

Eco-conscious Cloud Computing

From Concept to Action

Hugh Walcott | 6 September 2023

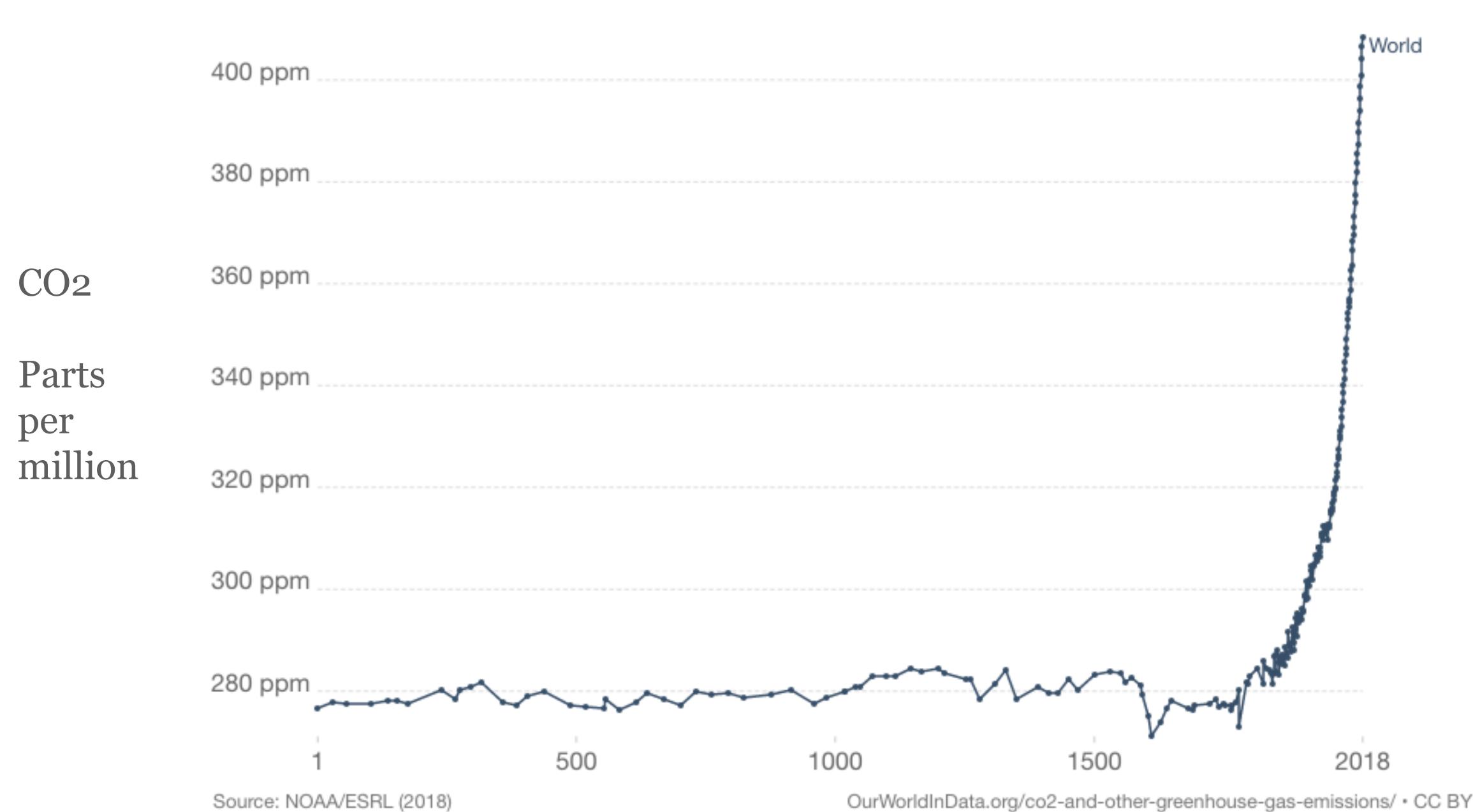




The Future?



