

The Environmental Impact of Building AI Systems: Balancing Technological Advancement with Sustainable Practices

Understanding the Ecological Costs and Benefits of AI

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WLDA/KPMG Tech Talk

Objectives

- Understand both the environmental benefits and risks of AI.
- Recognize the need for strong regulations to reduce AI's environmental impact.
- Role and importance of transparency in AI's resource use.
- Learn how integrating ESG factors can align AI with sustainability.
- How to promote sustainable practices in AI development for a positive environmental impact.

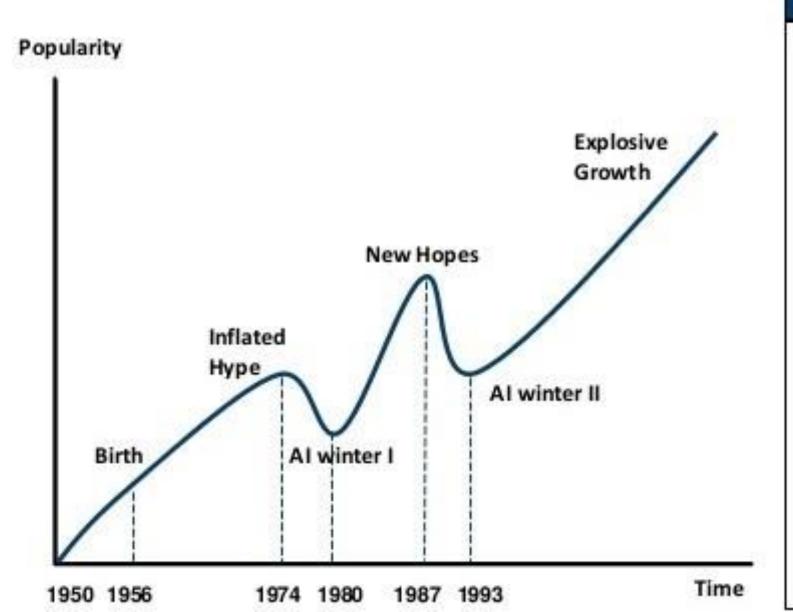


Overview

- Rapid growth of technological advancements of AI.
- Significant environmental impacts associated with AI development and deployment.
- Balancing Technology and sustainability.



AI HAS A LONG HISTORY OF BEING "THE NEXT BIG THING"...



Timeline of Al Development

- 1950s-1960s: First Al boom the age of reasoning, prototype Al developed
- 1970s: Al winter I
- 1980s-1990s: Second Al boom: the age of Knowledge representation (appearance of expert systems capable of reproducing human decision-making)
- 1990s: Al winter II
- 1997: Deep Blue beats Gary Kasparov
- 2006: University of Toronto develops Deep Learning
- 2011: IBM's Watson won Jeopardy
- 2016: Go software based on Deep Learning beats world's champions

Al's Environmental Impact

- Energy Consumption: Data centers globally use 1-1.5% of electricity
- Future Energy Demand: 85.4 terawatt-hours annually
- Cooling and Infrastructure: Cooling adds 10-50% to the energy costs of AI servers
- AI Enabled Search Engines: Energy consumption could rival Ireland's energy usage.

