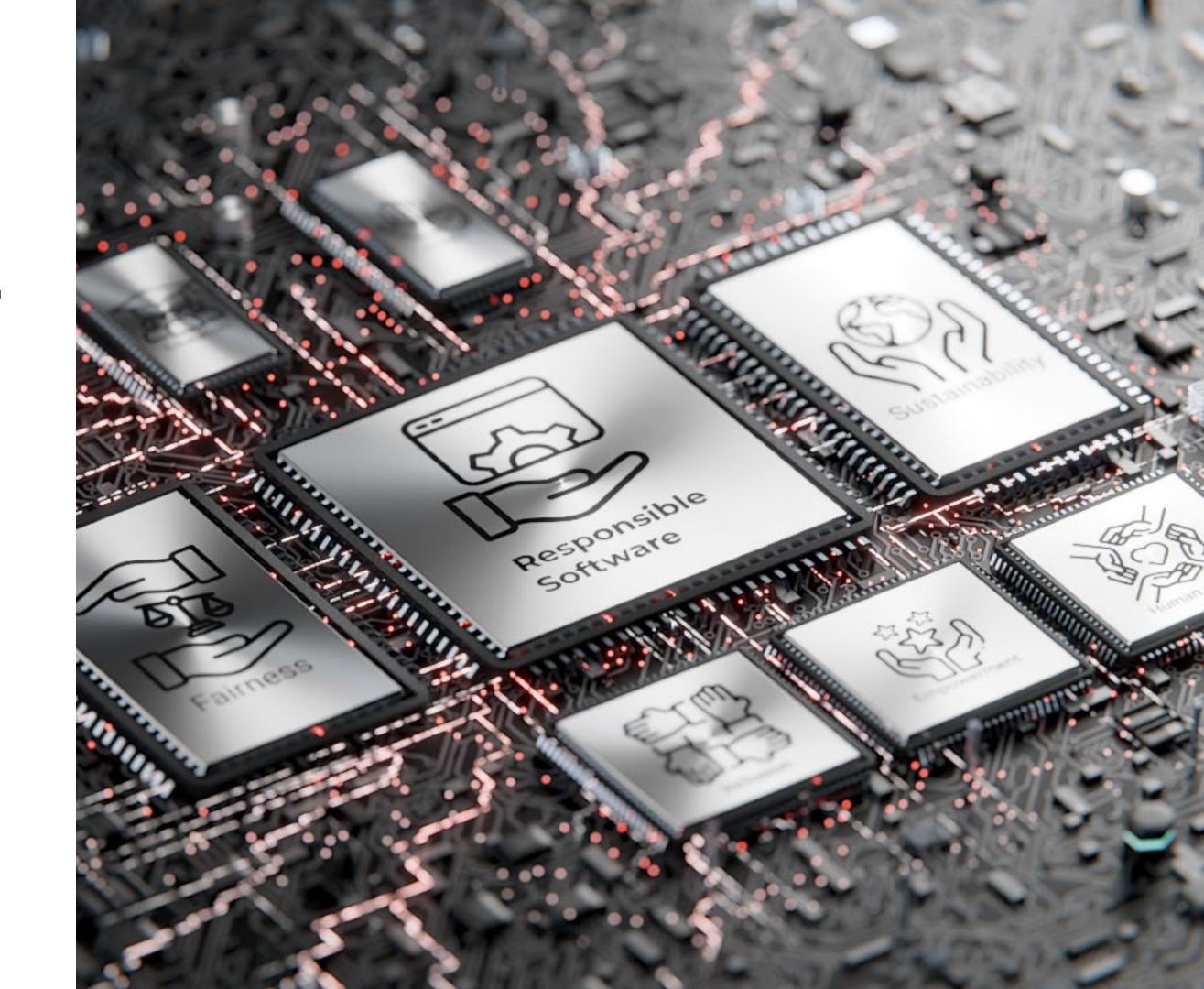


Sustainability 1
Review & Case
studies
14 oct.

