

Uncovering the Environmental Impact of Software Life Cycle

ICT4S 2023

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ICT environmental footprint

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Between 2.1% and 3.9% of global GHG emissions¹



[1] C. Freitag *et al.*, "The real climate and transformative impact of ICT: A critique of estimates, trends, and regulations", *Patterns*, vol. 2, no. 9, p. 100340, Sep. 2021.

ICT environmental footprint

84% of platinum and 70% of cobalt resources are located in high-risk contexts¹



Credit: [Dillon Marsh](#)

[1] É. Lèbre *et al.*, "The social and environmental complexities of extracting energy transition metals", *Nature Communications*, vol. 11, no. 1, p. 4823, Sep. 2020.

ICT environmental footprint

Only 1.8 of the 9.2Mt of e-waste generated between 2014 and 2019 was officially documented as properly collected and recycled¹



Credit: Muntaka Chasant

[1] V. Forti *et al.*, "The global e-waste monitor 2020", *United Nations University (UNU), International Telecommunication Union (ITU) & International Solid Waste Association (ISWA), Bonn/Geneva/Rotterdam*, vol. 120, 2020.

Software environmental footprint

**While ICT impact comes from hardware,
responsibility lies within software**

Literature on software environmental footprint mostly considers:

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A single impact category, **climate change**^{1, 2}

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Software usage impact, **omitting its development**³

[1] J. Taina, "How Green Is Your Software?", in *Software Business*, 2010, pp. 151-162.

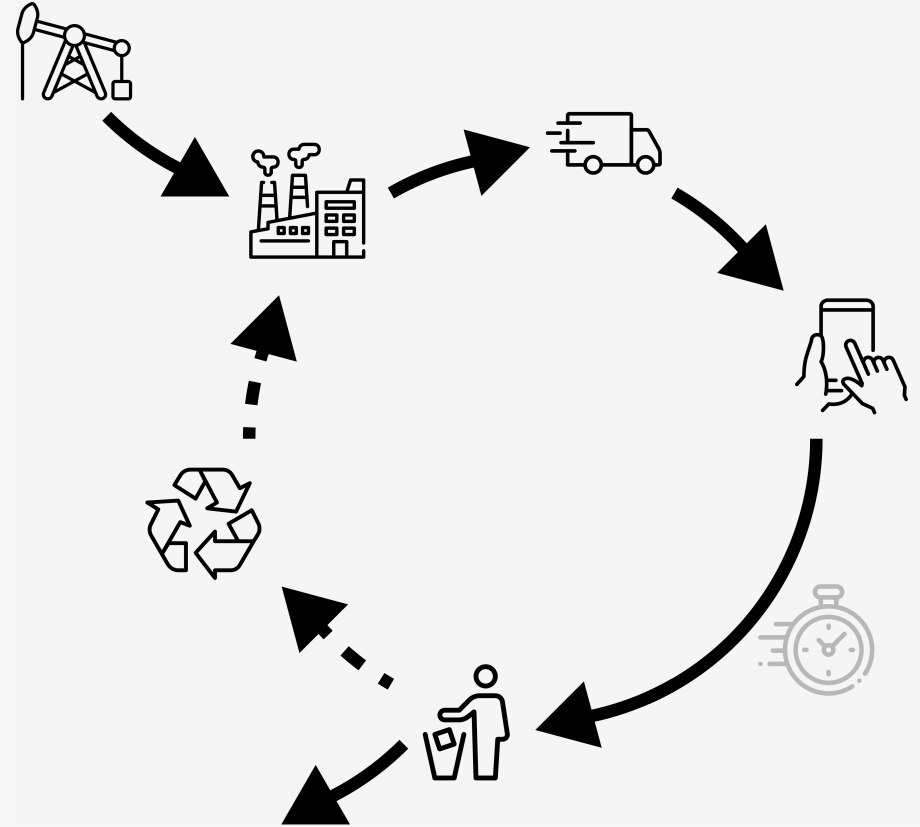
[2] E. Kern *et al.*, "Impacts of software and its engineering on the carbon footprint of ICT", *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, vol. 52, pp. 53-61, Apr. 2015.

