

# BEFORE STARTING

## HOUSEKEEPING

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- Turn on your system's sound to hear the streaming presentation
- **Questions?** Submit them into the question box!
- The webinar on Twitter **@ICTFOOTRPRINTeu**





# ICT FOOTPRINT EU

European Framework Initiative for Energy & Environmental Efficiency in the ICT Sector

## **Webinar:** Calculation Tools & ICT Insights on energy saving: SAT-S, Save@Work, GREENSPECTOR

In partnernship with:

Thursday, 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2017





# Speakers

**Frédéric Croisson**  
Manager  
**Deloitte Sustainability**



**Karen Robinson**  
Project Manager  
**save@work & Severn**  
**Wye Energy Agency**



**Thomas Corvaisier**  
CEO  
**GREENSPECTOR**



**Silvana Muscella - Moderator**  
Founder & CEO  
**Trust-IT Services**



# The ICTFOOTPRINT.eu initiative -In a nutshell

## Mission

Become “THE” consolidated effort that, at European level, raises awareness on metrics, methodologies & best practices in measuring the energy and environmental efficiency of the ICT-sector, to facilitate their broad deployment & uptake.

## Stakeholders



ICT Intensive SME



ICT Suppliers



Cities & Public Administration



Standard Development  
Organisations

Helping you choose your Low Carbon & Energy Efficiency in ICT

# Main Outputs for our stakeholders



ictfootprint.eu



## Marketplace

**Buyer:** Find sustainable ICT suppliers & publish ICT sustainable needs.  
**Seller:** publish ICT sustainable services or procurements & search for clients.

## Webinars

Know more on sustainable ICT: get practical guides from a highly qualified experts in the Sustainable ICT sector and learn how to apply them in your organisation.

## Help Desk

In 5 languages

Get support about how to decrease your carbon footprint & implement ICT energy efficiency standards with Online Assistance (EN, FR, ES, DE, IT).

## Success Stories

Best practices in Sustainable ICT. Search how players like you got energy savings & carbon footprint reduction. Or even showcase your success story!

## Self Assessment Centre

Measure your own carbon footprint and start learning how to become sustainable thanks to ICT standards & methodologies. **AVAILABLE SOON**

**Join us and get energy savings by choosing low carbon ICT**





European Framework Initiative for Energy & Environmental Efficiency in the ICT Sector

## ICTFOOTPRINT.eu Self-Assessment Tool for Services (SAT-S)

**Frédéric Croison**  
Manager Deloitte Sustainability

**Thursday, 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2017**

# Targeted stakeholders

ICT-intensive  
organisations

Organisations using ICT for their business – e.g. e-commerce & online newspaper

Developers / ICT  
system integrators

Organisations providing ICT services to other companies – e.g. customised software solutions

ICT service providers  
(large companies)

Large organisations providing ICT services to other companies, including system integrators – software products, data centers, ICT engineering software companies ...

Other stakeholders interested in knowing more about the environmental impacts of ICT products/services





# Goals of the SAT-S

■ SAT-S: a simplified tool for awareness raising on the impacts of ICT services/products

Goals/intended applications	Applications not intended
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Awareness raising</li><li>- Identification of environmental hotspots of products / services</li><li>- Simplified KEPI*-type LCA</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Detailed ecodesign / continuous improvement</li><li>- Environmental communication through Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)</li><li>- Corporate or site environmental reporting</li><li>- Monitoring of environmental impacts</li></ul>