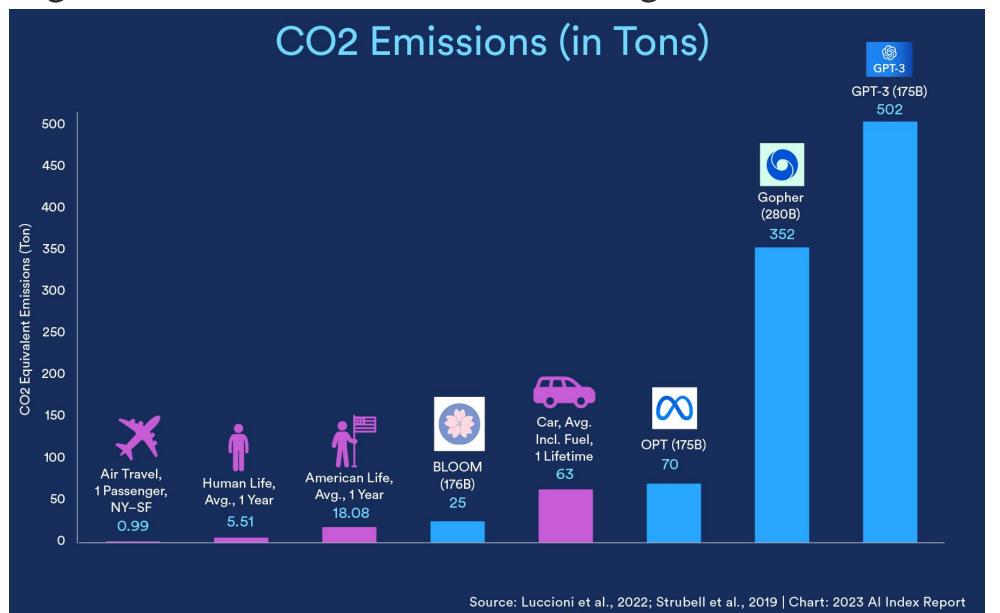


Al's Environmental Impact

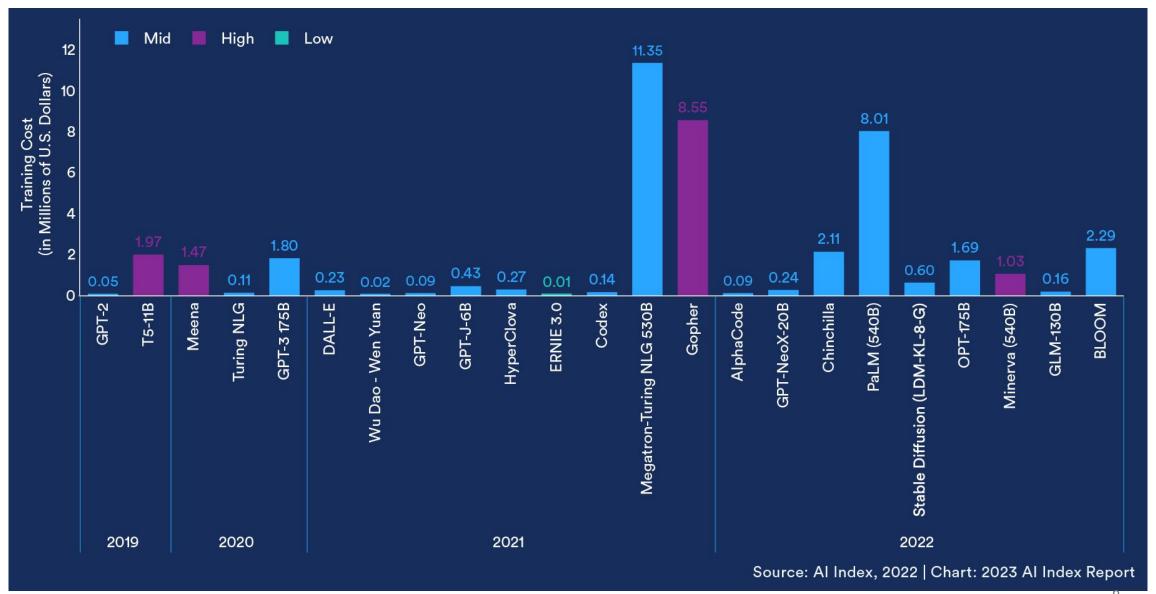
- **AI Development:** AI's training and inference phases are both energy-intensive [models like ChatGPT requiring significant power during inference].
- Efficiency vs. Demand: Increased efficiency often leads to greater demand, which negates energy savings.
- Need for Transparency:
 - More data on energy sources (renewable vs. fossil fuels) and AI server locations is required.
 - Regulatory oversight needed to ensure transparency in AI's energy use.



High Environmental Costs of Training



Estimated Training Costs of Large Models



Projections of potential electricity consumption by U.S. data centers 2023 – 2030



% of 2030 electric consumption projections assume that all other (non-data center) load increases at 1% annually.