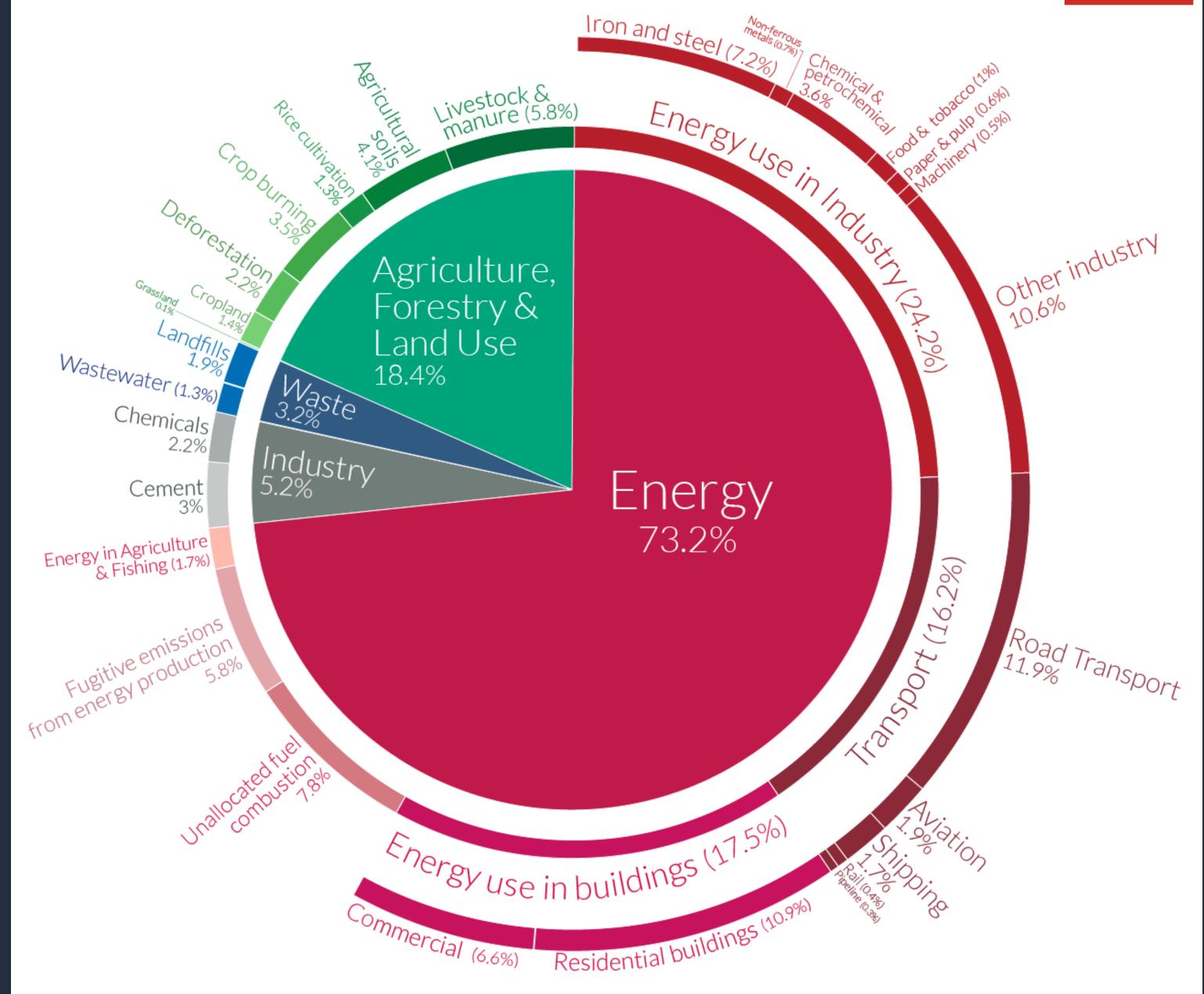




OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions/ • CC BY

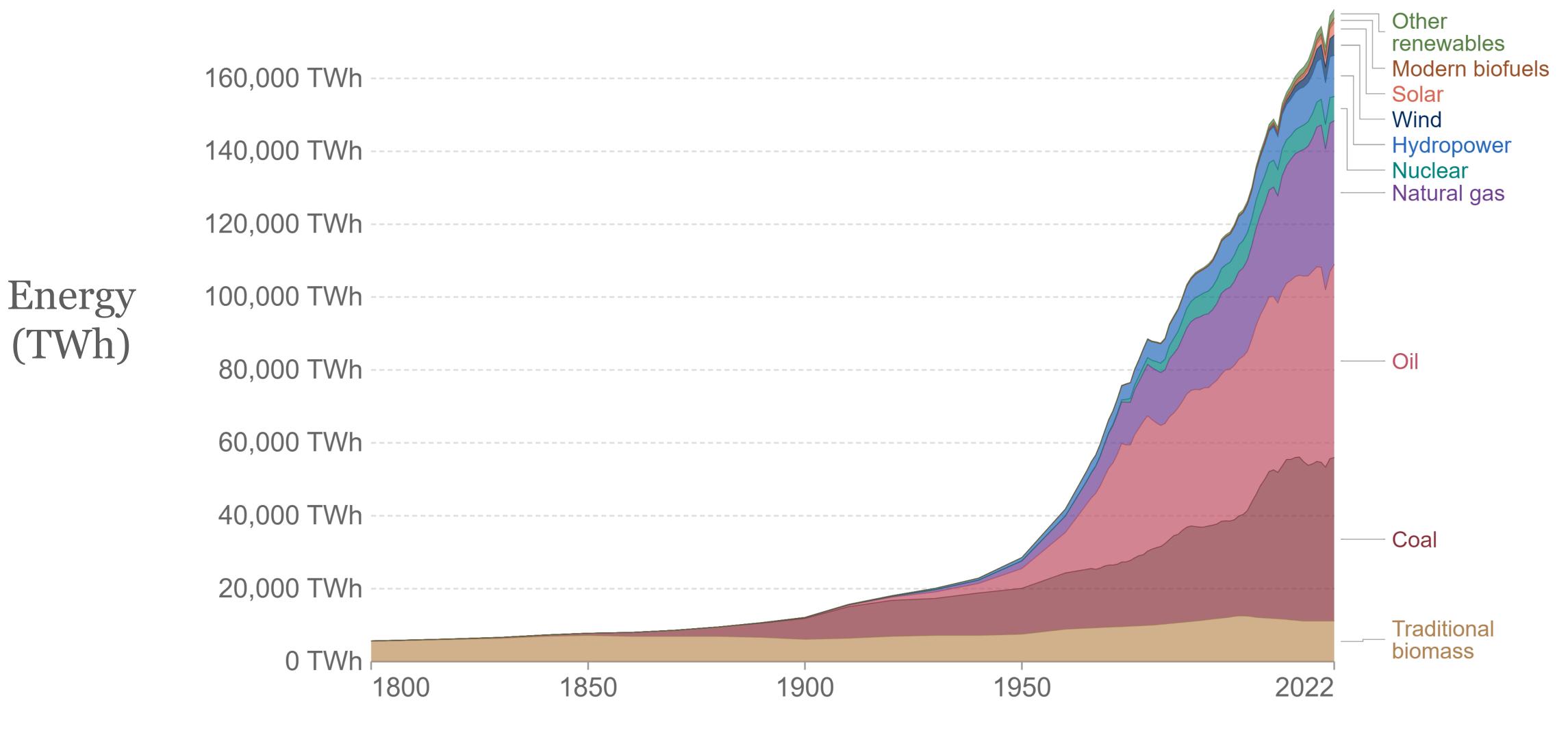
Greenhouse gas by sector



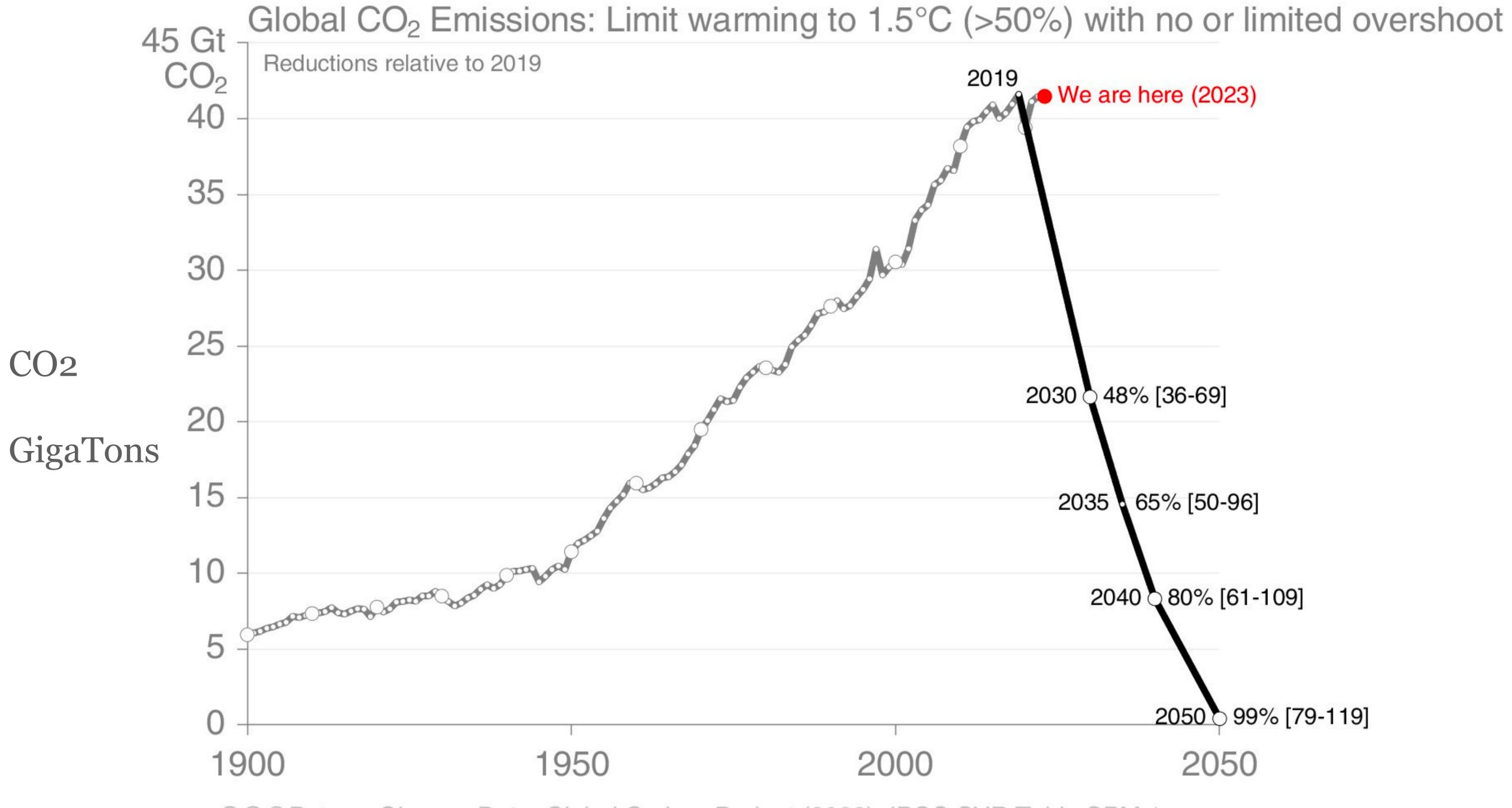


Global primary energy consumption by source

