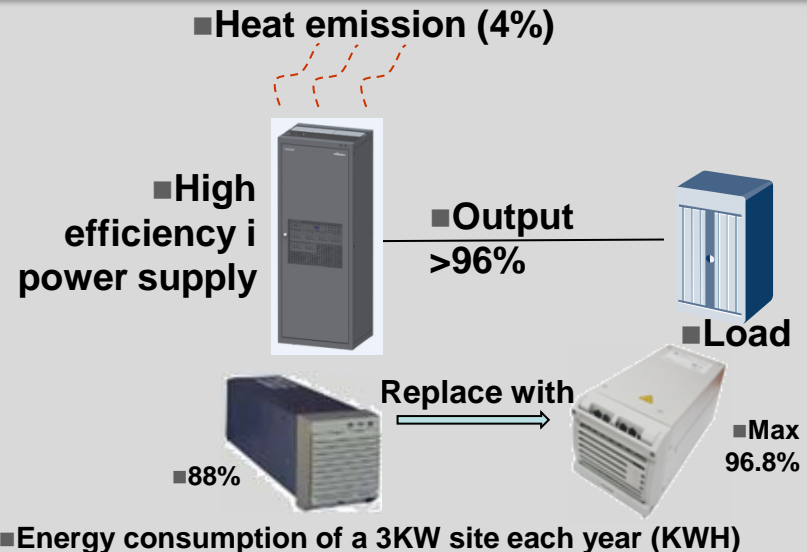
■ 50A



■ 15A



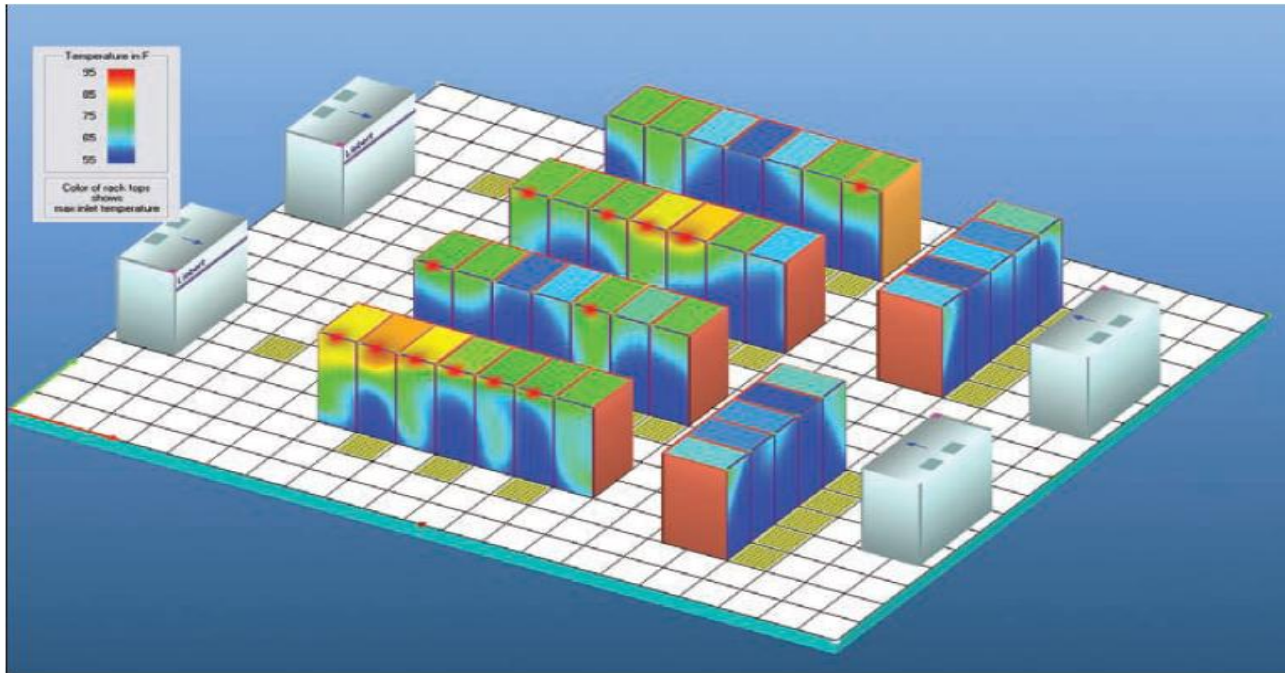
Customer benefit



Consumption in total	Energy loss	88% power energy loss	saving
32850	1314	6570	5256

