CANARIE

How ICT and Internet can help reduce global warming

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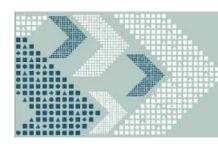


The Climate Change Imperative

- > One of, if not, the greatest threat to our future society and economy is global warming.
- > 15-30% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 will be needed to keep the temperature increase under 2 °C, and a dee per reduction by 60-80% may be needed by 2050.*
- > Past IPCC assessments have underestimated the pace of change
 - > Latest data indicates we are at the high end of projections
- It will be necessary to go beyond incremental improvements in energy efficiency, current life-styles and business practices. Significantly more drastic measures will need to be undertaken

*International Panel on Climate Change

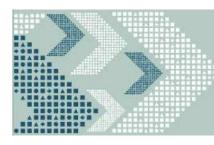




The Falsehood of Energy Efficiency

- Lots of confusion between energy efficiency and consumption versus CO2 emissions
- > The only thing that counts is CO2 emissions
- Most current approaches to reduce carbon footprint are focused on increased energy efficiency of equipment and processes
- > This approach is doomed to failure because of Khazzoom-Brookes postulate (aka Jevons paradox)
 - Greater energy efficiency reduces overall cost and therefore promotes increased usage
- We need a "zero carbon" strategy because increased usage will not change emission equation
 - Anything times zero is zero





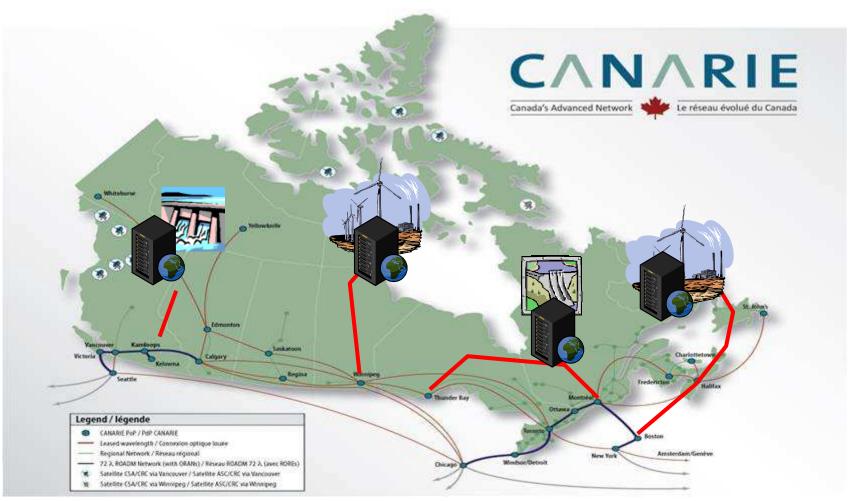
"Zero Carbon" Data Centers

- Purchasing green power locally is expensive with significant transmission line losses
 - Demand for green power within cities expected to grow dramatically
- > Data center facilities DON'T NEED TO BE LOCATED IN CITIES
 - Cooling also a major problem in cities
- Most renewable energy sites are very remote and impractical to connect to electrical grid.
 - -But can be easily reached by an optical network
 - –May also meet some of government's objectives of extending broadband to rural/remote areas
- > Many examples already
 - -Green House Data, Cheyenne WO
 - –AISO wind powered data farm
 - Iceland and Lithuania National strategies

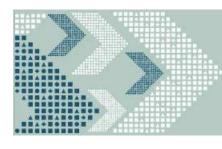




"Zero Carbon" facilities connected by optical networks







ISO 14064/2/3

- > ISO 14064 is the accounting process required to validate whether a project actually reduces CO2
- > ISO 14062/3 sets the measurement process for "life cycle" CO2 emissions for a product or service
- You need to implement ISO 14064 process to demonstrate actual CO2 reductions
 - Vendors need to provide 14062/3 data for products and services



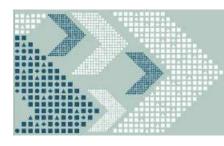


Calculating 14064 for your network or ICT business

		14062 life cycle	operation 5 years coal
>	Optical Switch	4 tons	20 tons
>	Router	16 tons	500 tons
>	Optical Amplifiers	2 tons	40 tons
>	Computer server	12 tons	300 tons
>	Ethernet switch	8 tons	200 tons
>	PC	20 tons	5 tons
>	Travel to install and	repair -	100 tons
>	Total 14064	68 tons	1165 tons

> Virtualized network can save 50% of your carbon emissions $C \land N \land RIE$

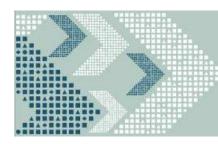
NETWORKS > COLLABORATION > RESULTS > RÉSEAUX > COLLABORATION > RÉSULTATS



Do your 14064 NOW!!