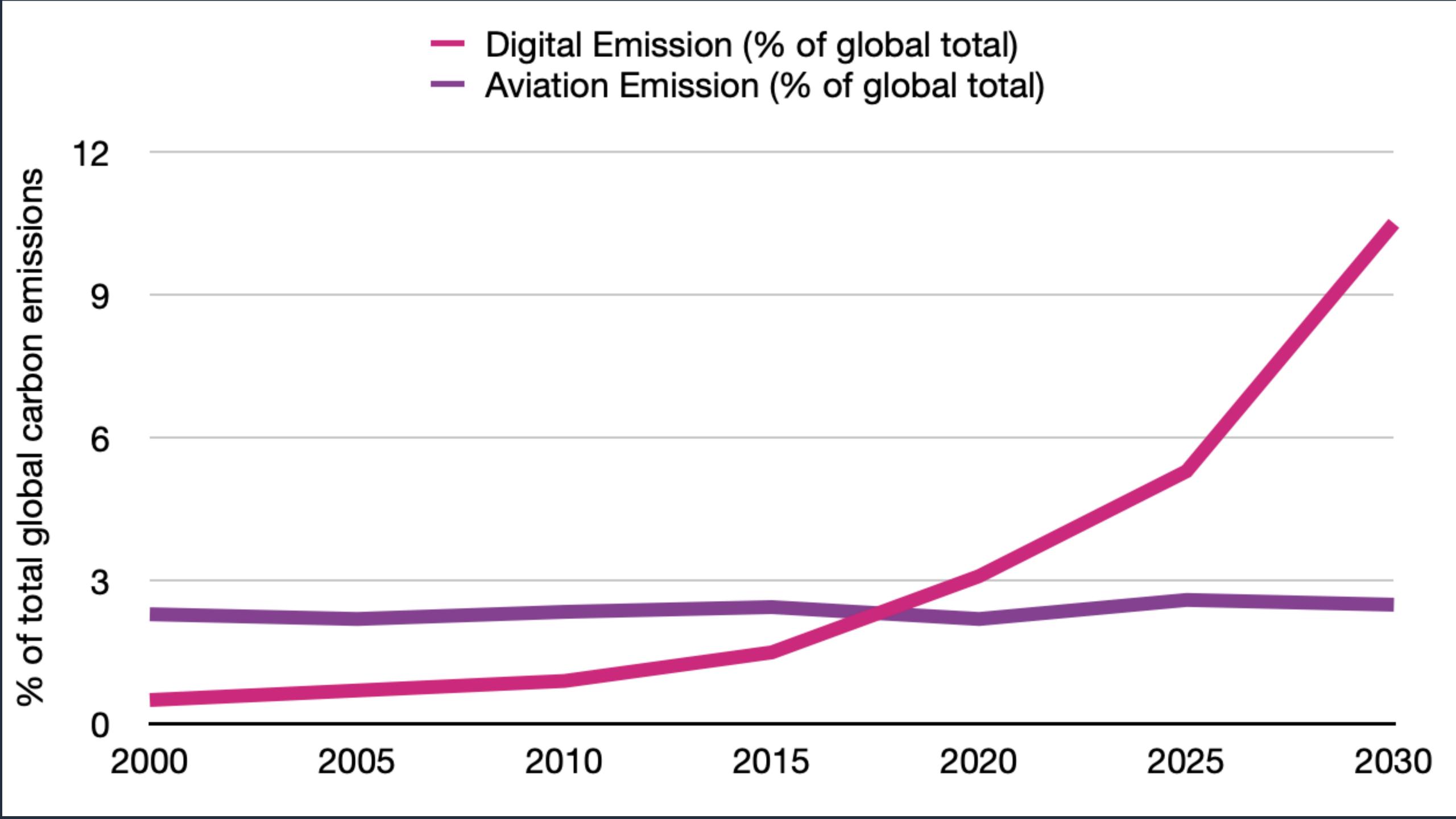


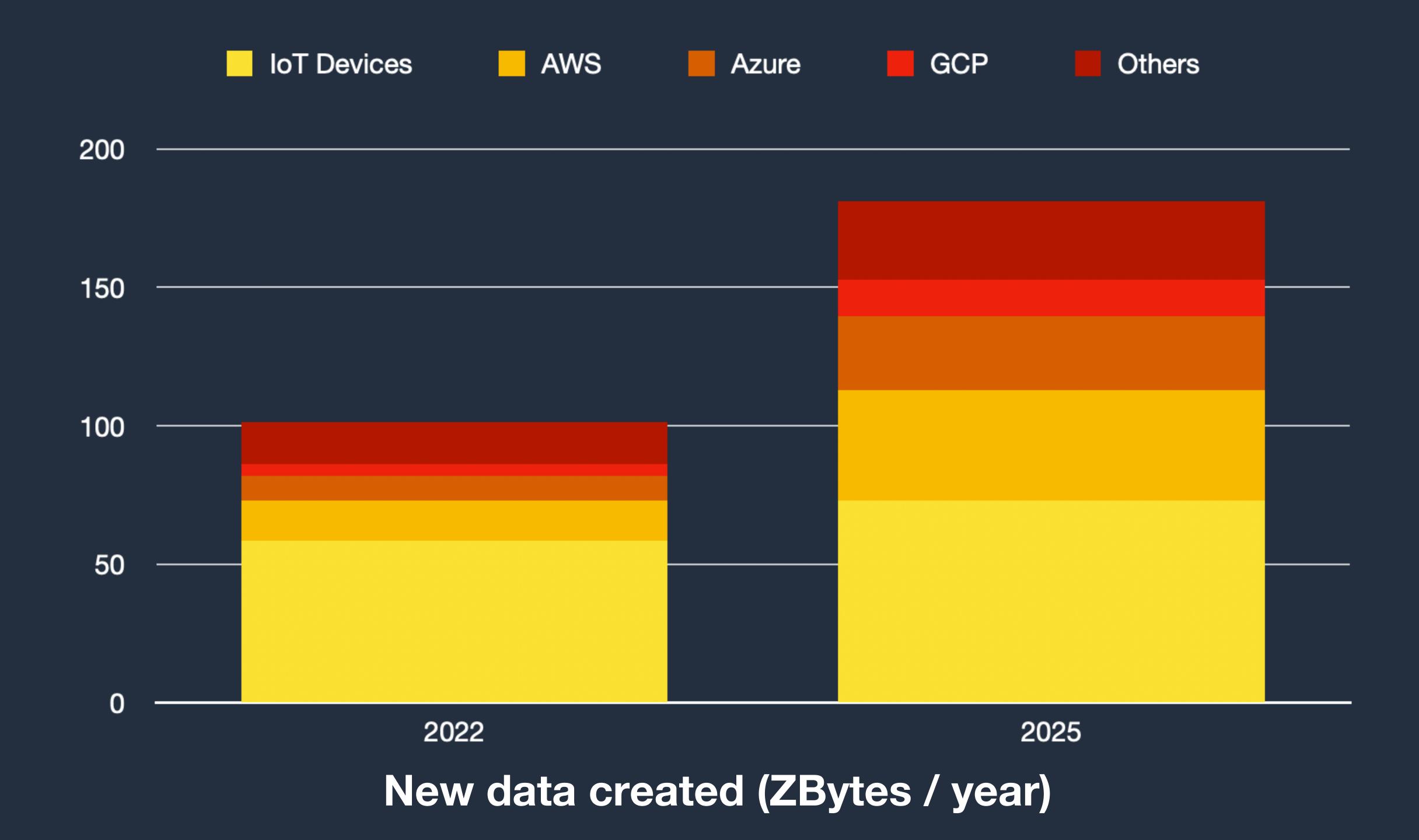


Source: Energy Institute Statistical Review of World Energy (2023); Vaclav Smil (2017) OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC BY



