



Cognitive radio and **C**ooperative strategies for **POWER** saving in multi-standard wireless devices

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Funding scheme: STREP

Total Cost: €5,14m

EC Contribution: €3,45m

Contract Number: INFISO-ICT-248577

- ☐ Global warming is now unprecedented
 - ☐ Rise in temperatures of global average air and oceans
 - ☐ Widespread melting of snow and ice
 - ☐ Rising of global average sea levels

- ☐ The global warming debate shifted
 - ☐ From: Whether man-made climate change is occurring
 - ☐ To: What atmospheric levels of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) is acceptable

- ☐ A clear need for reducing CO₂ or GHG emissions

Ref: SMART 2020 report
Ref: Green Touch

Currently, 3 % of the world-wide energy is consumed by the ICT infrastructure

- Contributing ~ 2 % of the world- wide CO2 emissions
- comparable to the world-wide CO2 emissions by airplanes or ¼ of the world-wide CO2 emissions by cars

The transmitted data volume increases approximately by a factor of 10 every 5 years



ICT: 10% of electrical energy in industrialized nations

- 900 Bill.. kWh / year = Central and South Americas

Power consumption of ICT is currently rising at 16-20% / year

- Doubling every 4-5 years

Wireless communications can be used extensively to save energy in other industrial sectors

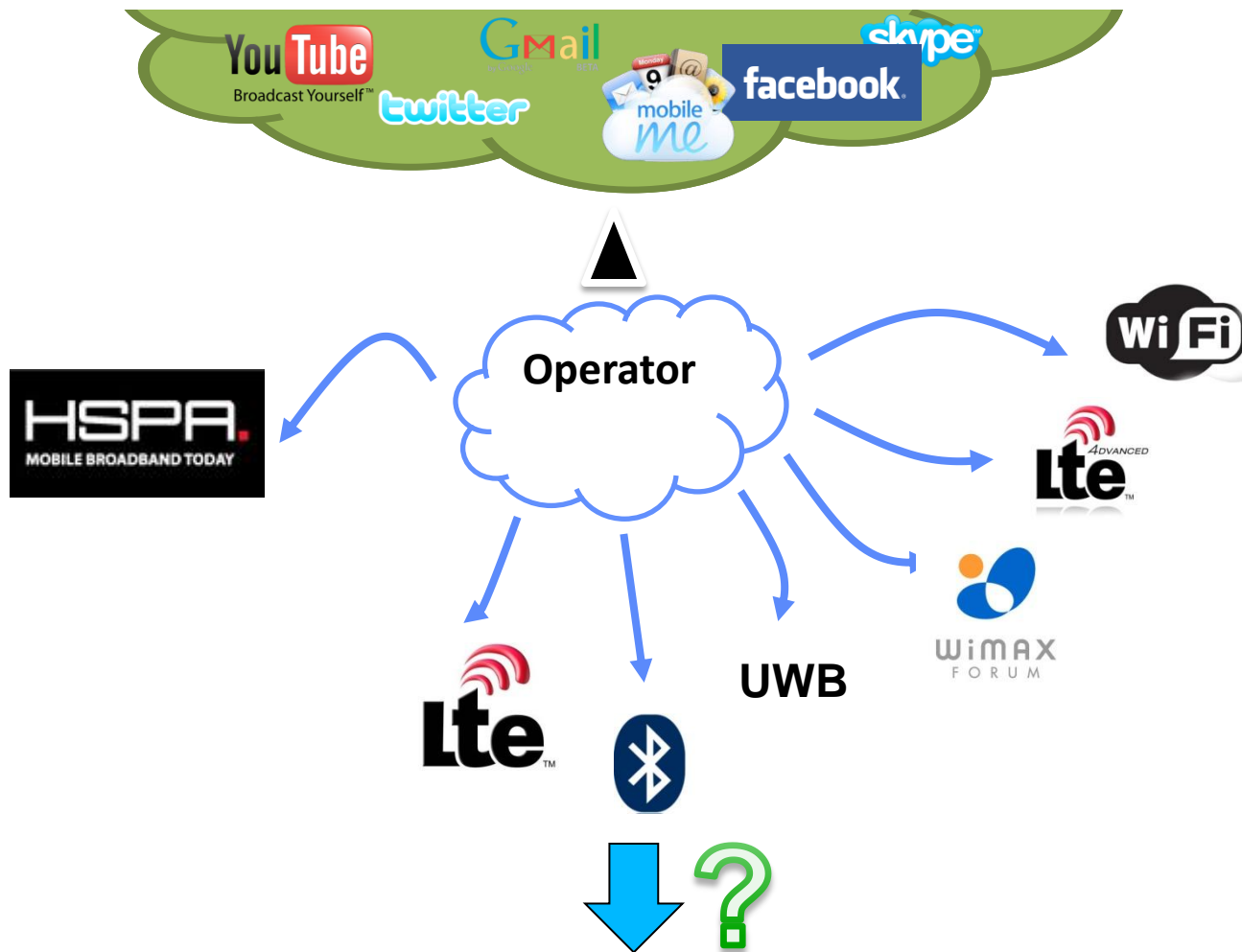
e.g. Smart grids...

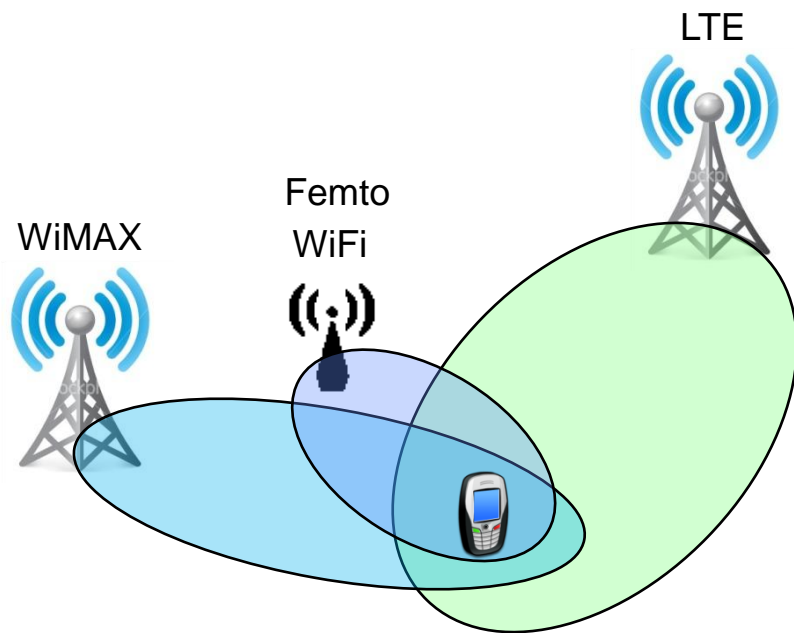


So far, mobile networks standards and design rules have ignored EE

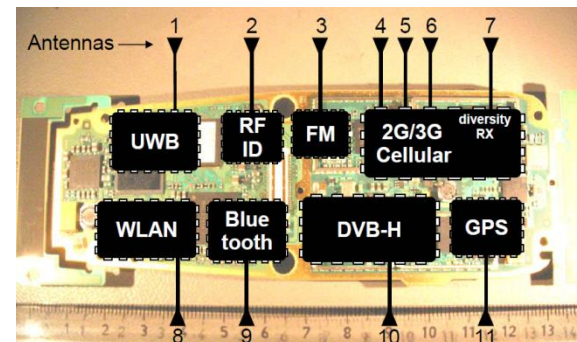
- Cellular networks have been optimized in terms of spectral efficiency, **Max** capacity, not really in terms of Energy Efficiency!
- Efficiency metrics
 - Spectral efficiency b/s/Hz
 - Energy efficiency J/b
- With mobile networks becoming ever so power hungry, there is a need for huge efficiency improvement !
 - Opex increase
 - Battery lifetime







