

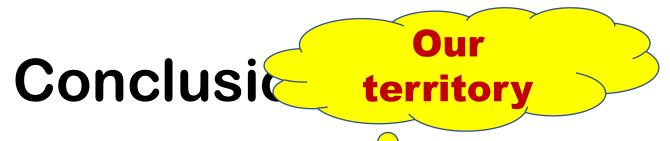


Energy Productivity x00% for carbon neutral with Public Core of the Internet*

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DSJLk4XgJw4</u> <u>https://www.intgovforum.org/en/filedepot_downlo</u> ad/5065/757

Hiroshi Esaki, Ph.D.,

Director, WIDE Project Professor, The University of Tokyo Director, GUTP(Green University of Tokyo Project)

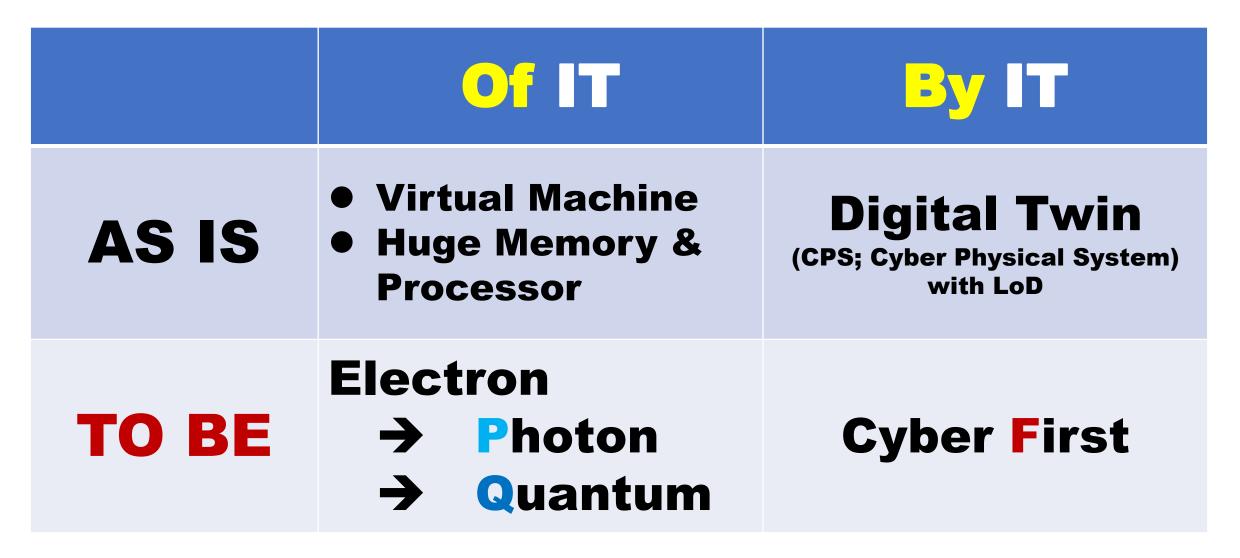


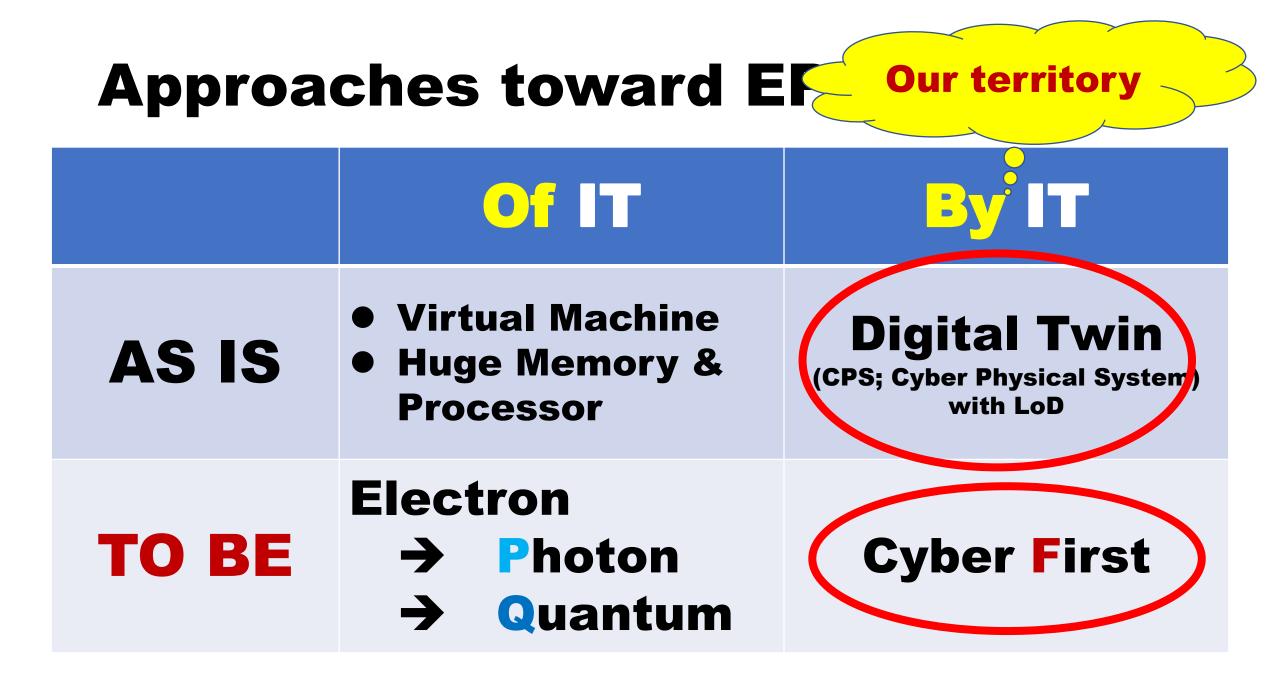


- {Hardware "infrastructure" and system "architecture" of Public Core of the Internet} + {modern computing platform} and {digitalized functions} shall dynamically change local and global structure and topology of power consuming networks triggered by carbon neutral requirement.
- Interoperability and data transparency to every"one" and every"thing" can deliver four goals/benefit simultaneously by single Public Core of the Internet.
 - 1. New function (=Innovative use of existing system)
 - 2. Efficiency improvement
 - 3. Power saving (\rightarrow cost reduction)
 - 4. Security improvement

→ We need better Public Core of the Internet for the Earth

Approaches toward EP-x00





The University of Tokyo in Summer of **2011** Hacking building/campus facilities with IP

	Peak (2010)	Peak (2011)	Total (2011)	Rol
Major 5 campuses	66 MW	69% (∆ 31%)	75%-78% (22%-25%)	less than 1 month
Eng. No2 Bldg.	1 MW	56% (△44%)	69% (∆ 31%)	2 years

[Contributions] 1. Multi-Vender for sustainability by TCP/IP 2. Global standard for interoperability



The University of Tokyo in Summer of **2011** Hacking building/campus facilities wi **One-Way (Uni-Directional) Supply System Bi-Directional Demand Response & Control** -- Important rule --Capacity of power network is determined by peak power demand !! Reduction of demand at peak time contribute to the reduction of the cost for capacity of power supply network.



