

NES IN 3GPP – A TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

Dr. Elke Roth-Mandutz
Group Manager Mobile Communication
Fraunhofer IIS



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Network Energy Saving (NES) in 3GPP – A Technology Overview

Mobile Test Summit 2024 at Rohde & Schwarz

Munich, November 19&20, 2024

Elke Roth-Mandutz, Head of Mobile Communications Group, 3GPP & 5GAA Delegate
Communication Systems Division

Fraunhofer Institut für Integrierte Schaltungen IIS

Standardization, Partnerships and Associations of Fraunhofer Society



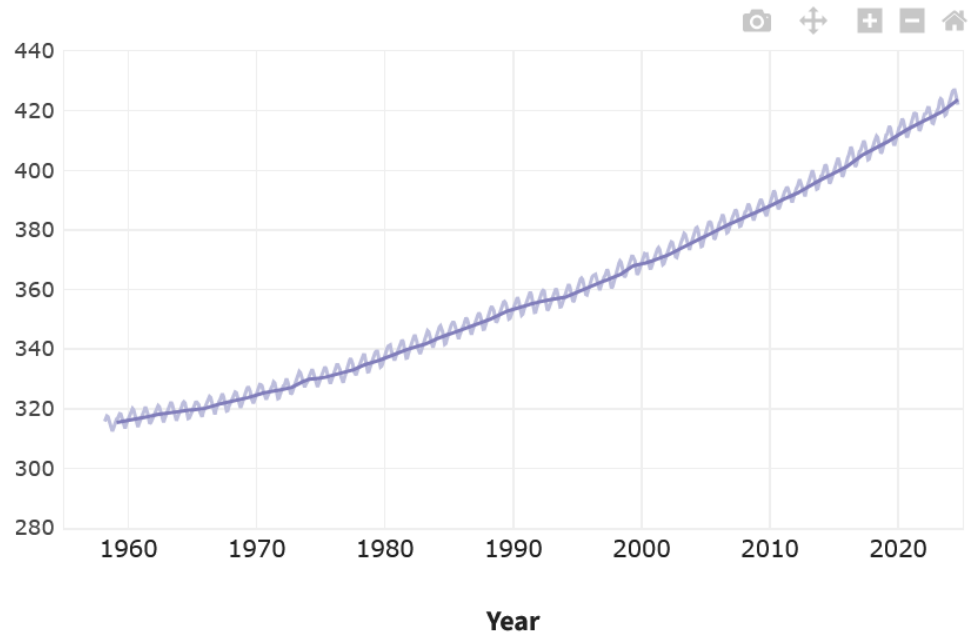
Contributions since 2015:
Network Energy Saving (NES), NTN, V2X,
MIMO, XR, Positioning, RedCap, AI/ML...



Non-profit organization, founded 1985, >1100 employees, annual budget approx. 168 Mio €
16 locations in 12 cities: **Erlangen**, Nuremberg, Fuerth, Ilmenau, Dresden, ...

Motivation

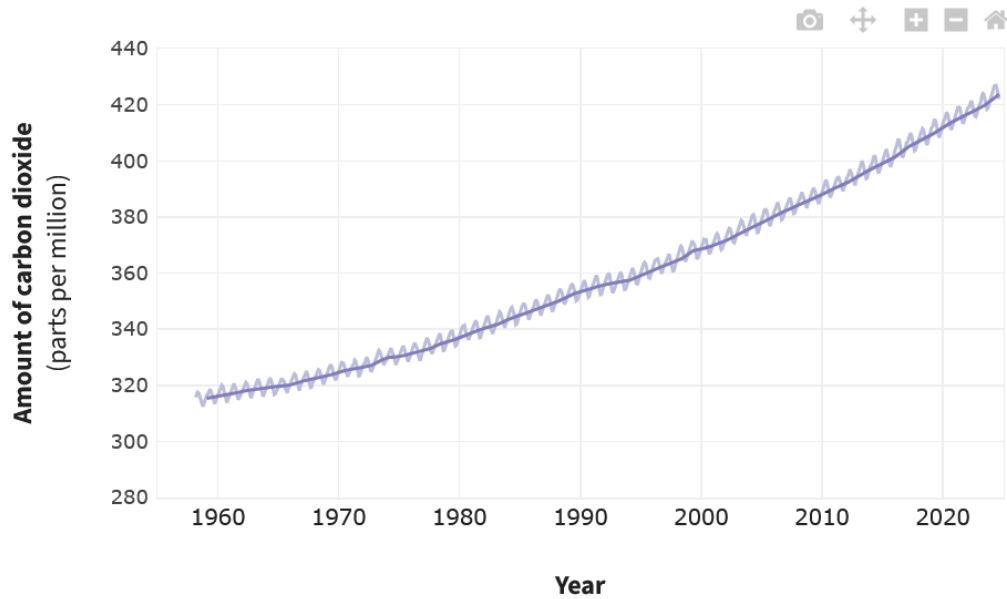
Energy Saving



Motivation

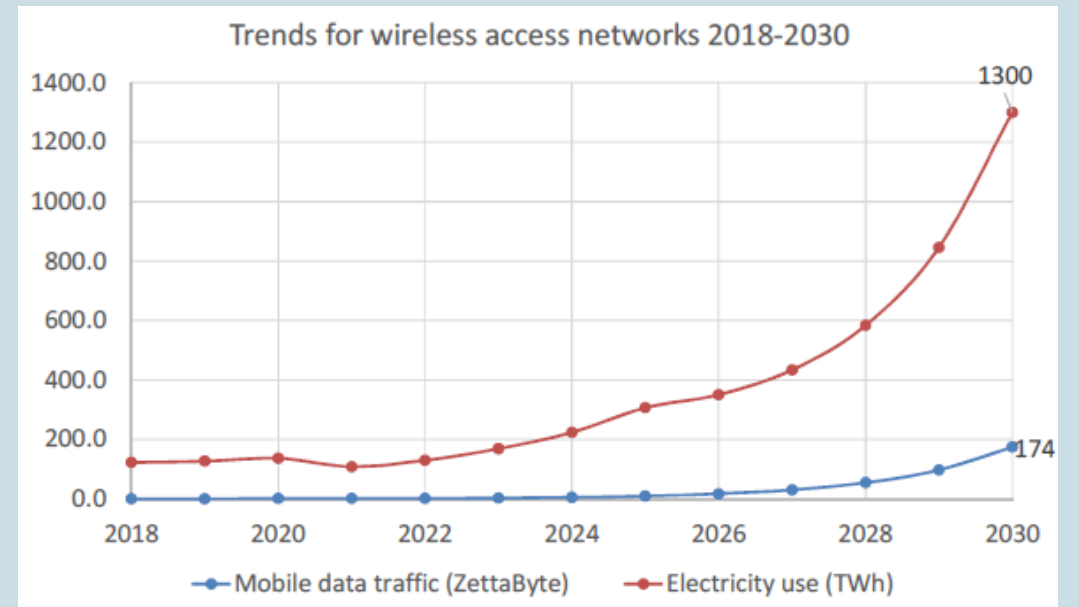
Mobile Networks - Energy Saving

ATMOSPHERIC CARBON DIOXIDE



Source: <https://www.climate.gov/news-features/understanding-climate/climate-change-atmospheric-carbon-dioxide>

