

What is the Climate Impact of AI?

Talk at AI Opener for Destinations 2025
Feb. 2025

Raghavendra Selvan

Assistant Professor
Machine Learning Section
Dept. of Computer Science
University of Copenhagen
Member of Pioneer Center for AI (DK) & ELLIS

@raghavian
raghav@di.ku.dk
<https://raghavian.github.io/>



What is the Climate Impact of AI?

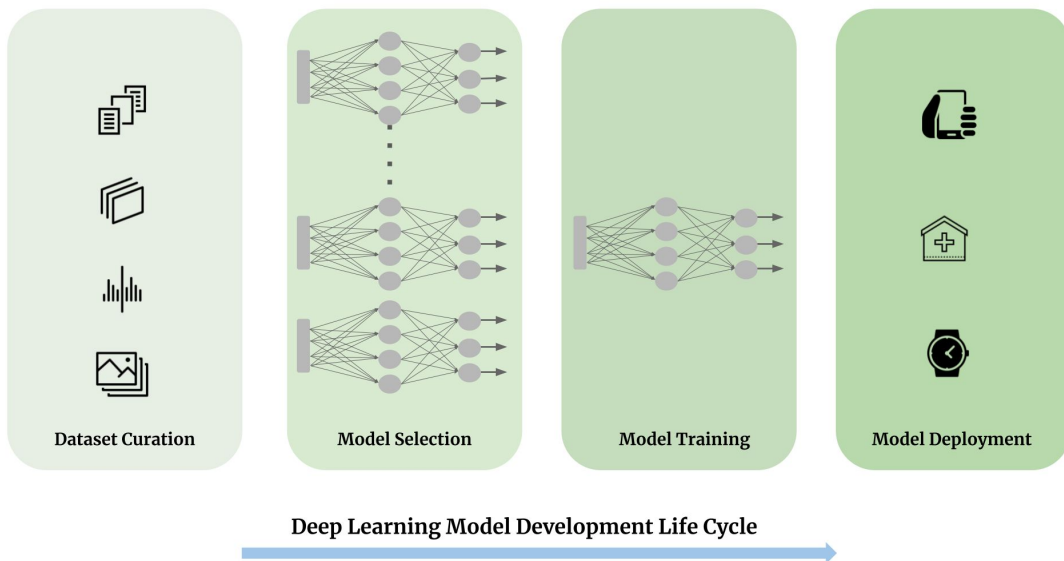
What is the Carbon Footprint of AI?

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Focus has primarily been on the carbon footprint due to energy consumption when using AI.

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What is the Carbon Footprint of AI?

Currently, by AI many are only
thinking about Generative AI

Compute Needs are Growing Exponentially!