[3] L.1410 : Methodology for environmental life cycle assessments of information and communication technology goods, networks and services, 2014

The benefits of a life cycle perspective

Life Cycle Analysis (LCA):

The study of the environmental impacts contribution of a product or service across its entire life cycle¹



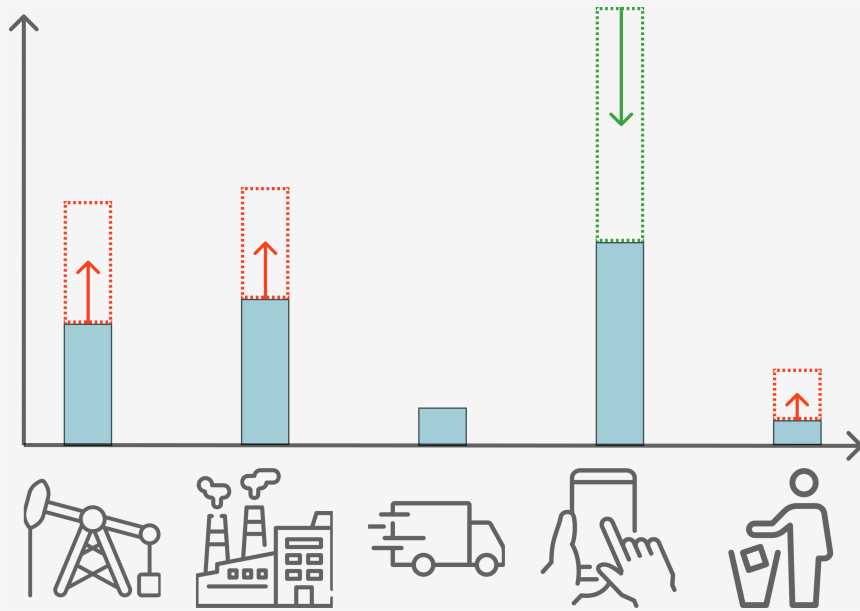
1. ISO 14040:2006: Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework

The benefits of a life cycle perspective

Identify the **shifting** of a potential environmental burden:

The benefits of a life cycle perspective

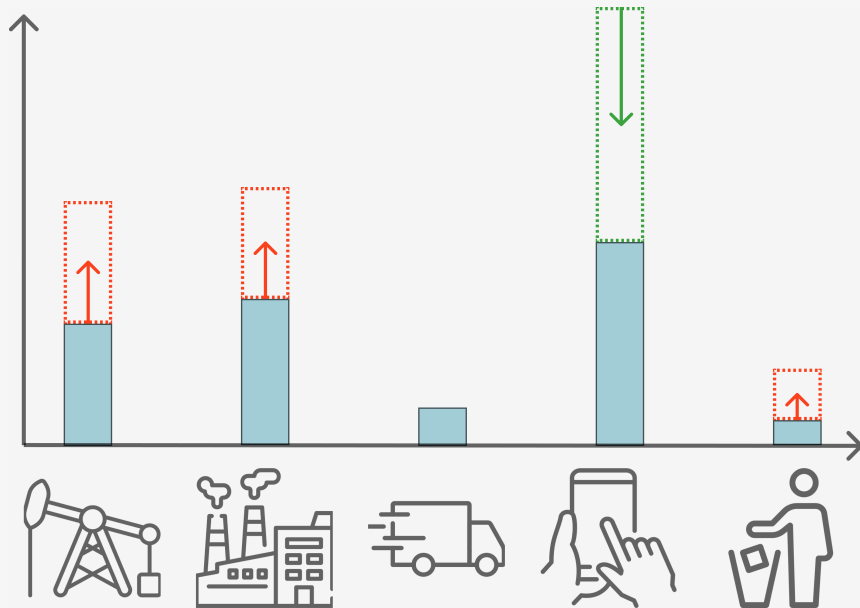
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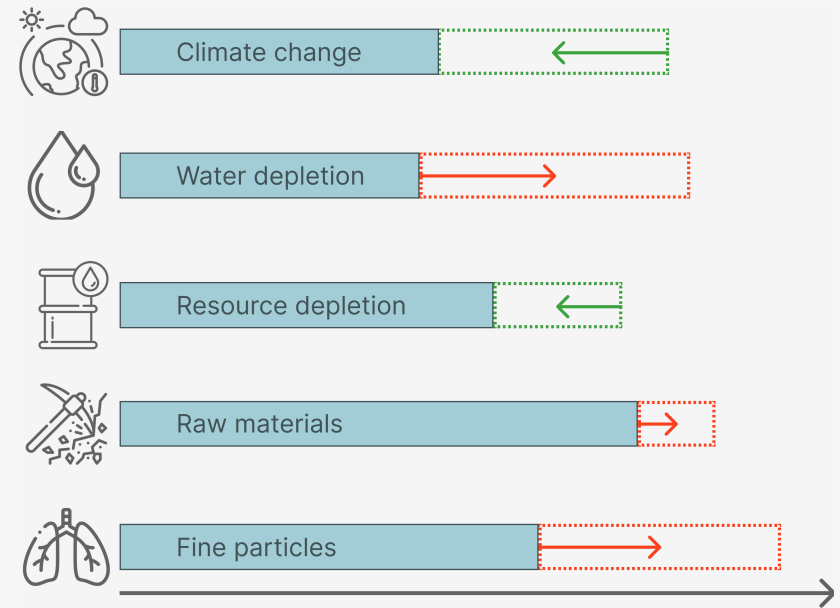
1. Between **phases**

