

26th of March 2024, Tamara van Zwol



Greener IT: from storing to streaming data







Smart control of

hard disks (via Raid techniques)

reduces the total CO₂ impact

THE CO₂ Emissions of Storage and Use of Digital Objects and Data

CASE STUDY PLATFORM DELPHER

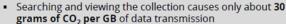
1. Servers 2. Use

- CO₂-impact digital heritage is mainly caused by the power consumption of servers
- In recent years, the effiency of data centres has improved significantly
- Especially the storage for fast data availability requires a lot of energy
- Servers still use ¾ of their power when they are not processing data

Reducing the size of collections (e.g. through deduplication) reduces the CO₂ impact

3. Infrastructure

- A lot of energy is needed for the infrastructure around the servers, especially for cooling servers
- In case of servers under own management, often (more than) 50% of the energy demand goes to infrastructure
- The more servers there are together, the more efficient this energy consumption is



- A large part of the digital collection is not accessed, so usage has only a limited CO₂ impact
- Most use on Sundays and in the evening
- In comparison with books and magazines, newspapers and videos have high emissions at Delpher.

File compression before shipping reduces the CO₂ impact of data transmission significantly

Search options (such as year or publisher) reduce the part of the of the collection that is searched. and therefore, the server usage

4. Cloud Storage

- · With cloud storage, the data and computing power of many companies is distributed over different servers. This ensures a very efficient use of the servers (capacity)
- · Cloud providers innovate quickly, so they have the latest hardware at their disposal
- Biggest disadvantage: you have no control over where your data is stored and processed

**Relative electricity consumption of three types of hosting



location

servers

Datacentre

Infrastructure (mostly cooling)

Cloud

Concerning the platform Delpher, moving the servers of the National Library to the government's data centre saves per year:

196.000 kWh

This is equivalent to 79 households per year

109 tonnes

(based on Dutch grey electricity)

This is as much as 5500 trees get out of the air in a year



Large shared data centres can be up to 40% more efficient due to their scale and innovate cooling techniques

By purchasing green electricity, the development of renewable sources is stimulated Switch to cloud storage reduces power consumption significantly**

Talking to heritage professionals

- Climate awareness grows
- Green IT impact is kind of invisible
- Behavioral changes comes from within
- User dilemma's
- Will climate impact be a regular factor now to take into consideration?



Campaign Network group Green IT

- Research:
 - Delpher good practice
 - Analysis of impact of cultural heritage websites
 - Blogs green techwatcher about storage, green software, Al
- Share tips and challenges
- Roadmap about green IT (in the making)
- Events about green(er) IT: facilitating conversation between heritage professionals



Challenges for business and fun





Roadmap for green(er) digital heritage

- What do you already take on?
- Talk about it with your colleagues
- Set your goals
- Implement a climate action team
- Meten = weten (to measure = to know)
- Make plans to diminish climate impact
- Go for it

User takes centre stage. So what about our website(s)?

- Analyze your website(s)
- Change to green hosting parties
- Be aware when using images and visuals
- Make sure information can be found quickly
- Downsize when it comes to scripts, plugins etc..

Discussion

What are your challenges and opportunities?





Questions? Feel free to ask!

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