RADIO ACCESS NETWORKS: INCREASE IN ENERGIE CONSUMPTION

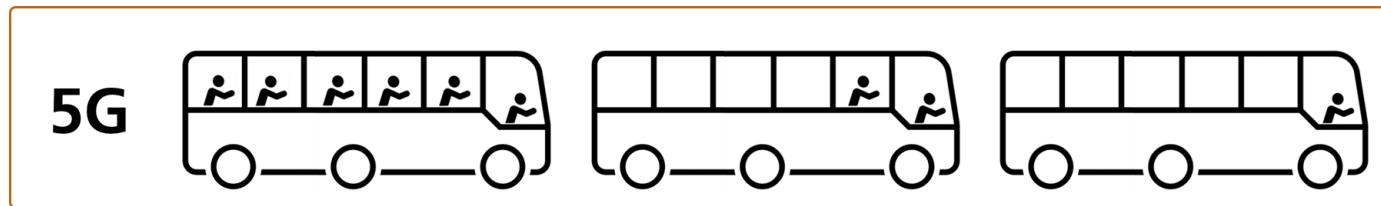


Source: Anders S.G. Andrae: „Projecting the chiaroscuro of the electricity use of communication and computing from 2018 to 2030”, 2019

5G vs 4G Network Design

Load - Power

5G: “We designed a “bus”! Very efficient! But what if there is only one passenger?” Cicek Cavdar, KTH



5G can carry much more data than 4G

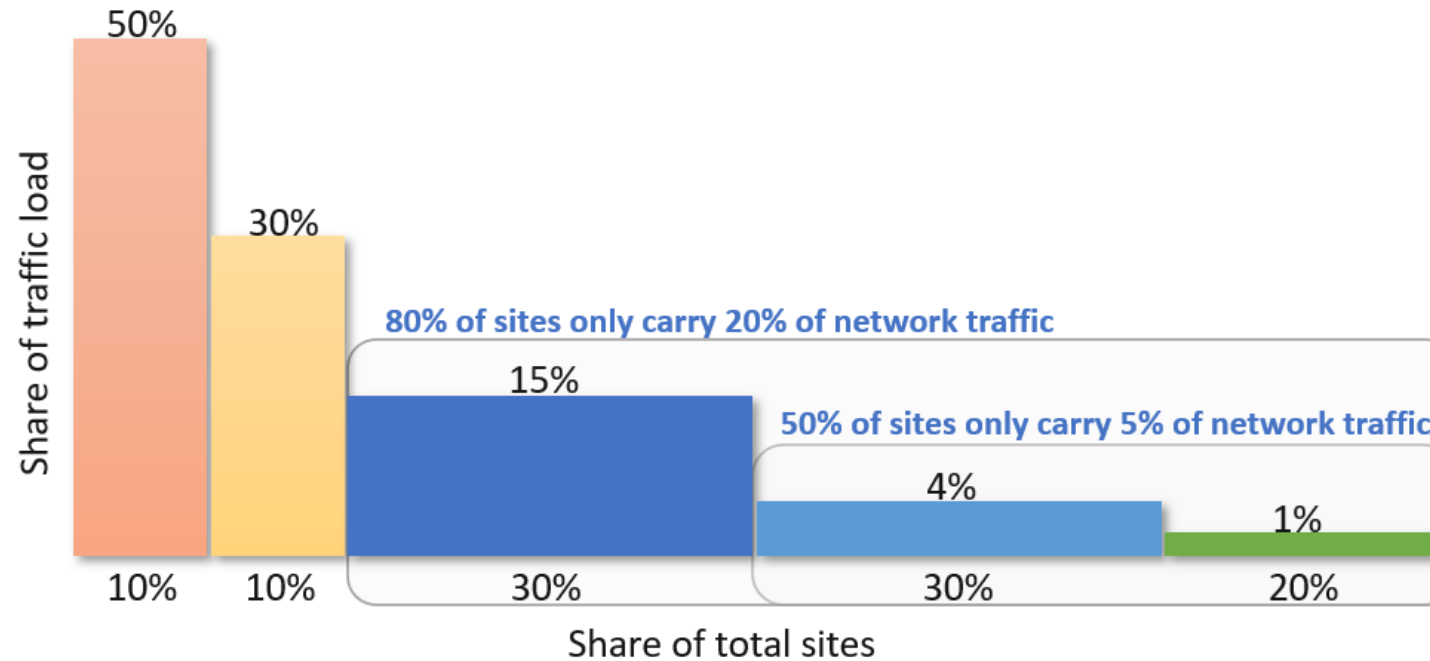


5G is more energy efficient than **4G** but **consumes more energy**

→ Energy savings needed to meet sustainability goals and reduce operational expenditures