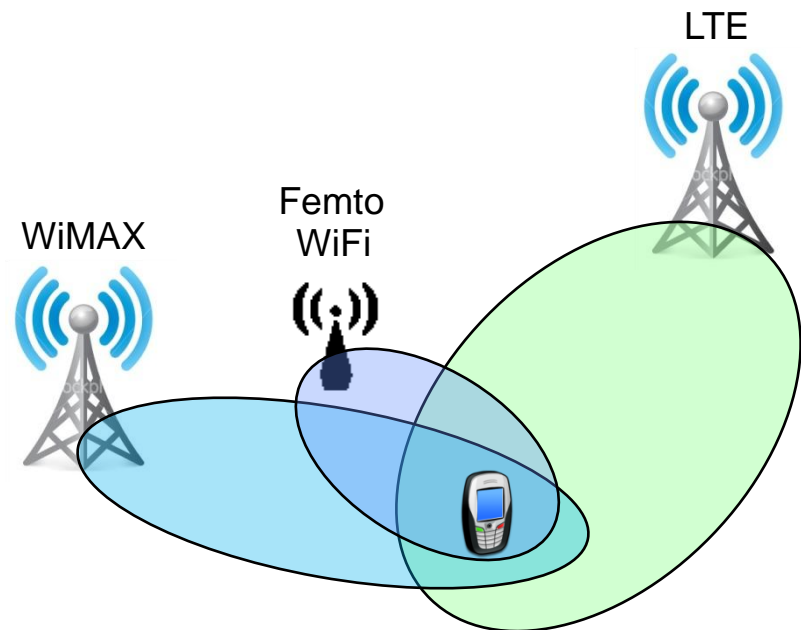
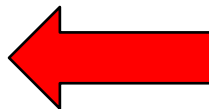
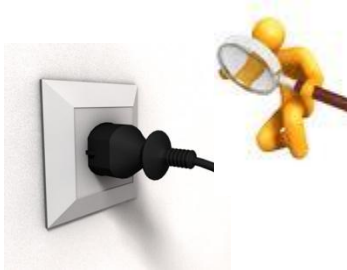
Increase in energy consumption



- Demand for higher data rates
- Data rate performance of high mobility speeds
- High signaling overhead
- Need for better multimedia support
- High capital and operational costs

There is a continuously growing gap between the energy requirements of emerging radio systems and what can be achieved by

- Battery technology evolution
- Scaling and circuit design progress
- System level architecture progress
- Thermal and cooling techniques



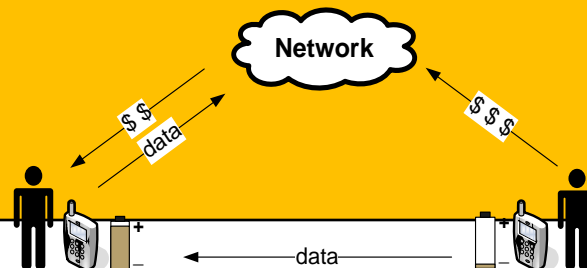
- Short-range cooperation among mobile terminals
- Cognitive vertical handovers
- Context Awareness
- Energy-efficient Reconfigurable Radio Transceivers
- Business models