Reducing 80% energy loss

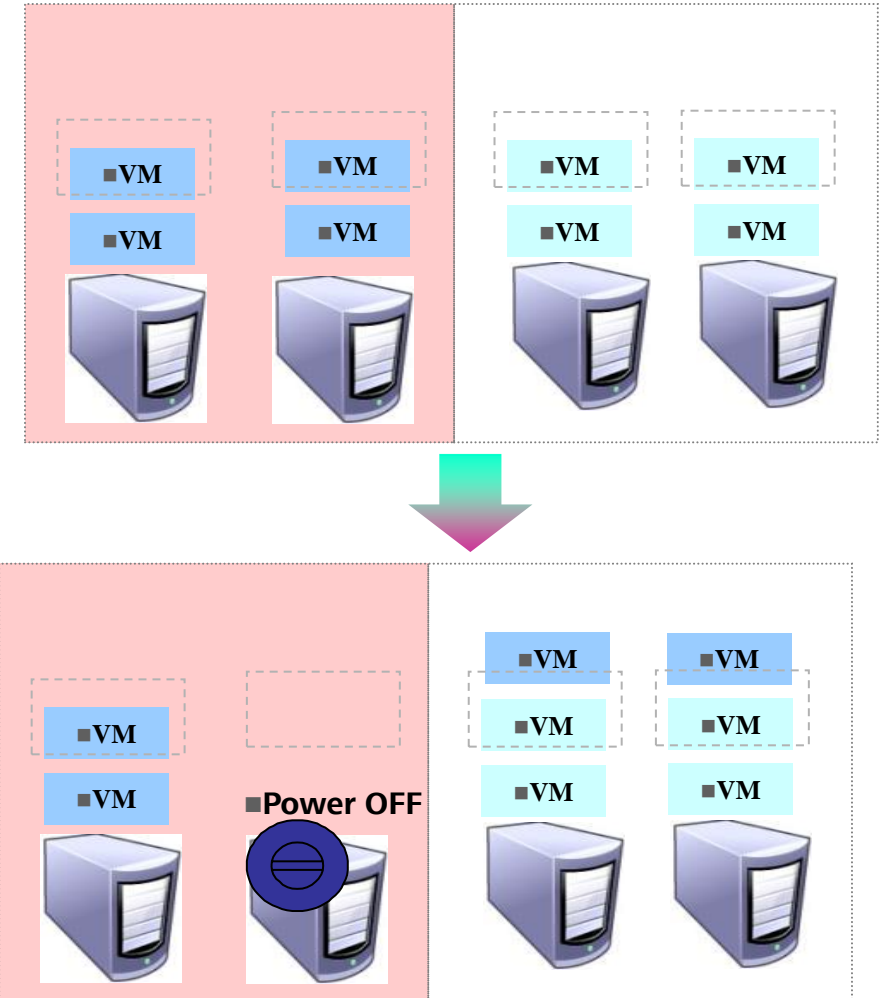
Dynamic DC management to avoid hot spot



■ Temperature in a data center is NOT balanced

- In the DC Facility, the node in area possess different cooling condition.
- VM can be moved from the PM of **heat hotspot**, result in balanced cooling level and **higher working temperature**, thus lower PUE
- When all VM of certain PM being moved to other PM (without hotspot), that PM can be **power off** to improve the power efficiency.

