#### Use case and scenario I - Greening the Network

Energy consumption optimization through dynamic management and control of networking equipment, user devices and network domains, by

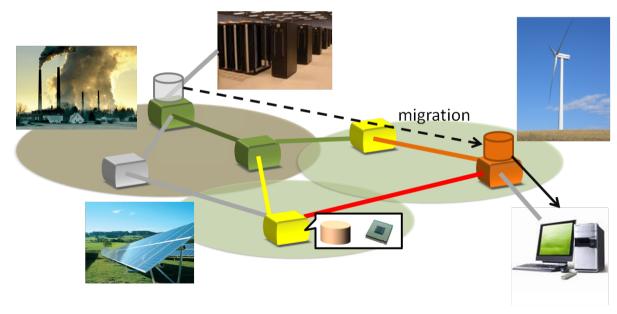
- > Self-adapting load-aware mechanisms on-board core and access network devices to (locally and individually) trade performance with power consumption
- > Proxying user presence
- > Cooperation among distributed networking equipment to achieve coordinated power-saving strategies



# Use case and scenario II – Combining green power sources and ICT resources

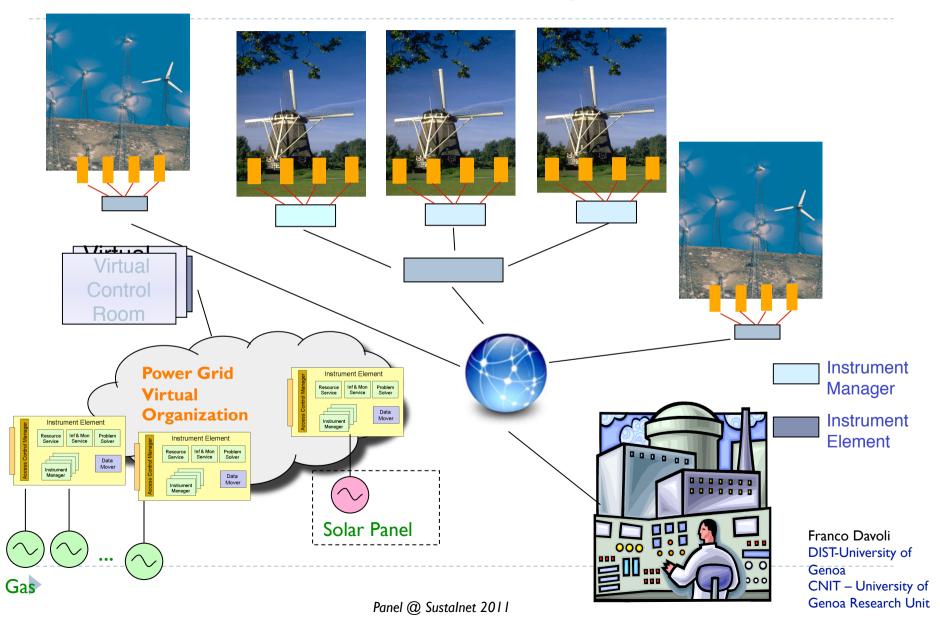
ICT energy consumption optimization by dynamically managing the computational, storage and networking resources being aware of green energy production:

- > Localize and bind computational, storage and networking resources and (green) energy sources.
- Migrate functionalities, tasks and contents to optimize energy efficiency.
- Adapt the energy profiles of devices (smart standby and power modulation) according to the network and computational load allocation.





Use case and scenario III - Networking for the Smart Grid



## Use case and scenario III – Networking for the Smart Grid

#### Provide networking support to smart power grid operations, by

- ➤ Collecting and distributing power consumption data from producer and consumer devices (internet of Things!)
- > Distributing control actions (from revisited control and optimization strategies taking into account computational power expenditure in the overall power budget)
- > Cross-domain interaction among telecommunication network, grid/cloud, and energy production/distribution network



# Which innovative technologies and what kind of experimentation environment (for the TLC network)?

- Integration of networking, computational and storage capabilities in the Internet nodes
- Smart energy consumption reduction technologies (smart standby and power modulation techniques) in all Internet devices
- Software based nodes (routers)
- Virtualization