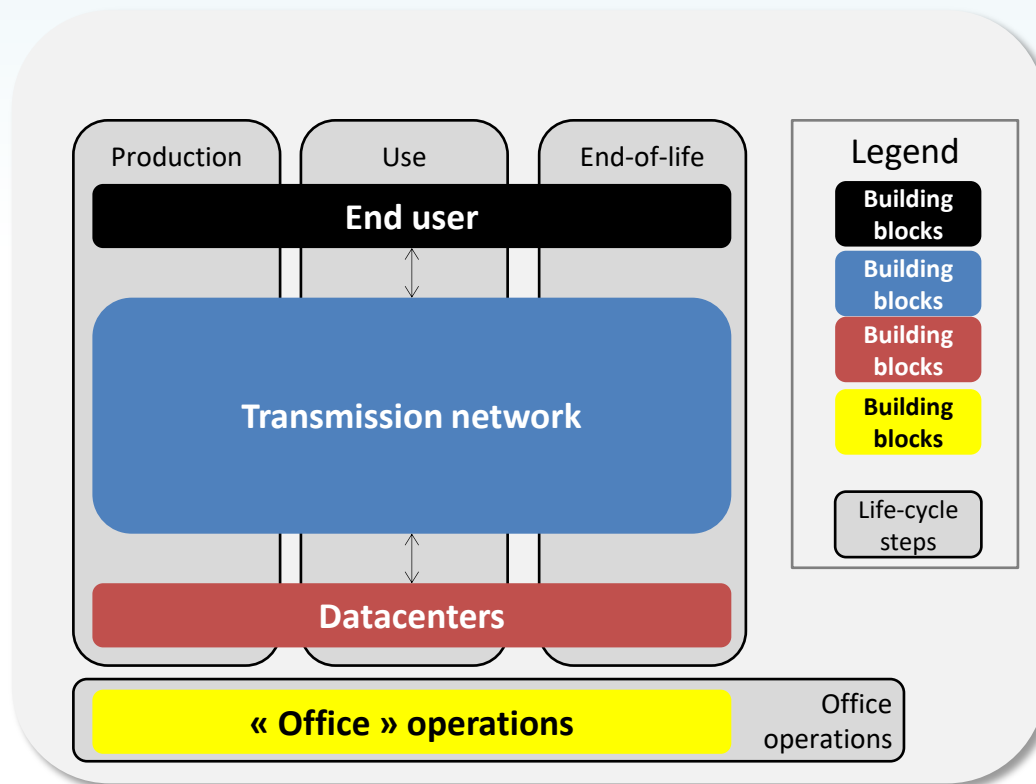
# SAT-S methodological background

- Main methodological choices based on recommendations from existing standards or guidance (e.g. GHG Protocol - ICT Sector Guidance, ETSI 203 199)
- BUT: the tool is not fully compliant to a specific standard or guidance
- Multi-criteria and multi-step approach implemented:
  - 2 environmental issues (so-called “impact categories”) assessed: **climate change** and **primary energy consumption** (Cumulative Energy Demand)
  - Life-cycle of the digital platform split into 4 life-cycle steps and so-called “building blocks” (see the next slide)



# Scope of the assessment of the SAT-S

- **Scope of the assessment: relation between “Building blocks” & “life cycle steps”**: 2 axis of analysis



- **“Building blocks”** as defined in the GHG Protocol - ICT Sector Guidance: end user, transmission network (access network, provider edge, metro networks, long haul networks), and datacenters
- **“Life cycle steps”**: for each building block, production, use and end-of-life of IT equipment are taken into account. Office operations are also included