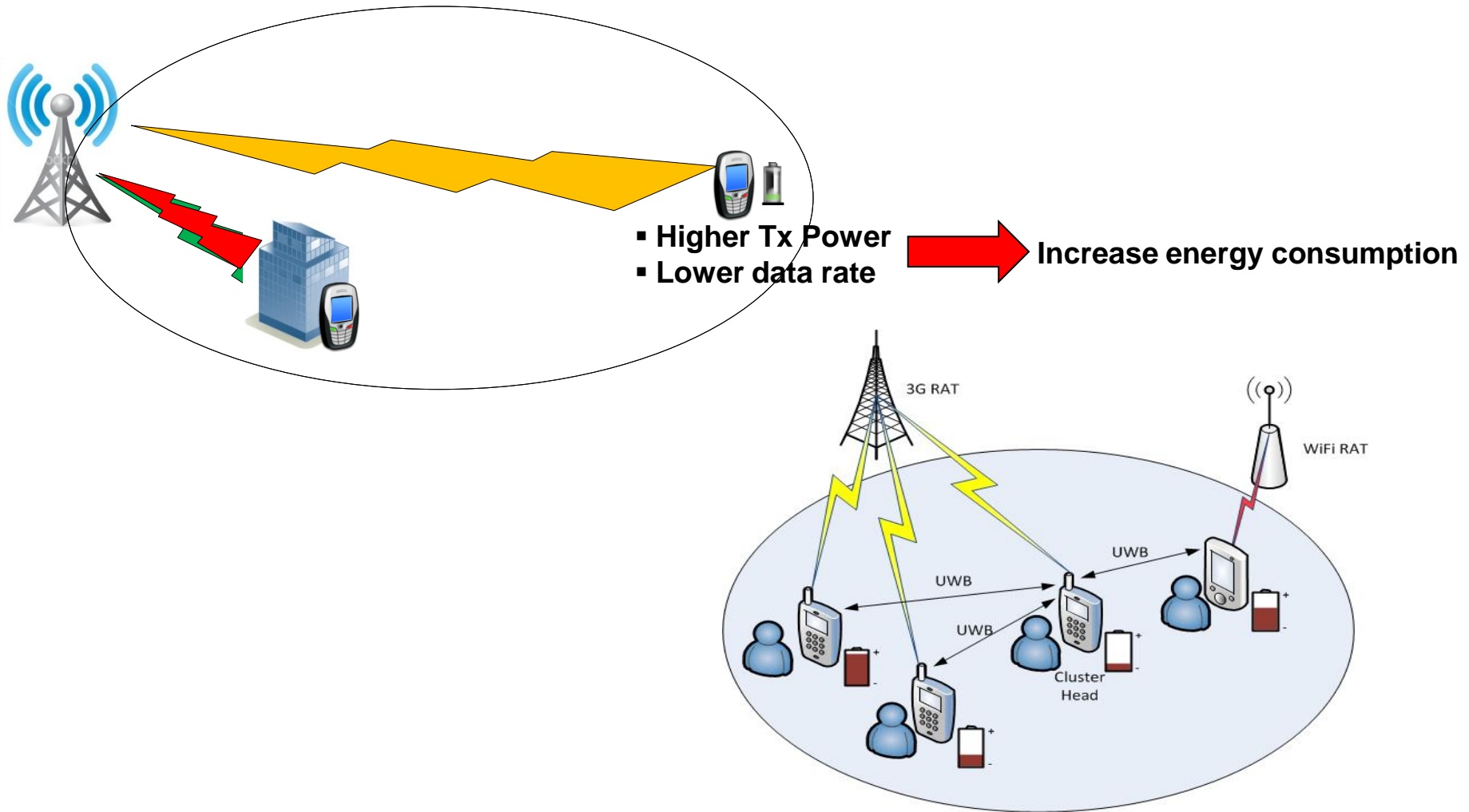
Technical

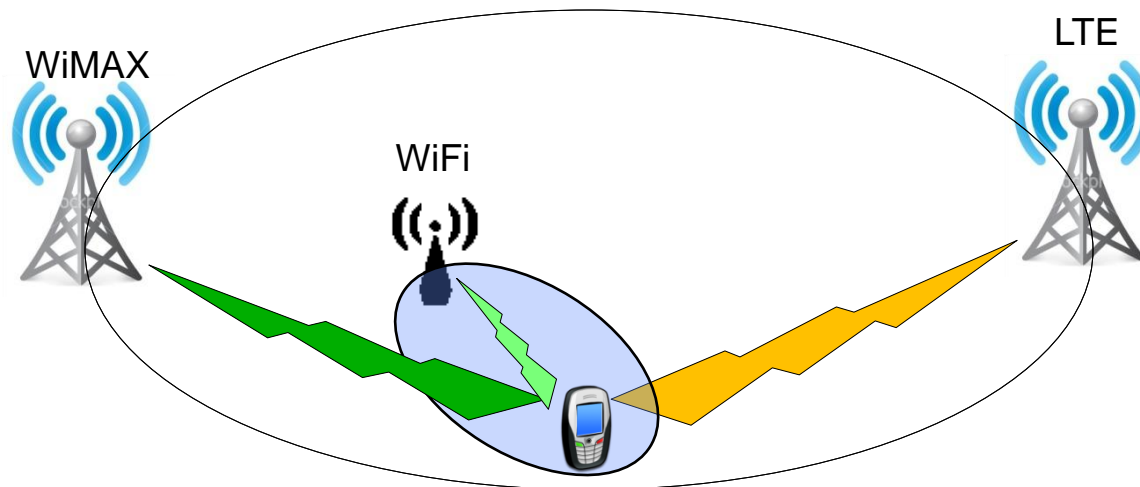
- ❑ Investigate how context information can be used by cooperative strategies to achieve power efficiency at the wireless interface of mobile devices.
- ❑ Investigate and demonstrate the potential of cooperative techniques based on advanced short range communications for the goal of power/battery lifetime saving of mobile wireless devices.
- ❑ Investigate and demonstrate minimum energy consumption handover procedures and policies between heterogeneous technologies and associated tradeoffs in realistic scenarios.
- ❑ Investigate, design and demonstrate energy efficient reconfigurable multi-standard transceivers able to switch from one standard to another according to a power saving strategy.

Business

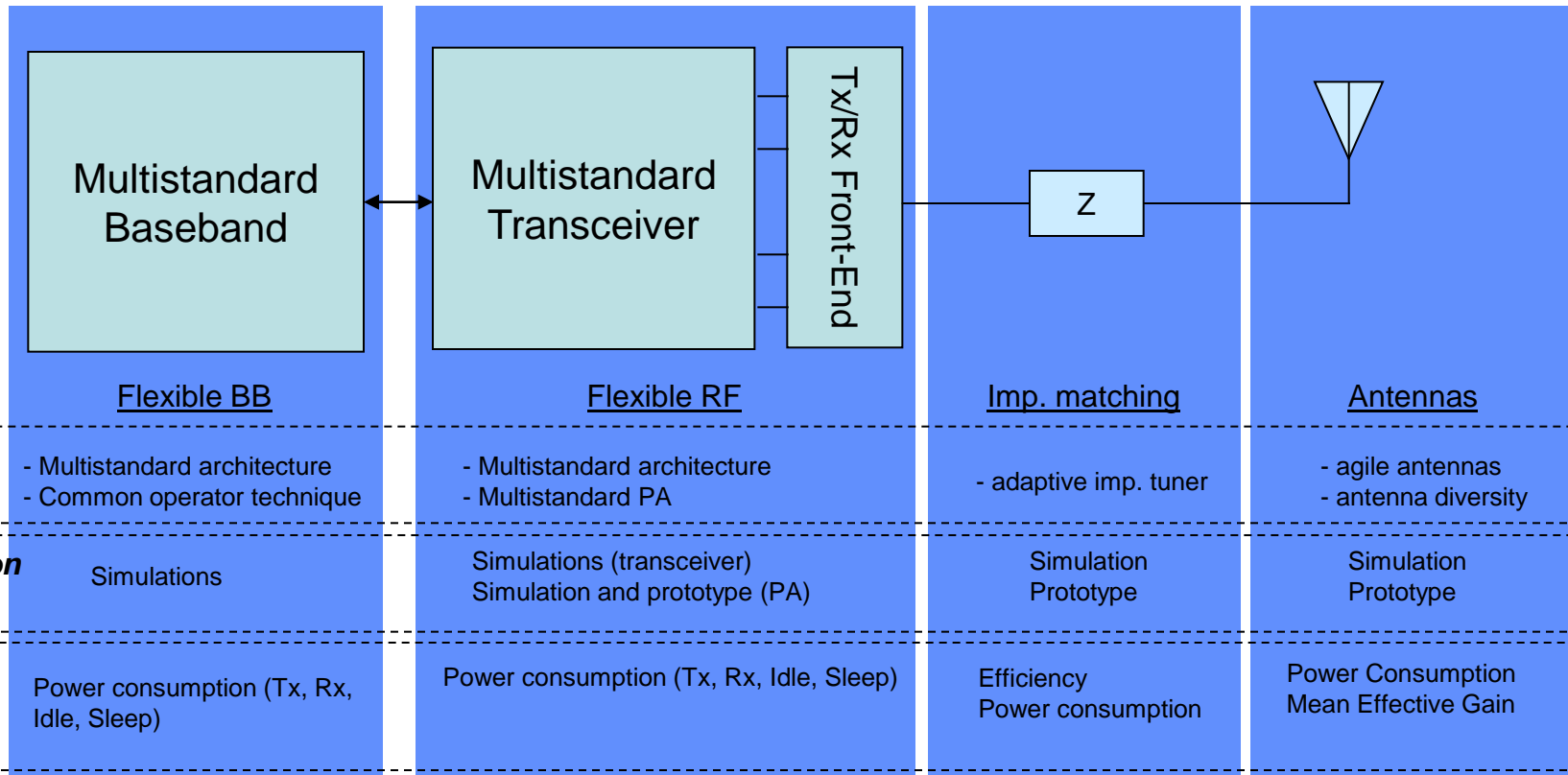
- ❑ Investigate methods and incentives to encourage cooperation and develop attractive business models for the network/service provider (Stimulate and motivate cooperative networking among users and between heterogeneous networks , e.g. financial incentives / bio-inspired reputation mechanisms).