@@ Peters_Glen Data: Global Carbon Budget (2022); IPCC SYR Table SPM.1







Eco-conscious Cloud Computing

Energy Awareness

+

Systems Thinking



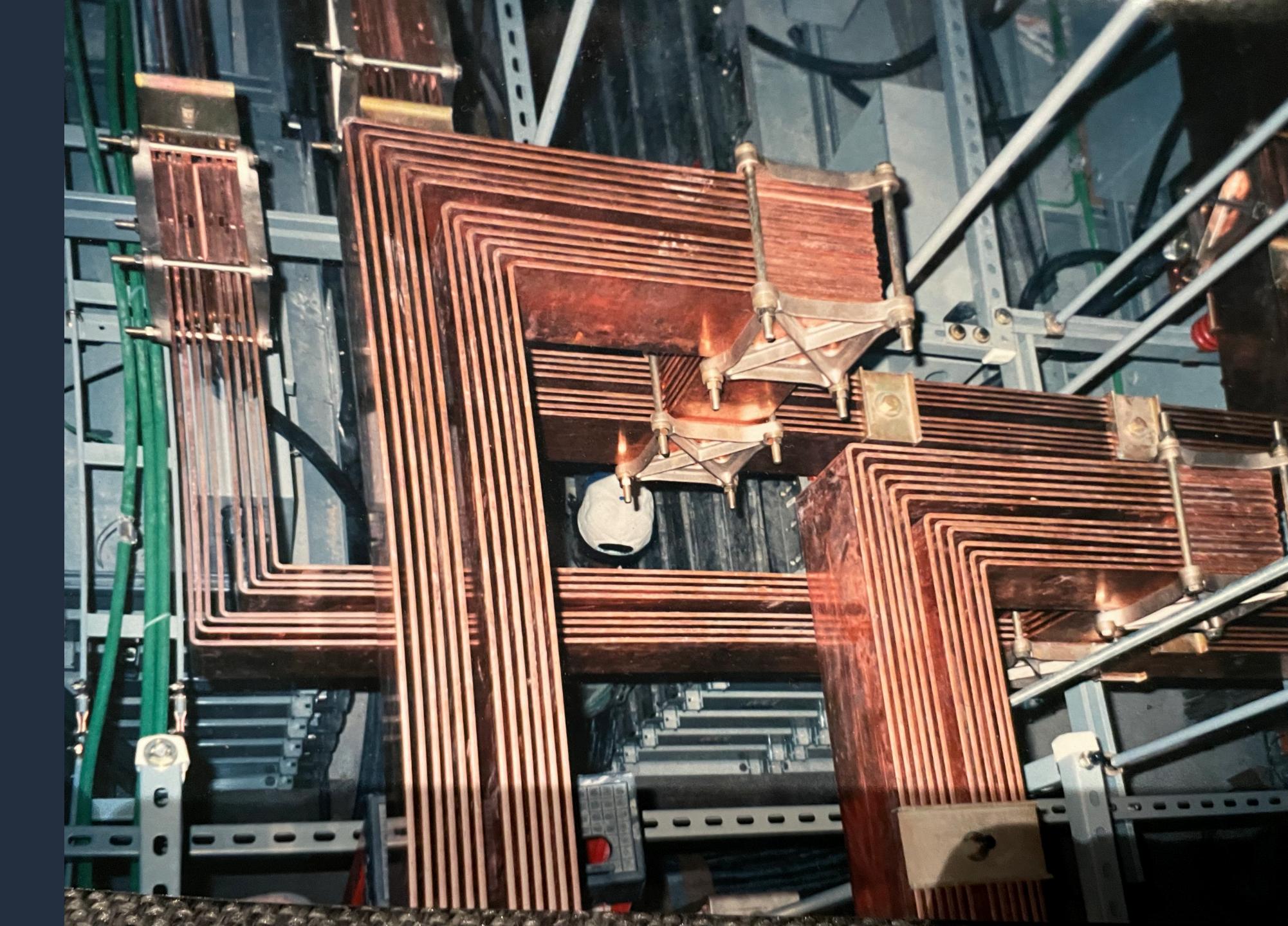




COMMUNITY DAY







community day







AWS Nevada - one of 700 hyper scale data centres

Eco-conscious computing

Where does the Cloud come from?

Energy + Minerals



Where does the Cloud come from?

Life Cycle Assessment of Dell R740



On behalf of Dell

Minerals used in manufacture of servers:

Magnesium, Radium, Barium, Niobium, Osmium, Cobalt, Manganese, Titanium, Hafnium, Tungsten, Germanium, Gold, Silver, Copper, Mercury, Bismeth, Silicon, Gallium, Zinc, Iron, Sulfur, Phosphorus, Cadmium, Palladium, Tantalum, Platinum, Aluminum, Carbon, Lead, Nickel, Boron, Chromium, Potassium, Fancium, Casium, Sodium, Lithium, Calcium, Nitrogen, Oxygen, Arsenic, Neodymium, Selenium, & Tin.



Toxic Rare Conflict



Where does the Cloud come from?

Life Cycle Assessment of

Dell R740



On behalf of Dell

Server: 30 kgs

Embodied Emissions:

- Manufacture = 4,288 kg CO2e
- Use = 4,525 kgCO2e (EU)
- Use = 14,000 kgCO2e (Aus)

Eco-conscious computing

Why is the Cloud here?

Eco-conscious computing

Why is the Cloud here?

Compute + Storage + Networking

Cost + Convenience + Control



COMMUNITY DAY



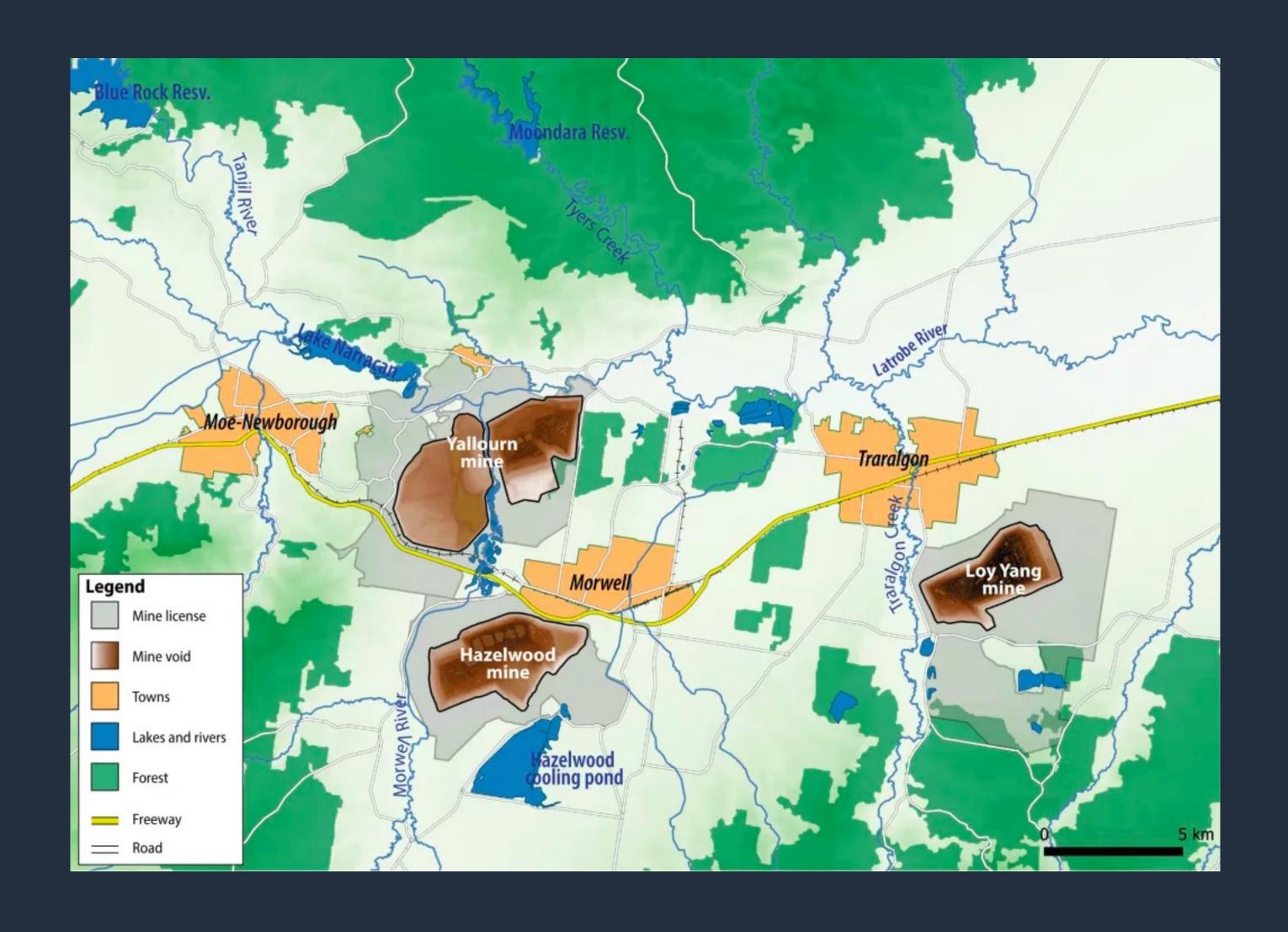




Melbourne region (ap-southeast-4)