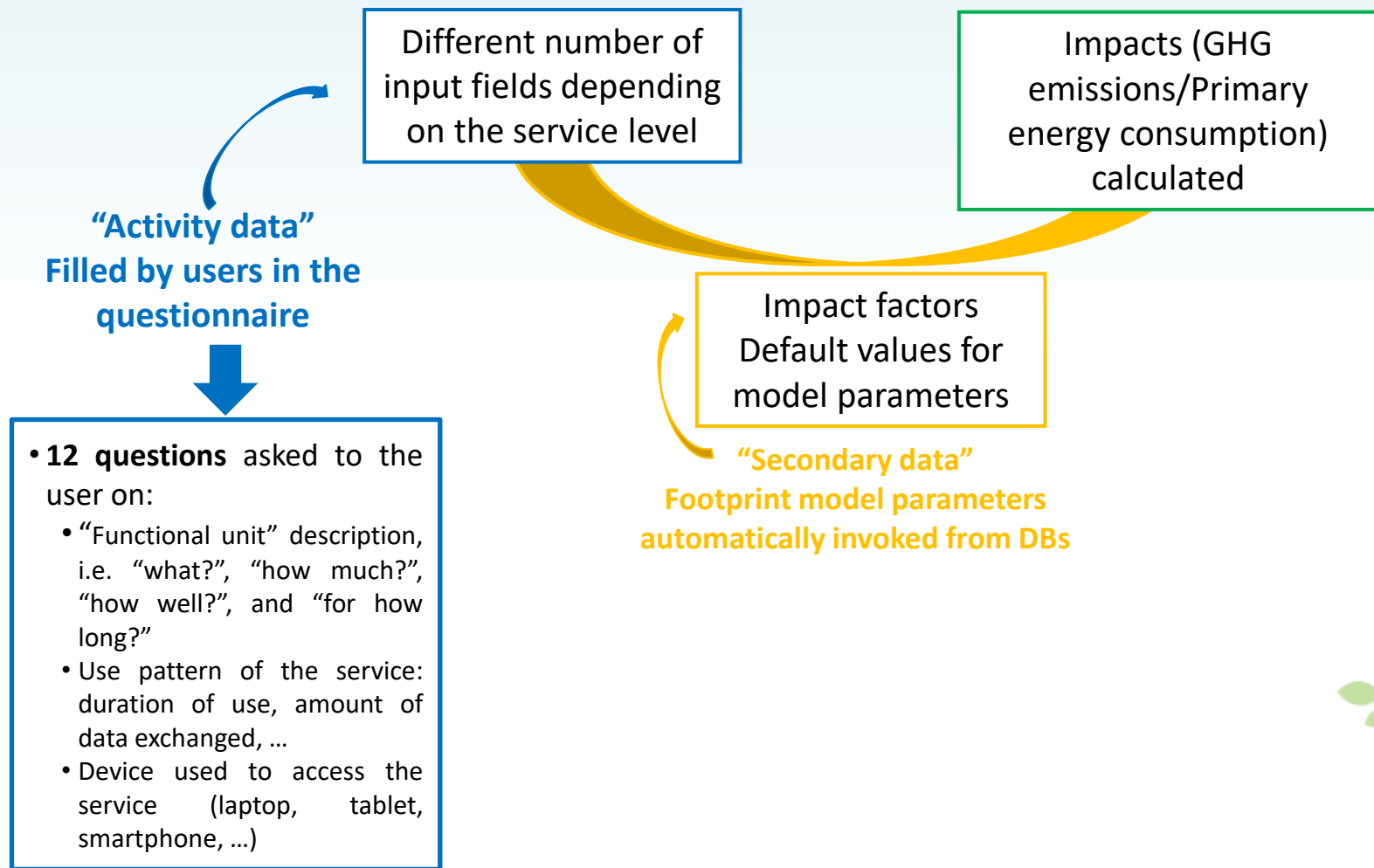
# Scope of the assessment of the SAT-S

## What type of services can be assessed with the SAT-S?

Type of standard user	ICT user	ICT provider
Typical example	travel agency proposing an online tickets reservation website, any ICT-intensive SMEs, ...	Software/applications development companies (any web/local applications), video/music streaming platforms, e-commerce platforms such as Amazon, e-Bay, ...
<b>“Product/service” approach</b>	<p><b>Not included in the scope of the 1<sup>st</sup> version of the tool.</b></p> <p>The main reason for excluding this option is that non-ICT users will not be able to collect data on the whole life cycle of the ICT product or service assessed, as they are not producers of the ICT product/service analysed.</p> <p>The only data potentially available to ICT users would be limited to data on the use step of the ICT product/service which would not be sufficient to model the whole life cycle of the analysed ICT product/service</p>	<p><b>Included in the scope of the 1<sup>st</sup> version of the tool.</b></p> <p>We assume that the ICT provider would be more interested in communicating on the environmental performance of his product/service to his clients than communicating on the environmental footprint of his organization.</p>

