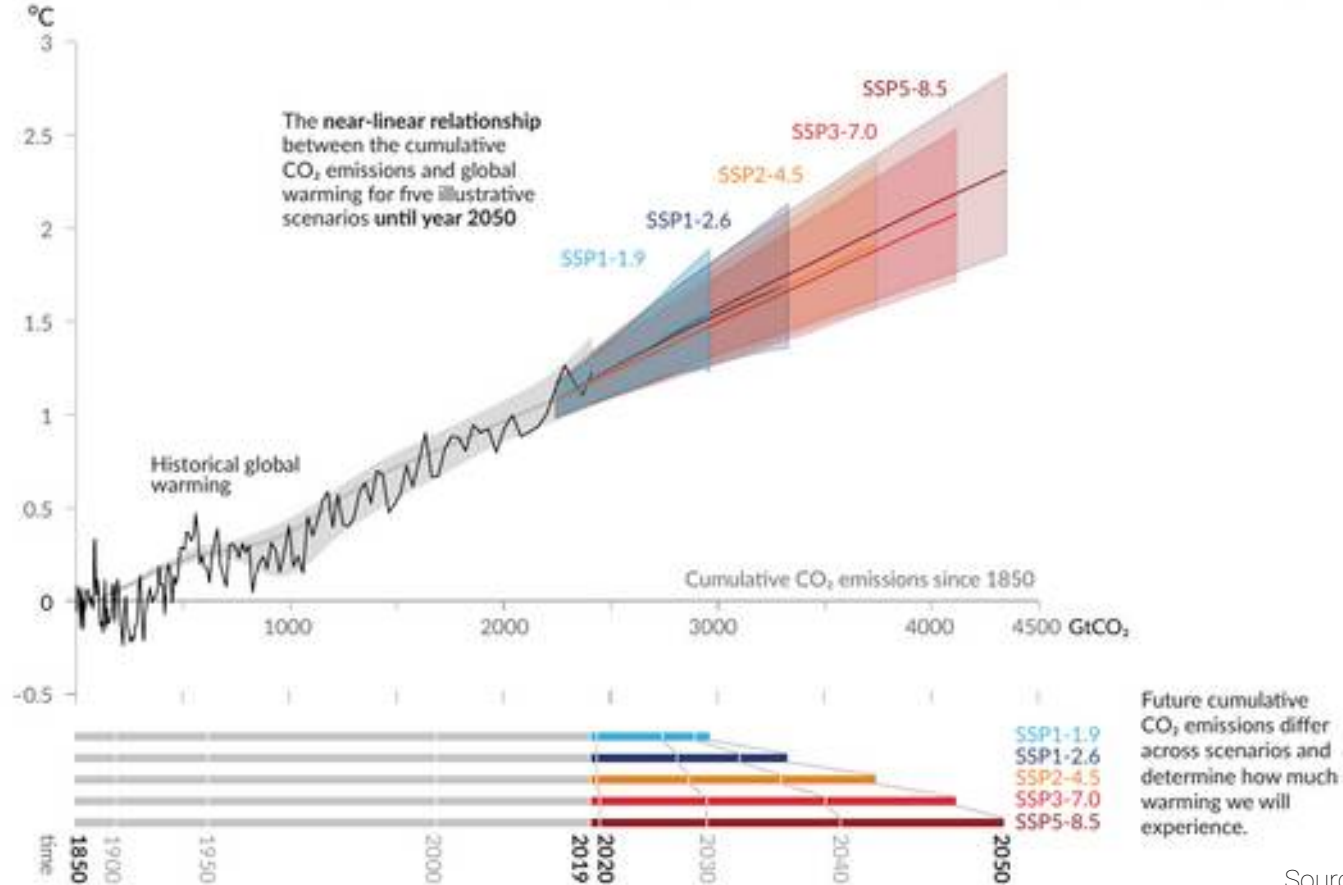


Carbon footprint of numerical simulations

Héloïse Méheut
Laboratoire Lagrange · CNRS

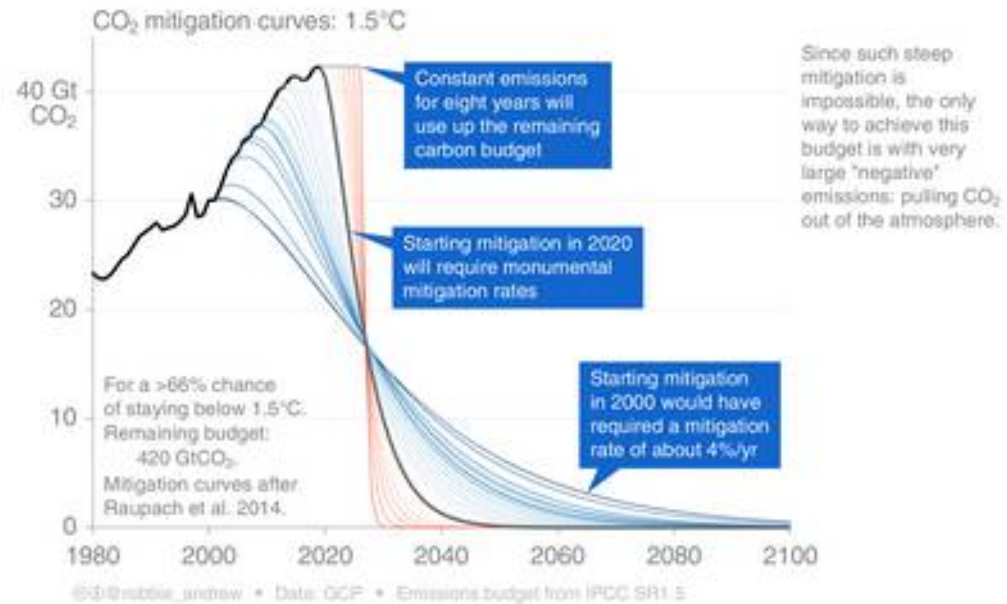
Why ?

Global surface temperature increase since 1850-1900 (°C) as a function