Case Study: Generative AI and Resource Use

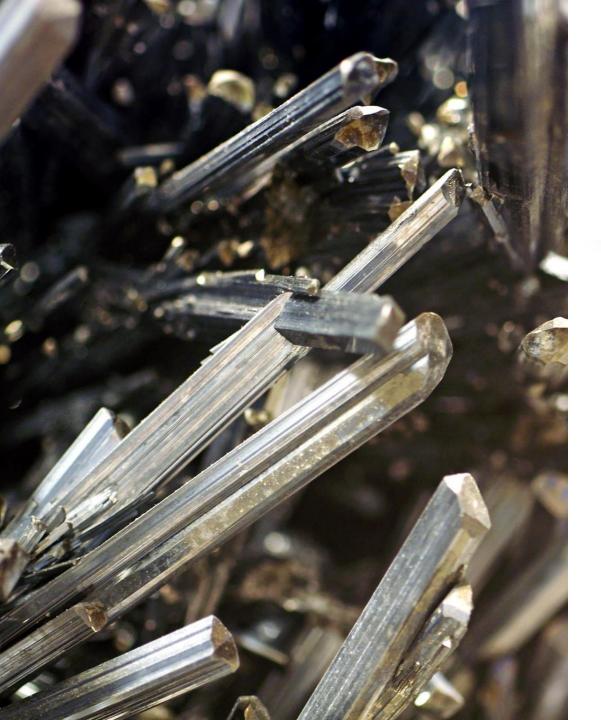
Impact on Natural Resources:

- Substantial use of minerals and water in data center operations and hardware production (Warso & Shrishak, 2024).
- AI data centers' energy and water demands for cooling, particularly in water-scarce regions has exacerbated water access issues for communities.



QTS data center under construction in Litchfield Park, Arizona. ASH PONDERS / BLOOMBERG VIA GETTY IMAGES.

Source: https://e360.yale.edu/features/artificial-intelligence-climate-energy-emissions



Case Study: Generative AI and Resource Use

- Mineral Extraction of Rare Earth Elements (REEs): due to their unique properties, such as strong magnetism, fluorescence, and conductivity.
 - Minerals; Lithium, Cobalt, and Rare Earth Elements/RREs like Neodymium, Dysprosium, Gadolinium, Lanthanum, Yttrium, Terbium, Cerium, Erbium, and Europium are essential in various computer components, from hard drives and processors to display screens and communication systems.
- Computer and Technology relies on REEs: often sourced from environmentally sensitive locations, and utilizing damaging mining activities.

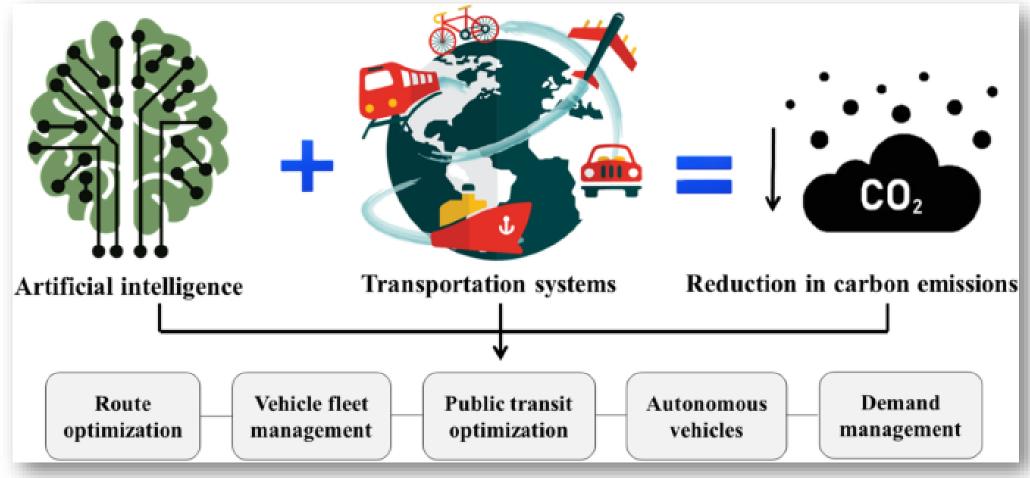
FROM TOXIC LAKE TO 'LITHIUM VALLEY'





Can Al Solve Climate Change?