- Loy Yang Power Station
- 3,280 MW





- Loy Yang
- Australia's largest coal mine
- 20.83 million tonnes of coal each year

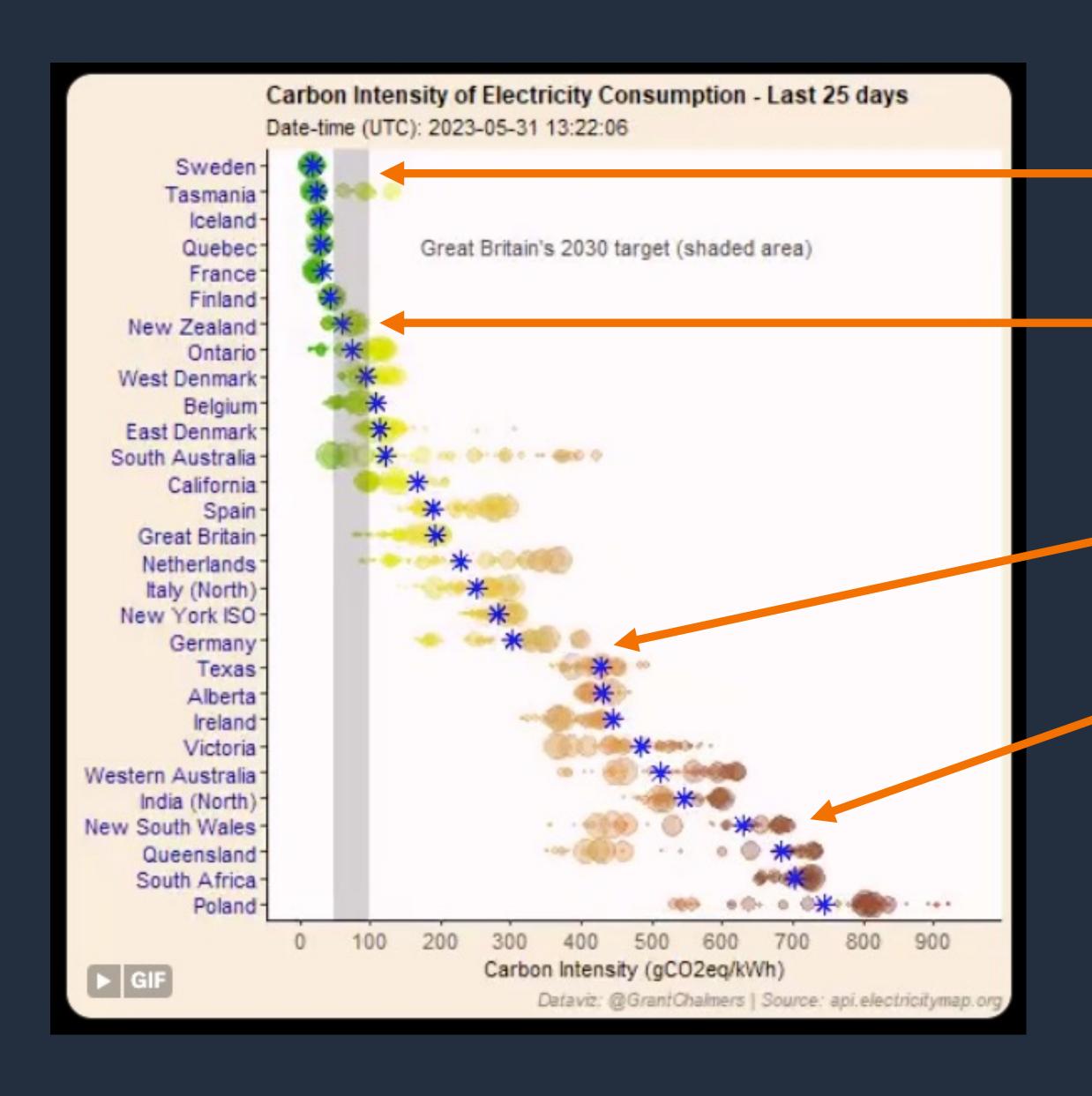




- Loy Yang
- One of 127 open cast mines in Australia



Region matters



Sweden

New Zealand

Singapore

Australia





Compute + Storage + Networking

Cost + Convenience + Control + CLIMATE





What happens to my Cloud when it dies?