Training compute of notable machine learning models by domain, 2012–23

Source: Epoch, 2023 | Chart: 2024 AI Index report

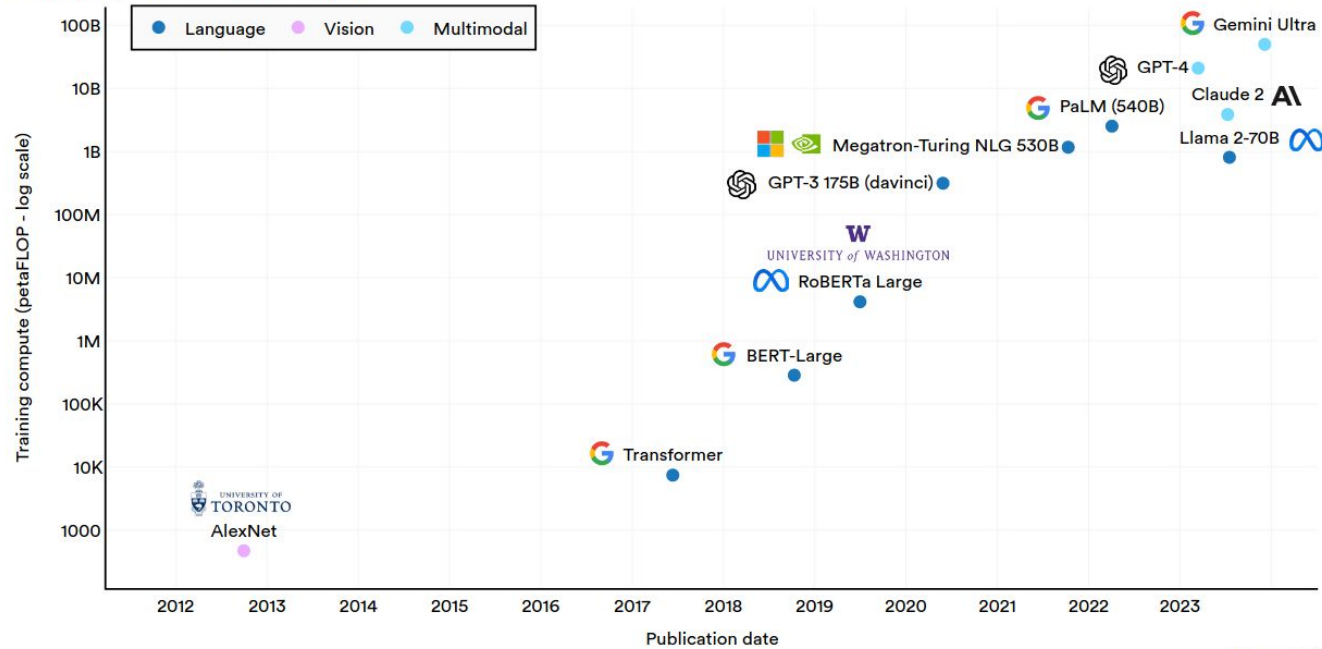


Figure 1.3.7

ML Research Community has some estimations

[2] https://github.com/meta-llama/llama-models/blob/main/models/llama3_2/MODEL_CARD.md

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ML Research Community has some estimations

Model name	Number of parameters	Power consumption	CO ₂ eq emissions	CO ₂ eq emissions × PUE
GPT-3	175B	1,287 MWh	502 tonnes	552 tonnes
Gopher	280B	1,066 MWh	352 tonnes	380 tonnes
OPT	175B	324 MWh	70 tonnes	76.3 tonnes ³
BLOOM	176B	433 MWh	25 tonnes	30 tonnes

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Llama 3: 39.3M GPU hours

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	Training Time (GPU hours)	Training Power Consumption (W)	Training Location-Based Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons CO ₂ eq)	Training Market-Based Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons CO ₂ eq)
Llama 3.1 8B	1.46M	700	420	0
Llama 3.1 70B	7.0M	700	2,040	0
Llama 3.1 405B	30.84M	700	8,930	0
Total	39.3M		11,390	0

Carbon Footprint of Selecting and Training Deep Learning Models for Medical Image Analysis

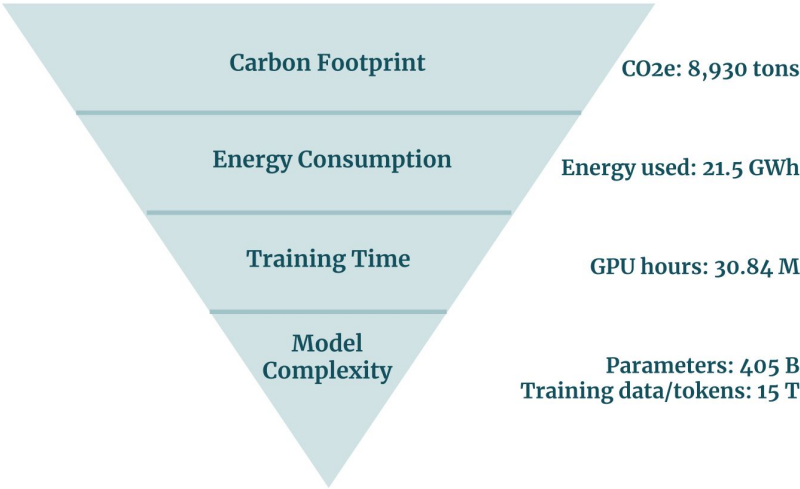
Raghavendra Selvan^{1,2},
Nikhil Bhagwat³, Lasse F. Wolff Anthony¹, Benjamin Kanding¹, and Erik B. Dam¹

¹ Department of Computer Science, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

² Department of Neuroscience, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

³ McGill University, Canada

raghav@di.ku.dk



(Annual energy consumption of ~6k people)

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[6] Carbon Footprint of Selecting and Training Deep Learning Models for Medical Image Analysis. R Selvan, N Bhagwat, LFW Anthony, B Kanding, EB Dam. 2022

[7] Ten recommendations for reducing the carbon footprint of research computing in human neuroimaging. NE Souter, L Lannelongue, G Samuel, C Racey, LJ Colling, N Bhagwat, R Selvan, C Rae. 2023

But, what exactly is the electricity consumption of AI?