Distribution of Network Data Traffic Load

High Proportion of Lightly Loaded Cells

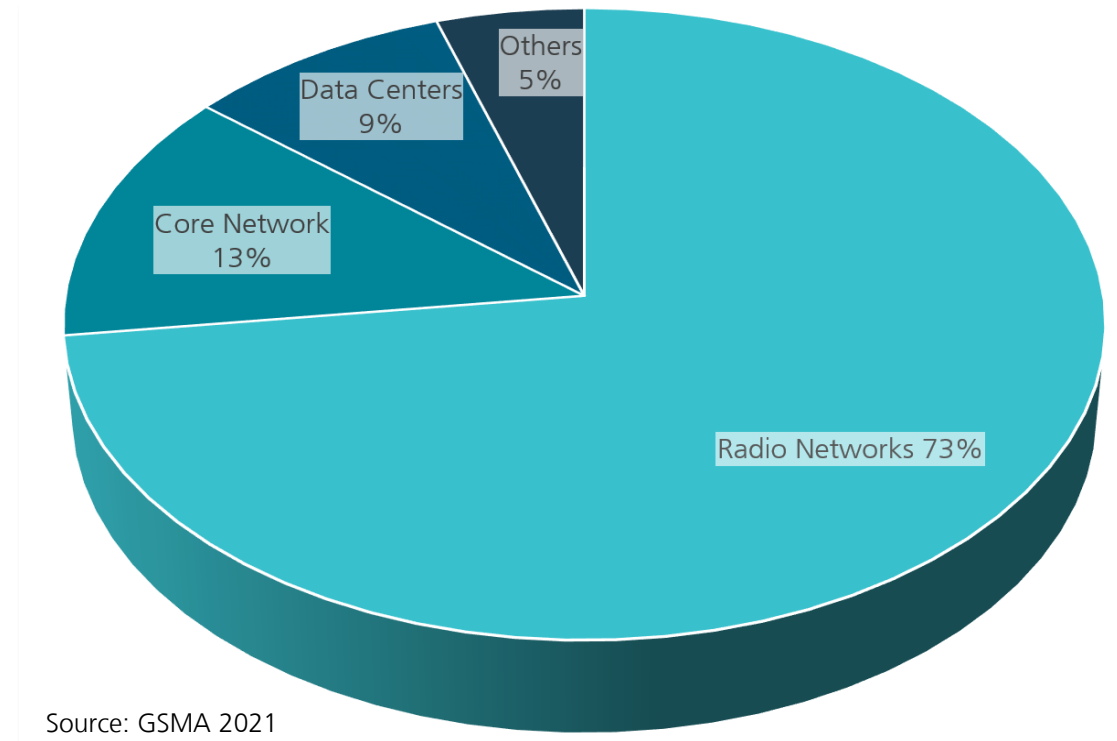


Source: Mavenir Intel Whitepaper, "A Holistic Study of Power Consumption and Energy Savings Strategies for Open vRAN Systems", Feb 2023

- Always-ON common signals are transmitted from all sites irrespective of traffic load
 - gNB sites consume significant energy even with no traffic load

Network Energy Consumption Breakdown

Need for Energy Savings in RAN

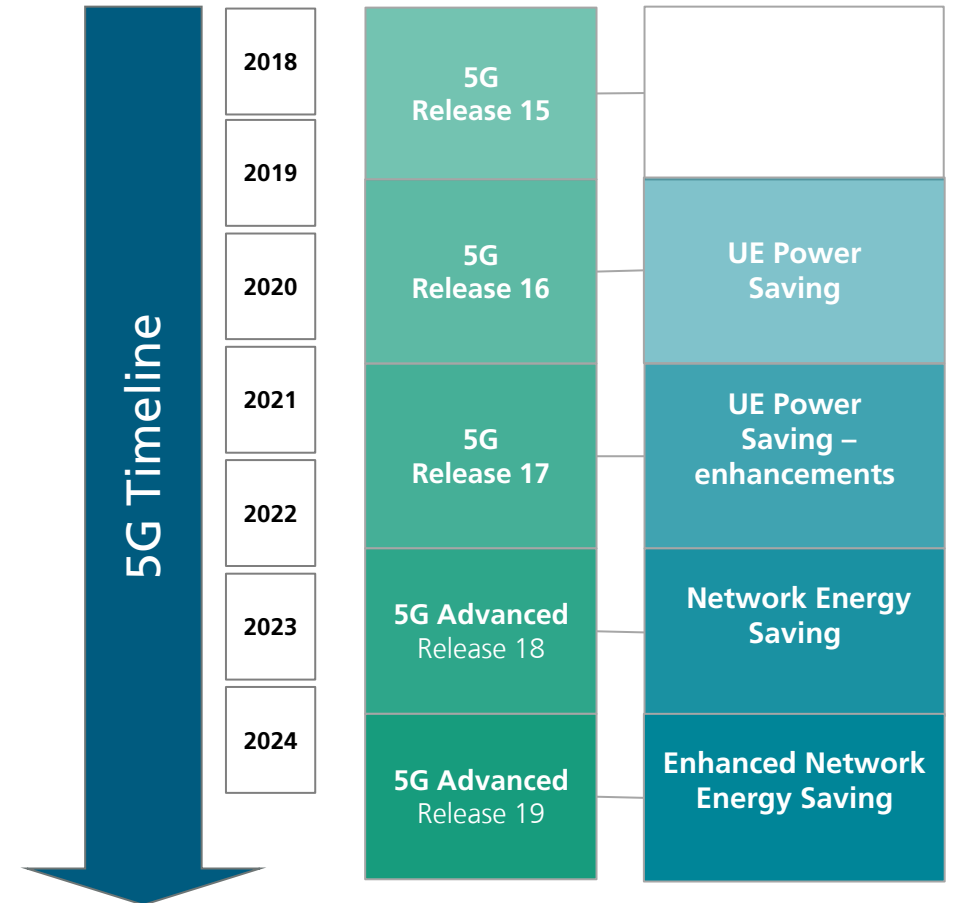


Energy Savings in 3GPP 5G NR / 5G NR Advanced

3GPP Timeline

Network Energy Savings (NES) in RAN

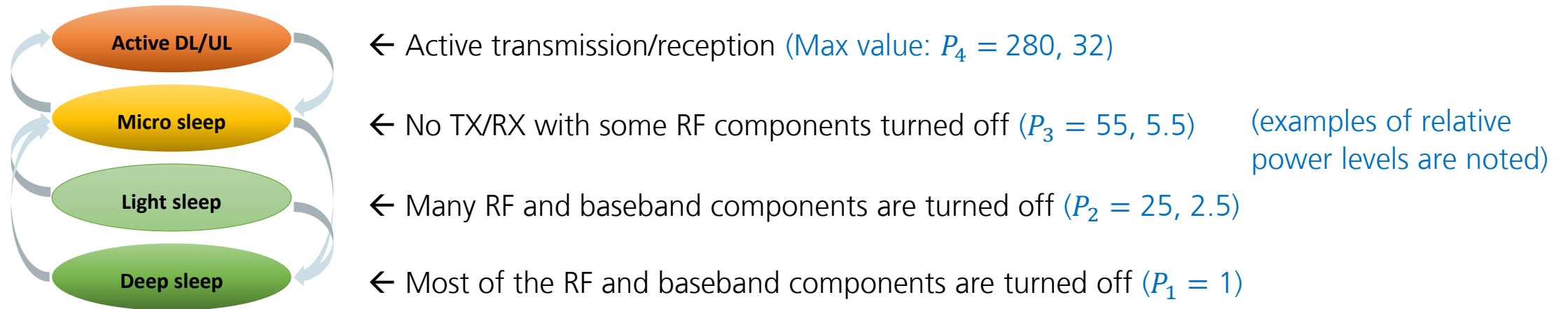
- **Release 18**
 - Study Item on NES (finalized by Q4 2022)
 - Work Item on NES (Q1 to Q4 2023)
- **Release 19**
 - Work Item - further enhancements on NES
 - Q1 2024 – Q2 2025



NES in 3GPP: Release 18 Study Item

gNB Power Consumption Modeling [TR 38.864]: Sleep States

- Active DL/UL: power consumption scaled with antenna/frequency/TX-power resources
- Different sleep states: relative power levels and transition times



