# **Green Streaming**

Sustainable value chain of digital media - Distribution

Peter Pogrzeba (Telekom Innovation Laboratories)

Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses



# Modeling of Energy Consumption



## **ENERGY INTENSITY MODEL (DATA BASED)**

- Energy consumption/data rate [kWh/GB]
- More data → more energy consumption?
- Recognized KPI in ESG reporting

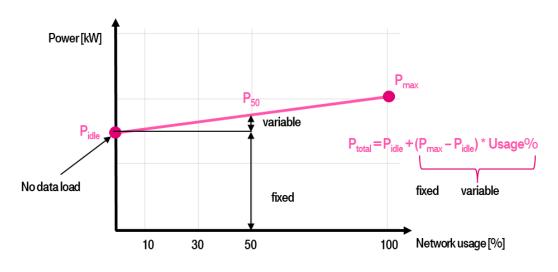
Network	EI [kWh/GB]
Core	0,02
Fixed	0,07
Mobile	0,2

Current models give a **common understanding** of energy consumption in networks

**Need for more predictice models** taking into account the complex parameter sets

### **GENERIC POWER MODEL (TIME BASED)**

- Energy is a function of power over time
- High energy consumption at no load ("idle or service power")
- Energy consumption is proportional to data traffic for the small variable part only



<sup>(1)</sup> Coroama Investigating the Inconsistencies among Energy and Energy Intensity Estimates of the Internet Metrics and harmonising values (2021)

<sup>(2)</sup> Malmodin: The porwer consumption of mobile and fixed network data services (2020)

## EC in the Fixed & Mobile Telco Network

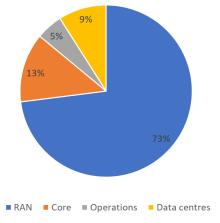
### **FIXED NETWORK**

- Energy consumption has remain stable over the last years
- Fiber leads to a substancial reduction in energy consumption – Greenest access technology
- Largest energy consumer: CPE stands for appr.
  50-70%

El Model <sup>(1)</sup>	Power Model (2)
Core network	~0,5 W/line
0,02 kWh/GB	
Fixed Access Network	~16,5 W/line (11,5 W
0,07 kWh/GB	router + ~5 W line

#### MOBILE NETWORK

- RAN consumes appr. 75% of the energy (25% by core, data center and operations)
- 5G is more energy efficient than 4G (higher spectral efficiency), but the absolute power consumption per cell is higher
- Appr. 70% of total electricity consumption at no load

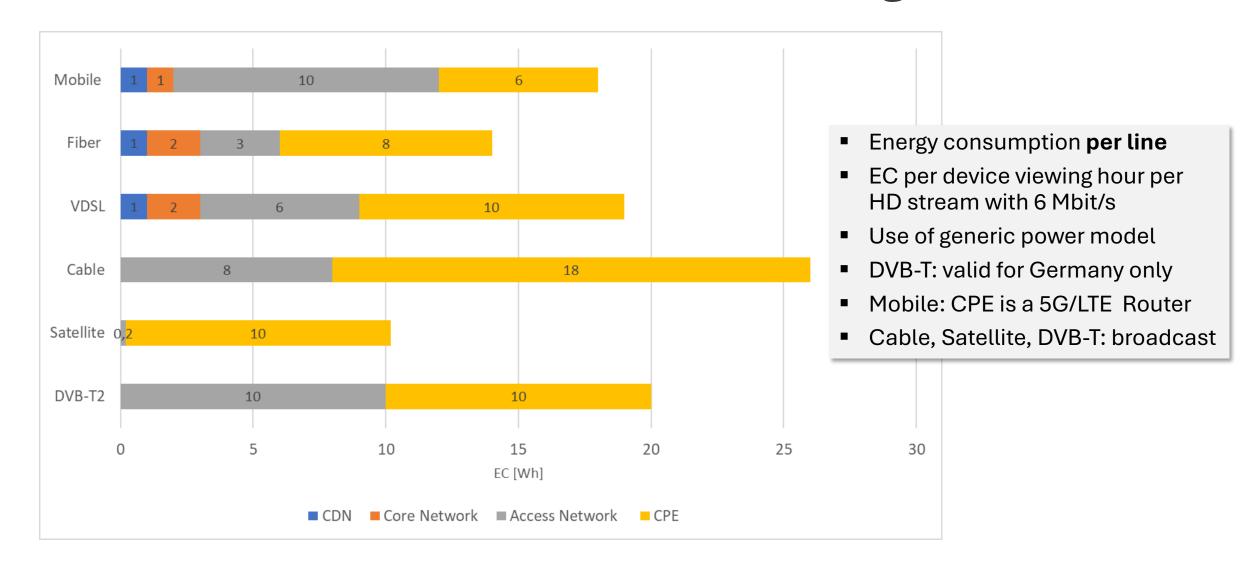


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# EC of different Distribution Technologies





# Summary

- Energy consumption is **not driven bei** data demand
- High energy consumption at no load
- Fiber is the greenest access technology for streaming and Satellite for broadcast
- Most effective measure for energy saving: hibernation/shutdown of components