Choose the most energy efficient available RAT



SR Cooperation

- Take advantage of good channel conditions of short links and lower energy requirements

Two use cases

- Same technology
 - WiFi for both
- Heterogeneous SR and LR
 - WiMedia (UWB) and WiFi

Smart VHO

- Take advantage of availability of heterogeneous RATs in the vicinity

Two use cases

- Heterogeneous RATs
 - WiMAX and WiFi
- Same Technology
 - Macro and Femto cells

Interface type	Power consumption in TX mode [mW]	Power consumption in RX mode [mW]	Power consumption in Sleep mode [mW]
WiMedia	350	400	0.25
WiFi 802.11g	1900	1340	75
WiMAX	1500	1500	5

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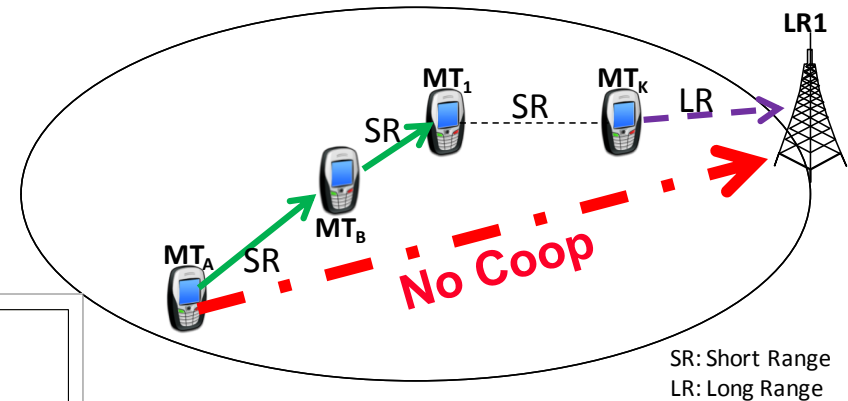
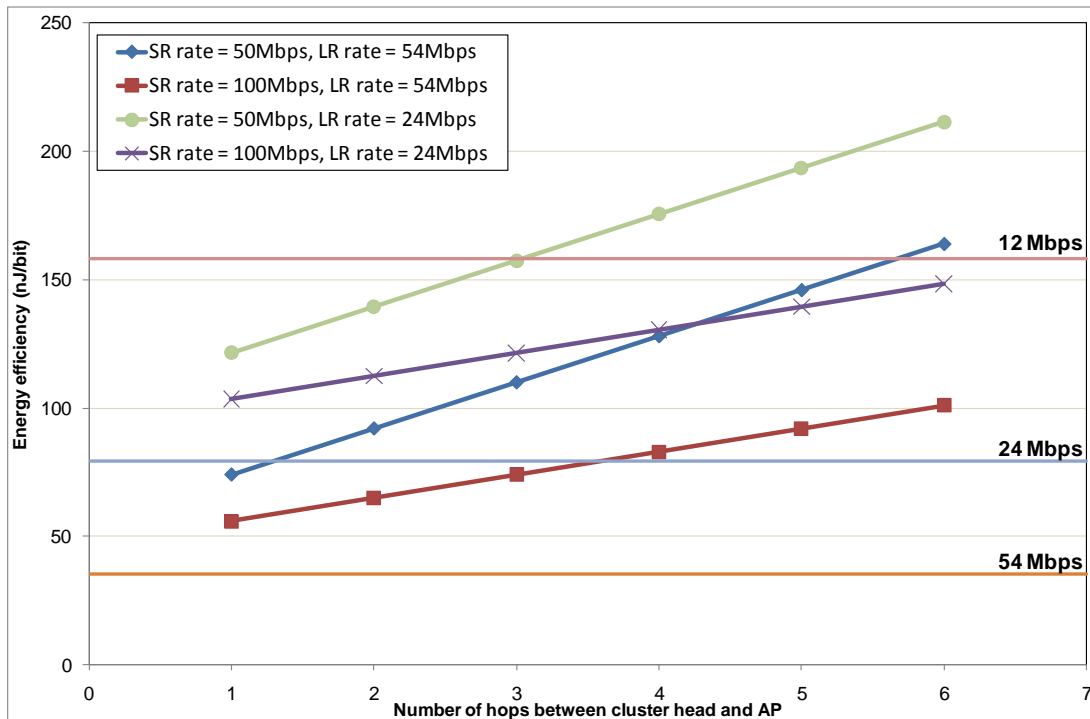
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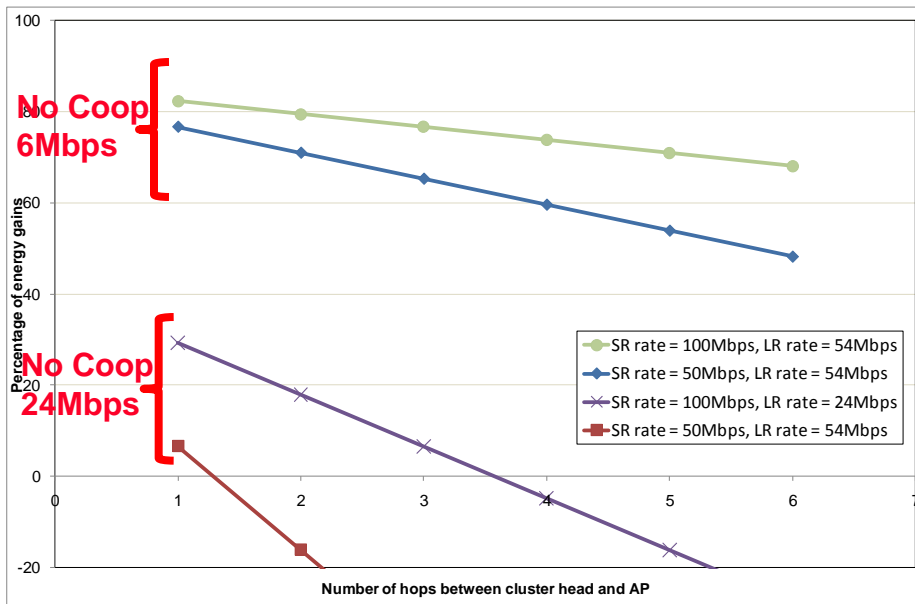
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WiMAX	1500	1500	5	30