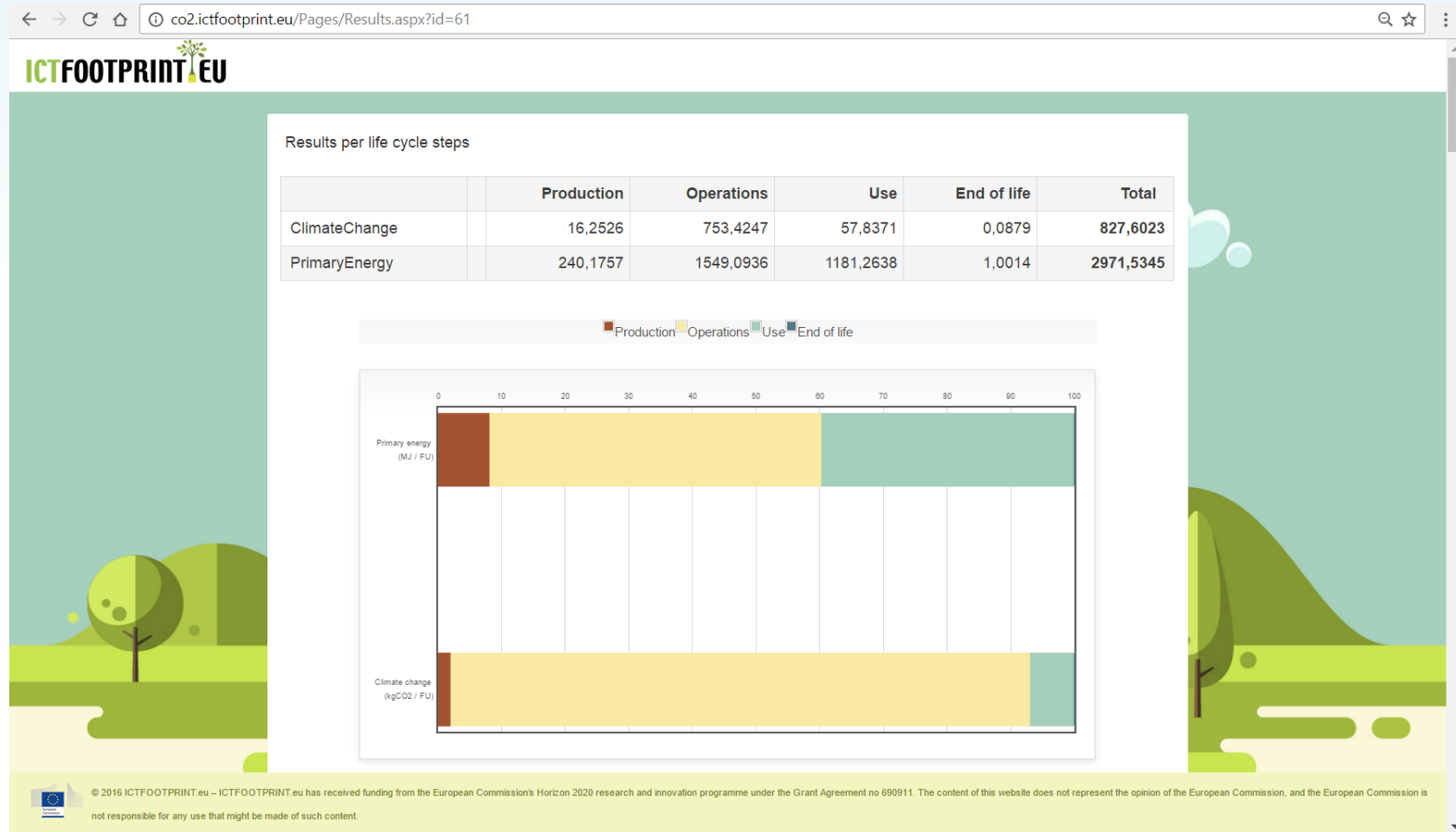


# General principles of the SAT-S



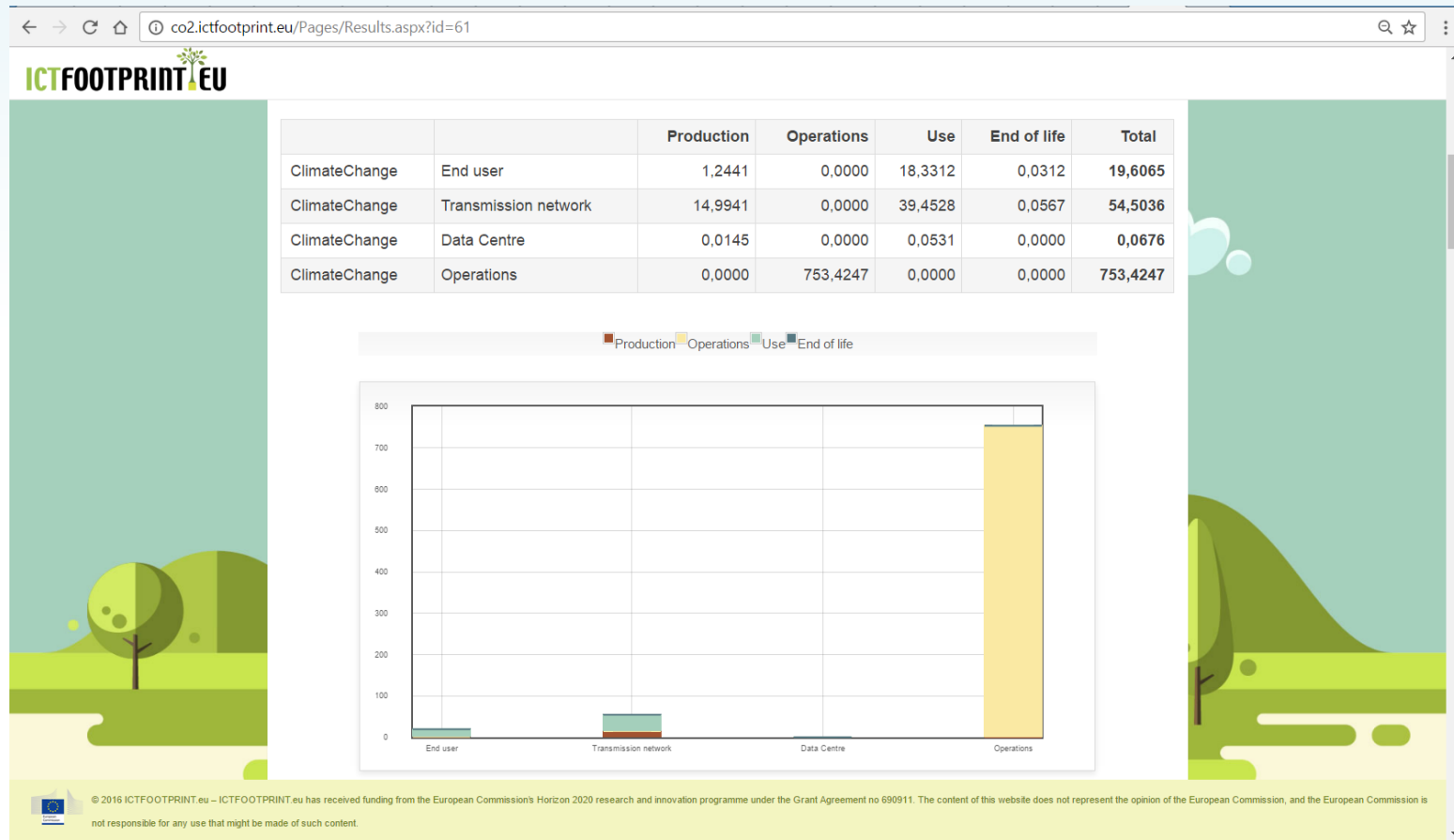


# Example of results





# Example of results



# Next steps

- Launch of SAT-S: beginning of March
- Development of another tool for the assessment of the environmental footprint of organisations (SAT-O) : to be launched in 2017 (more info soon)

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[ictfootprint.eu/#newsletter](http://ictfootprint.eu/#newsletter)



# *Questions ?*





Deloitte.

Deloitte  
Sustainability

*Thank you for your attention*

**Contact: Frédéric Croison**

email: [fcroison@deloitte.fr](mailto:fcroison@deloitte.fr)





# ICTFOOTPRINT EU

European Framework Initiative for Energy & Environmental Efficiency in the ICT Sector

**Every little helps!**

**Karen Robinson**

**Project Manager [save@work](mailto:save@work) - Severn Wye Energy Agency**

**Thursday, 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2017**



# What is save@work?

- Horizon 2020 funded project – 649660
- Aimed at public authorities to help them to walk the talk!
  - Buildings are responsible for around 40% of energy use in EU.
  - 12% of buildings are used/owned by public bodies
  - Energy efficiency initiative by helping to change the energy consuming practices of employees