UIUVAI STAINAI'Y TUR INTERUPERAVIITY

4



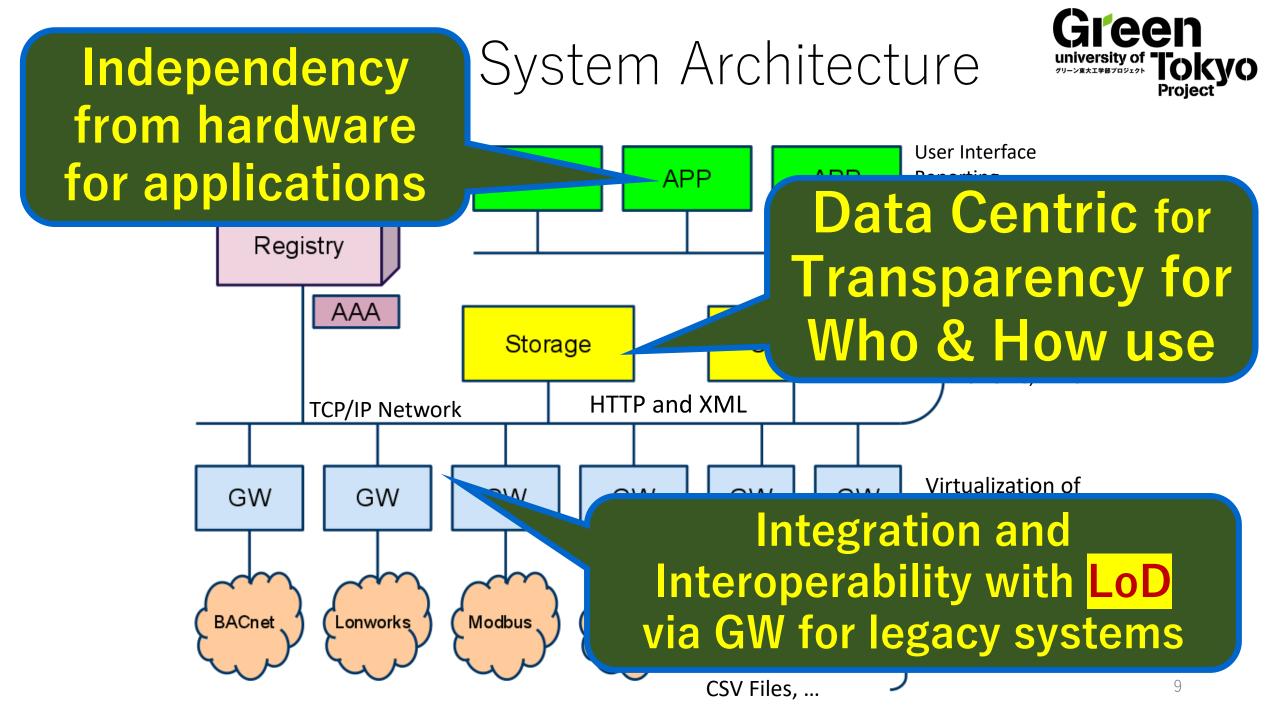
Why we started to worked on smart building ? -- Amazing/disappointed Facts…. -- , this is still somehow true

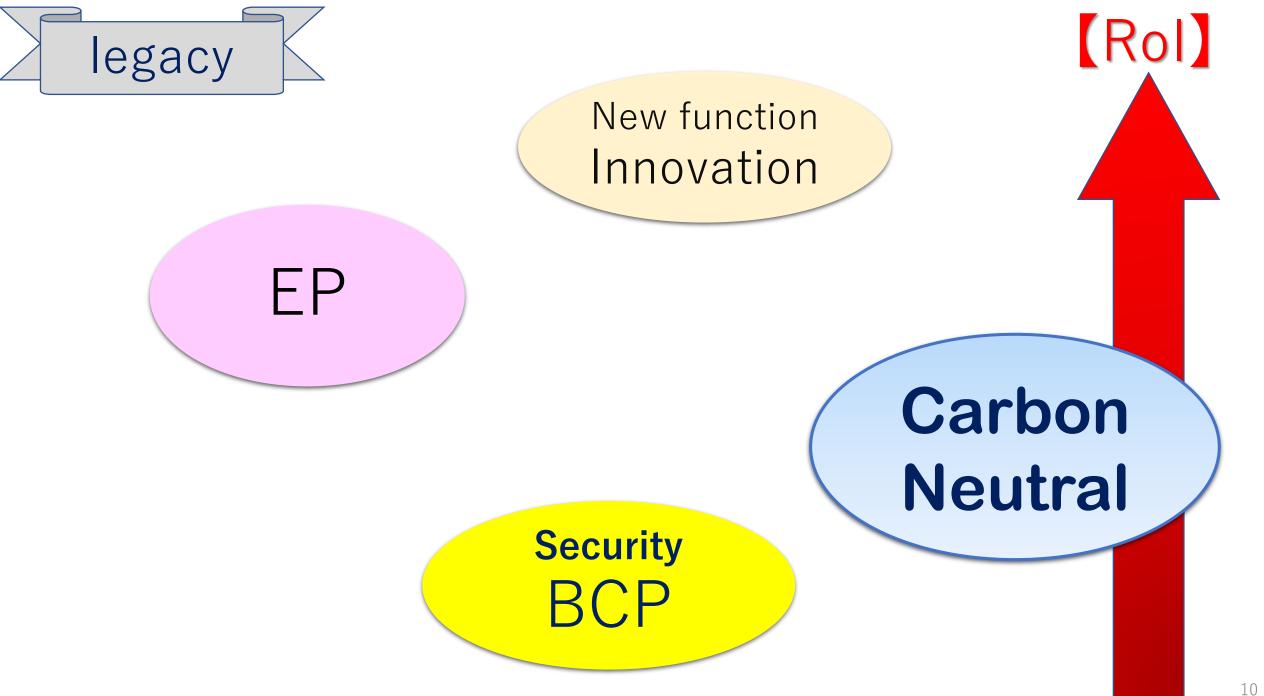
- Facilities in the building/campus
 - \checkmark were isolated and separated.
 - ✓ never cooperated together.
 - ✓ Bad communication quality → Need DTN !!
 - ✓ could not be replaced by the other vendor's equipment, i.e., lock-on. If we asked new function, vendor asks large bills.

