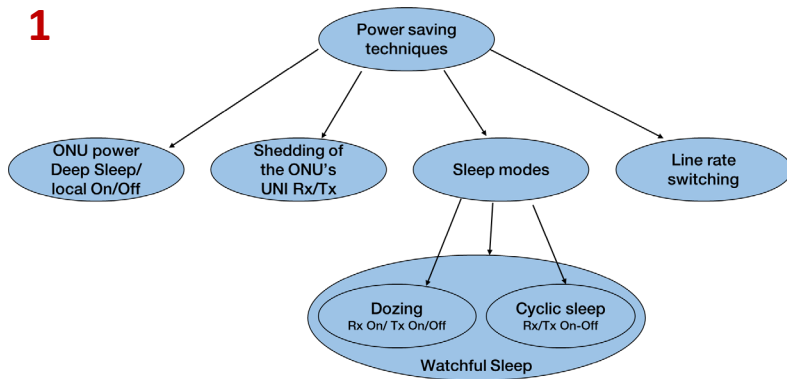


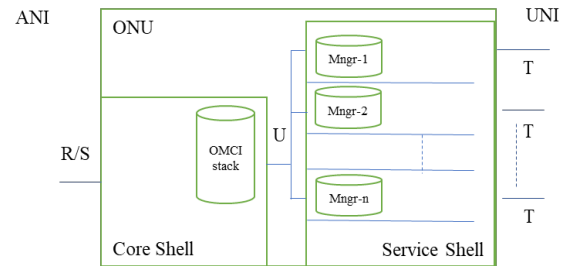
G Suppl. 45 Optical access systems power conservation

- Investigation of methods to save power across optical access transmission systems: PON & point to point
- Reminder of the state of the art of power consumption allowances per type of devices, per generation
- Establishing a catalogue of protocol enabled power saving methods and taxonomy [1] in a holistic approach
- Description of the operation conditions to make low power modes acceptable, e.g.: [2] in complex ONUs
- Explanation of the state machines and messaging necessary to take full advantage of the mechanisms across the set of ITU-T recommendations
- Proposals of new access network architectures based on mid-span extenders [3], enabling further network consolidation
- Show examples of possible power savings estimations based on the mechanisms

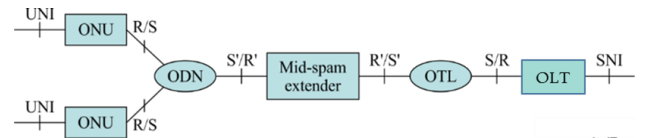
1



2



3



ITU-T G Suppl. 45 describes the power saving capabilities offered by the optical access context applied to its constitutive active devices' configurations: OLT, ONU and reach extenders. For each of them power saving concepts are listed across the diversity of ITU-T technologies: PON (ITU-T G.984, ITU-T G.987, ITU-T G.9807 & ITU-T G.9804), point to point (ITU-T G.9806) and multi-channel (ITU-T G.989).

ITU-T G Suppl. 45 proceeded to the collection of operators needs through surveys, to match the various worldwide use cases of the ITU-T defined technologies. Among them, maximal power consumption allowances per devices are reminded, to secure compliance to BBCoC expressing the state of the art of the technology.

ITU-T G Suppl. 45 examines conditions for low power modes not to be mistaken for outages, especially when affecting the diverse ONU remote devices types, thanks to protocol adaptations, enabling periodic link availability checking, to assess SLA and define the appropriate wake up periods for the various architecture and services requirements

ITU-T G Suppl. 45 paves the way to the next steps for operators to study with implementers the value of the parameters appropriate across the many use cases collected [4] along the development of the PON technologies to quote the worldwide dominant technology.

In addition to the ONU side, that is the focus of ITU-T SG15 Question 2 on defining the transmission interface, G Suppl. 45 also gives examples of best practices to save power on the OLT side.

BBCoC: Code of Conduct on Energy Consumption of Broadband Communication Equipment

4