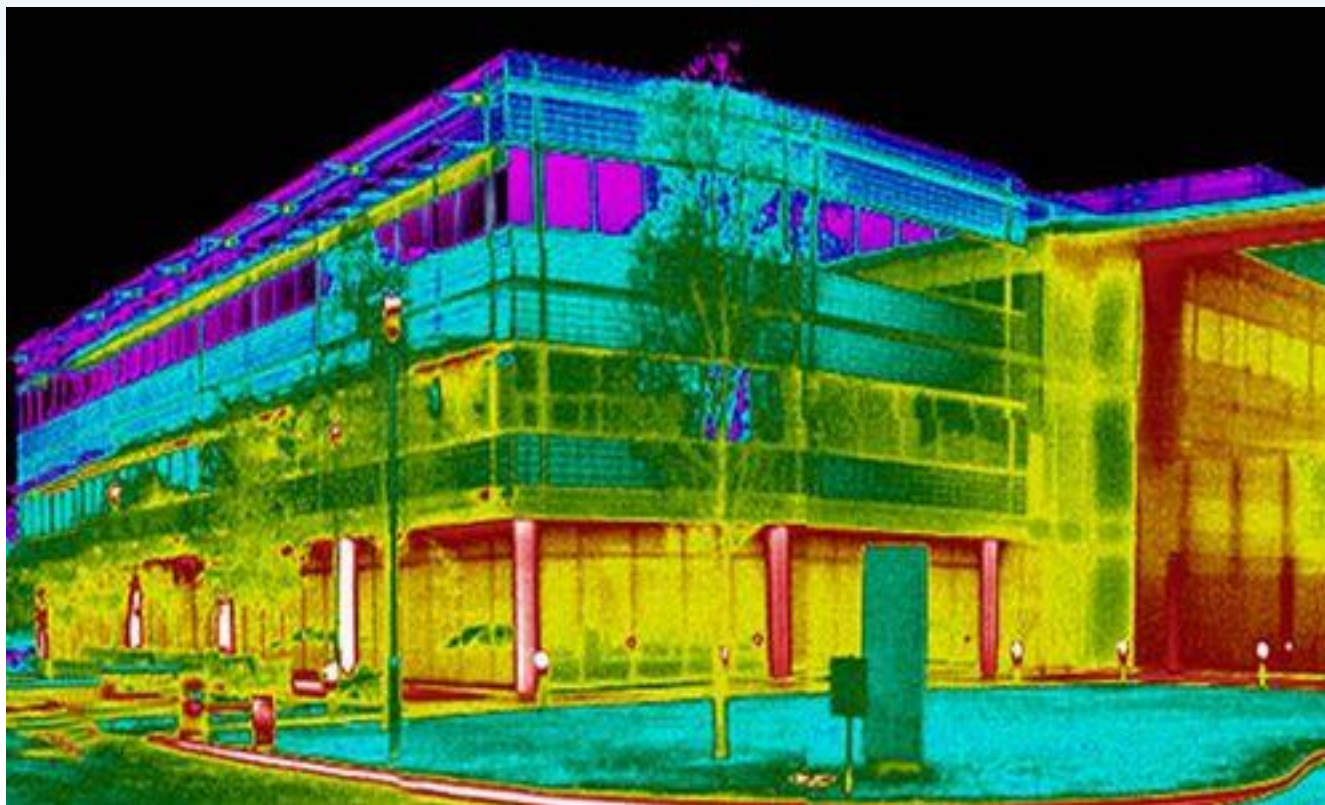


- 9 Countries
- 180 buildings
- 9000 employees
- 3,100 tonnes of Carbon

NATIONAL PARTNERS



# How do you engage people when they don't pay the bills?



# Save@work uses our understanding of behaviour change and what makes people tick



# Step by step.....

1

- Form a working group
- Create an energy team

Year

- Building survey
- Training workshop

Long

- Action plan
- Regular feedback mechanism





HOME PROFILE **ENERGY SAVINGS** GREEN CLICKS BLOG MATERIAL CONTACT

**PARKSIDE COURT - LAND REGISTRY, TELFORD**

Recalculate Result

Users

Edit Building

Building Result



Weather Station

England

Building Address

Hall Park Way, Telford  
TF3 4LR - Leicester

Building Code

ParksideCourt

Input Method

Meter

**BUILDING RESULT JAN 17**

**-18.740**

kWh

**-10.182**

kg CO2

**-10**

%

**ENERGY CONSUMPTION TREND**



HAS DECREASED





# The Telford Team

The Telford save@work energy team noticed that despite computers being turned off when people went home, monitors were often left on both when people went to meetings and overnight.

A study of their office showed that 14% of their staff regularly left their screens on.



# Is it worth it?

Common arguments for not doing something...

- It is only a small amount of energy, what difference could it possibly make?
- I am only 1 person what difference could I possibly make?



## What a single socket monitor can tell you....

- Standby of a dell computer 1 watt.
- 1000 hours(41.5 days) = 1 kW
- Telford office 490 computers 1 kW = 2 hours
- Land Registry 9,000 monitors 1 kW = 7 mins
- Land Registry is only 1, relatively small government department



# We did some calculations....

If 25% of the Land Registry's staff left their monitors on overnight...

$(0.25 \times 9000) \times 1 \text{ watt} \times 12 \text{ hours} / 1000 = 27 \text{ kWh}$  wasted  
per night.

$27 \text{ kWh} \times 14 \text{ p/kWh} = \text{£}3.78$  per night

But....if they also left them on over the weekend that is an extra  $\text{£}15.12$

So....