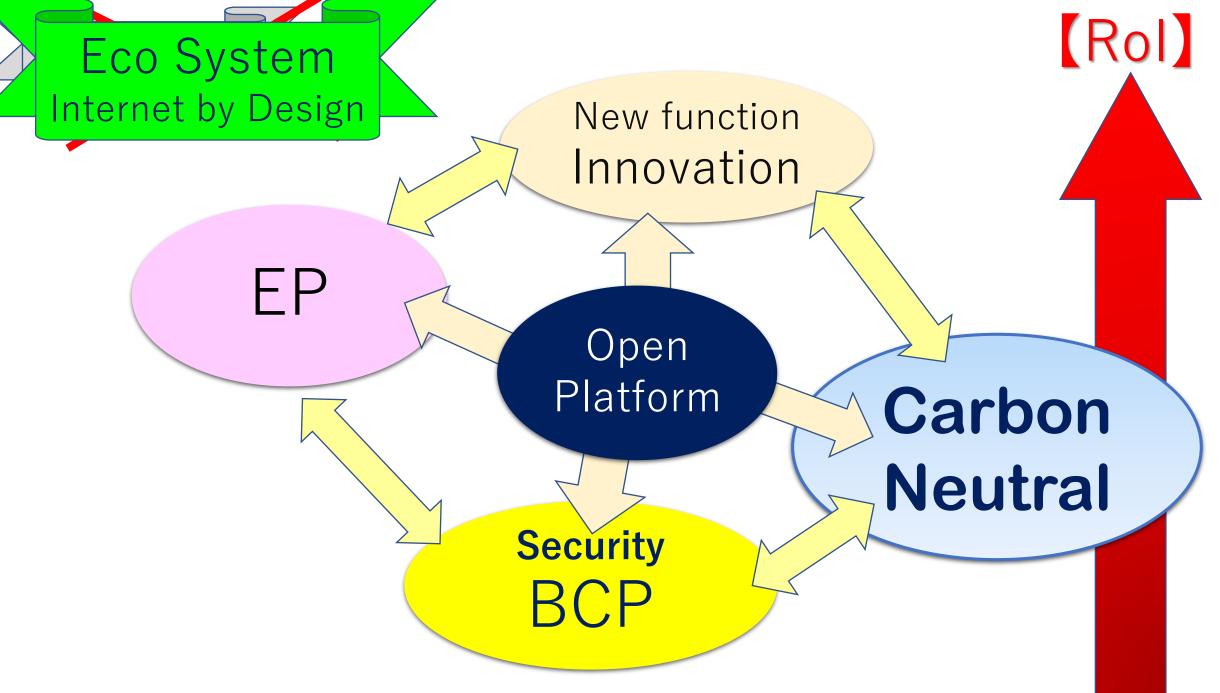


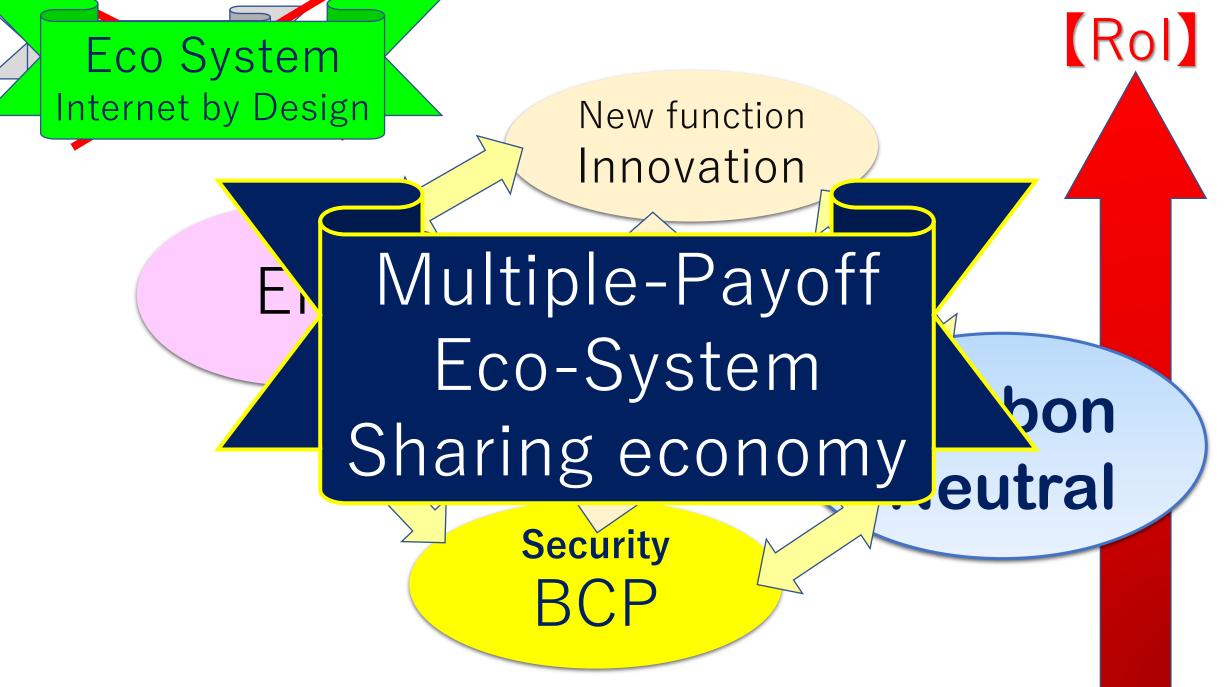
"Open-Data" for buildings, i.e., let building like Internet

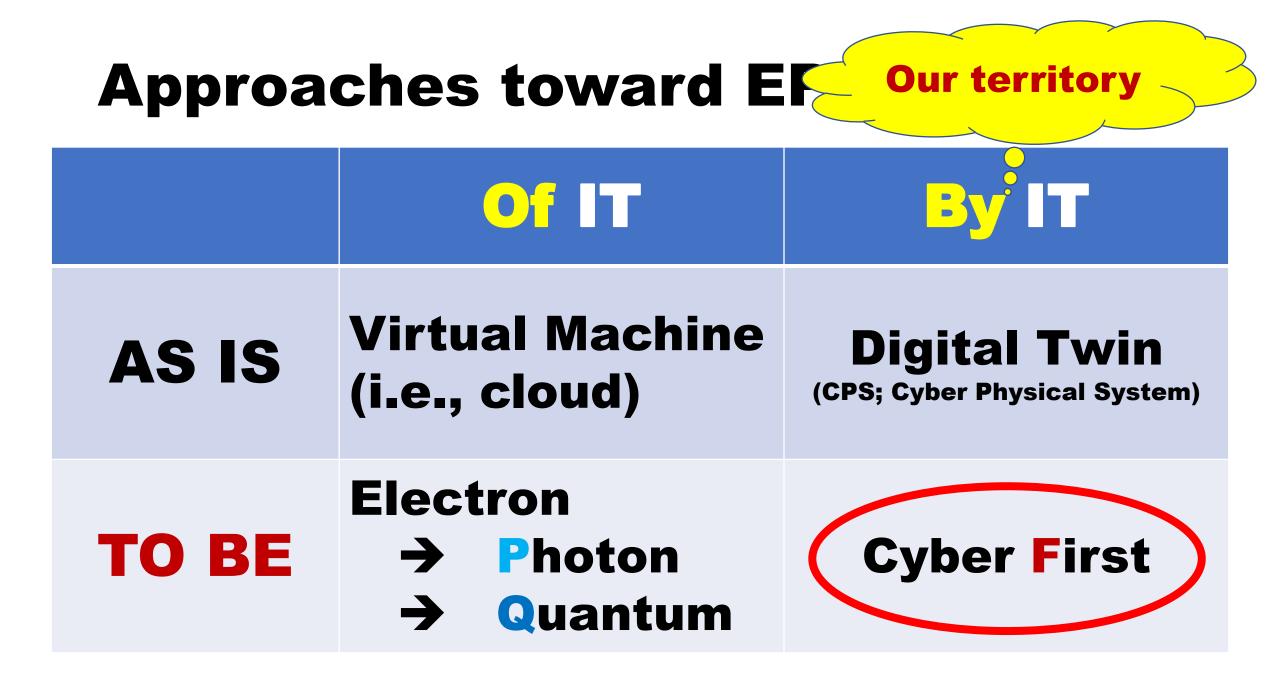
1. End-User (not vender) can to access and to use the data, with the same way. 2. End-User (not vender) can connect/put the sensor, that does not harm the network, with their choice, with the same way. 3. End-User (not vender) can provide service using the open-data.