<https://futurism.com/sam-altman-energy-breakthrough>
https://x.com/dwarkesh_sp/status/1781328614270947492
<https://www.theverge.com/2024/9/20/24249770/microsoft-three-mile-island-nuclear-power-plant-deal-ai-data-centers>

But, what exactly is the electricity consumption of AI?

We don't know!

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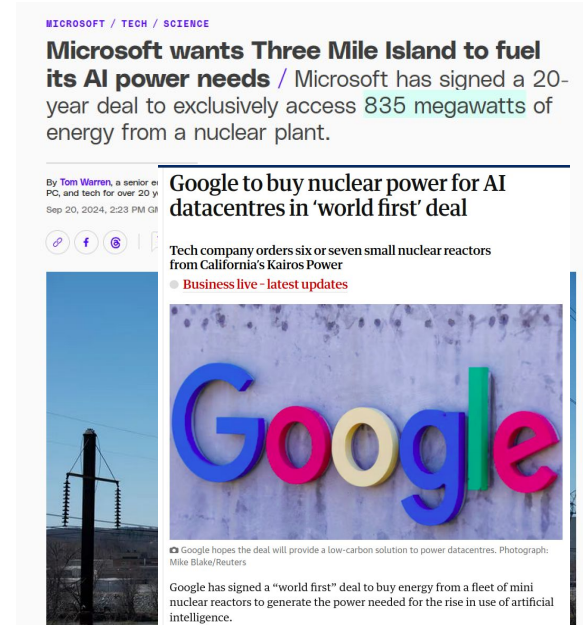
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<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2024/oct/15/google-buy-nuclear-power-ai-datacentres-kairos-power>



The US tech corporation has ordered six or seven small nuclear reactors (SMRs) from California's Kairos Power, with the first due to be completed by 2030 and the remainder by 2035.

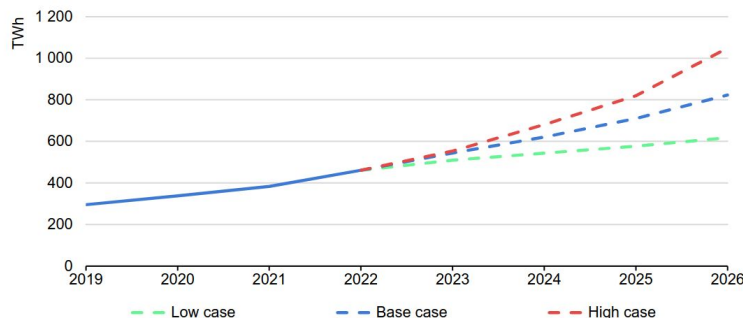
Estimations from International Energy Agency

Source: Electricity 2024: Analysis and Forecast to 2026. IEA. International Energy Agency

Raghavendra Selvan, UCPH. raghav@di.ku.dk. 2025

Estimations from International Energy Agency

Global electricity demand from data centres, AI, and cryptocurrencies, 2019-2026



IEA. CC BY 4.0.

Notes: Includes traditional data centres, dedicated AI data centres, and cryptocurrency consumption; excludes demand from data transmission networks. The base case scenario has been used in the overall forecast in this report. Low and high case scenarios reflect the uncertainties in the pace of deployment and efficiency gains amid future technological developments.

Sources: Joule (2023), [de Vries, The growing energy footprint of AI](#); [CCRI Indices \(carbon-ratings.com\)](#); The Guardian, [Use of AI to reduce data centre energy use](#); [Motors in data centres](#); The Royal Society, [The future of computing beyond Moore's Law](#); Ireland Central Statistics Office, [Data Centres electricity consumption 2022](#); and Danish Energy Agency, [Denmark's energy and climate outlook 2018](#).