End of life





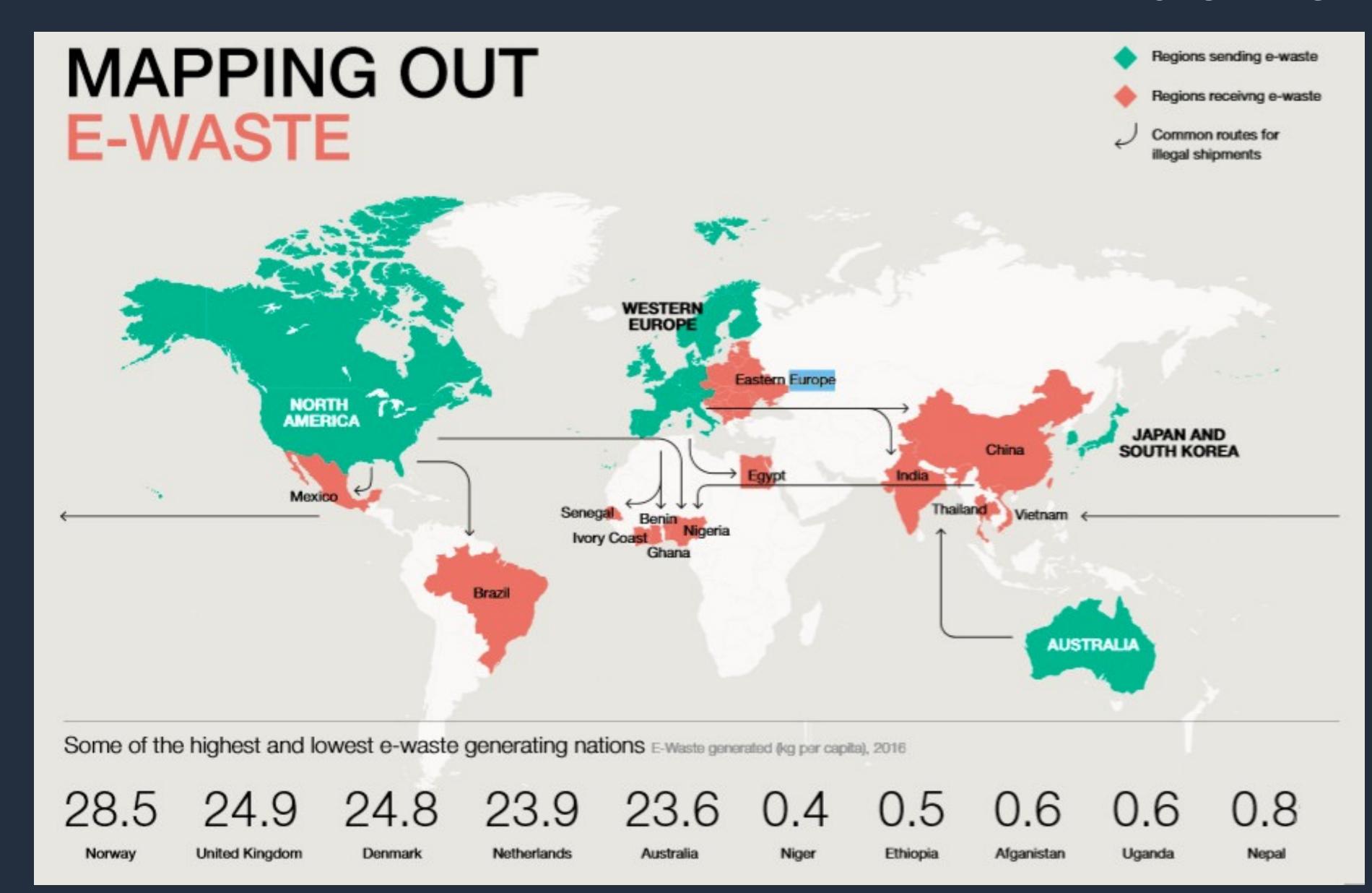
End of life

2% of all waste

12.5% recycled

70% of all toxic waste in landfill

Fastest growing municipal waste stream





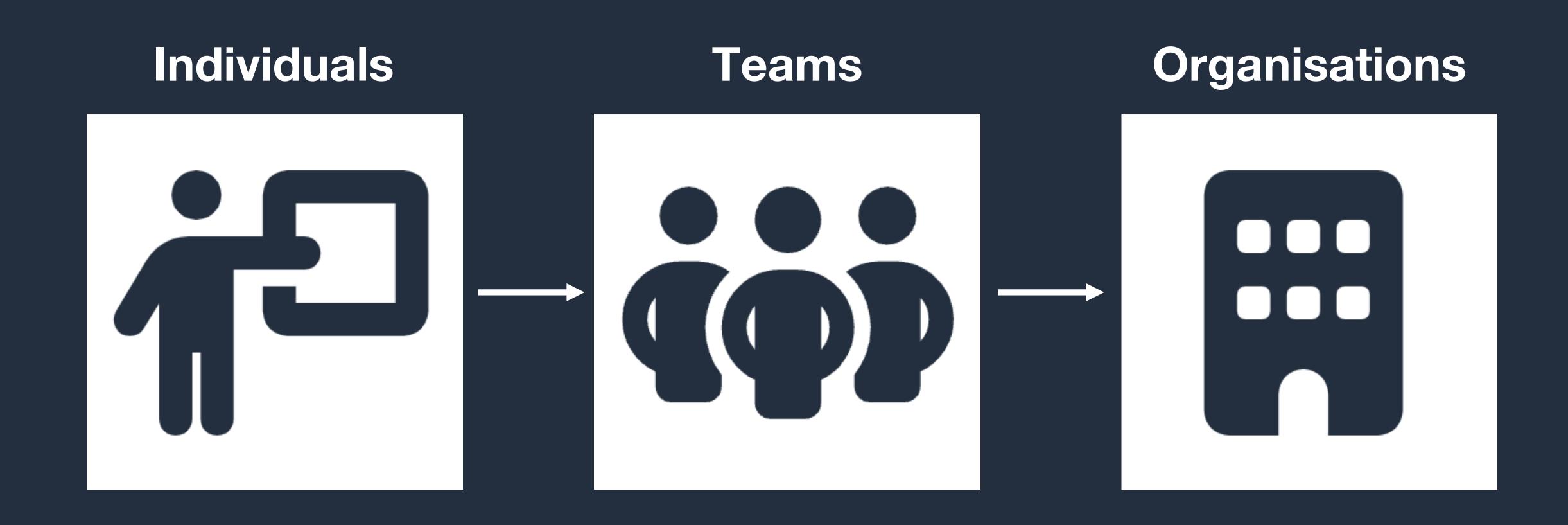
Ways to take action



Reduce / Offset



Measure / Report



Manage / Optimise





Awareness Tools Advice



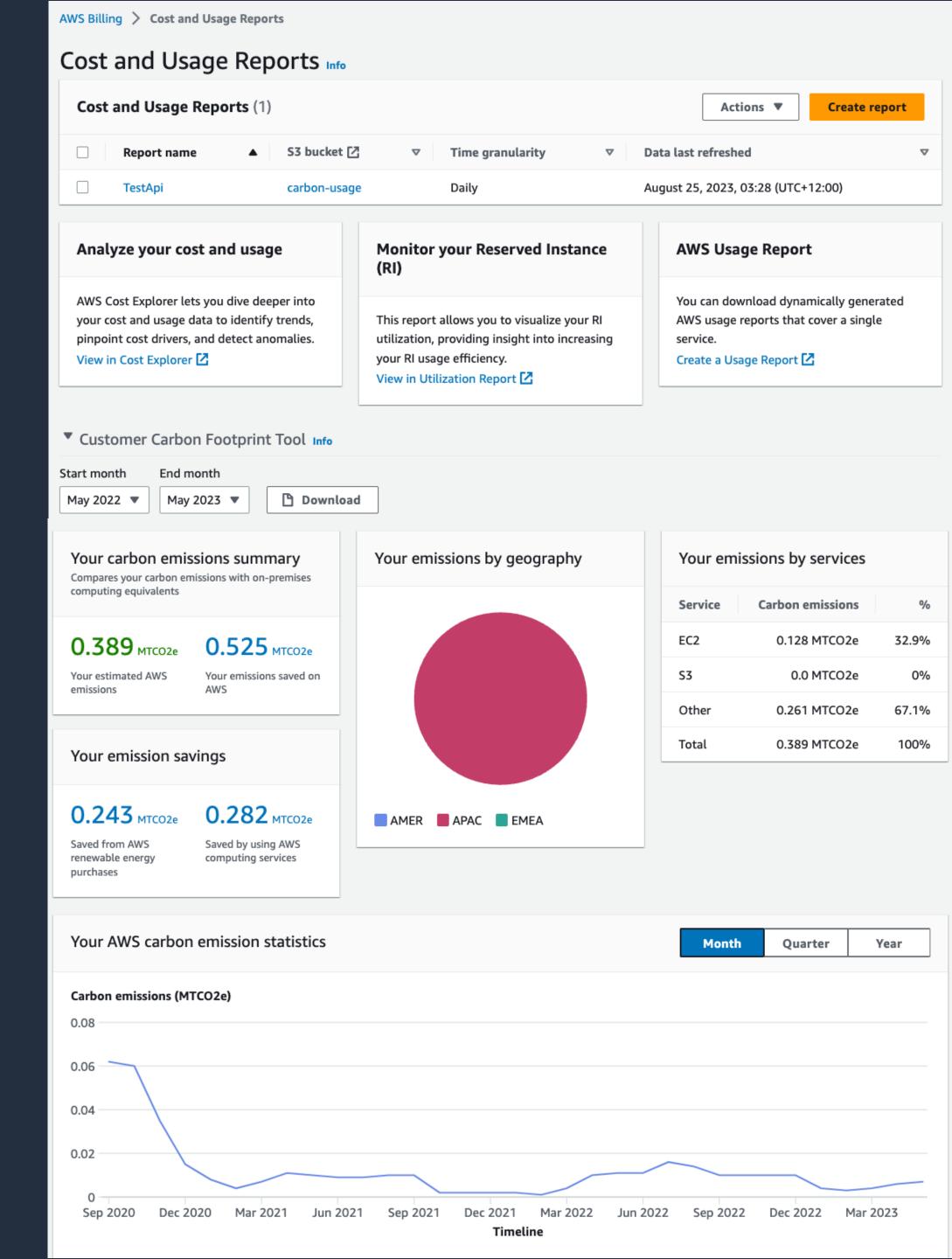
1. AWS Carbon Footprint Tool

Quick estimate

- By service type
- By time
- By geography

But...

