



#### Multiple smaller base stations are greener than a single powerful one: Densification of Wireless Cellular Networks

Agrim Gupta, Ish Jain and Dinesh Bharadia



https://wcsng.ucsd.edu/sustainability

# LTE: One of humanity's biggest achievements of 2010's?

- Always connected to a far-away located base-station
- Plethora of new applications over the past decade: rideshare, video streaming/calls, can't imagine life w/o LTE







# However, this has come at a huge cost to environment

- Carbon footprint of Telecom: 1.6%, comparable to aviation industry [1]
- Telecom Industry under heavy scrutiny to reduce the footprint [2]
- 4G base stations consume about 1 kW power, with 5G this is going to rise to 4 kW [3]



[1]: "The Wireless Communications Industry and its Carbon Footprint", AZO CleanTech

[2]: "AT&T Commits to be Carbon Neutral by 2035": About AT&T

[3]: "Energy-efficient 5G for a greener future", nature electronics

UC San Diego JACOBS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERIN Electrical and Computer Engineering





# Why telecom carbon footprint comparable to aviation?



#### Both these industries face the curse of distance





## Communicating to far away BS is power consuming



- Communication happens via EM waves, die out due to high distance
- BS transmit at very high power to get the required range
- Effort towards making power amplifiers spit high enough power levels

#### BS designed to maximize range by transmitting high power





### Existing deployments, small cells increase capacity



Existing deployments have used smaller base stations as side characters to just address capacity





## We propose uniform dense deployment for green future



Small base stations become main characters! Less wireless air travel time -> Tons of power saved





# Talk Roadmap

- 1. Modelling the curse of distance in wireless transmission
- 2. How uniformly dense deployment breaks the curse of distance
- 3. LTE case-study, how much to densify?
- 4. Deployment and Management challenges







## How signals attenuate with distance?



- Mobile device requires signals at level P<sub>R</sub>
- Path loss (PL)  $\propto$  (1/R<sup>2</sup>) over air
- Base station transmits at P<sub>R</sub>\*(KR<sup>2</sup>)
- Statistically PL  $\propto$  (1/R<sup> $\gamma$ </sup>) urban setting,  $\gamma$  >2
- $\gamma \sim 2.5-3.5$ , BTS transmits at  $P_R^*(KR^3)$





# How densification defeats the curse of distance?



- Single Red BS (existing)
- Red BS transmits P<sub>R</sub>\*(KR<sup>3</sup>)
- Total power P<sub>R</sub>\*(KR<sup>3</sup>)



- 4 green BS (proposed)
- Each Green BS transmit  $P_R^*(K(R/2)^3) = P_R^*(KR^3)/8$
- Total 4 Green BS power: 4\*P<sub>R</sub>\*(KR<sup>3</sup>)/8 = P<sub>R</sub>\*(KR<sup>3</sup>)/2

#### All 4 Green BS combined consume <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> the power of red BS!





# Generalization to n-levels of densification



- Splitting radius to R/n -> Requires n<sup>2</sup> BS
- $n^2$  Green BS transmit  $P_R^*(K(R/n)^3) = P_R^*(KR^3)/n^3$
- Total n<sup>2</sup> Green BS, net power: n<sup>2</sup> \*P<sub>R</sub>\*(KR<sup>3</sup>)/n<sup>3</sup>
- n<sup>2</sup> Green BS consume net **1/n** power of single Red BS
- Splitting to R/1000 => 1000 times power savings?





# How much to densify? The green pt. of densification







# Curse of numbers -> Multiplicative increase in power







# Upcoming innovations can shift the green point further

(1) Reduce fixed cost: Design efficient PAs + Optimize RF/BB power

(2) On-demand flexible reduction of 'n': Softwarized cloud management







# Who will setup these 100's of base-stations?

Deployment challenges: incentivising communities to set up BS





Microwave Tower High Quality Steel

Tube 3 Leg Tubular Lattice Microwave

\$7,800.00-\$8,000.00/ ==

1 set (M00)





Microwave Tower Microwave Tower Triangular Microwave Transmission

\$1,180.00-\$1,200.00/ton



Tower Microwave 50m And 60m Hot-dip Galvanized Steel Lattice Tubular

\$1,080.00-\$1,180.00/ ten 1.010n (MOD)







# Who will orchestrate this big network of base-stations?

Not just the base-stations, but a network of base-stations

- Sustainable backhaul: use existing laid telecom cables instead of specialized fibre networks
- Interoperability: designing low-power micro base-stations compatible with O-RAN stackup
- Hardware Reuse: Use 3G/upgraded WiFi APs as smaller BS+ old CPUs/Smartphones for compute







# Conclusion: Densified base-station deployment can lead to a greener and scalable future of wireless networks

- Reduced net "air-time" of wireless transmission => **power savings**
- Curse of distance vs Curse of numbers tradeoff => densification green point
- Deployment and Management challenge of uniformly dense networks => incentivisation