$(\text{£}3.78 \times 5) + \text{£}15.12 = \text{£}34.02$  per week

**Or  $\text{£}1,769.04$  per year**



# Small changes made by many people DO make a difference







*Thank you for your attention*

**Contact: Karen Robinson**

*email: [karenr@severnwyte.org.uk](mailto:karenr@severnwyte.org.uk)*





# ICTFOOTPRINT EU

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**Software eco-design**

**Helping developers reconcile performance and battery life**

**Thomas CORVAISIER**  
**CEO GREENSPECTOR**

**Thursday, 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2017**



**GREENSPECTOR**

# IT is not “virtual”

- IT services are often considered as having low or no environmental impact. They seem “virtual” or “immaterial”.
- But IT services need real hardware to operate.
- And hardware
  - Needs to be built (and that costs a lot)
  - Needs to be fed electricity (and they are quite hungry)
- As a result:
  - In 2030, the internet could consume as much electricity as all humankind in 2008 (Dresde University)
  - The footprint of the IT sector is more than 2% of all GHG emissions (as much as the aviation sector!) and growing at a fast pace.





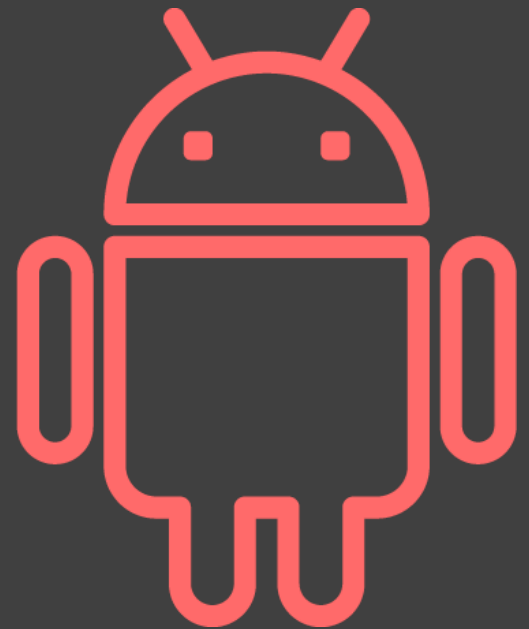
# It's not going to get better

- Hand-held devices have become very common
  - 4.5 billion smartphones in 2016
- Connected devices are coming at a fast pace
  - 80 billion in 2020?
- With these new capabilities, users are asking for always-on, faster and more reliable IT services.
- To face this demand for software services:
  - Network infrastructure and datacentres are growing: more routers, more servers...
  - Lots of fully functional hardware pieces (PCs, smartphones...) are replaced because they appear to lack performance.

*« Software is eating the world », Marc ANDREESSEN, 2011.*



SOFTWARE IS EVERYWHERE,  
& IS BECOMING **BLOATWARE**.





# HEAVY SOFTWARE HAS NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON:



## USER EXPERIENCE

- Slowness
- Productivity
- User Experience



## RESOURCES

- Battery life
- Availability



## COSTS

- Exploitation
- Hardware renewal

# What if...

... we could make the software **lighter**  
so that it consumes **less resources**  
while having the same performance?  
*(or even **BETTER performance?**)*



# How?

By applying the principles of  
**eco-design**  
to the software development process

During all production steps:

- Requirements analysis
- Software Architecture
- Hardware Architecture
- Software Development
- Overall management