- More detail is needed to identify:
 - Opportunities to save energy
 - Opportunities to reduce emissions





2. Etsy (yes, the online marketplace)

- Simple
- Energy Estimate
- EY Verified



Cloud Jewels coefficients

The following coefficients are our estimates for how many watt-hours (Wh) it takes to run a virtual server and how many watt-hours (Wh) it takes to store a terabyte of data on HDD (hard disk drive) or SSD (solid-state drive) disks in a cloud computing environment:

2.10 Wh per vCPUh [Server]

0.89 Wh/TBh for HDD storage [Storage]

1.52 Wh/TBh for SSD storage [Storage]

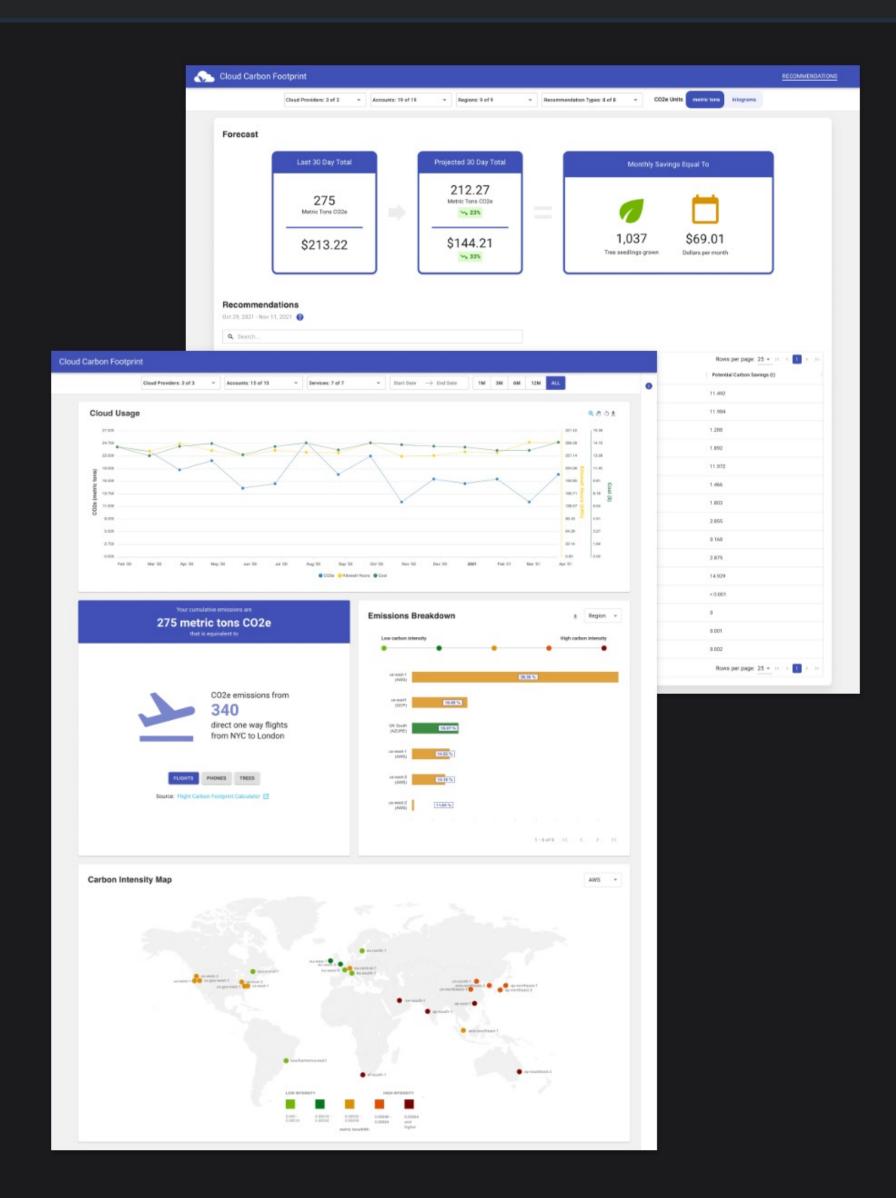


3. Cloud Carbon

- Open source methodology
- Embodied emissions
- API integration



Cloud Carbon Footprint



Get to know the carbon footprint of your cloud usage - and reduce it

Cloud Carbon Footprint is an open source tool that provides visibility and tooling to measure, monitor and reduce your cloud carbon emissions. We use best practice methodologies to convert cloud utilization into estimated energy usage and carbon emissions, producing metrics and carbon savings estimates that can be shared with employees, investors, and other stakeholders.

GET STARTED



4. Teads Engineering EC2 calculator

- Open source dataset
- Web calculator
- Simple UX



Select your

us-west-2 I US West (Oregon)

workload

Instance Type

AWS Region

db.m2.4xlarge

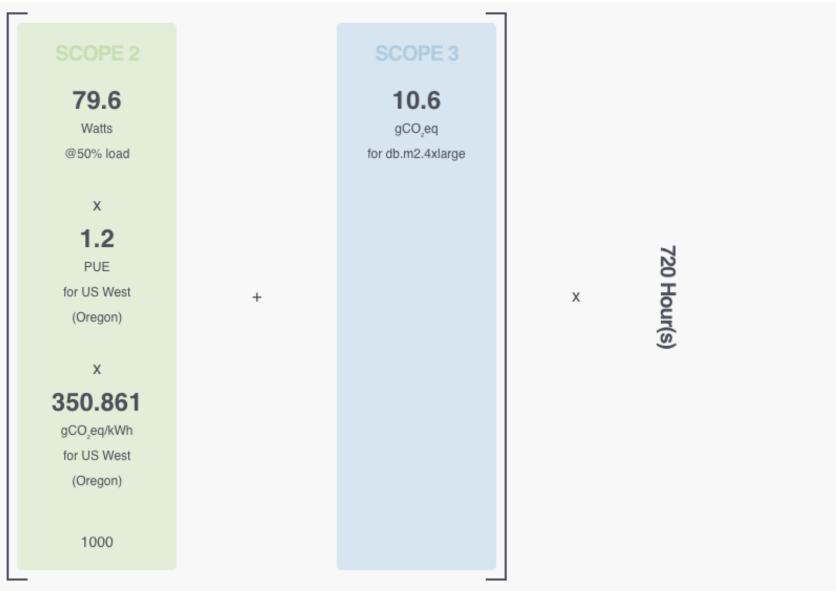
Computing hours



Hour(s)

Your Estimation

Detailed calculation for: Instance: db.m2.4xlarge Region: US West (Oregon) More Info