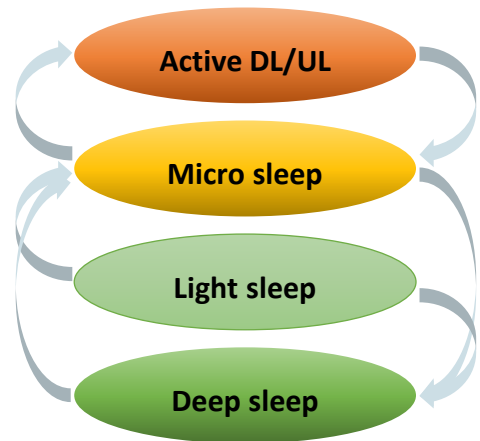
Total transition time

Power State	BS Category 1	BS Category 2
Deep Sleep	50 ms	10 s
Light Sleep	6 ms	640 ms

NES in 3GPP: Release 18 Study Item

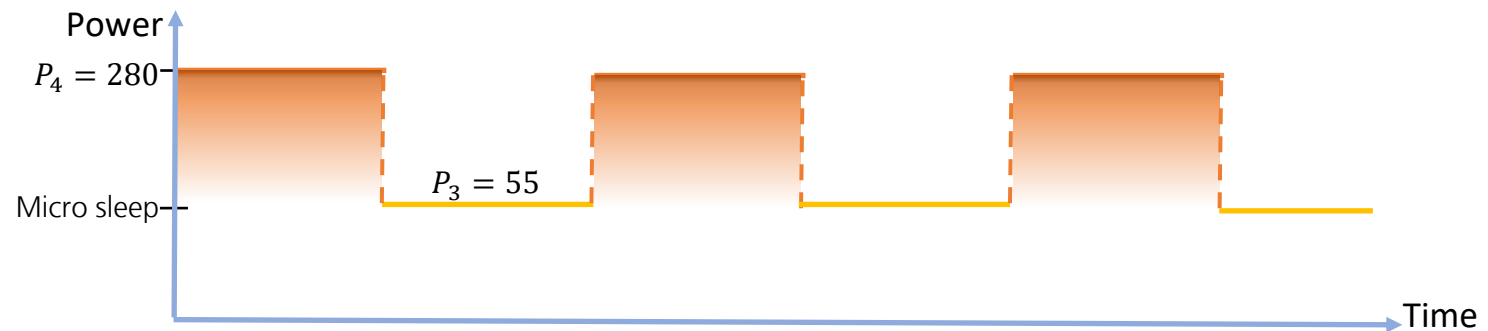
gNB Power Consumption Modeling [TR 38.864]: **Active DL**

- Active DL/UL: power consumption scaled with antenna/frequency/TX-power resources
- Different sleep states: relative power levels and transition time



DL power consumption:

- Simply **micro-sleeping 50%** of the time gives **40% NES**
 - Time domain techniques to enter sleep states are very beneficial for NES
- **Disabling 50% antennas** gives **40% NES**
 - Adaptation of spatial elements can provide significant NES gains
- **Scaling bandwidth or TX-power down by 50%** gives **24% NES**
 - TX-power adaptation has less performance impact



NES in 3GPP: Release 18 Study Item

Categorization of NES Techniques

Time domain: increase inactive periods to enter sleep modes

Frequency/Time domain: increase inactive periods in a subset of carriers in carrier aggregated systems

Spatial domain: use only a subset of antenna elements and/or TRPs (TX/RX points) in multi-TRP operation

Power domain: TX power adaptation, energy efficient TX

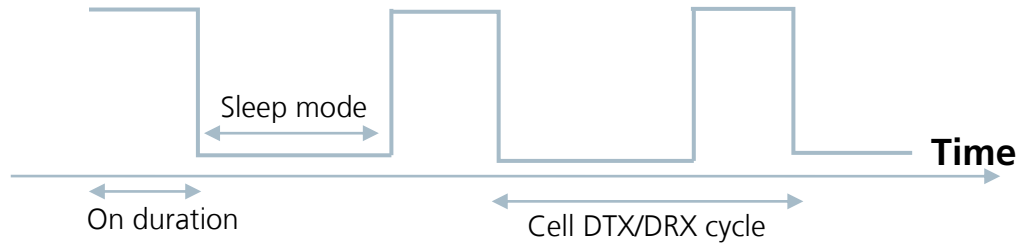
Along with NES benefits, impact on performance (coverage, throughput, delay, UE power consumption, UE complexity etc.) and specification effort play key roles in reaching standardization agreements!

➤ In Rel-18 work item the NES techniques were focused on keeping the common signals unchanged

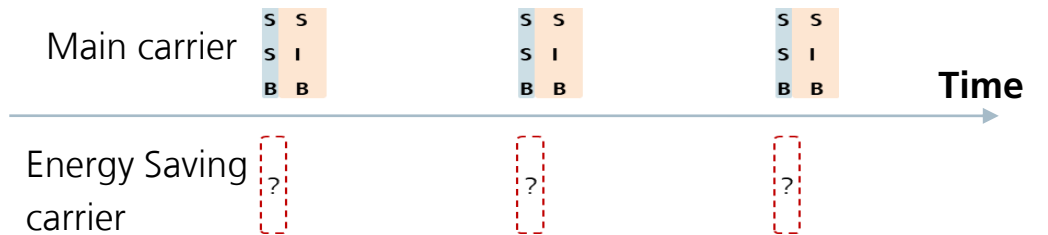
NES in 3GPP: Release 18 Work Item

Techniques Standardized in Release 18 Specifications

Time domain: Cell DTX/DRX (discontinuous transmission/reception) mechanism

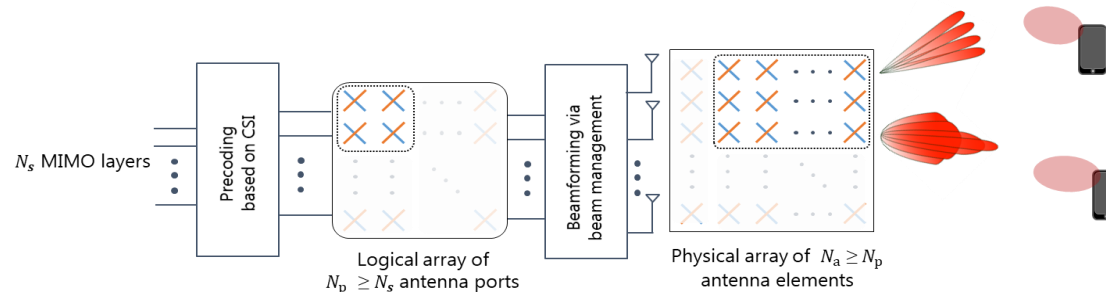


Frequency domain: In carrier aggregated systems, secondary carriers to transmit without synchronization signals (SSB)



Spatial domain: Dynamic adaptation of spatial (antenna) elements, necessary enhancements to CSI (channel state information)