of cumulative CO₂ emissions (GtCO₂)

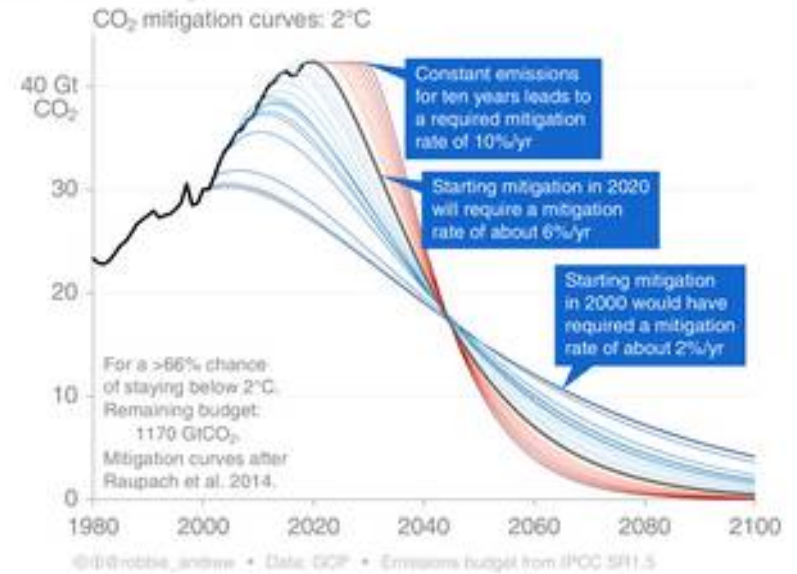


Why ?

- Carbon budget
 - Remaining budget
 - Population : up to 8.8M
- 1,5 or 2 tCO₂^{eq}/yr/capita
- Today mean carbon footprint in France : ~9tCO₂^{eq}/yr/capita



