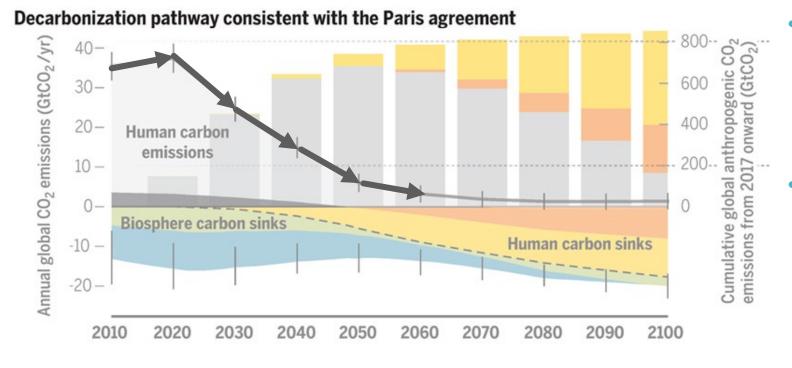
Indirect Energy Effects of Digitalisation

Vlad Coroamă – ETH Zürich, Departement of Computer Science Digital for Planet WS, 14 April 2021

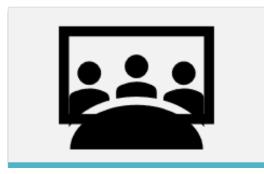
Overarching goal of my research

Contribute to understanding the complex relation between the ongoing digitalisation and societal energy consumption, given the urgency of the climate crisis.



- We need to halve our emissions every decade
 - and be basically emissions-free by 2050-2060
- Digitalisation is a blanket technology protruding all aspects of society and economy
- can have profound impact, in both directions

Mechanisms for energy savings

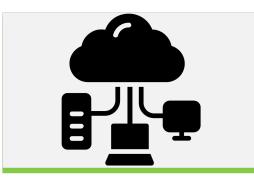


Substituting digital technologies for traditional, more energy-intensive processes



Smart energy systems (e.g., grids, heating, households, transportation, industry)

Mechanisms for energy consumption

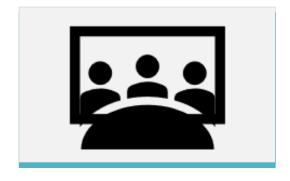


ICT's own energy consumption



Energy consumption induced by digitalisation in other sectors

Mechanisms for energy savings



1. Digital Substitutions



2. Smart EnergySystems

Mechanisms for energy consumption



3. ICT's own Energy Consumption



4.Induced Energy Consumption



Surprisingly relevant topic today for media and society



Guardian Environment Network

'Tsunami of data' could consume one fifth of global electricity by 2025

Billions of internet-connected devices could produce 3.5% of global emissions within 10 years and 14% by 2040, according to new research, reports Climate Home News

Climate Home News, part of the Guardian Environment Network

Mon 11 Dec 2017 08.27 EST

WIRED

KLINT FINLEY

05.14.15 7:00 AM BUSINESS

Your Binge-Watching Is Making the Planet Warmer

You recycle. You ride your bike to work. You bring your own bags to the grocery. You might think you're a good environmentalist. But those cat videos, TED talks, and Netflix original series you watch to unwind might be slowly killing the planet. That's the word from Greenpeace's latest Clicking Clean report, which evaluates the [...]



"Streaming is the new flying – how the digital consumption affects the climate."

Neue Zürcher Zeitung

Streaming ist das neue Fliegen – wie der digitale Konsum das Klima belastet

Was digital ist, muss noch lange nicht grün sein. Die Umweltkosten der Informationsund Kommunikationstechnologie (ICT) werden zumeist unterschätzt. Ein wichtiger Treiber für einen rasch steigenden Stromverbrauch ist das Streaming von Videos.