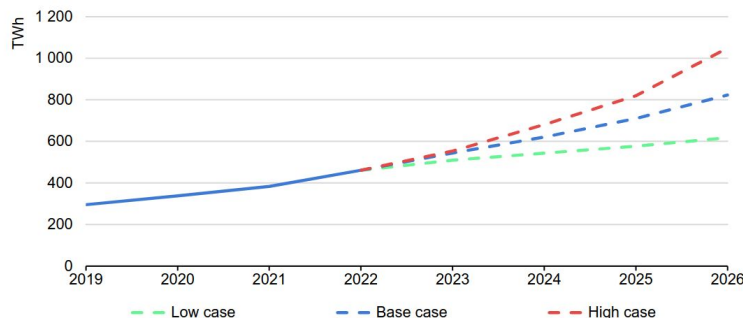
“...global electricity consumption of data centers to range between 620–1050 TWh in 2026, with our base case for demand at just over 800 TWh – up from 460 TWh in 2022. This corresponds to an additional 160 TWh up to 590 TWh of electricity demand in 2026 compared to 2022, roughly equivalent to adding at least one Sweden or at most one Germany.”

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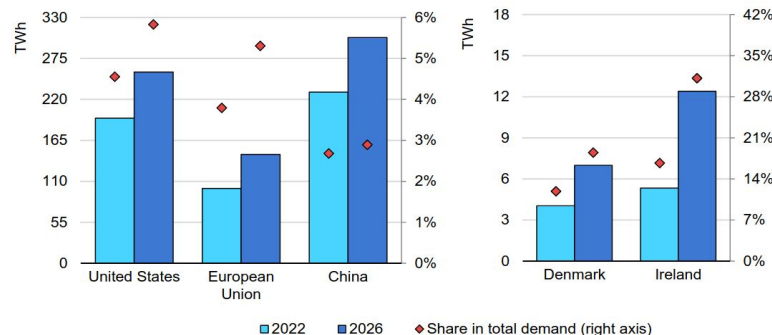


IEA. CC BY 4.0.

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Estimated data centre electricity consumption and its share in total electricity demand in selected regions in 2022 and 2026



IEA. CC BY 4.0.

Sources: IEA, [Data Centres and Data Transmission Networks](#); Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, [United States Data Center Energy Usage Report](#); Ireland Central Statistics Office, [Data Centres Metered Electricity Consumption 2022](#); Danish Energy Agency, [Denmark's Energy and Climate Outlook 2018](#); China's State Council, [Green data centres in focus](#); European Commission, [Energy-efficient Cloud Computing Technologies and Policies for an Eco-friendly Cloud Market](#); Joule (2023), Alex de Vries, [The growing energy footprint of artificial intelligence](#); and Crypto Carbon Ratings Institute, [Indices](#).


"...global electricity consumption of data centers to range between 620-1050 TWh in 2026, with our base case for demand at just over 800 TWh – up from 460 TWh in 2022. This corresponds to an additional 160 TWh up to 590 TWh of electricity demand in 2026 compared to 2022, roughly equivalent to adding at least one Sweden or at most one Germany."

Can we estimate the Carbon Footprint of AI?

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Yes/Maybe. Either way, we first need some tools.

Carbontracker: Python Tool for tracking Carbon Footprint



Carbontracker

Seamlessly measure the carbon footprint of your machine learning models.

Build passing PyPI v2.0.0 python >=3.7 Unit Tests passing license MIT downloads 15k

Install now using `pip`

```
pip install carbontracker
```

GitHub Documentation Paper (Anthony et al., 2020)

Carbontracker tracks hardware power consumption and local energy carbon intensity during training to provide accurate measurements and predictions of the operational carbon footprint.

- Multi-platform**
Supports Intel CPUs, NVIDIA GPUs and Apple silicon.
- Localized**
Fetches carbon intensity estimates based on geographic position.
- Plug-and-play**
Available as both CLI and Python bindings for easy integration into existing solutions.
- Provides intelligent predictions**
Estimates total emissions after first epoch.
- Live updates**
Power consumption and carbon intensity are not static - neither should the estimates be.
- Minimal overhead**
Runs in separate threads and only adds a minor computation cost.