■ Short range Cooperation

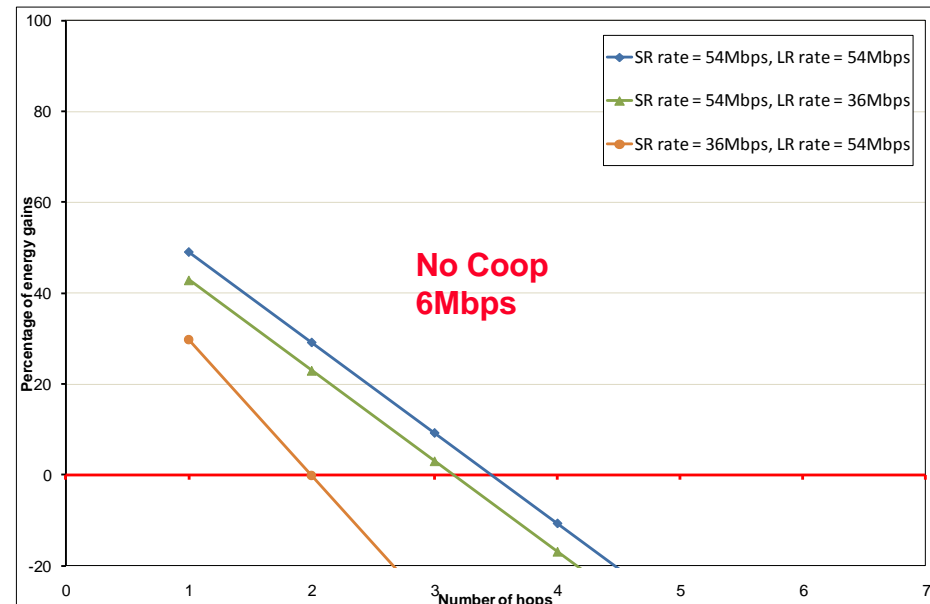
WiMedia - WiFi



Short range Cooperation



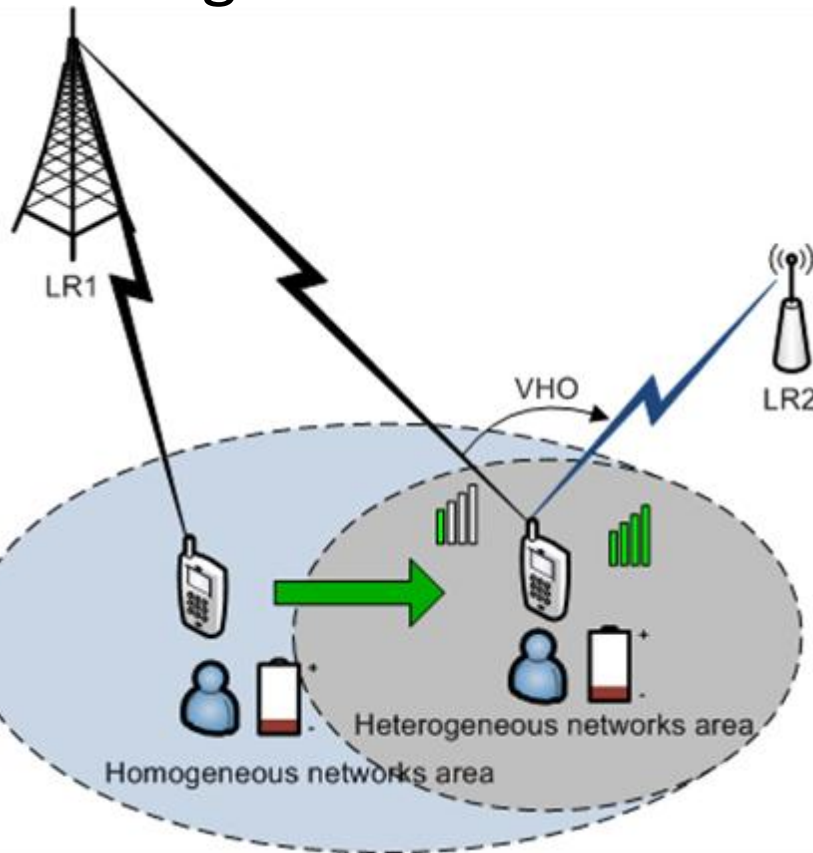
WiMedia - WiFi



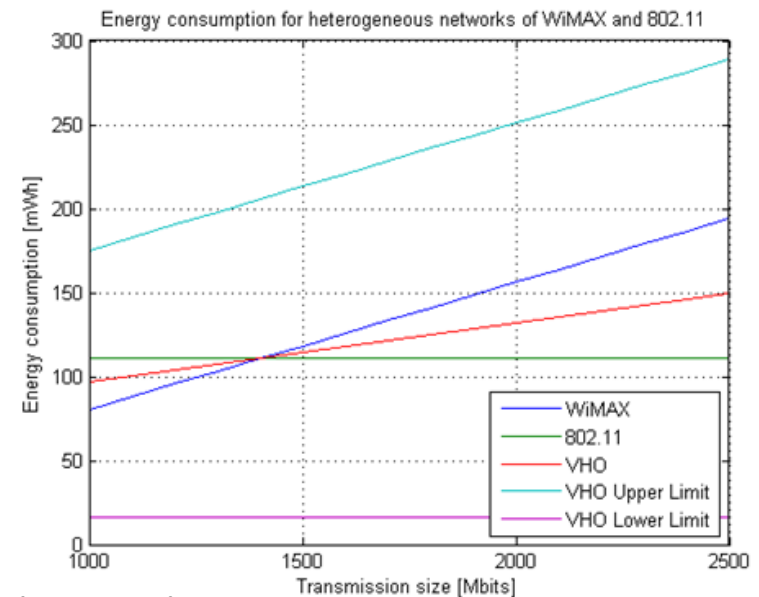
WiFi - WiFi

C2POWER targets 50% energy savings using SR cooperation