Thomas Fuster 16.4.2019, 06:30 Uhr

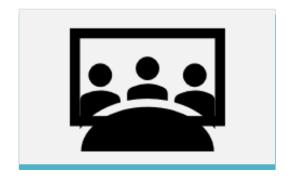


Unterwegs zehn Minuten ein Video anschauen braucht gleich viel Strom wie ein Elektroofen während fünf Minuten im Vollbetrieb. (Bild: Matt Cardy / Getty)

- In fact, these claims are vastly exaggerated
- Digitalisation responsible for
 - ~ 6-8% of WW electricity
 - ~ 1-1.3% of WW energy
 - ~ 1.8-2.5% of WW GHGs
- Growing steadily
 - will nevertheless not become main source of concern
 - BUT: material consumption and pollution ARE relevant

Not our topic now

Mechanisms for energy savings

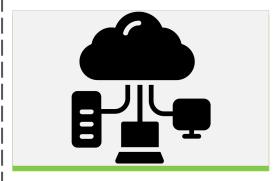


1. Digital Substitutions



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Mechanisms for energy consumption



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4.Induced Energy Consumption



Small rebound of virtualised conferences: The WRF 2009 case study







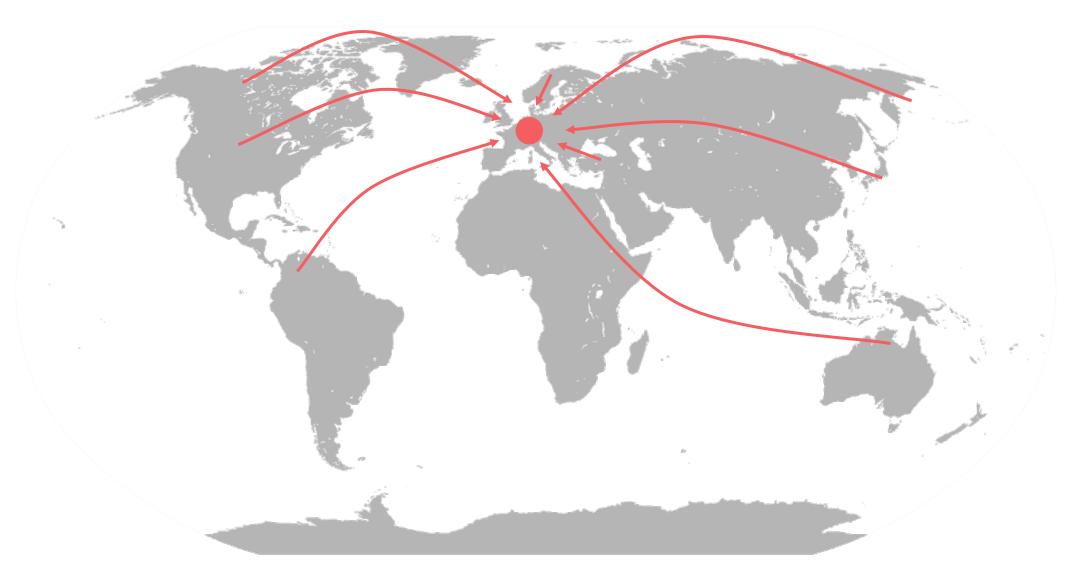






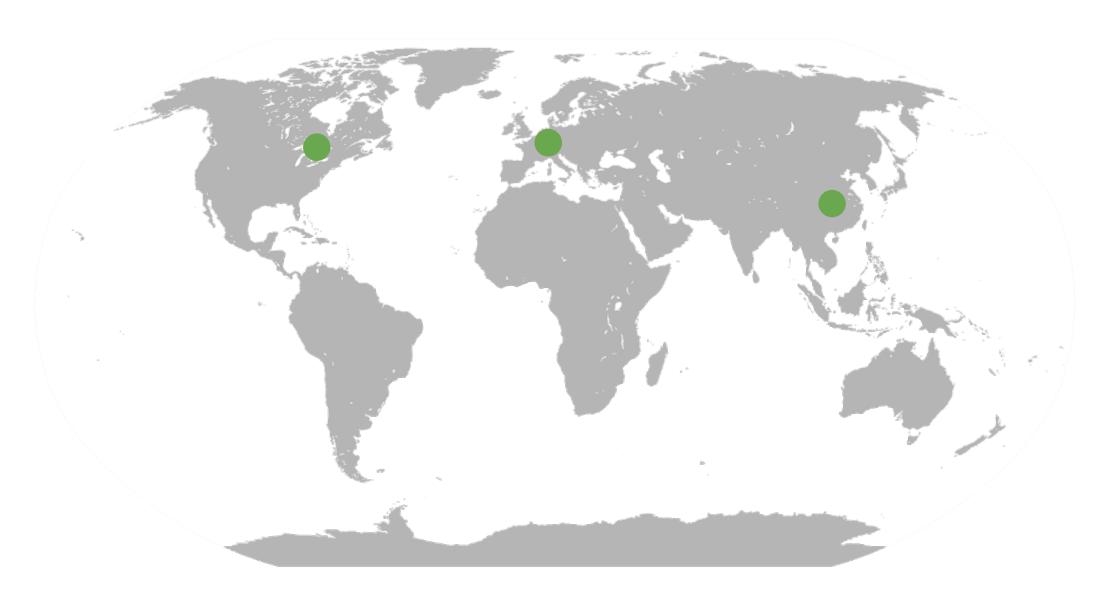


Participant (intercontinental) travel responsible for around 90% of total conference GHGs