Innovation in Logistics

19th century = exclusive separated system



Containe Parrett (1956)

2020s = Cyber-First Sharing Economy

20th century (1) Physical Sharing Economy



Late 20th century (2) Sharing Economy in cyber space

General printer

e.g., 3D printer

Digital package (=IP Packet)

Innovation in Logistics

Cyber-First Sharing Economy

19th century =

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Object transfer/mobility over sharing platform !! I. Physical object

2. Digital object

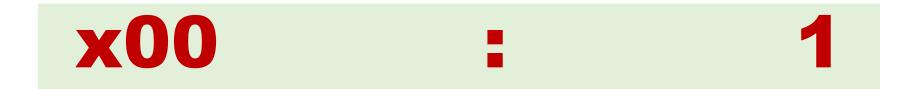
Sharing Economy

Cost of object transfer/mobility? Physical >> Digital

> Huge EP(Energy Productivity) improvement !!!

Containe Parrett (1956)

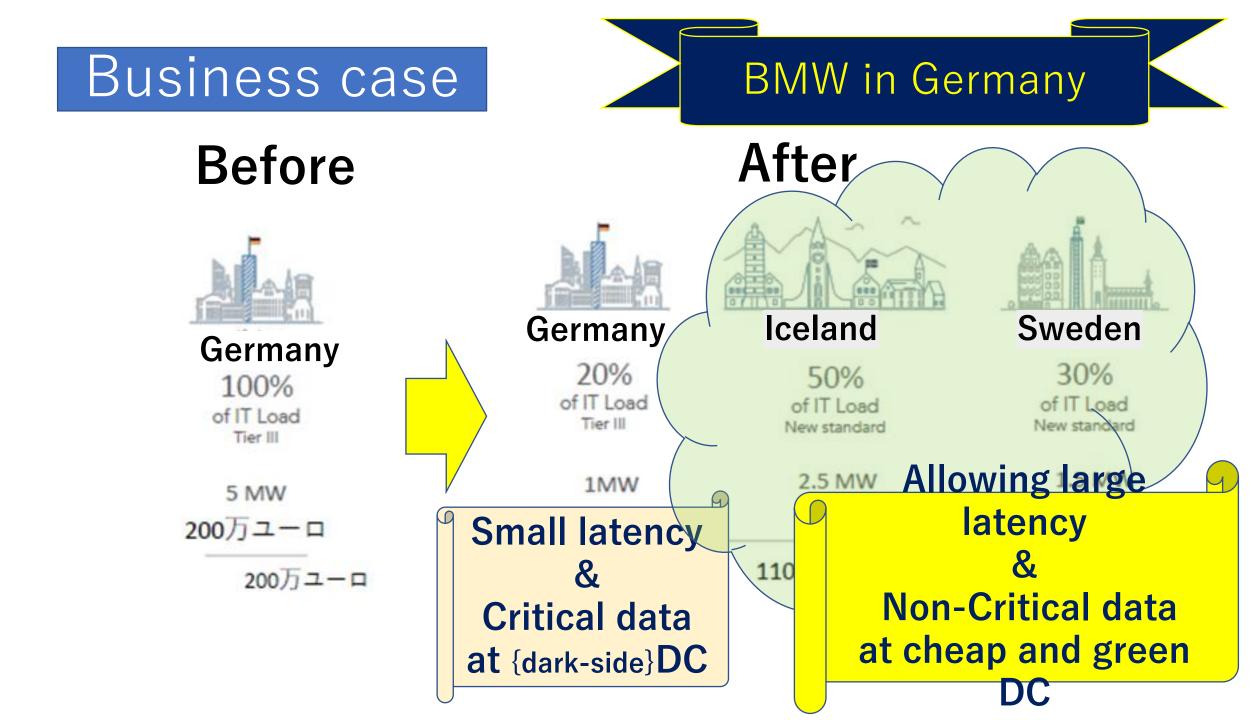
Electricity >> Digital bits



~We should Think about the Earth~