Check the full methodology



5. SilverLining portal

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
     "Sid": "CostExplorerReadOnly",
     "Effect": "Allow",
     "Action": [
       "account:GetAccountInformation",
       "consolidatedbilling:Get*",
       "consolidatedbilling:List*",
       "ce:GetCostAndUsage"
     "Resource": [
```















Total

636.6 kWh

100.00%

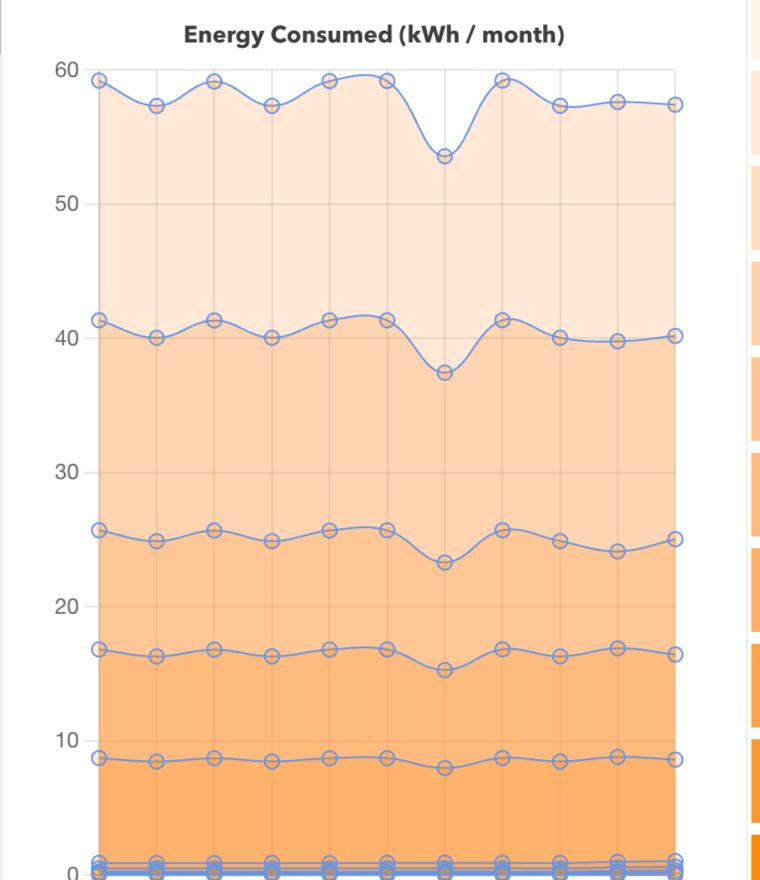
The total energy related to the usage of cloud resources for the given account. By comparison, a family home would consume about 500kwh per month.

Energy consumed by region:

APS2

Your next recommended action is to define your cloud compute decarbonizing strategy.

Take action



Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun

APS2-BoxUsage:t2.medium

1 Aug 2022 - 1 Jul 2023

192.322 kWh

APS2-BoxUsage:t3.nano 168.728 kWh

APS2-BoxUsage:t2.small 94.022 kWh

APS2-BoxUsage:t2.micro 87.239 kWh

APS2-NodeUsage:cache.t2.micro 84.182 kWh

APS2-EBS:SnapshotUsage 4.498 kWh

APS2-TimedStorage-ByteHrs 2.828 kWh

APS2-EBS:VolumeUsage.gp2 1.529 kWh

APS2-Aurora:BackupUsage 1.267 kWh

USE1-TimedStorage-ByteHrs 0.015 kWh



Ways to reduce climate impacts









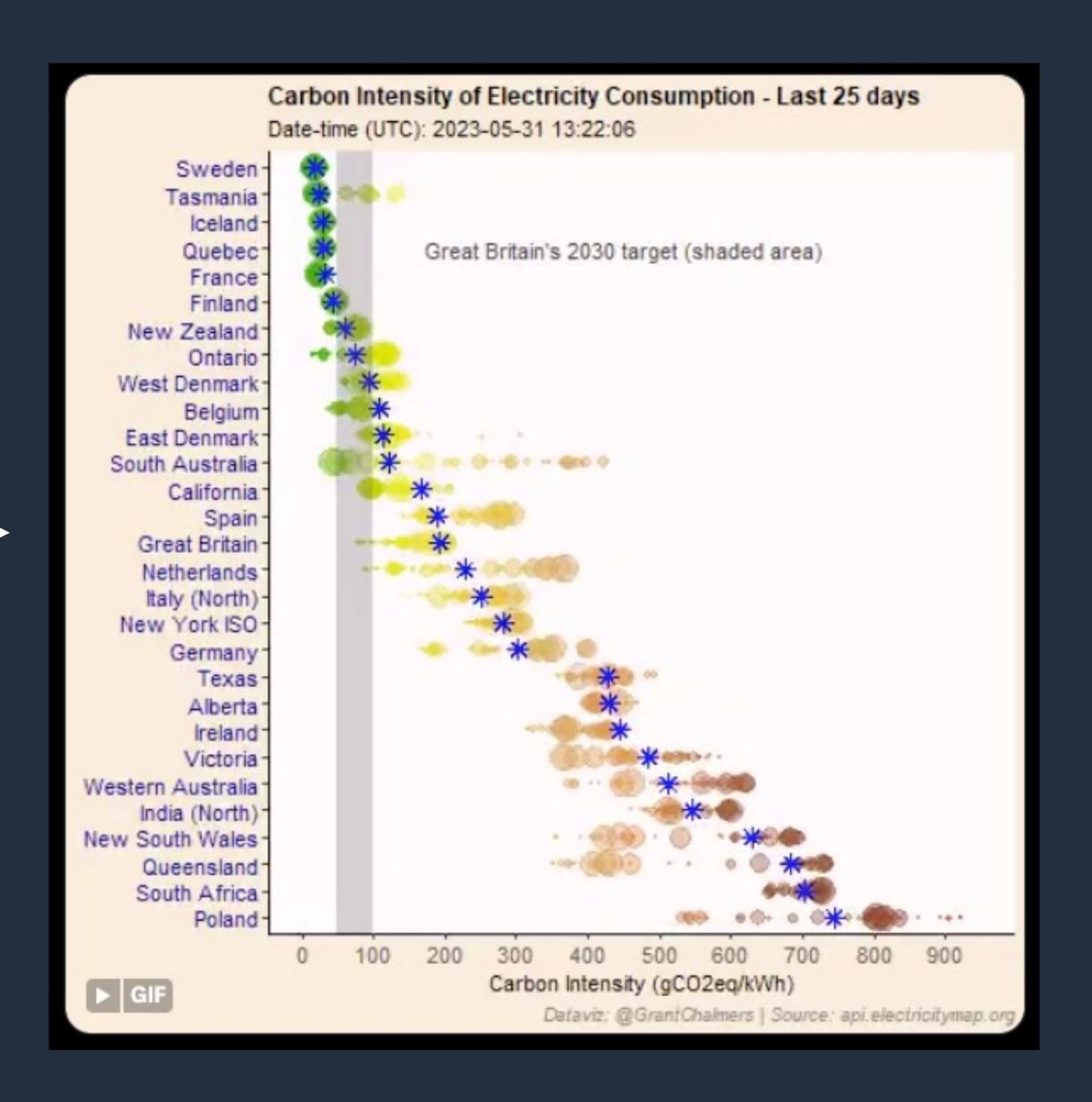






```
# Configure the AWS Provider
provider "aws" {
  region = "ap-southeast-4"
}
```

Chose a different region:





Energy Scenarios (Storage)

Solid State?

Hard Drive?

Replications?

Offline Archive?





Energy Scenarios (Compute)

Processor: X86 / ARM / Graviton?

Database: RDS / SQLite / NoSQL / Auroa?

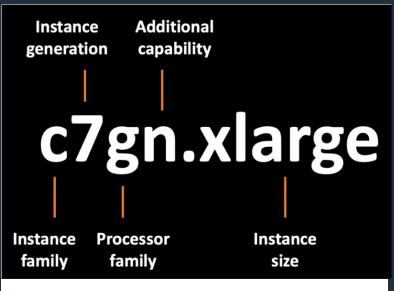
AppServer: ECS / Fargate / Lambda ?

App cluster: (3, 2 or 1 instance)?

Compute size (downsize EC2s)

Test environments: turn off when not in use?

Basian: turn off when not in use?



Processor families

- a AMD processors
- g AWS Graviton processors
- i Intel processors

Instance families

- C Compute optimized
- D Dense storage
- F FPGA
- G Graphics intensive
- Hpc High performance computing
- I Storage optimized
- Inf AWS Inferentia
- M General purpose
- Mac macOS
- P GPU accelerated
- R Memory optimized
- T Burstable performance
- Trn AWS Trainium
- U High memory
- VT Video transcoding
- X Memory intensive



Energy Scenarios (Compute)	Trade Off	Energy Savings
Processor: X86 / ARM / Graviton?	Time	Medium
Database: RDS / SQLite / NoSQL / Auroa?	Time	High
AppServer: ECS / Fargate / Lambda ?	Time	High
App cluster: (3, 2 or 1 instance)?	Redundancy / availability	Low
Compute size (downsize EC2s)	Time	Medium
Test environments: turn off when not in use?	Wakeup script	Medium
Basian: turn off when not in use?	Wakeup script	Low



Compute + Storage + Networking

COST + Convenience + Control + CLIMATE



Thank you... and any questions?



Hugh @ SilverLining.eco