# Main benefits



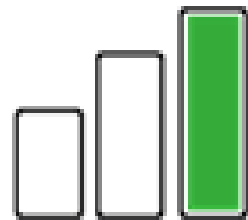
## CSR policy

Less energy  
Longer hardware  
lifespan



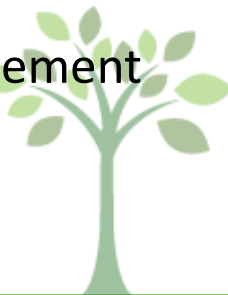
## Battery life

More autonomy  
More availability



## Performance

Better UX  
Better engagement







# GREENSPECTOR



Manage efficiency  
scoring and  
“green” maturity



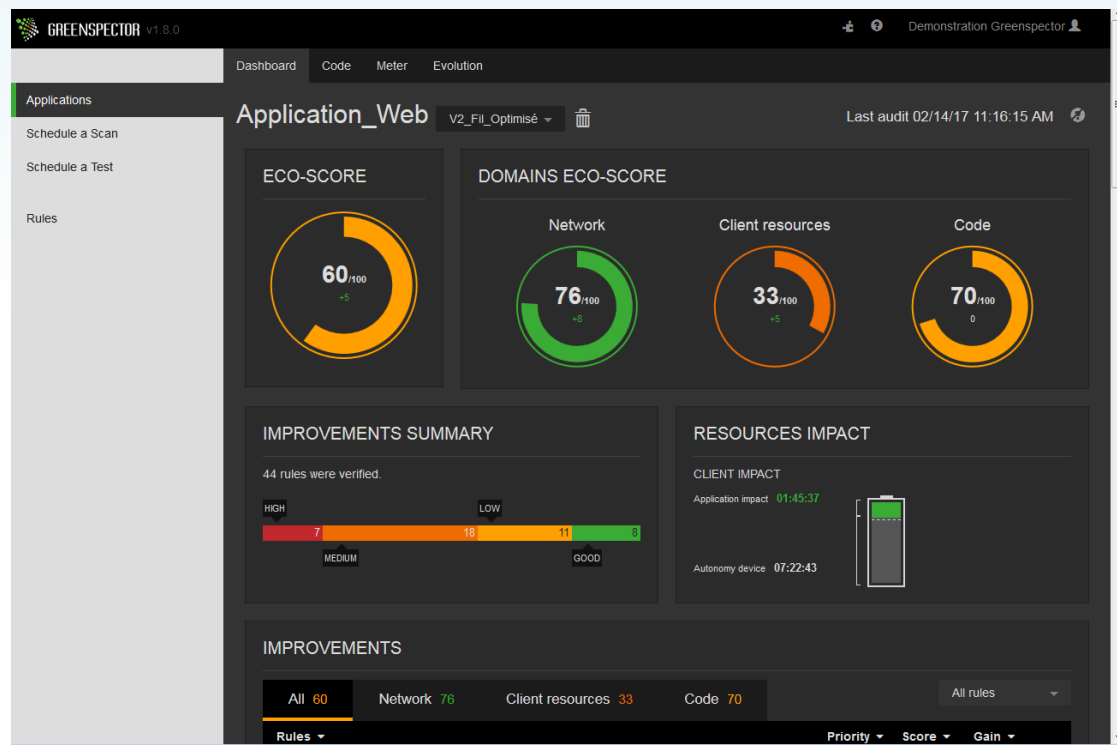
Measure energy and  
resources  
consumption on real  
mobile devices



Automatically  
detect power-  
draining patterns  
in source code

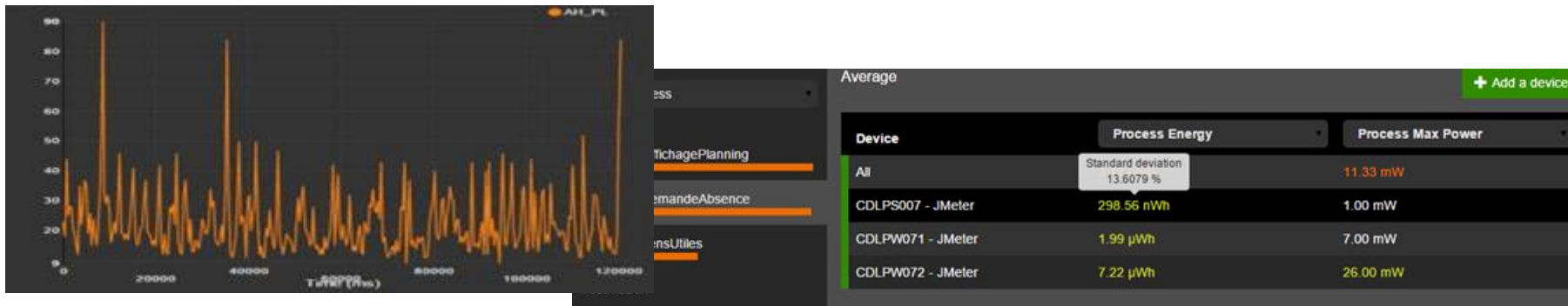
# GREENSPECTOR

- A comprehensive dashboard
- Prioritized recommendations
- More than 200 efficiency patterns
- « Energy Test Cloud » service for easy consumption check



# A use case

- An IT services company was developing a fully integrated smartphone for defence purposes.
- Its battery life was down to 3 hours.
- With GREENSPECTOR the dev team was able to measure energy consumption, identify and correct an “energy bug”.
- Battery life was upped to 11 hours in a few days.
- They now use our tool for continuous efficiency control.



# Technical integration

- Integrated with mainstream IDEs, continuous integration platforms, agile teams...



# Conclusion

❧ If you want to

- ❧ Avoid building bloatware,
- ❧ Find energy bugs before your users do,
- ❧ Improve energy efficiency and battery life,
- ❧ Improve UX and performance,

❧ Then

- ❧ Software eco-design is the way to go.

*They already do it:*

Atos



CGI







*Thank you for your attention*

**Contact: Thomas CORVAISIER**  
*email: [contact@greenspector.com](mailto:contact@greenspector.com)*



# THANK YOU!

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the future is *sustainable!*

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