* VM: Virtual Machine



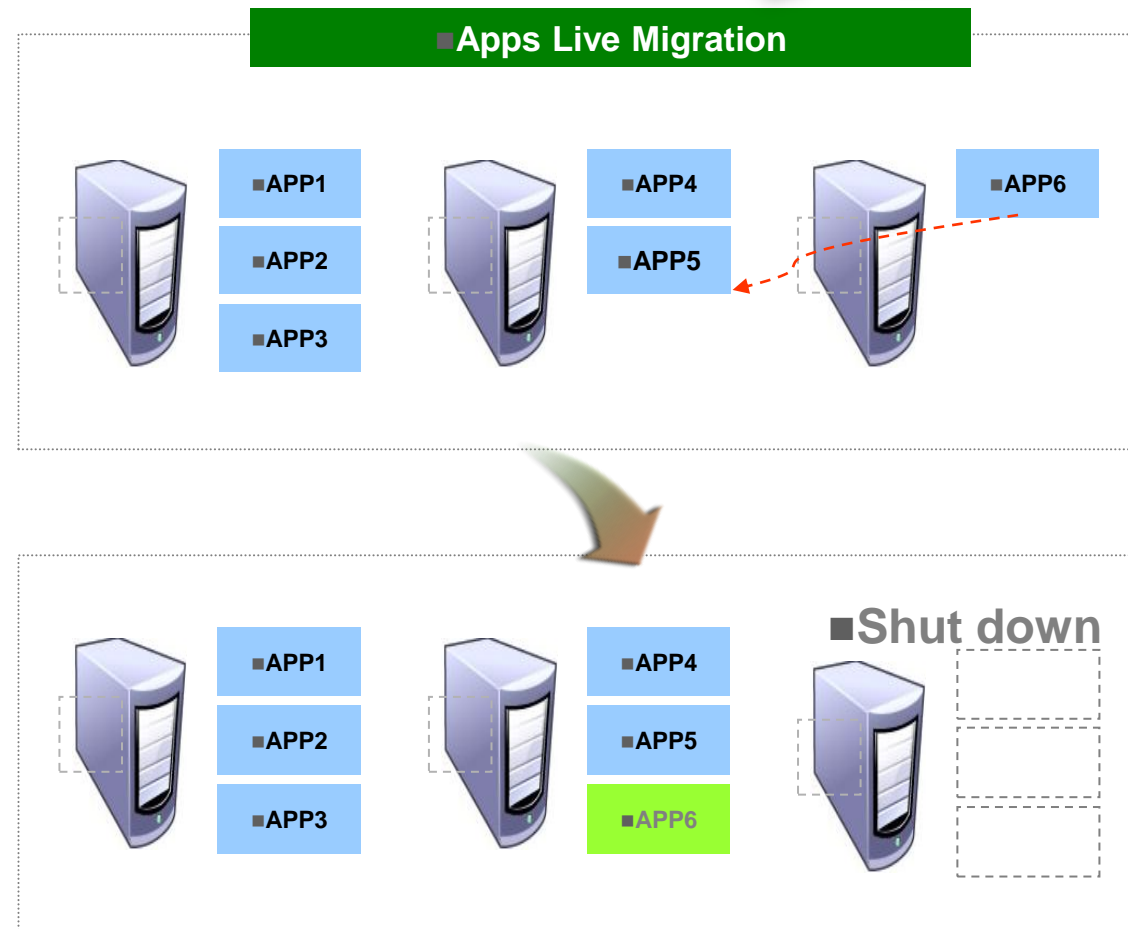
Apps live migration technologies

0.26 tonns CO2

1. All apps can be migrated lively ,including VMs.
2. Live migration must happen in same cluster.
3. Each DC support 1024 clusters.
4. One cluster has **1024** nodes maximally.



1. Live migration time: shorter than 35 seconds.
2. Service broken time: shorter than 300 milliseconds.



Simple system for rural areas

Only 4 men 2 days to deploy one site



Green Energy, “0” maintenance
➤ Zero CO2 emission, minimum routine maintenance



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The need of standardization



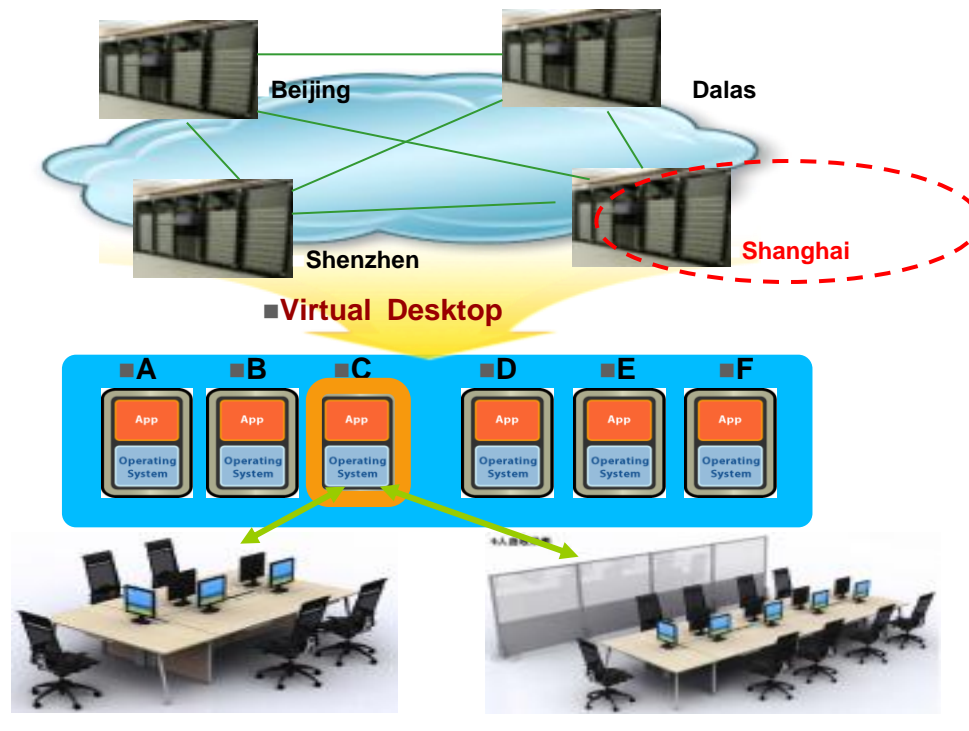
Huawei reduce hits footprint

Virtual Desktop Cloud in Huawei

Project Plan

- 2009.10: 400 staff on trial
- 2010.5: officially 8K R&D staff at Shanghai center are moved to virtual desktop
- 2011 & beyond: move all 60K R&D staff around the globe from PC to virtual desktop

Overall Objectives



	Tradition	Cloud Based NC	Improvement
Computer #	10000 PCs+ 100 CI servers	390 servers+10000 TC	40% on CAPEX
CPU Utilization	<5%	>60%(VDI+CI)	10x
Power Consumption	78MW	22MW	71%
Hardware Preparation Cycle	>3 months	<1 month	30%
Maintenance efficiency	<100 /person	>1000 /person	9x



Be one small piece of puzzle for earth preservation

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