Power domain: Dynamic adaptation of DL data transmission power, necessary enhancements to CSI



NES in 3GPP: Rel-19 & Rel-20

Ongoing & Future

Release 19

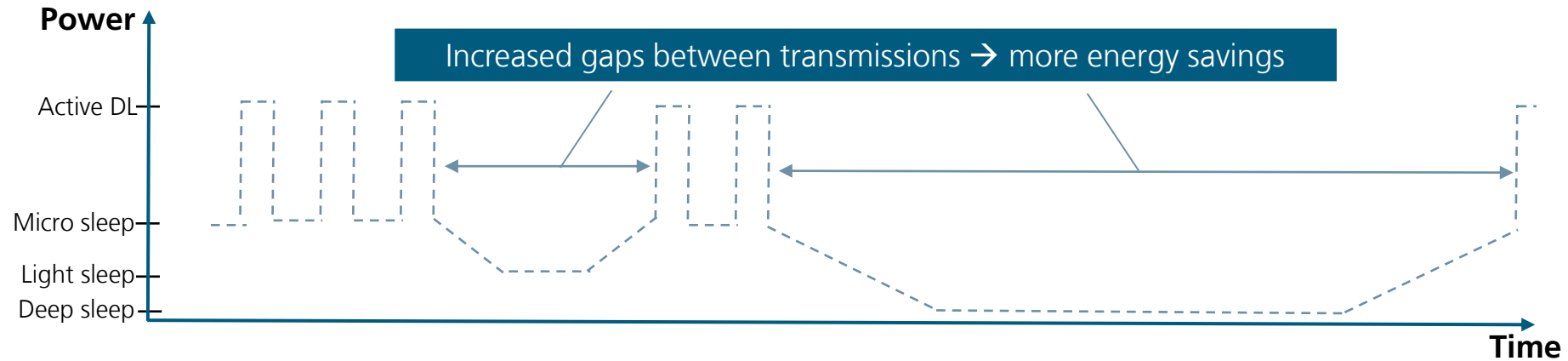
- **RAN Plenary, December 2023**
 - NES content & effort / time units heavily discussed
 - Only 3 out of 6 proposed NES methods discussed
- **Timeline Rel-19:** Q1 2024 – Q2 2025

Release 20 – SPLIT

1. December 2024 RAN Plenary → **5G Advanced**
2. March 2025 RAN Plenary → **6G Study Items**

NES in 3GPP: Release 19 Motivation

Common Signal Optimization

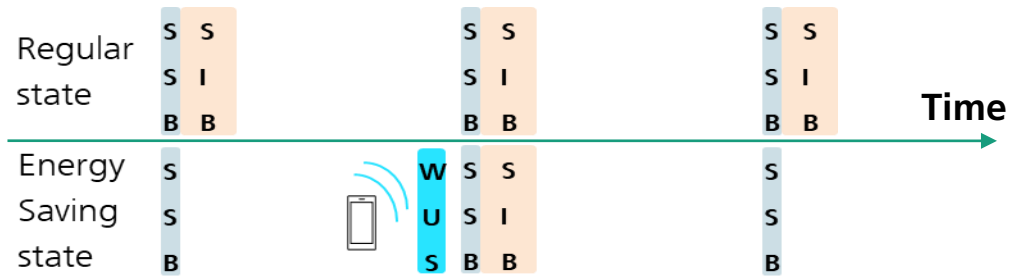


- Periodic common signals transmission limits NES
- Rel-19: Different to Rel-18: Adaptation of common signals
→ SSB, SIB1, PRACH, PACH

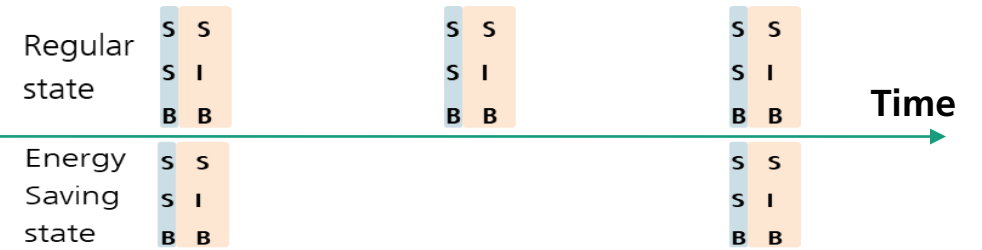
NES in 3GPP: Release 19 Work Item

Techniques in Release 19 – Ongoing

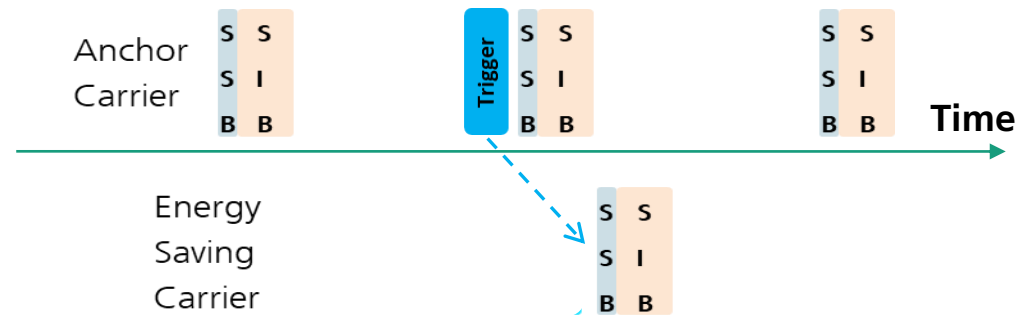
Time domain: On-demand transmission of system information block (SIB1) signals



Time domain: Adaptation of common signals and channels, such as synchronization signal blocks (SSB)