Cécile Hardebolle

Responsible Software



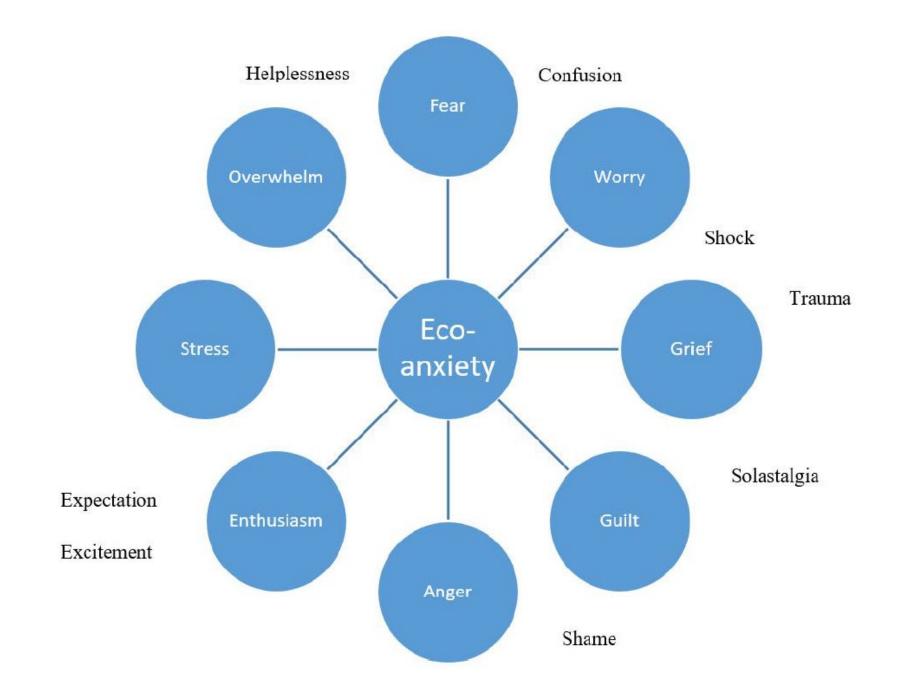
Agenda for today

- 1. Interactive review questions on Sustainability 1
- 2. Case studies:
 - a) Decision matrix
 - b) Stakeholder analysis
 - c) Edge cases

Review questions Sustainability 1

Emotional response to sustainability topics

I am very conscious that topics related to sustainability can generate **strong emotional responses** with a very broad range of emotions, often grouped under the term "eco-anxiety"



Pihkala, P. (2020). Eco-Anxiety and Environmental Education. Sustainability, 12(23), Article 23.

https://doi.org/10.3390/su122310149

Emotional response to sustainability topics

I am very conscious that topics related to sustainability can generate **strong emotional responses** with a very broad range of emotions, often grouped under the term "eco-anxiety"

- "Climate anxiety like climate depression or climate rage isn't a pathology. It's a reasonable and healthy response to an existential threat" (Ro, 2019)
- Emotions "have a vastly important role in resisting injustice and providing energy to act" (Pihkala, 2020)

(Pihkala, 2022; Ro, 2019)

Engage with changes and losses, **express emotions** (art...), share with others, practice gratitude...

Action

Pro-environmental efforts & community building, consumer choices, political action, engineering action...

Grieving & Emotional Engagement

Distancing & Self-care

Rest from the process and from strong emotions, nature-based activities, mental health care, meaningfulness building...

Stop. Breathe. Think. Connect. Act.

