

AI Sustainability

Is AI Consuming or Saving Energy?

Jari Arkko

Internet and AI technology researcher

Why talk about this?

Boom or bubble? Inside the \$3tn AI datacentre spending spree

Investment in these vast warehouses is huge but some worry the debt-fuelled exuberance will backfire



📷 The Global Switch Docklands data centre campus in east London. There are few signs of a bubble waiting to burst. Photograph: Bloomberg/Getty



NEWS CULTURE MUSIC PODCASTS & SHOWS SEARCH

BUSINESS

AI brings soaring emissions for Google and Microsoft, a major contributor to climate change

JULY 12, 2024 · 5:13 AM ET

By Dara Kerr

3-Minute Listen



OpenAI commits to \$1.4 trillion in infrastructure deals

NEWSLETTERS One of the most ambitious financial undertakings in tech history, revealing the company has committed to over \$1.4 trillion in infrastructure deals to chase the goal of artificial general intelligence (AGI). Speaking at a conference, Sam Altman assured stakeholders that despite the massive expansion, OpenAI is not seeking government bailouts and anticipates ending 2025 with an annualized revenue of \$20 billion—a figure expected to scale into the hundreds of billions.

Published Nov 6, 2025

cnbc

Sam Altman says OpenAI will top...

techbuzz.ai

OpenAI targets \$20B revenue run rate amid \$1.4T...

+19 sources

Sam Altman: OpenAI wants to get to \$1 trillion a year in infrastructure spend

Ina Fried



News clip credits: [The Guardian](#), [NPR](#), [Perplexity.AI](#), [Axios](#)