<https://carbontracker.info/>

Anthony, L. F. W., Kanding, B., & Selvan, R. (2020). Carbontracker: Tracking and predicting the carbon footprint of training deep learning models.

Carbontracker: Python Tool for tracking Carbon Footprint

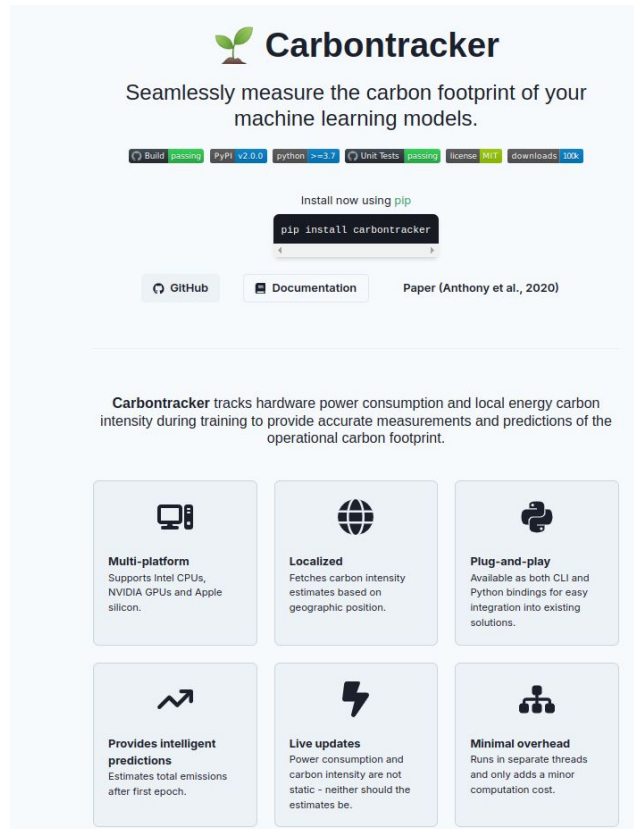
- Developed at UCPH
- May 2020
- Open Source (MIT license)
- About 116k downloads

```
~: pip install carbontracker  
~: carbontracker your_script <args>
```

<https://carbontracker.info/>

Anthony, L. F. W., Kanding, B., & Selvan, R. (2020). Carbontracker: Tracking and predicting the carbon footprint of training deep learning models.

Raghavendra Selvan, UCPH. raghav@di.ku.dk. 2025



The image is a screenshot of the Carbontracker project page on GitHub. At the top, there is a green leaf icon followed by the text "Carbontracker". Below this, a tagline reads "Seamlessly measure the carbon footprint of your machine learning models." A row of status badges follows, including "Build passing", "PyPI v2.0.0", "python >=3.7", "Unit Tests passing", "license MIT", and "downloads 116k". A central instruction box says "Install now using pip" with the command "pip install carbontracker" below it. At the bottom of this section are links for "GitHub", "Documentation", and "Paper (Anthony et al., 2020)".

Below the installation section, a paragraph states: "Carbontracker tracks hardware power consumption and local energy carbon intensity during training to provide accurate measurements and predictions of the operational carbon footprint."

The bottom half of the page features six feature cards arranged in a 2x3 grid:

- Multi-platform**: Supports Intel CPUs, NVIDIA GPUs and Apple silicon.
- Localized**: Fetches carbon intensity estimates based on geographic position.
- Plug-and-play**: Available as both CLI and Python bindings for easy integration into existing solutions.
- Provides intelligent predictions**: Estimates total emissions after first epoch.
- Live updates**: Power consumption and carbon intensity are not static - neither should the estimates be.
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Carbon Footprint of End Point Devices

Carbon Footprint of End Point Devices

- Use tools like Carbontracker
- Run on phones, laptops, workstations, browsers
- Measure the energy consumption and carbon footprint locally
- Users have access (mostly)
- Easy to measure and report

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Let us measure it!

Carbon Footprint of End Point Devices

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Are we done?