Coping and changing: 3 dimensions

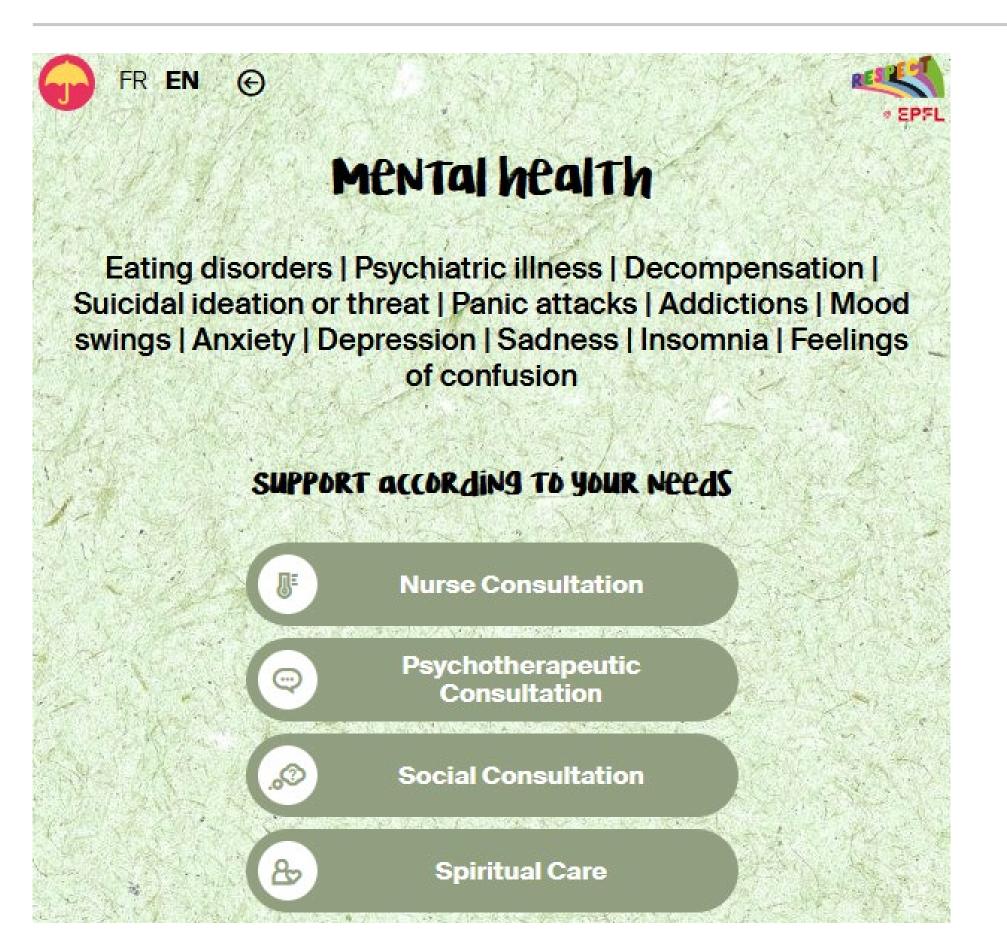


In this course, the goal is to empower you as software engineers by developing your knowledge and skills for:

- Identifying the environmental impacts from software
- Determining ways to reduce these impacts



Seeking help



https://trust-point.epfl.ch

Carbon footprint factors

URL: ttpoll.eu

Session ID: cs290

What are (some of) the factors in the carbon footprint of software? (select all that apply)

All of these!

a. The programming language

b. The computational complexity of the code

c. The type of hardware

d. The carbon intensity of the electricity mix

e. The location where software is hosted

The time at which software runs

CO₂ equivalent

URL: ttpoll.eu

Session ID: cs290

An electricity production facility reports the following emissions per kWh produced:

- 250 g of carbon dioxide
- 8 g of fossil methane

What are the carbon emissions of the facility in g CO_2 eq / kWh (considering the GWP-100)?

```
Fossil methane has a GWP-100 = 30

=> 250 + (8 x 30) = 490

=> 250 + (8 x 30) = 490

C. 490 g / kWh

11% d. 656 g / kWh

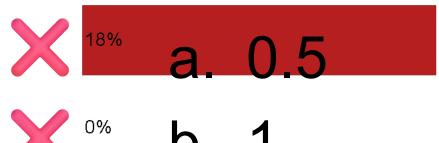
e. 906 g / kWh
```

Power Usage Effectiveness

URL: ttpoll.eu

Session ID: cs290

The GreenDC datacenter consumes an average of 1 MW. This means annually a total of 8 760 MWh of electricity. 50% of this electricity is used to power the IT equipment. What is the PUE of GreenDC?



× ^{0%} b. 1



PUE = total electricity / electricity used by IT PUE is always >= 1

Here: PUE = 8760 / (8760 * 0.5) = 2



69% d. 2

Scopes in the GHG protocol

URL: ttpoll.eu

Session ID: cs290

For a software development company, the **electricity consumed** by software during the **development phase** falls into:



a. Scope 1 (direct / on premises)



b. Scope 2 (indirect energy)