The benefits of a life cycle perspective

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1. Between **phases**

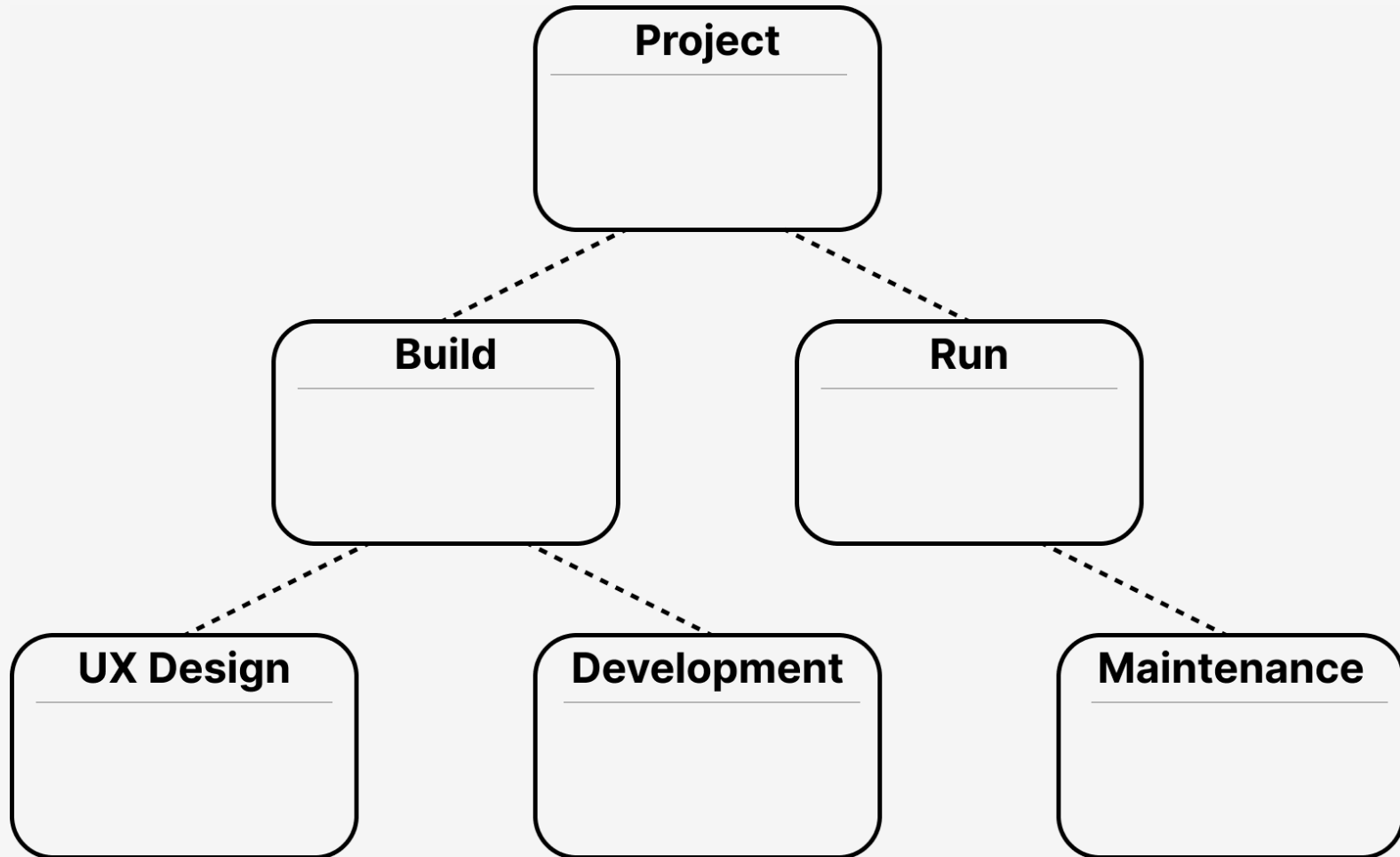


2. Between **categories**