Most Generative AI algorithms live in the Cloud



End Point
Devices

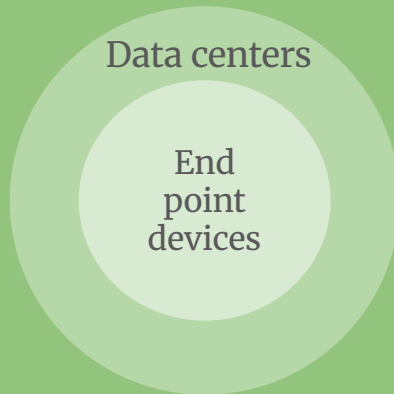
Most Generative AI algorithms live in the Cloud

- Data centers with compute clusters
- Energy consumption can still be measured
- Users do not have as much control
- However, *data centers can measure and report*



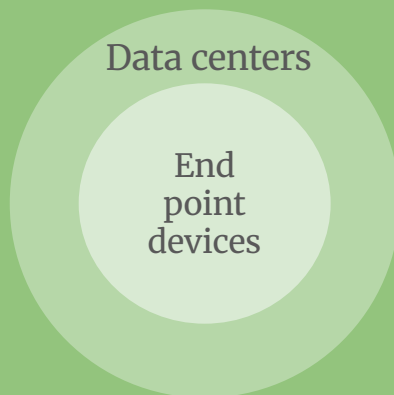
End Point
Devices

What about the “non-computational” emissions?

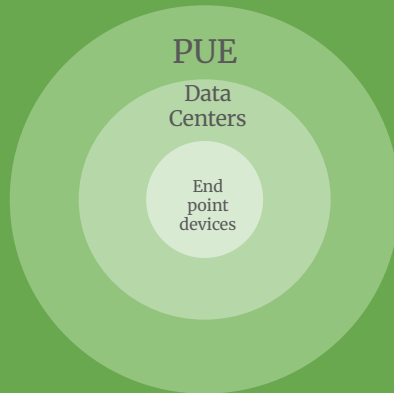


What about the “non-computational” emissions?

- IEA reports only 40% electricity used for processing
- Another 40% is used for cooling
- Remaining 20% from other IT equipment, transmission
- Not always easy to measure
- Varies between infrastructure
- Power usage effectiveness (PUE)



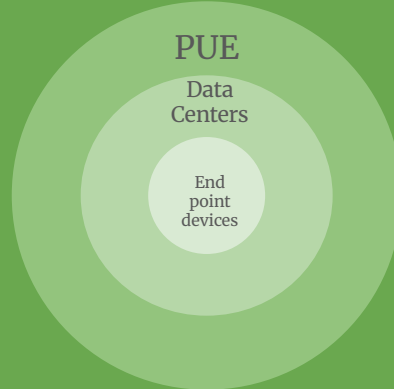
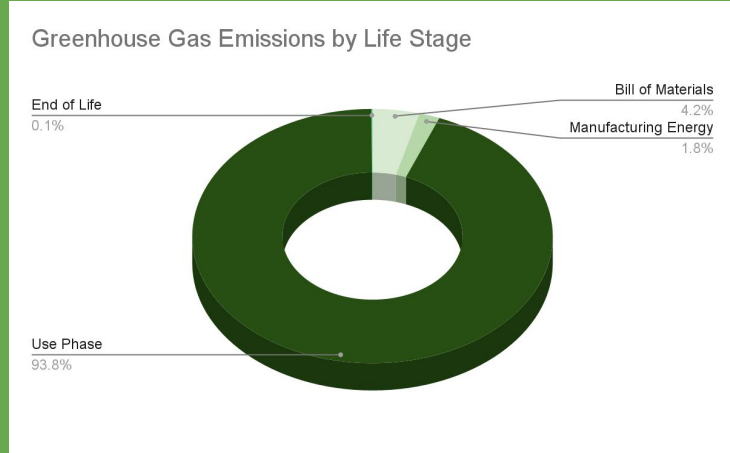
What about the Life Cycle Emissions?