Artificial intelligence-based solutions for climate change



Chen, L., Chen, Z., Zhang, Y. et al. Artificial intelligence-based solutions for climate change: a review. Environ Chem Lett **21**, 2525–2557 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1007/s10311-023-01617-y



Energy efficiency, carbon sequestration, and storage



Energy-efficient building design and renovation



Reduce deforestation, natural resource management

Artificial intelligence and climate change mitigation



Sustainable land use, early warning systems, forecasting extreme weather events



Optimizing transportation systems



Grid management-assisted renewable energy forecasting



Precision agriculture, less use of fertilizers and chemicals



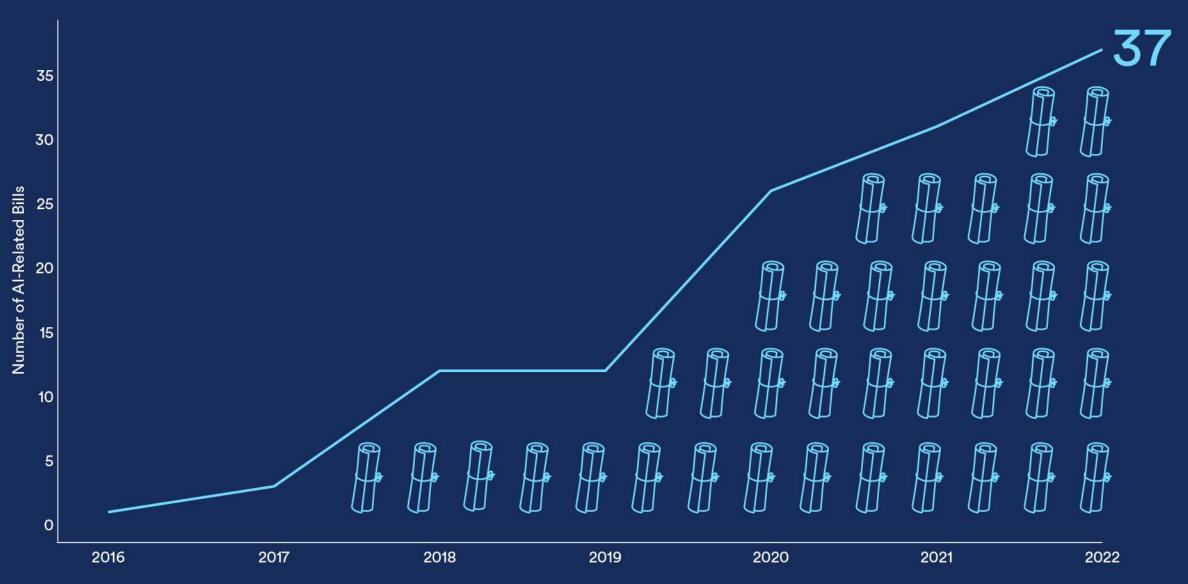
Resilient cities for sustainable development



Al Regulation and Legislation

Governing Environmental Impacts of AI Development

Number of Al-Related Bills Passed into Law Globally



Legislative Responses to AI's Environmental Impact

European Union's AI Act:

- Focus on "AI for sustainability" and address associated challenges and gaps (Warso & Shrishak, 2024).
- Outlines a Risk Based Framework
 - Both for algorithmic risks (i.e., Bias) and
 - Environmental Risks and Impacts