Applying such a holistic approach to software

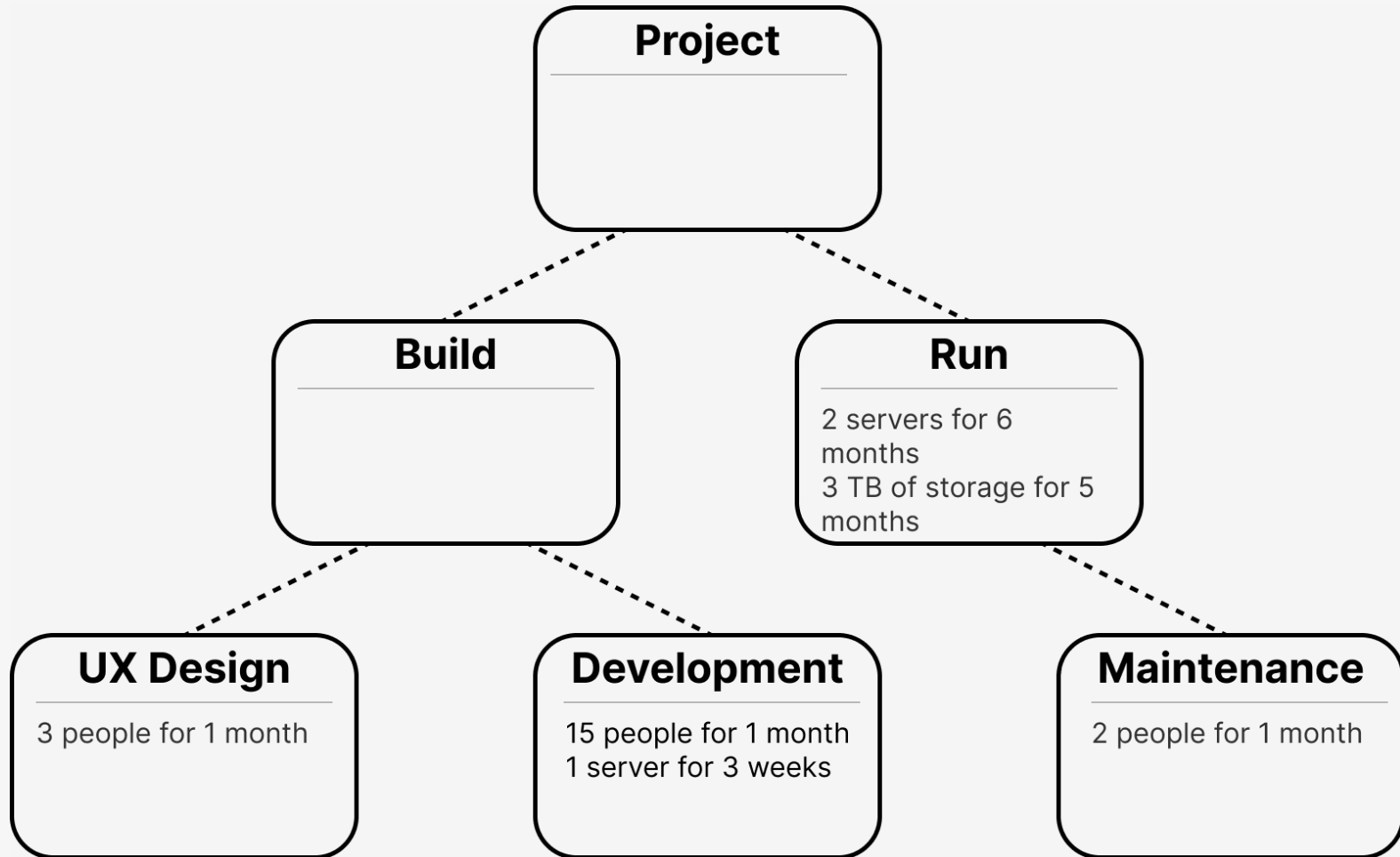
Modeling methodology

Activities



Modeling methodology

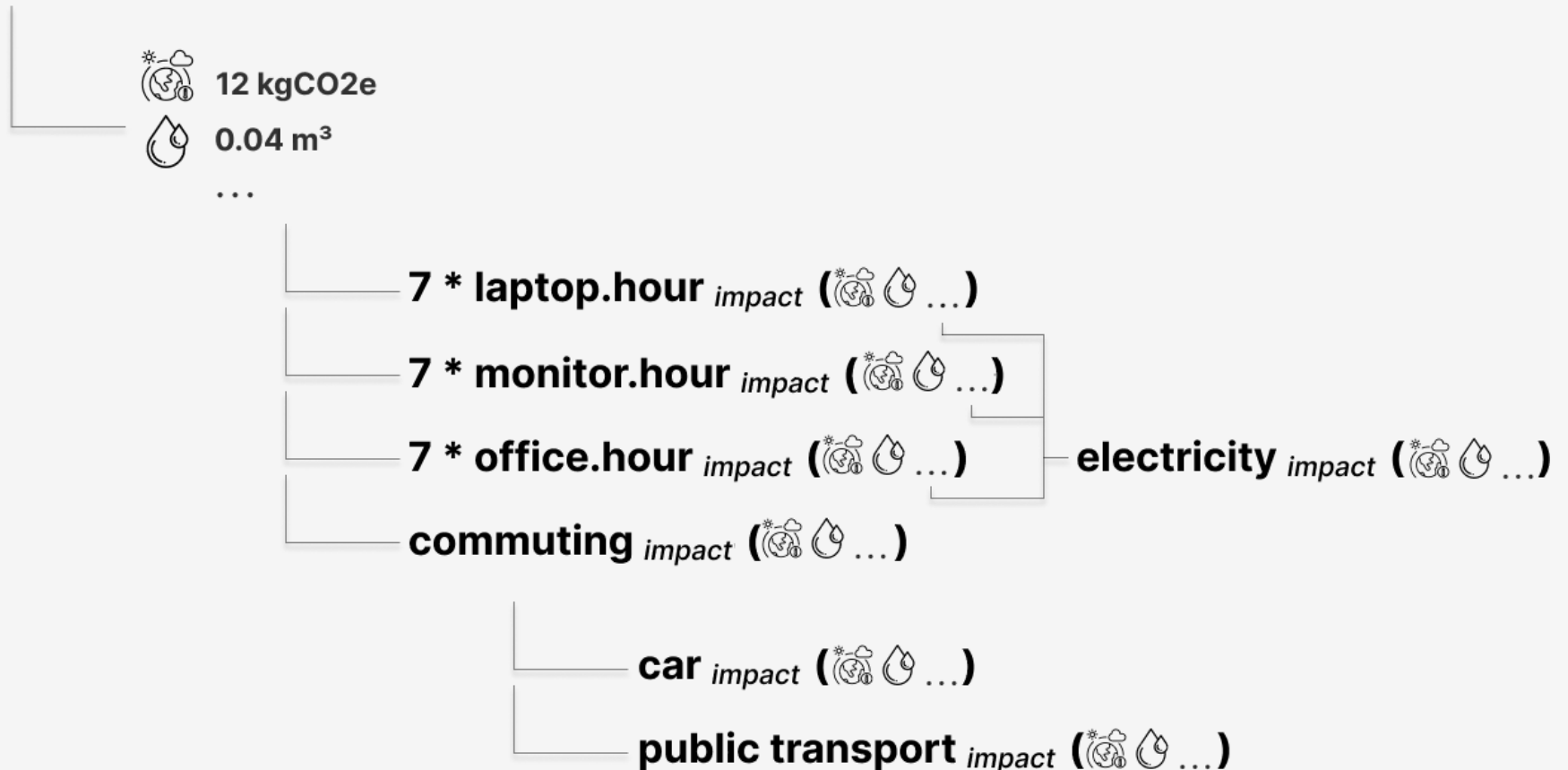