(1) Speed of light is not fast... Inter-Continent: 200-300 msec. Domestic: 30- 50 msec. Intra-facility: 2- 3 msec.

② Mal-distribution of Energy Far North/South Cold!! rural area Carbon Negative



Transfer DCs to clean sites (Iceland & Sweden)

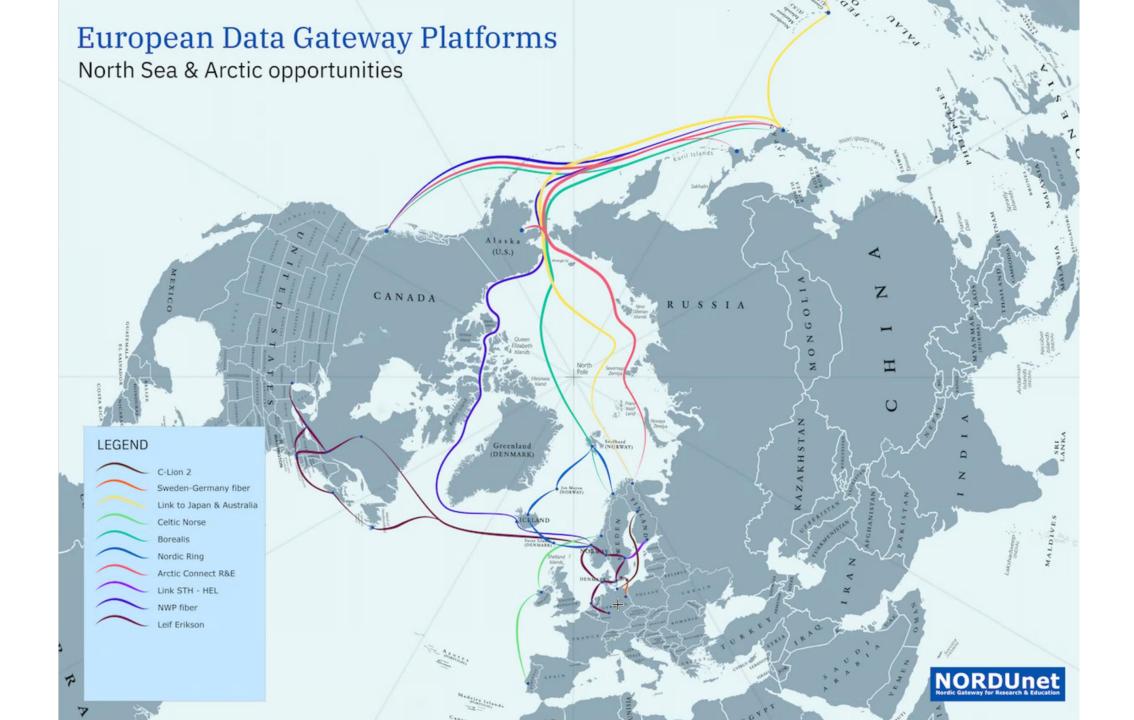
✓100% Renewal Energy (Hydrogen & Geothermal)✓There are a lot of non-real time processes

I. Gentle to Earth

✓ by use of renewal energy (RE-100)
✓ by use of cool air (EP-100)

2. Cost reduction (EP-x000)

 Replacing power cable (copper) to communication cable (glass)





Conclusion



 {Hardware "infrastructure" and system "architecture" of Public Core of the Internet} + {modern computing platform} shall change local and global structure and topology of power consuming networks, triggered by carbon neutral requirement.

Our

territory

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