- > You can not earn credits after you implement network equipment or architectures to reduce CO2
- Next year carbon is \$100 per ton in Europe
- Many RFPs from government and industry are demanding ISO 14062 and ISO 14064 data and compliance

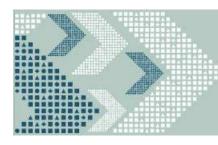




Next Generation Internet to reduce Global Warming

- PROMPT: New \$50m research consortium made up of Bell Canada, Nortel, Ericsson, McGill, UoT
 - International participation including GENI, CAL-IT2, Scripps, etc.
- > Any future internet network, project, program or application must have as its primary objective of a zero carbon footprint
- > Zero carbon condition applies to
 - Remote instrumentation and laboratories
 - all optical, wireless and last mile networks
 - all routers, switches, and web servers
 - all applications, computers instrumentation
 - and all customer devices such as PCs, mobile phones, PDAs etc





Novel licensing approach

- Instead of complicated licensing agreements and royalties payment for IP will be made through carbon offsets
- > PROMPT plans to set up a number of testbeds to develop CO2 reduction protocols, verification and audit systems to measure networks and ICT ability to reduce CO2
 - Specific target will be remote instrumentation and laboratories
- > PROMPT will work with various carbon offset brokerage firms to aggregate and sell carbon offsets
- Many companies like Cisco, Google, IBM, etc will purchase carbon offsets if you use their technology top reduce Co2





Why Broadband is critical to reducing global warming

- Direct emissions of Internet and ICT are important at 2-3% of world emissions but, in order of impact, the most significant contribution we can make is through leveraged, or indirect, emissions reductions.
- > According to <u>SMART 2020</u> these represent as much as a 15% reduction opportunity in global emissions.
- > (And SMART 2020 is one of the most conservative reports on the topic. Others identify even higher potential for savings).





SMART 2020

- > Internet and ICT could reduce emissions by 15 per cent and save global industry \$US 800 billion in annual energy costs by 2020.
- Could cut CO2 greater than the current annual emissions of either the US or China.
- One of the biggest contribution to reducing CO2 emissions by Internet and ICT is through "virtualization" or "de-materialization" of existing physical products and services.
- > http://www.theclimategroup.org/news_and_events/news_and_comment/smart2020pressrelease





Solutions to reduce global warming

Carbon taxes

Politically difficult to sell

> Cap and trade

- Useful for big emitters like power companies
- Addresses only supply side of CO2

> Carbon offsets

- Immature market with no standards
- But addresses demand side of CO2 by businesses and consumers

Carbon Neutrality imposed by law

- Growing in popularity especially as protests over gas tax escalates
- > But there may be an additional approach....

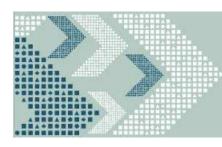




Carbon Rewards rather carbon taxes

- > Although carbon taxes are revenue neutral, they payee rarely sees any direct benefit
 - No incentive other than higher cost to reduce footprint
- > Rather than penalize consumers and businesses for carbon emissions, can we reward them for reducing their carbon emissions?
- Carbon rewards can be "virtual" products delivered over broadband networks such movies, books, education, health services etc
- Carbon reward can also be free ICT services (with low carbon footprint) such as Internet, cellphone, fiber to the home, etc

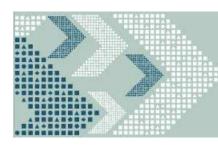




Carbon Reward Examples

- > Free download music, video for a premium on electricity/gas
- Fire mobile cellphone service in return for a premium on gasoline purchase or toll road fees
- Free advanced tele-presence systems in exchange for carbon fees assessed on air travel
- Free mobile cell phone using femto cell and Wifi on public transportation





Carbon Reward Strategy for last mile infrastructure

- Provide free high speed Internet and fiber to the home with resale of electrical and gas power (ESCOs)
- > Customer pays a premium on their gas and electric bill
- Customers encouraged to save money through reduced energy consumption and reduced carbon output
- > Customer NOT penalized if they reduce energy consumption
 - May end up paying substantially less then they do now for gas + electricity + broadband + telephone + cable
- Network operator gets guaranteed revenue based on energy consumption rather than fickle triple play





Thank you

- > More information
- http://green-broadband.blogspot.com