Resources



Modeling methodology

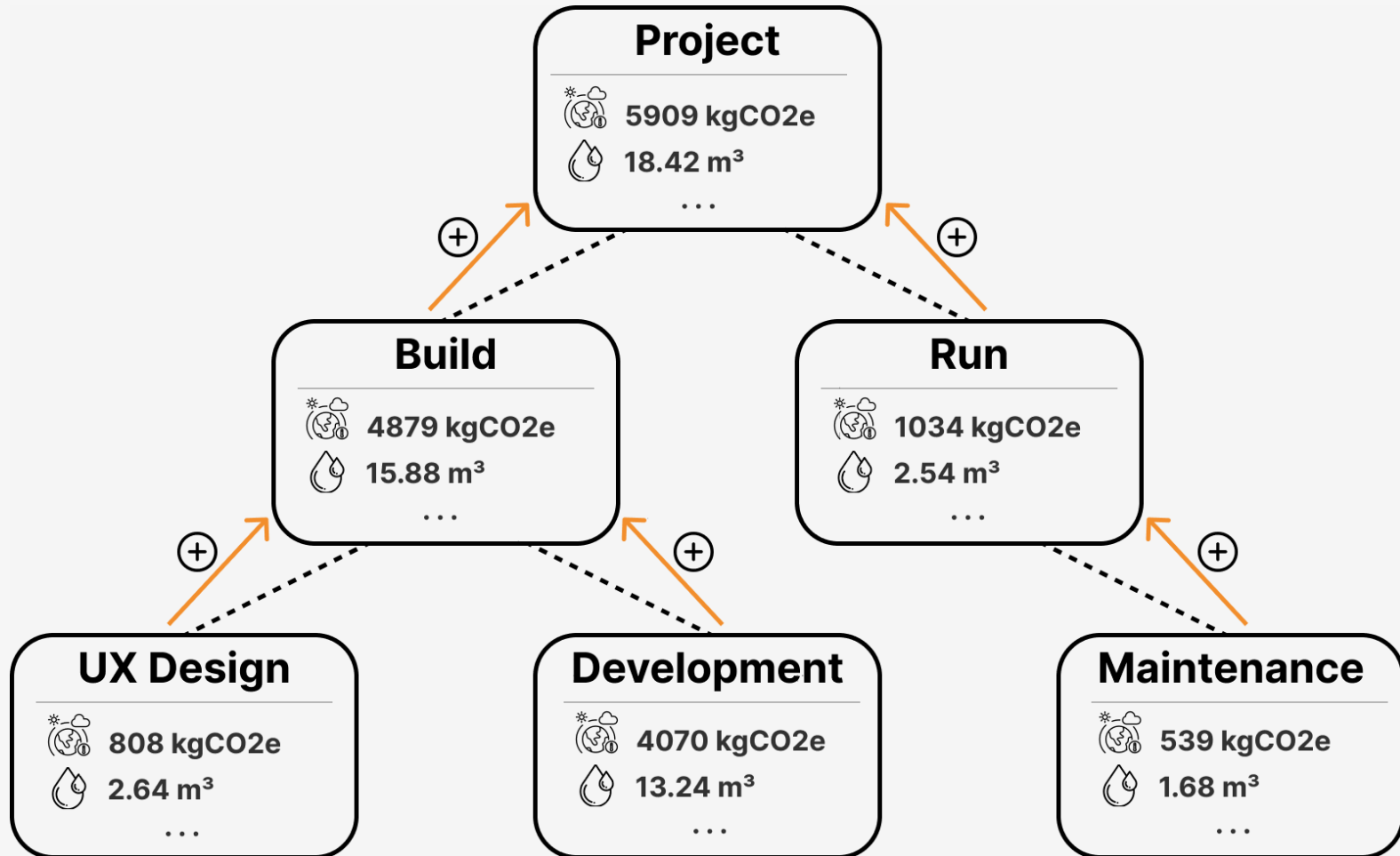
Resources environmental impact

people.day *impact*



Modeling methodology

Activities impact