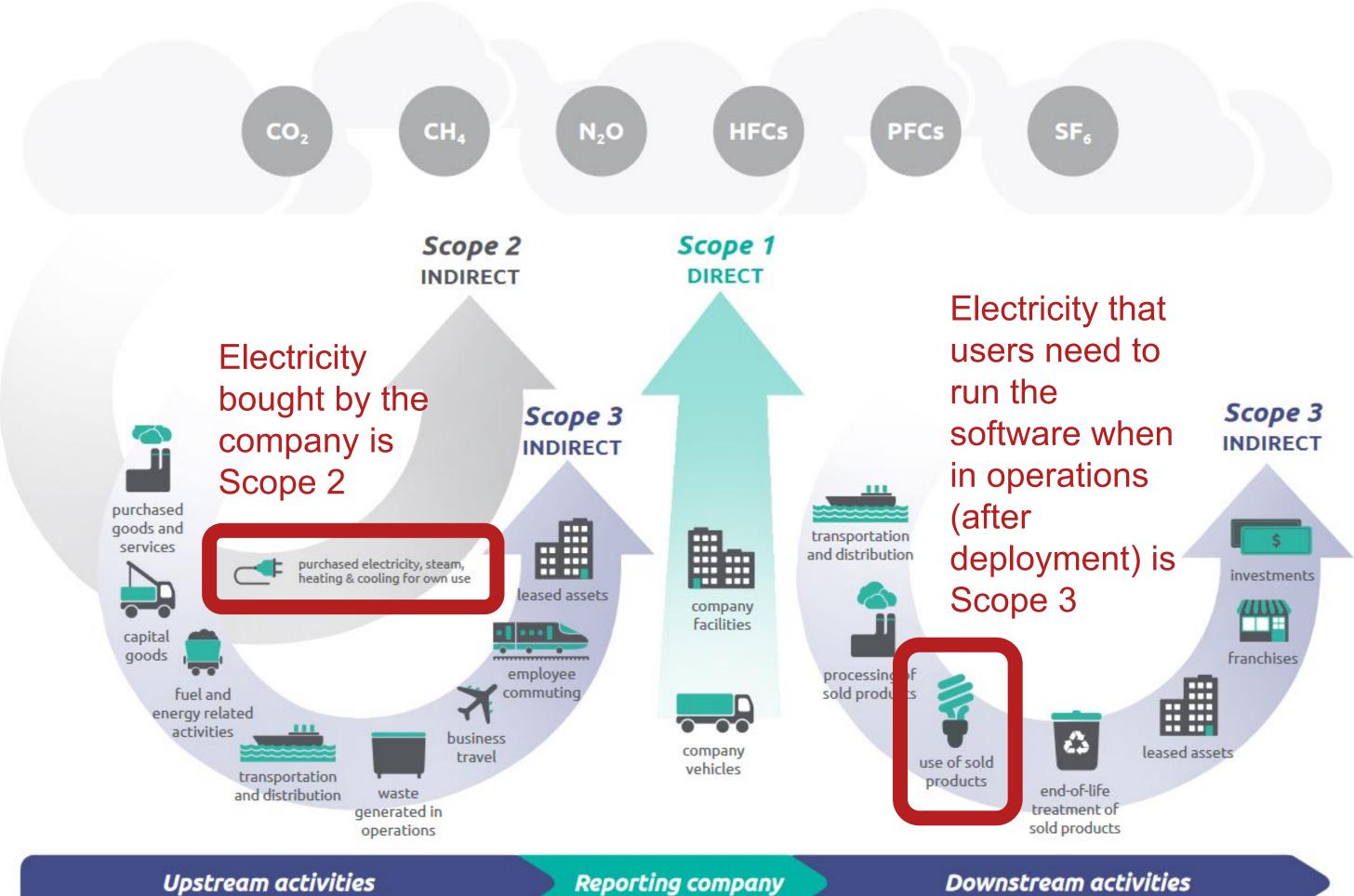
c. Scope 3 (indirect value chain)



d. It depends

- If the development is done on machines hosted by the development company, the electricity used during development is bought by the company to an Electricity Provider => Scope 2
- If the development is done on a cloud platform hosted by another company, the electricity used during development is considered coming from the value chain => Scope 3

Figure [1.1] Overview of GHG Protocol scopes and emissions across the value chain



Case studies

Where to find the cases?

1. Go to moodle

- 2. Find the link to the case studies for today: Sustainability 1
- 3. Download:
 - The instruction sheet
 - 1 cheatsheet: Decision Matrix
- + From previous chapters, you will need:
 - Stakeholder analysis (0 Introduction)
 - Edge cases (2 Safety 2)

Decision matrix

Instructions

Task = help a professor select a classroom polling system

Work in teams of 2-3:

Read the information provided:

- Scenario
- Summaries of the terms & conditions + privacy policies for 3 systems: Mentimeter, Kahoot! 360 and SpeakUp
- 1. Determine at least 5 criteria to evaluate the different systems
 - + Assign a weight to each criterion by distributing 10 points
- 2. Attribute a score from 1 to 3 for each system on each criterion and compute the total score of each system to identify the finalist

Disclaimer: terms & conditions are regularly updated, the information we have provided for some systems is unfortunately not up to date!

Criteria for the decision

Which criteria did you identify?

1 post / criterion

See posts on SpeakUp

- Briefly describe the criterion
- Indicate the weight you assigned to it

Post your ideas:

https://speakup.epfl.ch

Room key: 81088



Instructions

Task = help a professor select a classroom polling system

Work in teams of 2-3:

Difficulty = missing information that do not allow to evaluate all solutions on all criteria

Read the information provided:

- Scenario
- Summaries of the terms & conditions + privacy policies for 3 systems: Mentimeter, Kahoot! 360 and SpeakUp
- 1. Determine at least 5 criteria to evaluate the different systems + Assign a weight to each criterion by distributing 10 points
- 2. Attribute a **score from 1 to 3** for each system on each criterion and compute the **total score** of each system to identify the finalist

Which voting system?