■ Cognitive Vertical Handover

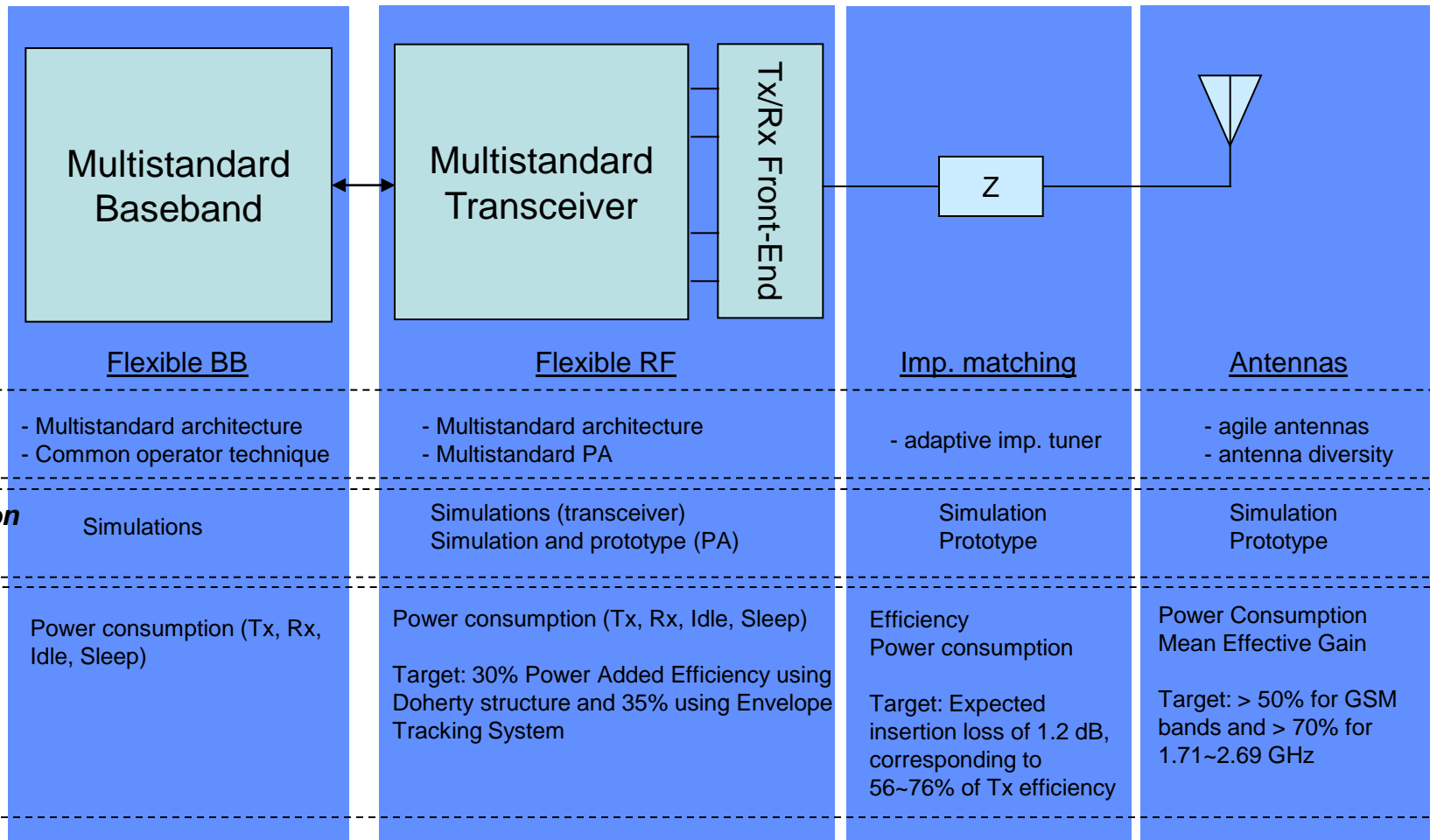


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C2POWER targets 15 ~ 20% energy savings using smart VHOs

■ Reconfigurable radio transceivers



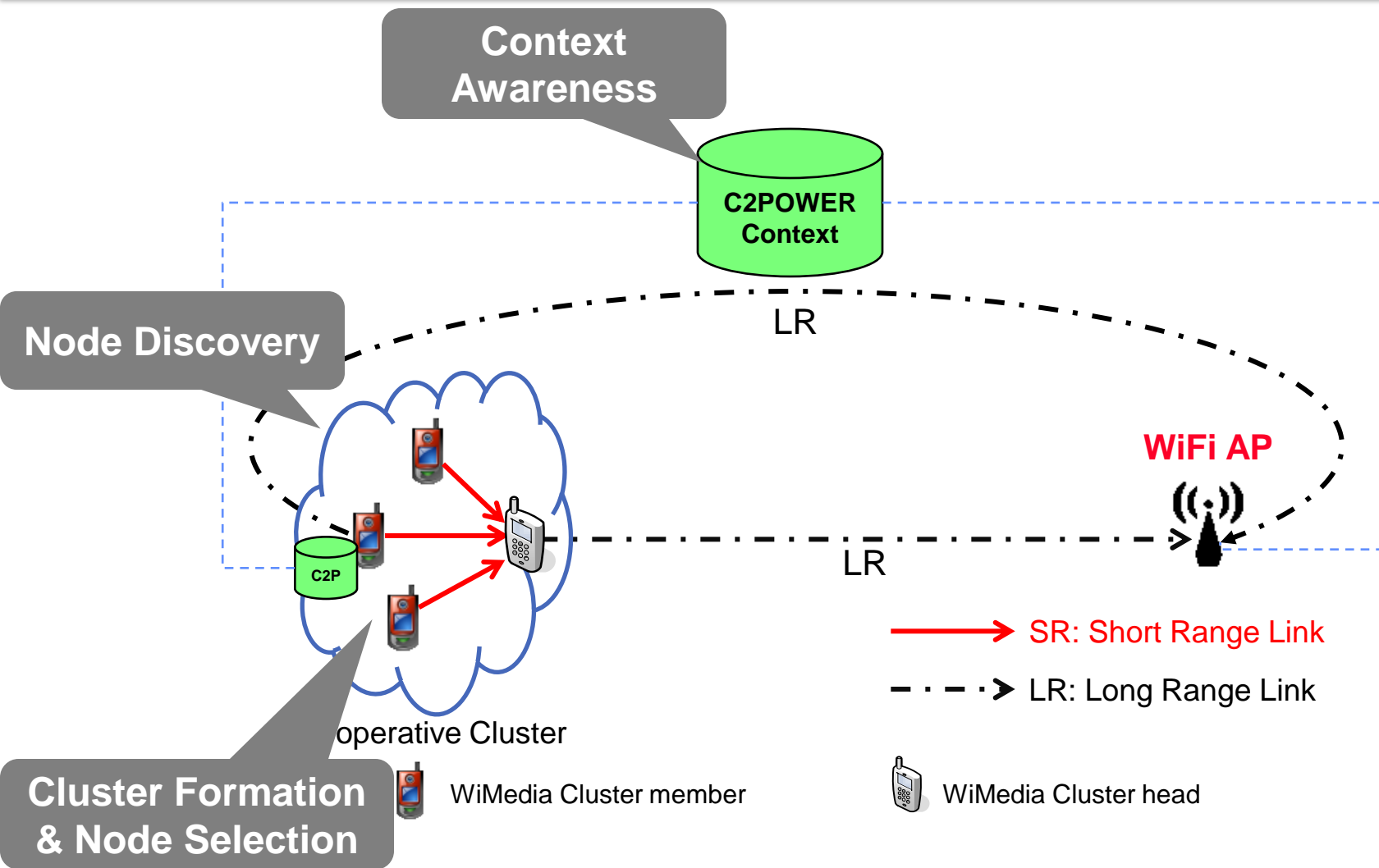
- Context awareness

Short range cooperation:

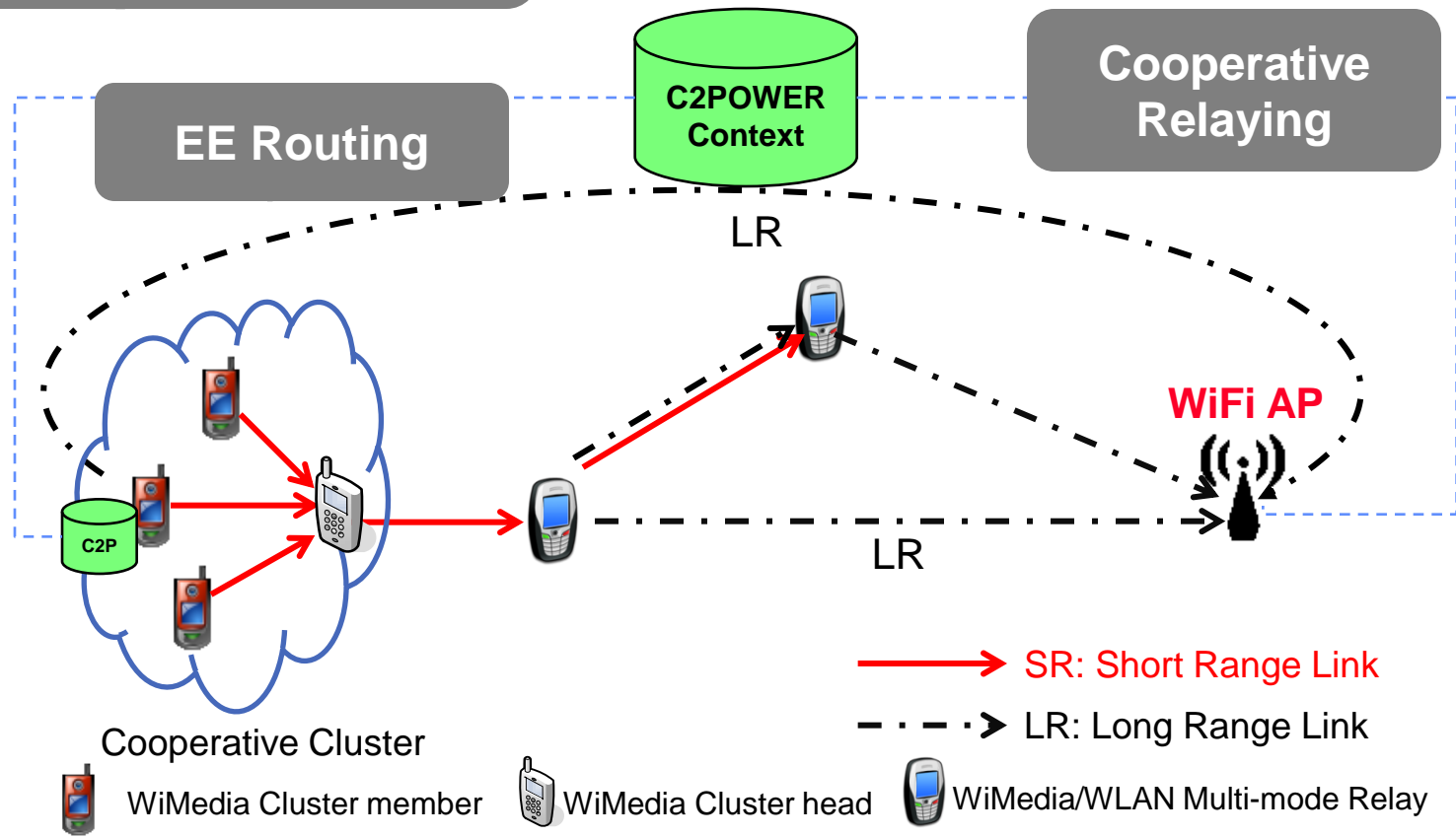
- Energy efficient node discovery
- Cluster formation
- Node selection
- Routing
- Cooperative relaying

Cognitive vertical handover

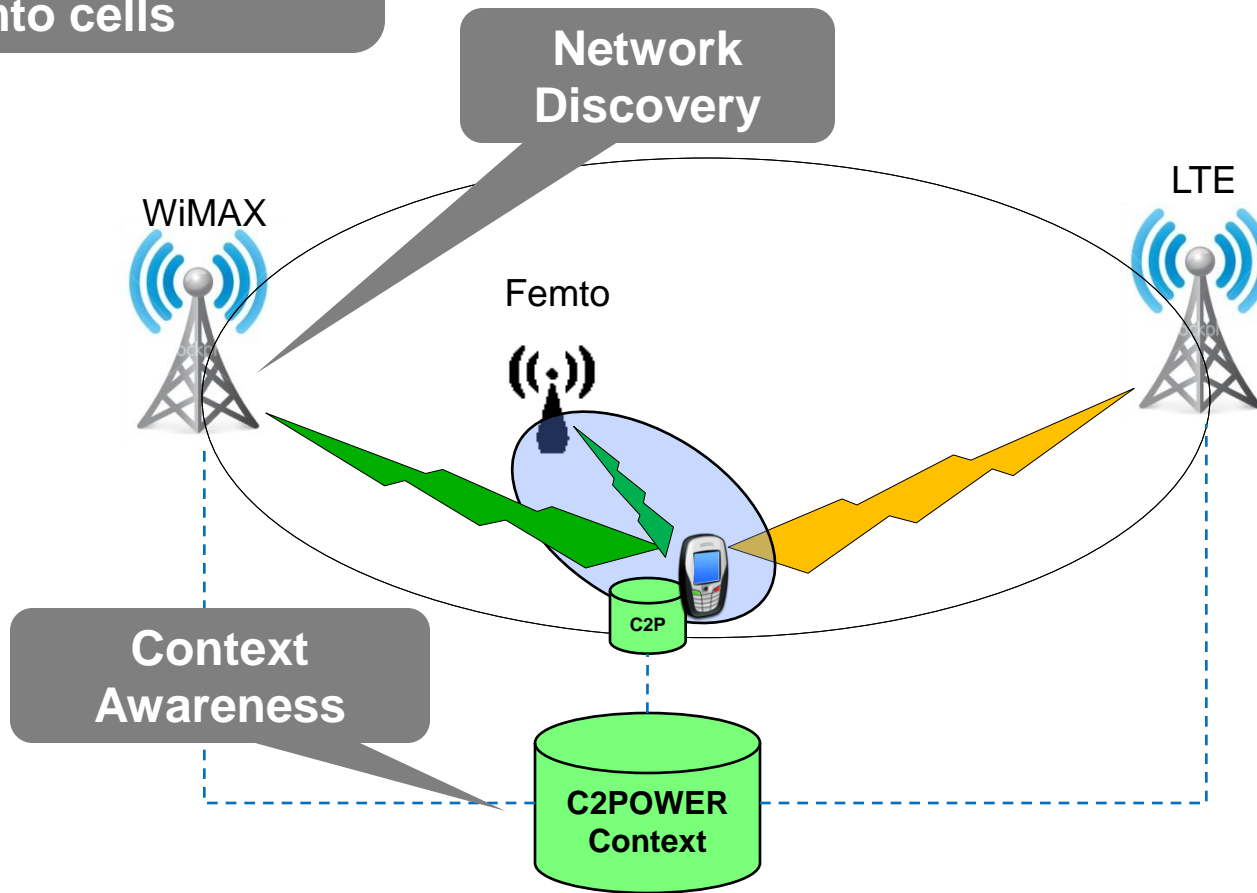
- Energy efficient network discovery
- Smart Vertical Handover decision