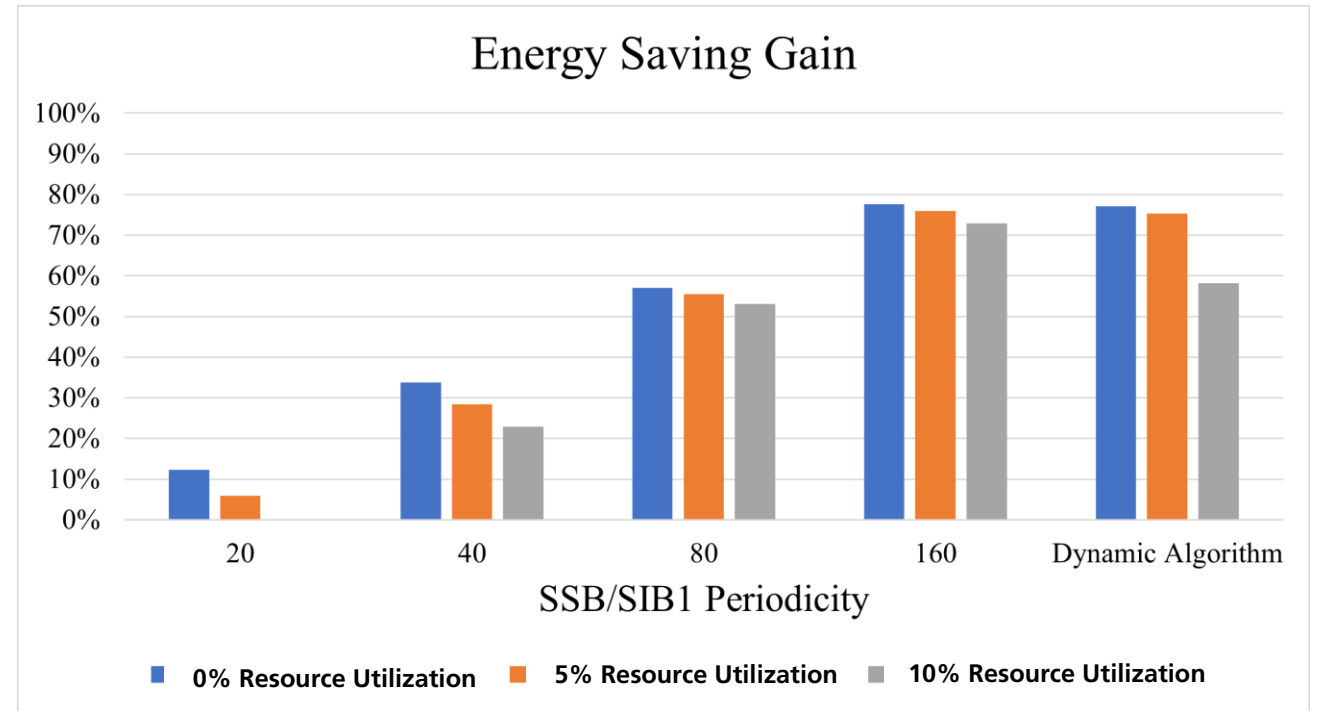
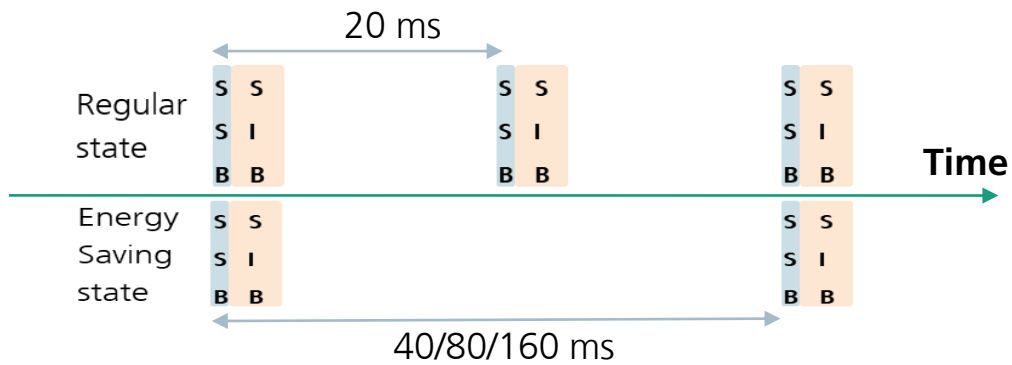


Frequency/Time domain: On-demand transmission of synchronization (SSB) signals on secondary carriers in carrier aggregated systems



NES in 3GPP: Release 19 Work Item

Adaptation of Common Signals and Channels



Source: N. Vatanian, G. Costa, E. Roth-Mandutz, G. George and N. Franchi, "Energy Savings in 5G-Advanced Radio Access Networks: Downlink Signaling Adaptation", IEEE VTC fall, 2024.