Models from Raupach, Nat. Climate Change 2014

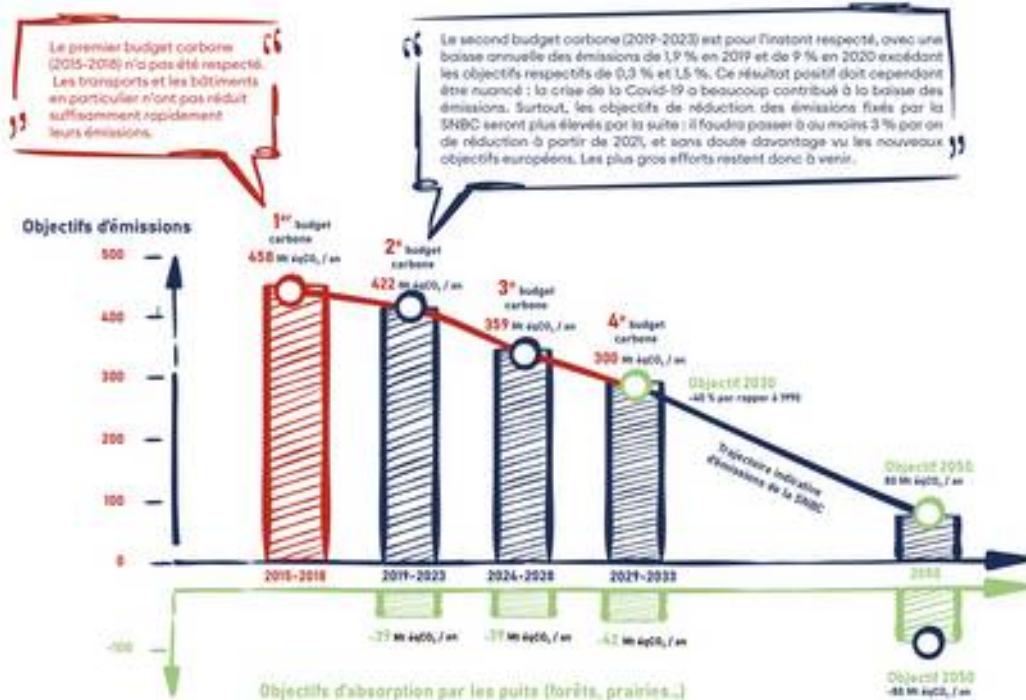


Why ?

HAUT CONSEIL
pour le CLIMAT

Source : rapport annuel grand public du Haut conseil pour le climat 2021 ; © Haut conseil pour le climat.

LES BUDGETS CARBONE DE LA SNBC



Some assumptions

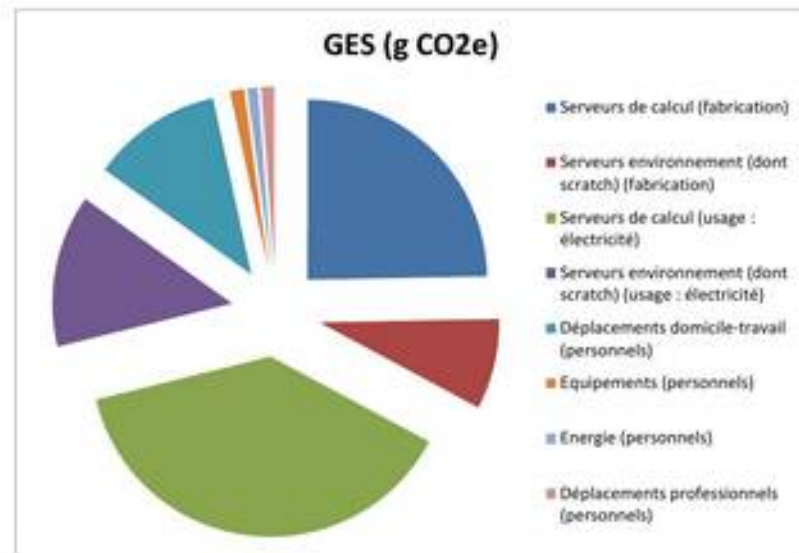
- Paris agreement and french pledge
- Numerical simulations in astrophysics
- Efficiency vs. Frugality

Source : Haut conseil pour le climat & Stratégie Nationale Bas Carbone (SNBC)

Carbon footprint of a numerical simulation

- Include (Life cycle analysis)
 - Energy consumption of the cluster
 - Power carbon intensity - France :
 - 34g/kWh for RTE
 - 68g/kWh for Ember
 - 85gCO₂/kWh for International Energy Agency
 - 108gCO₂/kWh for European Life Cycle Data
 - Construction of the cluster (no recycling)
 - Buildings & human resources
- Results : 4.68gCO₂/hCPU (GRICAD Local cluster)
 - Lifetime of the servers
 - PUE (Power usage efficiency)