To uncover impact shifts

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Sample use case

GitLab project, as **representative** of software size and complexity



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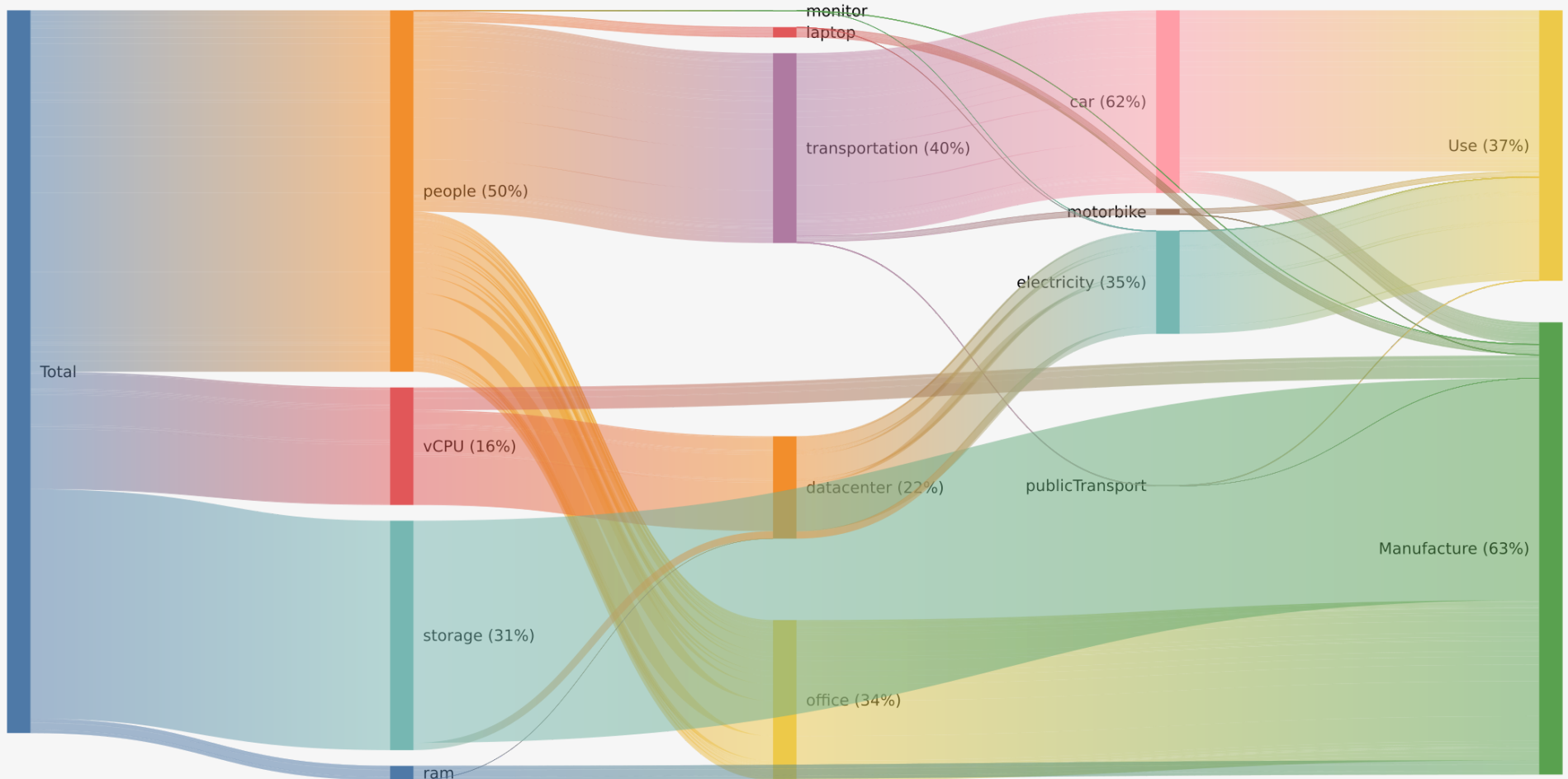
Using the **hardware requirements** for a 50 000 users instance for the ***usage*** phase