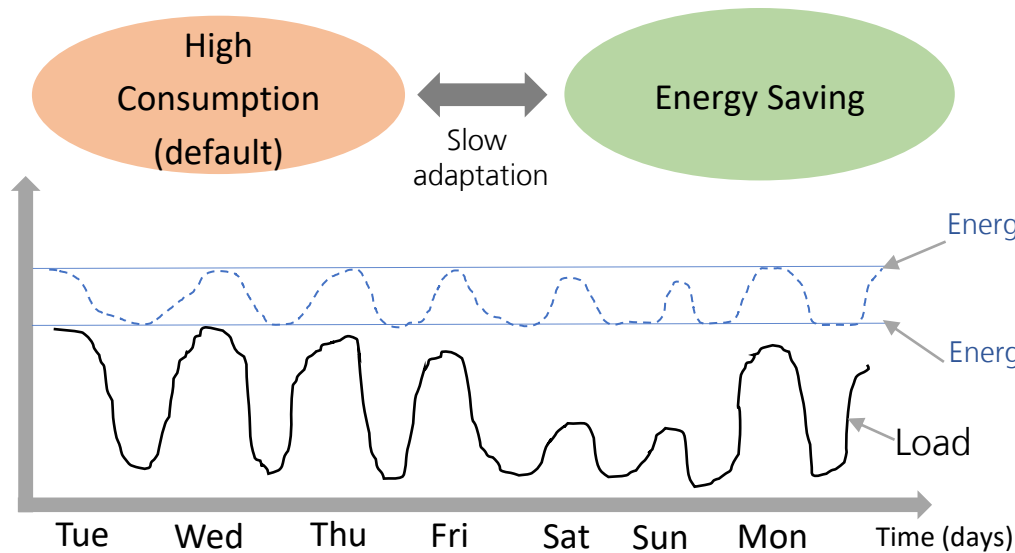
Outlook

6G Vision for Enhanced Network Energy Savings

Focus of Network Design: Low Energy Consumption

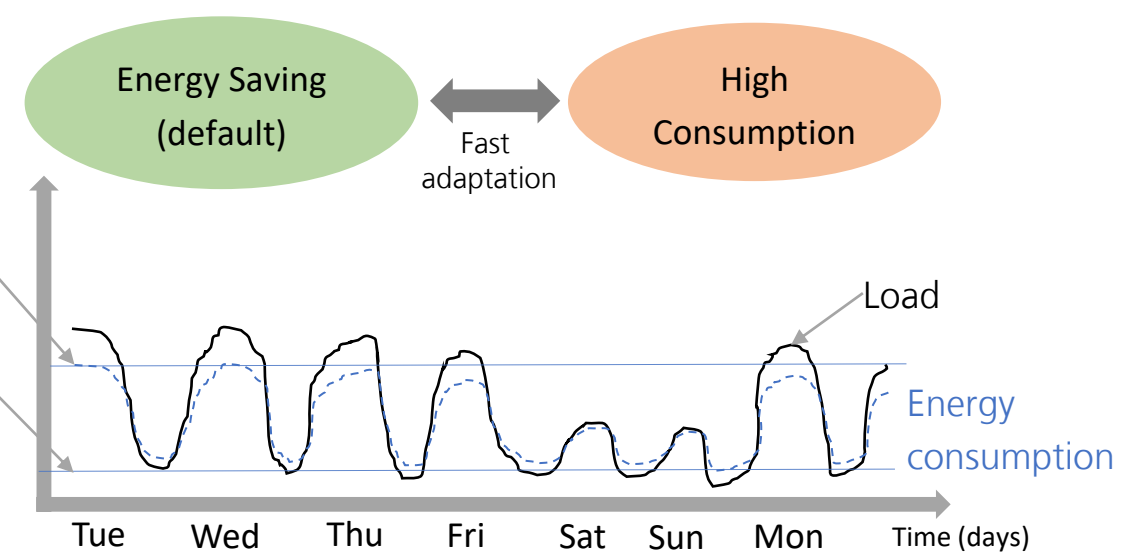
Today

- Network designed for high capacity
- Energy consumption: inelastic to load
- Basic NES techniques to opportunistically reduce energy consumption



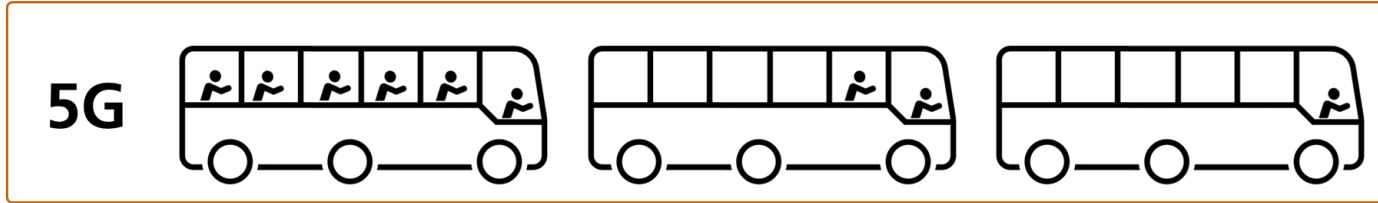
Future

- Adaptive adjustment of energy consumption according to load
- Longer periods in energy saving states



Adaptive 6G Network Design

Power Profile - Load Profile



What should 6G be?



Contact

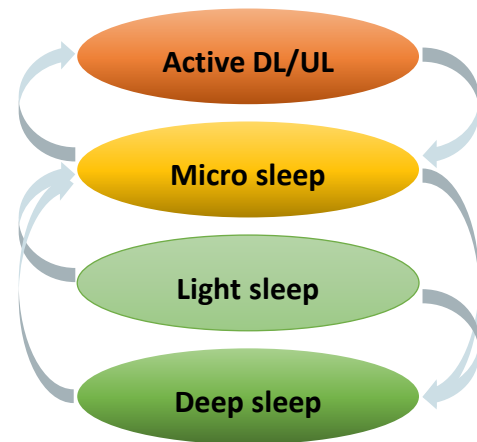
Dr.-Ing. Elke Roth-Mandutz
Head of Mobile Communications Group, 3GPP & 5GAA Delegate
Communication Systems Division
Phone +49 151 730 39981
elke.roth-mandutz@iis.fraunhofer.de

Fraunhofer IIS
Am Wolfsmantel 33, 91058 Erlangen
www.iis.fraunhofer.de

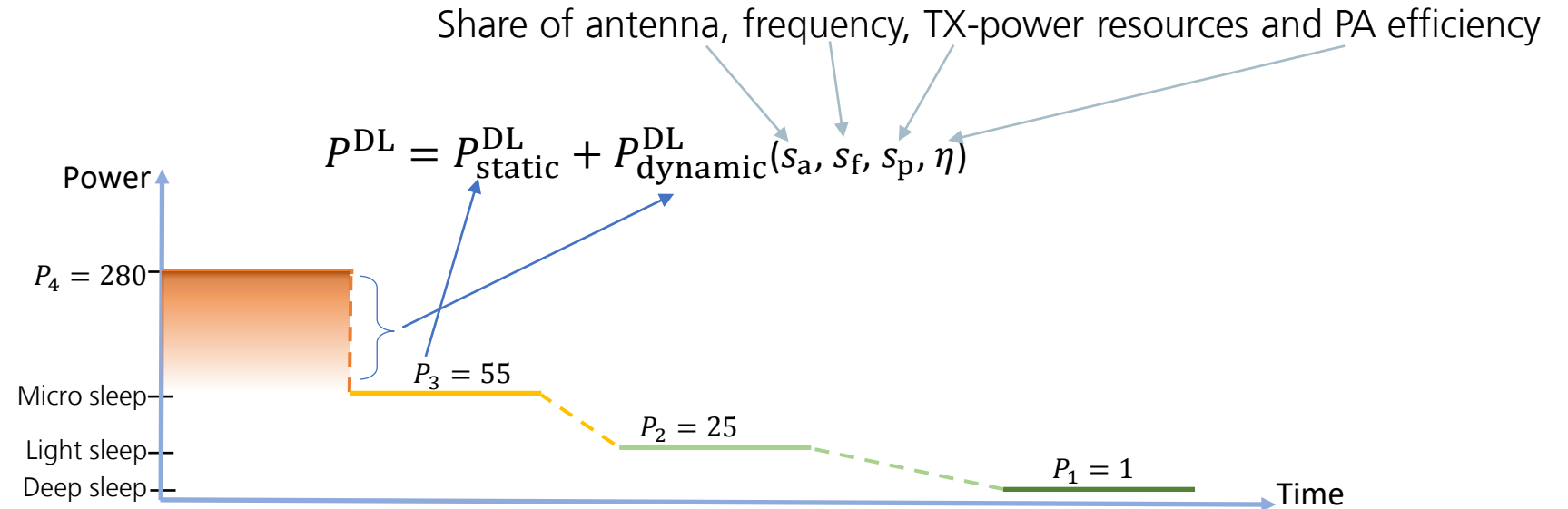
NES in 3GPP: Release 18 Study Item

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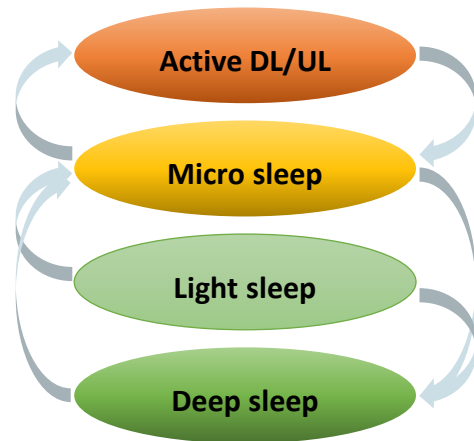
Consider DL power consumption