Shaping Europe's digital future

Home Policies Activities News Library Funding Calendar Consultations Al Office

Home > Policies > Al Act

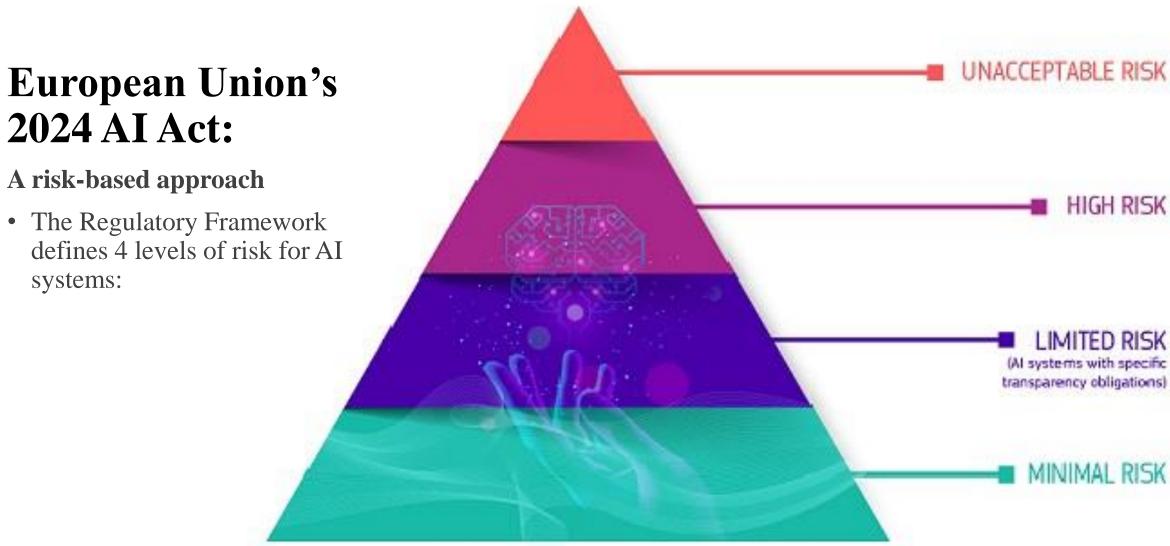
Source: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/regulatory-framework-ai and https://artificialintelligenceact.eu/

Al Act

The Al Act is the first-ever legal framework on Al, which addresses the risks of Al and positions Europe to play a leading role globally.

The AI Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence) provides AI developers and deployers with clear requirements and obligations regarding specific uses of AI. At the same time, the regulation seeks to reduce administrative and financial burdens for business, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Legislative Responses to AI's Environmental Impact



Source: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/regulatory-framework-ai and https://artificialintelligenceact.eu/

Legislative Responses to AI's Environmental Impact

Environmental Impacts Act of 2024:

- Study and mitigate AI's environmental impact (Warso & Shrishak, 2024).
- Promote transparency and sustainable practices in AI development

SEC. 5. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS CONSORTIUM.

SEC. 6. REPORTING SYSTEM FOR VOLUNTARY REPORTING OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.



Raw Material Disposal/Recycling Extraction Approaches and Models to Mitigate LIFE CYCLE Environmental ASSESSMENT Stress of AI Manufacturing/ Use Development Assembly Transportation &

Distribution

Approaches and Models to Mitigate Environmental Stress

• Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors are criteria used to evaluate the sustainability and societal impact of investments in AI development.



ENVIRONMENTAL

Considers how a company performs as a steward of nature.

E.g., climate change, energy emission, waste management, and resource depletion



SOCIAL

Examines how a company manages its relationships with employees, suppliers, customers and the community

E.g., health and wellbeing, building safety, employee relations, diversity, and impact on communities



Deals with how a company is governed

E.g., executive pay, shareholder rights, board diversity, and structure audits

Takeaways



Al systems present significant **environmental challenges**, including high energy consumption and resource depletion.



Al is also a **tool for environmental management**, offering solutions like energy optimization and climate predictions.



Transparency must be enhanced to properly assess the ecological footprint of AI, as current reporting is insufficient.



Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodologies should be adopted to evaluate the full environmental impact of AI from production to usage.



Integrating ESG factors is critical to align AI development with sustainability goals and ensure responsible technological progress.



Balancing AI Advancement with Sustainability

- Championing efforts to improve transparency and accountability in the Tech and AI industry.
- Balanced approach includes robust regulations, sustainable practices, and comprehensive risk assessments.



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