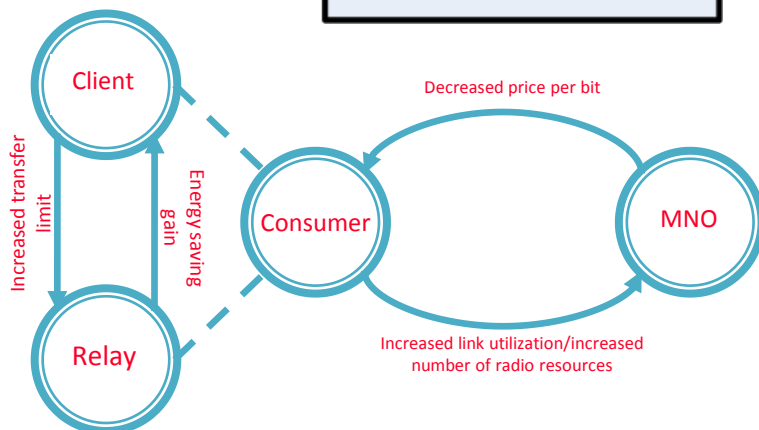
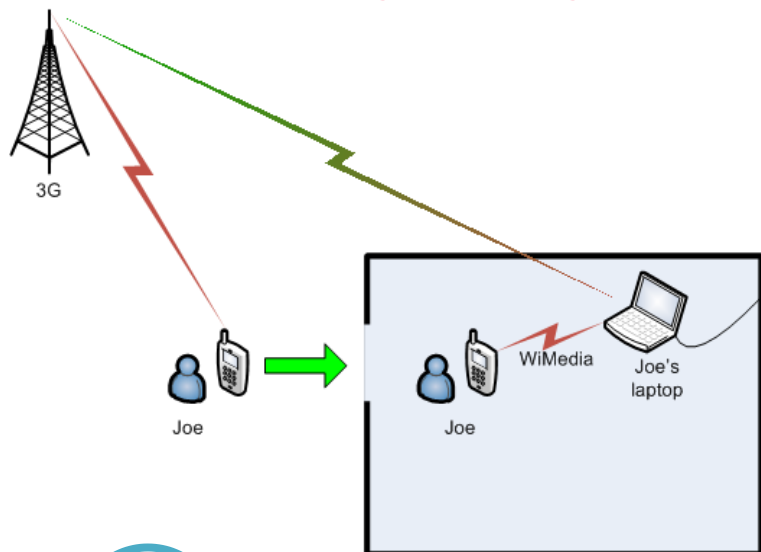
- Node discovery (using Context)
- Cluster formation
- Node Selection



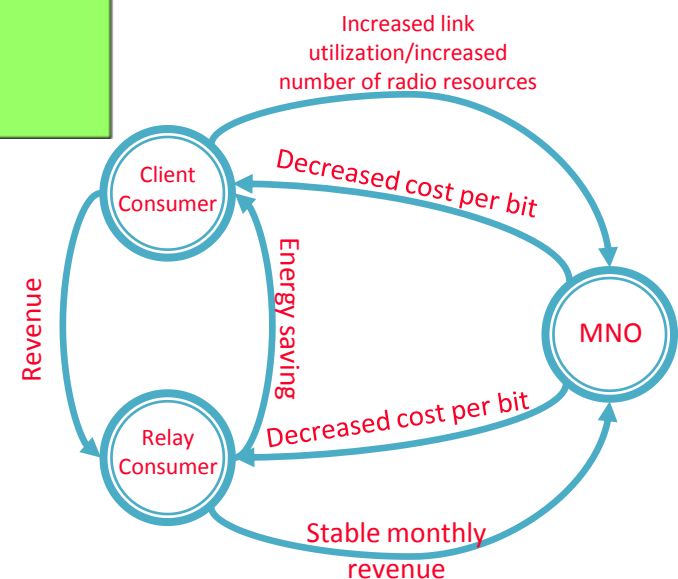
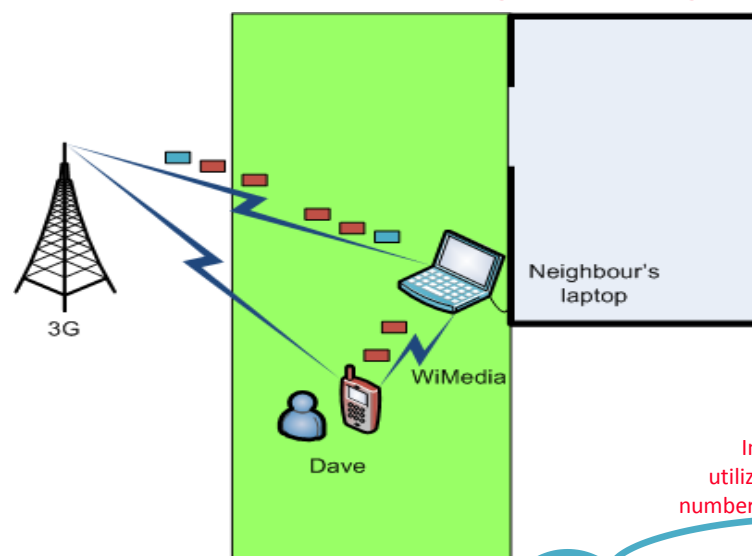
- EE VHO Algorithms
- HO between Macro and Femto cells



Home short-range tethering access



Short-range tethering hot spot



**The envisage energy
trap
of 4G handsets**

**Reduce human
exposure to handset
radiations**

- **C2POWER investigates:**
 - **Context awareness**
 - **Cooperation**
 - **Energy Efficient Handover**
 - **Energy efficient Reconfigurable Radio Transceivers**
 - **Business models for incentives**
- **Target: 50 % reduction in Energy reduction**
 - **in multi-standard MTs**

Thank You