NES in 3GPP: Release 18 Study Item

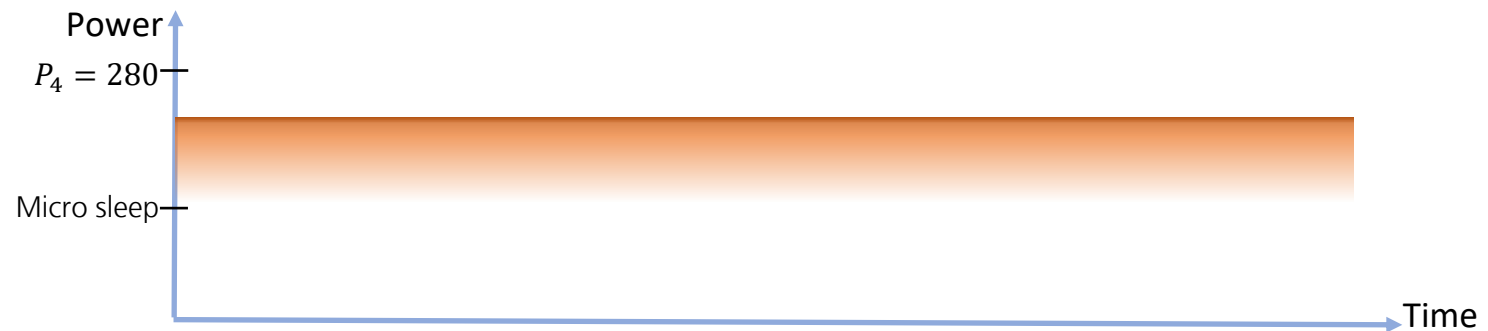
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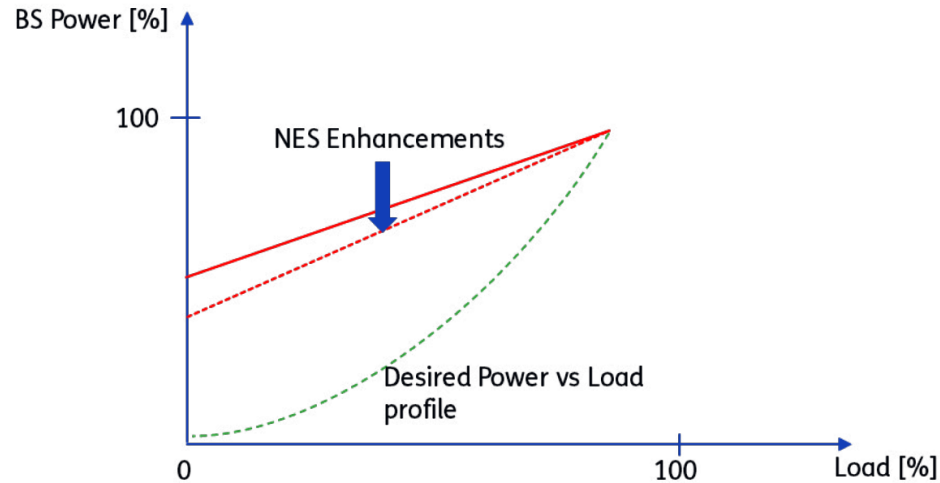
Consider DL power consumption:

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Desired Power vs Load Profile

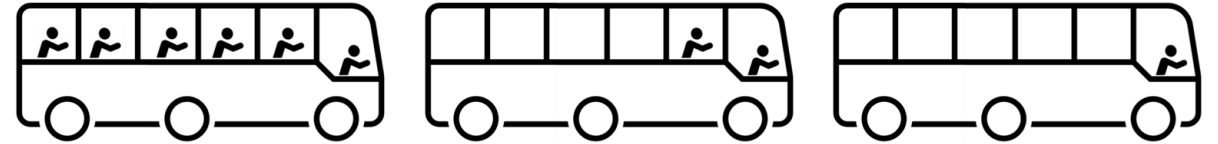
Network design with focus on low energy consumption



Source: NGMN Alliance, "Green Future Networks: A Roadmap to Energy Efficient Mobile Network", July 2024.

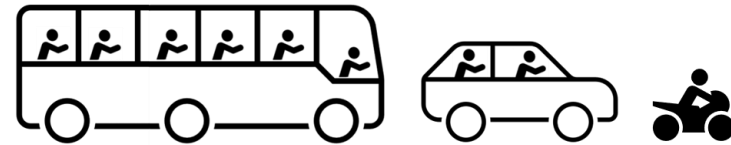
"We designed a "bus"! Very efficient! But what if there is only one passenger?" – Cicek Cavdar, KTH

5G



What should 6G be?

6G



- Ideal BS power profile: power consumption close to zero Watt for zero carrier load
 - Would require hardware optimizations together with NES enhancements in standardization

Our Contributions on NES

- Participation in 3GPP RAN plenary, RAN1 and RAN2 meetings; a few example contributions:
 - R1-2408950, 3GPP TSG RAN WG2 Meeting #127bis, “Adaptation of Common Signals and Channels for NES”, Fraunhofer IIS, Fraunhofer HHI, , Hefei, China, Oct 14th – 18th, 2024
 - R2-2409144, 3GPP TSG RAN WG2 Meeting #127bis, “Discussion on On-demand SIB1 for NES”, Fraunhofer IIS, Fraunhofer HHI, Hefei, China, Oct 14th – 18th, 2024
 - R1-2407103, “On-demand SIB1 for NES”, Fraunhofer IIS, Fraunhofer HHI, Vodafone, Deutsche Telekom, CEWiT, 3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #118, Maastricht, Netherlands, Aug 19th – 23rd, 2024
 - RP-242141, 3GPP TSG-RAN Plenary Meeting #105, “On demand SIB 1 and the need for case 1 for multi-vendor RAN”, Vodafone, Deutsche Telekom, Orange, Lenovo, Google, Fraunhofer IIS and Fraunhofer HHI, ETRI, CEWiT, Sep 9th -12th 2024, Melbourne, Australia
- 10+ IPRs relevant to completed/ongoing and future (expected) standardization on NES
- Publications (mainly related to Nazanin’s PhD work)
 - N. Vatanian, G. Costa, E. Roth-Mandutz, G. George and N. Franchi, “Energy Savings in 5G-Advanced Radio Access Networks: Downlink Signaling Adaptation”, IEEE VTC fall, 2024.
 - NGMN Alliance, “Green Future Networks: A Roadmap To Energy Efficient Mobile Networks”, Whitepaper, July 2024
 - Fraunhofer IIS, “6G Energy Efficiency and Sustainability”, Whitepaper, January 2023
- System-level simulator development
- Research projects: 5G-ECONET, 6G-Plattform, 6G-RIC and hopefully more to come!

Test. Measure. Innovate

THANK YOU
VERY MUCH

ROHDE & SCHWARZ

Make ideas real