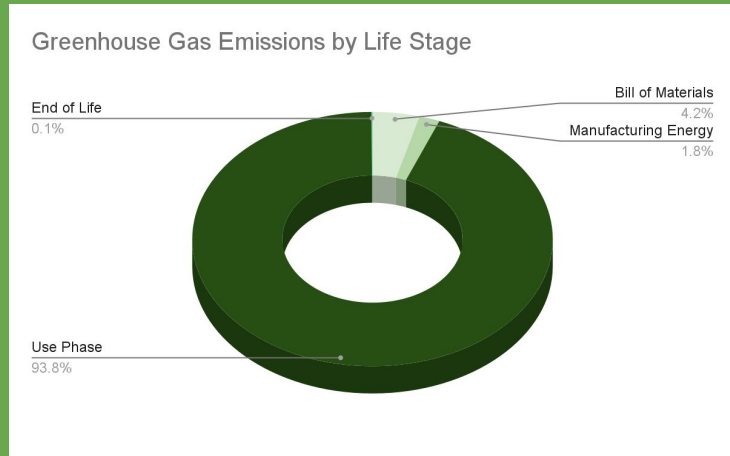
Source: Seagate Sustainability Report. 2023

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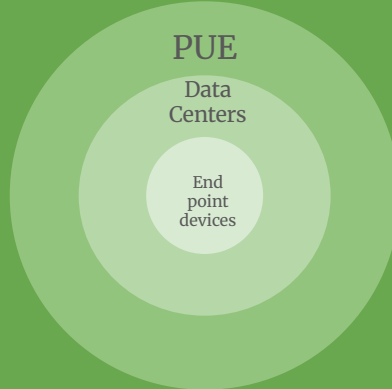
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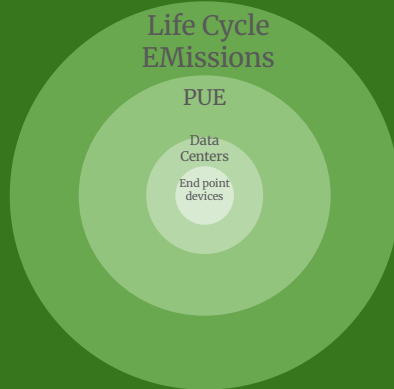
What about the Life Cycle Emissions?



- Life cycle analysis is difficult
- Not all vendors publish this
- Amortizing these costs over AI model use is not straightforward



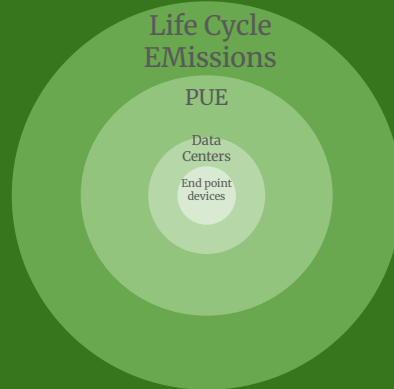
Other Environmental Impacts?



Wright et al. Efficiency is not Enough: A Critical Perspective on Environmentally Sustainable AI. (2024)

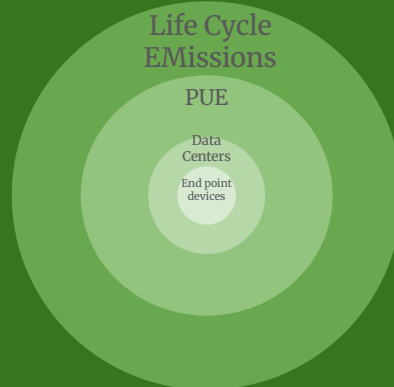
Other Environmental Impacts?

- Extractive mining for rare Earth minerals
- Fresh water uptake for cooling
- Building infrastructure
- Disposal of e-waste