Sources : <https://ember-climate.org>, <https://www.rte-france.com>,

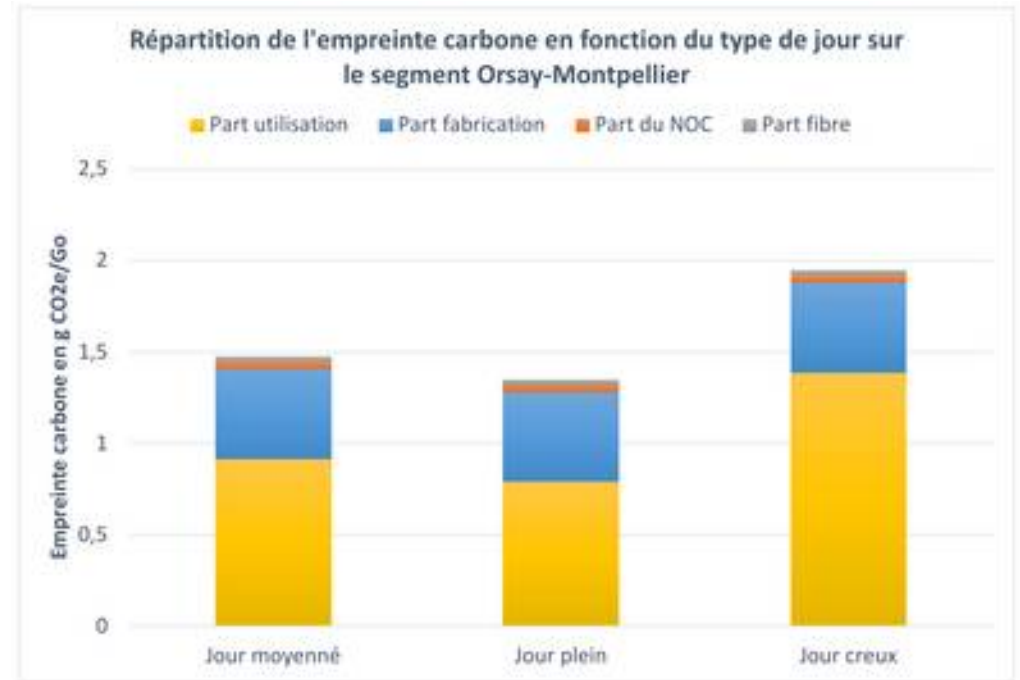


Sources : ECOINFO, <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02549565v4>

Carbon footprint of storage : transport

- Include (Life cycle analysis)
 - All elements of network
 - Construction
- Results
 - Transport Renater (1.4gCO₂ for 1Go for Orsay/Montpellier)
 - Transport France : 9gCO₂/Go (ADEME/ARCEP)
 - Transport France home usage 18gCO₂/Go (check your bills !)