URL: ttpoll.eu

<u>Session ID:</u> cs290

According to your matrix, which voting system should the professor use?

- 3%
- a. Mentimeter
- b. Kahoot! 360

- Different criteria & weights lead to different decisions
- Non conclusive result: it may mean that several solutions are admissible, or that some criteria are missing to make the decision

- c. SpeakUp
- d. Non-conclusive result

Overall debriefing of the strategy

- It is important to carefully **think about your criteria** and their respective importance / weights
 - The criteria reflect the grounds on which you make the decision
 - 1. The criteria should be all framed with the same valence i.e., they should either be all positive or all negative
 - In the context of a team, attributing weights to criteria can be done with "multivoting"
- The matrix can help communicate the result of the decision for a more transparent process

Stakeholder analysis (review from Intro)

Instructions

- a. Identify at least 8 stakeholders and describe how they are affected by the project at least 3 who are negatively affected
- b. For each stakeholder, identify if they should be considered **direct** or **indirect** stakeholders and why
- c. Describe how a rebound effect can occur in the case

Stakeholders

Which stakeholders did you identify?

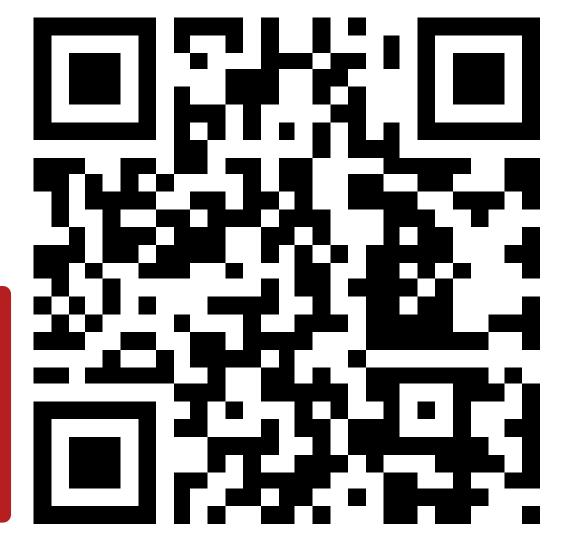
- 1 post / stakeholder
- Briefly describe the stakeholder
- Indicate if they are positively/negatively affected by the project

See posts on SpeakUp

Post your ideas:

https://speakup.epfl.ch

Room key: 45205



Direct stakeholders

URL: ttpoll.eu
Session ID: cs290

Which of the following stakeholders can be considered direct stakeholders in the case:

a. Internal IT employees working on IT infrastructureb. Corporate clients using the center to provide applications

c. Users of applications hosted by the center

d. Companies providing energy to the center

Local population in the area of the center

Local ecosystems in the area of the center

Direct or indirect



The line between direct and indirect is very fine/blurred, sometimes it is hard to tell -> argument is important

Rebound effect

URL: ttpoll.eu

<u>Session ID:</u> cs290

The rebound effect is when **higher energy efficiency** in a product leads to an **increase of total energy consumption** because: (select all that apply)



- b. The demand for the product decreases
- c. The product is used more often
- d. The product is used less often
- e. The consumption of other products increases
 - f. The consumption of other products decreases

Edge cases (review from Safety 2)

Instructions

- Read the scenario
- Apply the edge case analysis to anticipate challenges with a sustainability focus across the 3 categories:
 - Global reach
 - Mass adoption
 - Longevity

Edge cases

Which edge cases did you identify?

1 post / edge case

- See posts on SpeakUp
- Name the category: mass adoption / global reach / longevity
- Briefly describe the identified consequence

Post your ideas:

https://speakup.epfl.ch

Room key: 28007



Mitigation options

Choose 1 edge case:

How could you mitigate the consequences by making changes in the design of the app?

Do the same with all edge cases!

What's next?

We start Sustainability 2!

Tomorrow, Tuesday 12: notebook on embodied emissions in hardware

By Monday 18:

- Watch videos 6.1 to 6.4 + do the quizzes
- Finish the notebook (and any other leftover from previous weeks)

References

- Ro, C. (2019, October). The harm from worrying about climate change. https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20191010-how-to-beat-anxiety-about-climate-change-and-eco-awareness
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