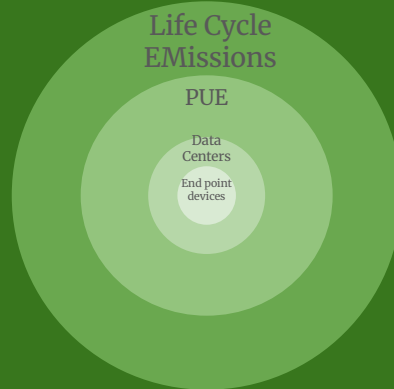


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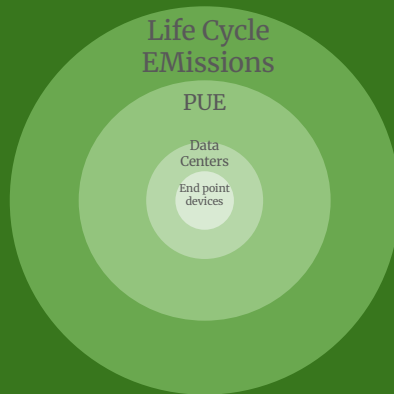
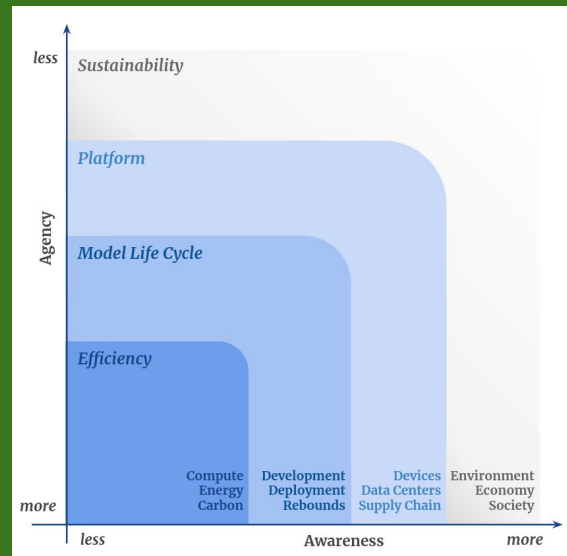
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So, what can we do?



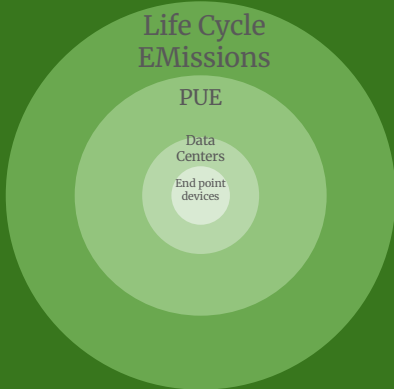
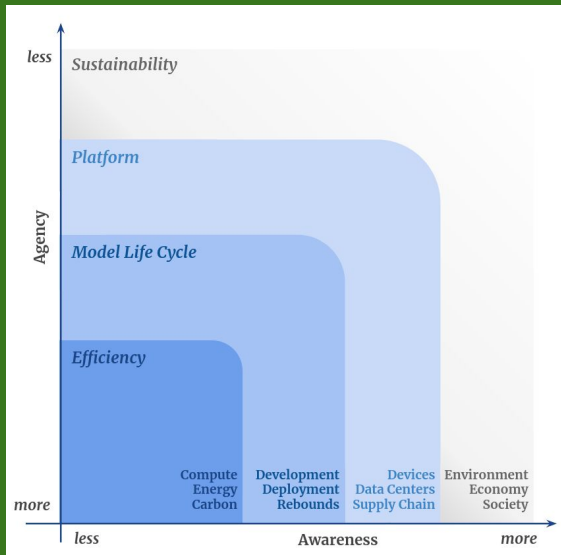
So, what can we do?



Wright et al. Efficiency is not Enough: A Critical Perspective on Environmentally Sustainable AI. (2024)

So, what can we do?

- Multi-stakeholder efforts
- Work towards standardised reportings
 - Energy labels
 - Model cards
- Seek transparency; publishing of data at each level
- Policies and recommendations on adoption at organisational levels
- Democratically designed regulations



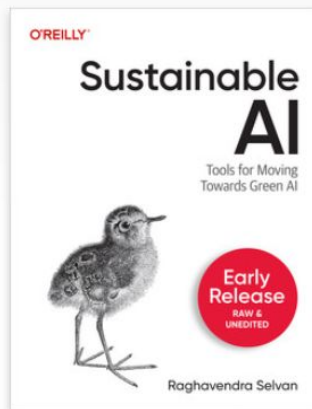
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Upcoming book on ...



Sustainable AI

by [Raghavendra Selvan](#)
Released October 2025
Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc.
ISBN: 9781098155513



<https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/sustainable-ai/9781098155506/>

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