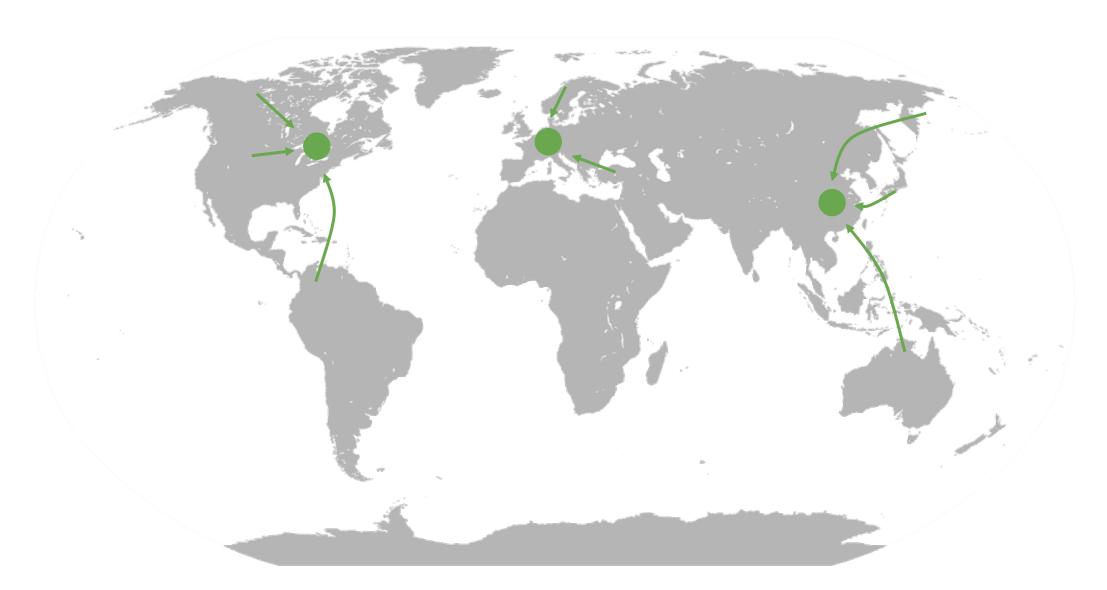


Instead: several sites across the globe





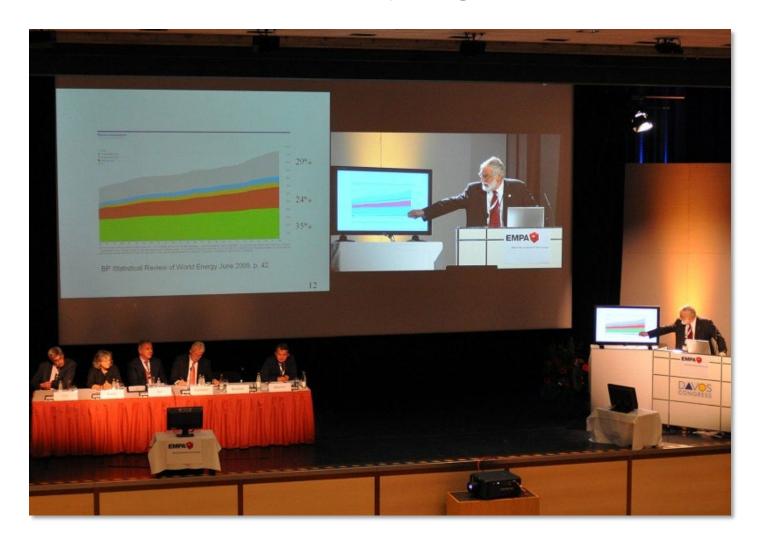
Leading to shorter intra-continental journeys





Concept: Transmitting not only speakers and presentations..

Dennis Meadows speaking in Davos





...but also making the remote audience visible in life-size





Eye contact speaker – remote audience

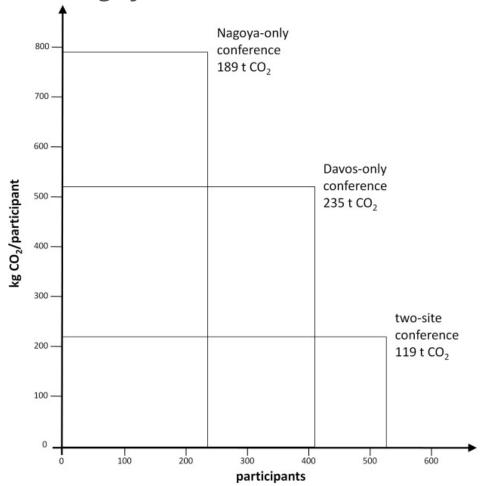
allowing for natural cross-continental interactions, including non-verbal cues from the audience





Substituting bits for atoms is beneficial, despite participant rebound

Davos-Nagoya twin conference



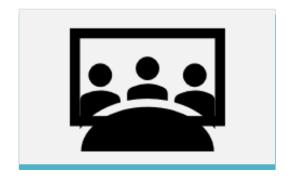
Participants & travel emissions

- Two-site conference 531 attendees
 - 372 Davos
 - 159 Nagoya
 - 119 t CO₂ (84 Davos, 35 Nagoya)
- Davos only 448 attendees
 - 372 Davos + 76 from Nagoya +18% participants 49% GHGs
 - 235 t CO₂ (84 + 151)

- +123% participants
- Nagoya only 238 attendees
 - 159 Nagoya + 79 from Davos
 - 189 t CO_2 (35 + 154)

Substantially reduced total travel energy & emissions despite more attendees

Mechanisms for energy savings



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Autonomous vehicles likely to substitute public transportation

Why am I using public transportation today?



Working on my presentation on the way to the meeting



No parking available at the destination



Relaxing on the way back from the meeting

In a world of autonomous driving, all these reasons no longer exist \rightarrow substitution of AVs for public transportation (**new consumption induced** by digitalisation)



Autonomous vehicles will further allow new categories to 'drive'

(thus inducing new car journeys and additional energy consumption)



Elderly and those with physical impairments



Kids to school



Pets to the vet



Instruments to the workshop

- Rebound effects (far beyond this single example) are crucial within digital & sustainability
- Research deficit; working towards a methodology is one of our current research topics