Developped and hosted in **France**



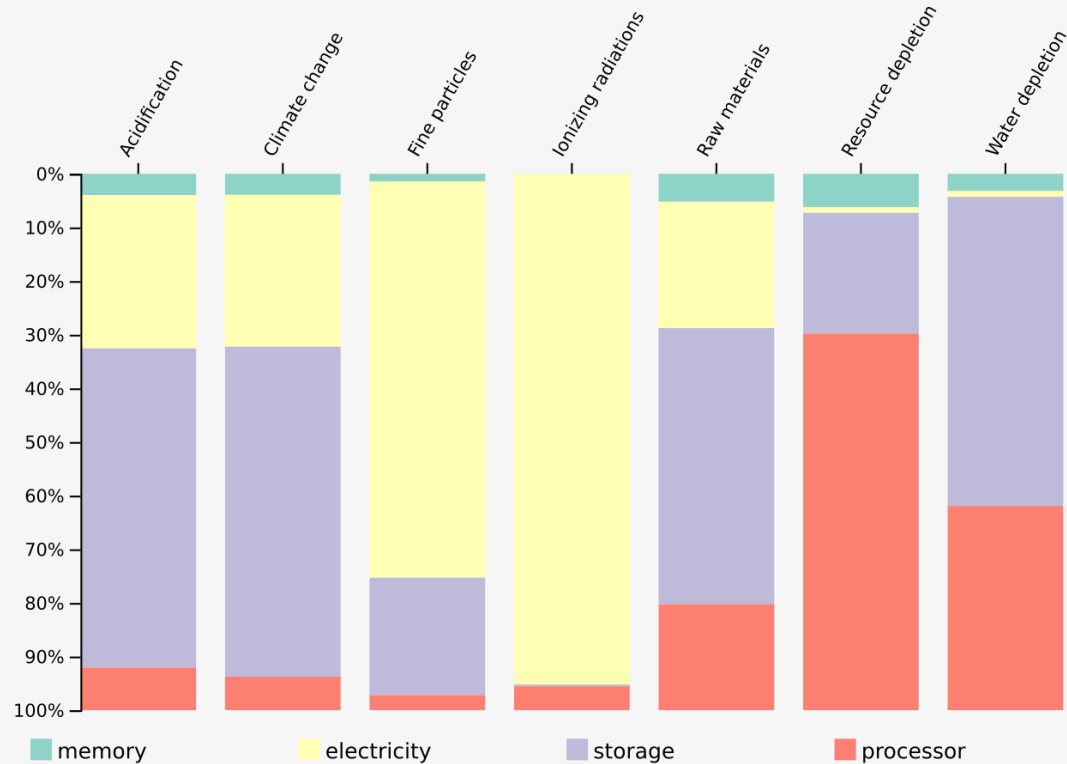
To uncover impact shifts

2. Between resources



To uncover impact shifts

3. Between impact categories



Web application

My models

- Longer development 13/01/2023 16:39
- More hardware 13/02/2023 19:46

[Compare](#) [Add model](#)

Tasks

Longer development

Build

Selling

- 1. **Plane**
1000 kilometers by 1 month for 6 months

Development

Coding

- 1. **People**
10 peoples for 1 year
- 2. **Server**
1 server for 10 months

Impact

Longer development

Climate change

[Export](#)

Subtasks:

Total
57855.39 kgCO2e

Soon available under <https://github.com/Orange-OpenSource>

Conclusion

A **methodology** and the associated tool to model **software life cycle environmental impact**

To identify **shifts** and identify **hotspots** to take sourced decisions to **reduce software environmental impact**

The ecosystem **lacks data on the environmental footprint** of the resources it uses

Thank you