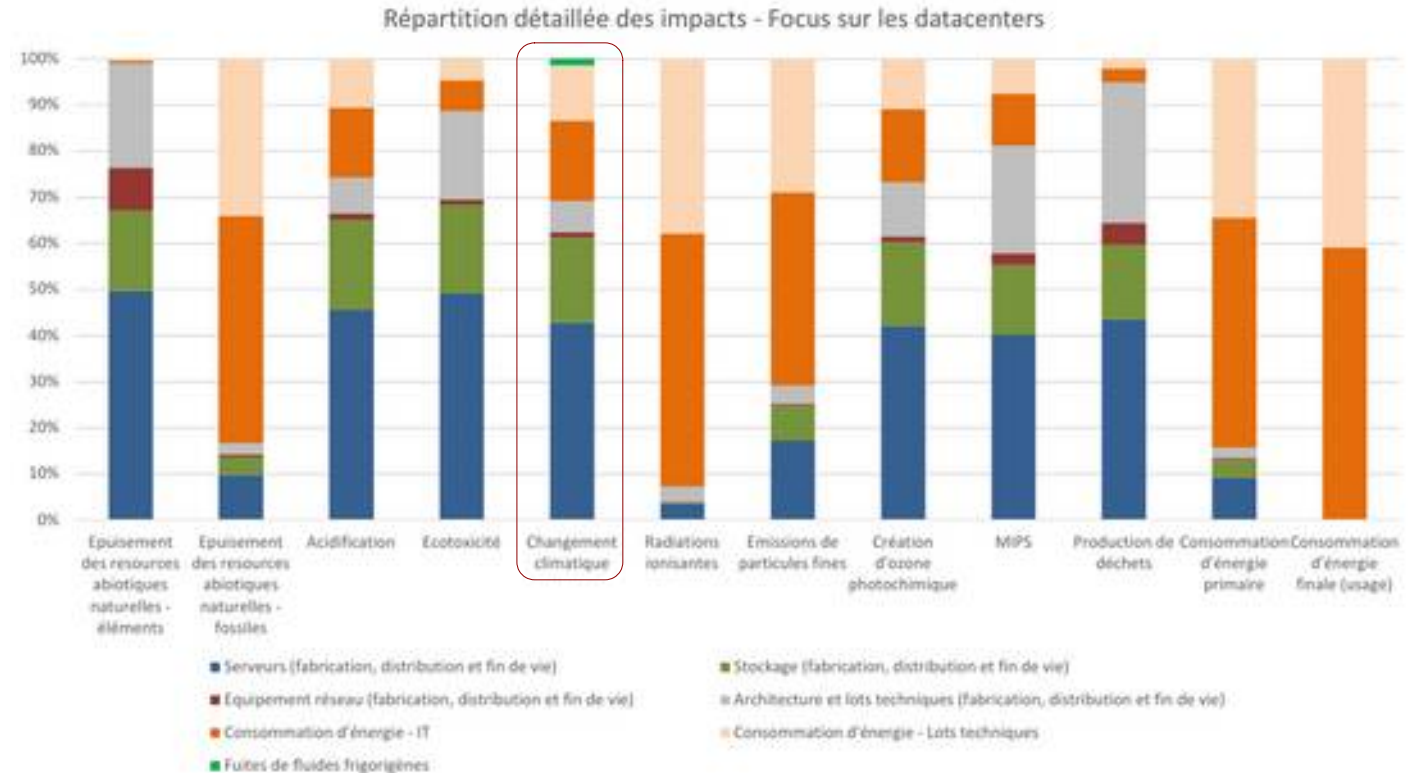
Sources : EcoInfo/Renater & Ademe/Arcep



Carbon footprint of storage : datacenters

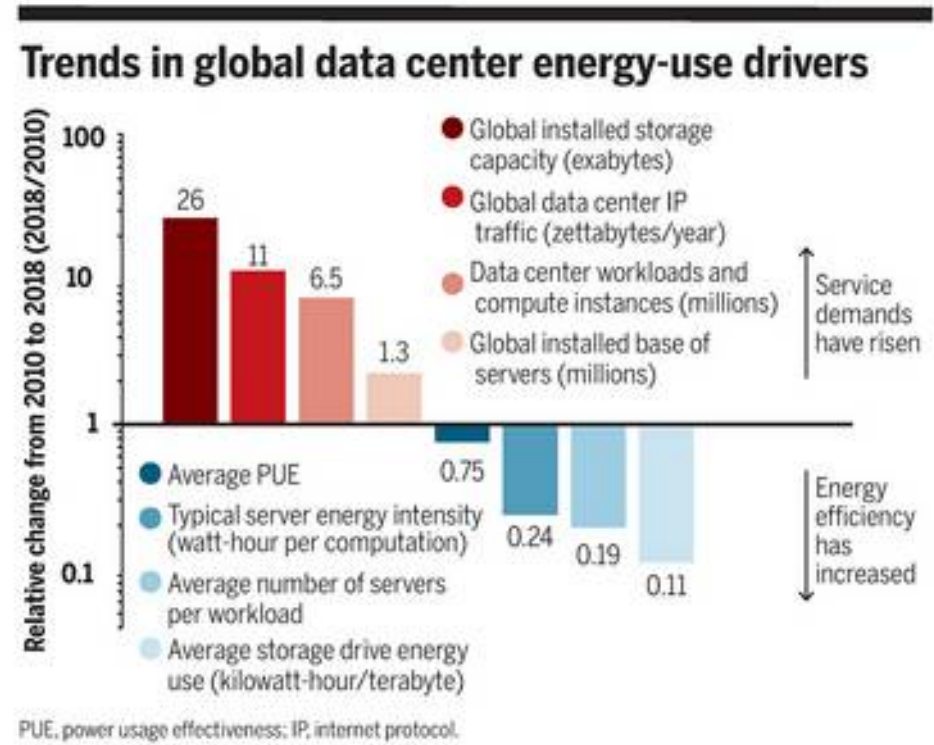
Sources : ADEME/ARCEP, 2022

- Include (Life cycle analysis)
 - Servers
 - Power
 - Cooling
- Results
 - 135kg/To/an ?



Some general good practices

- Use french and shared facilities
- Optimize your codes (avoid unoptimized Python)
- Code adapted for any platform including old ones
- Open source codes with documentation
- Perform simple tests before heavy runs
- No unnecessary runs to finish your time allocation



Some conclusions

~ 4 tCO₂/MhCPU

~ 135kgCO₂/To/yr

~ 2kgCO₂/To/download

- Efficiency
 - France / Shared facilities
 - Life-time of the clusters
 - PUE & usage
 - Rebound
- Sobriety
- Other environmental impacts
- Accessibility
 - High-level (reduced) data to be shared
 - Low level data accessible on demand