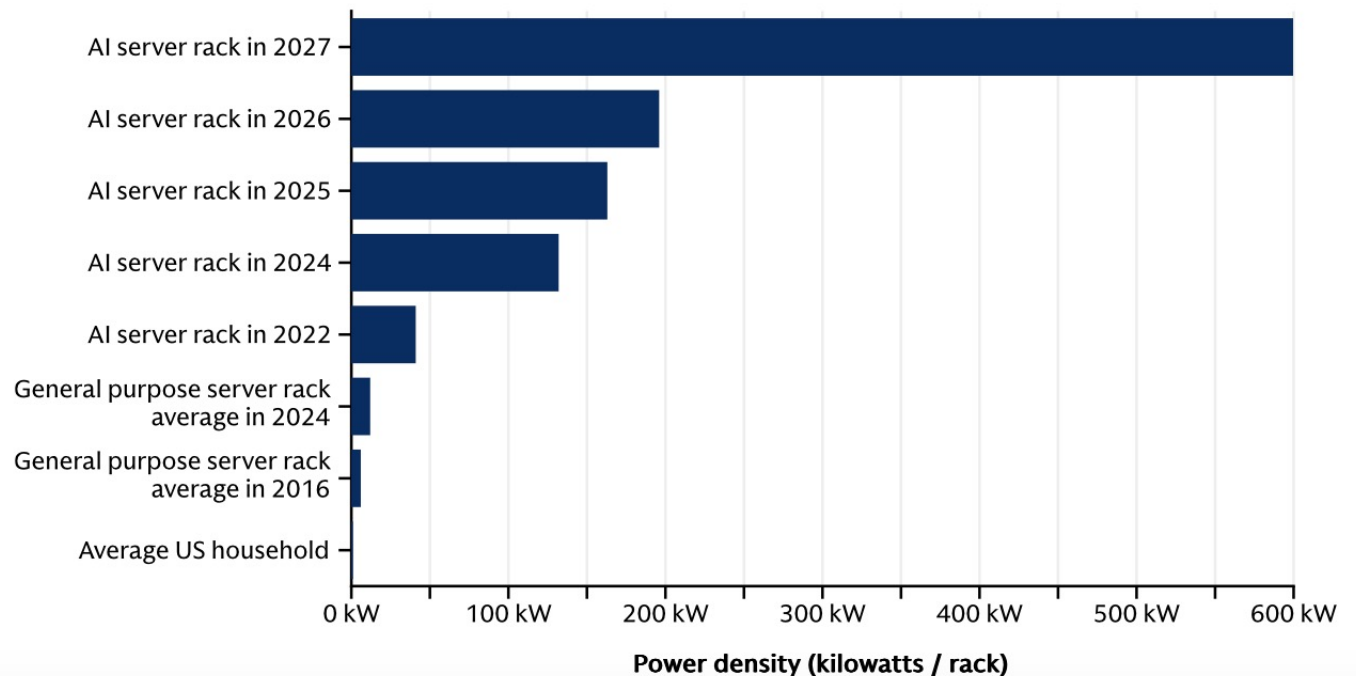
AI requires a new kind of data center

“Retrofitting existing facilities to support these massive jumps in power density is becoming complex and compromised. We will need new, purpose-built AI infrastructure to power the next generation.”



Frank Long
Goldman Sachs Global Institute

MODERN AI WORKLOADS WILL REQUIRE MUCH MORE PROCESSING POWER



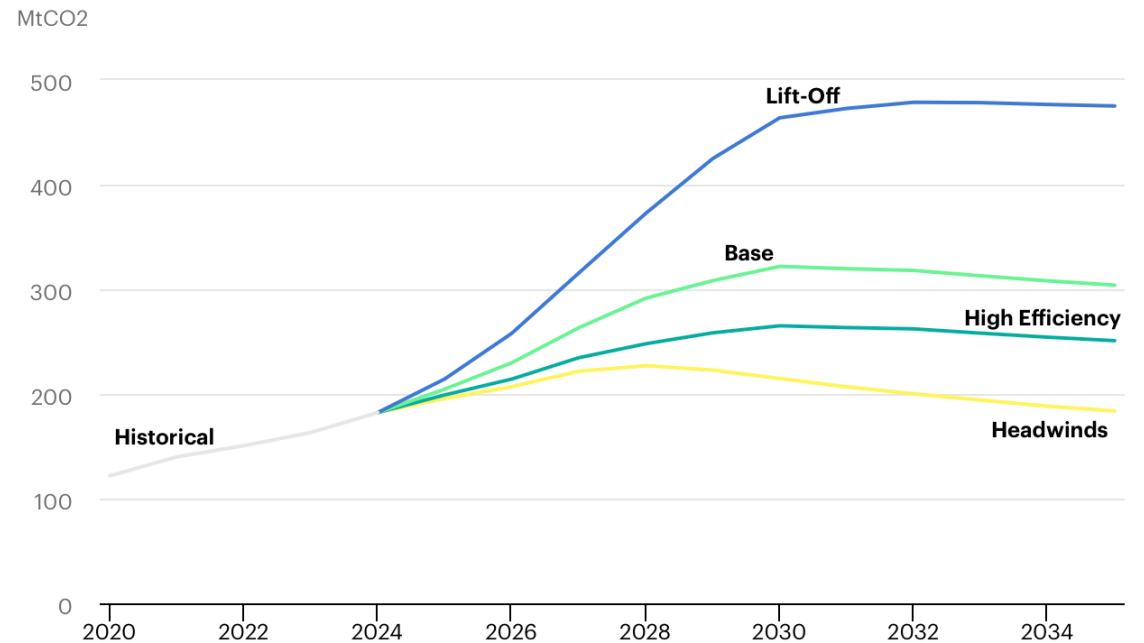
Report credit: [Goldman Sachs](#)



- The computational power required for sustaining AI's rise is doubling roughly every 100 days.

CO2 emissions associated with electricity generation for data centres by case, 2020-2035

Open [↗](#)



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Report credits: [WEF](#), [IEA](#)

Ripple effects

ECONOMICS, POLICY & REGULATION

Microsoft Taps Nuclear Power To Fuel Growing AI Demand

OCTOBER 9, 2024



CLIMATE

f X in

Trump DOE gives Microsoft partner \$1B loan to restart Three Mile Island reactor



World ▾ Business ▾ Markets ▾ Sustainability ▾ Legal ▾ Commentary ▾ Techno

Helion Energy starts construction on nuclear fusion plant to power Microsoft data centers

By Stephen Nellis

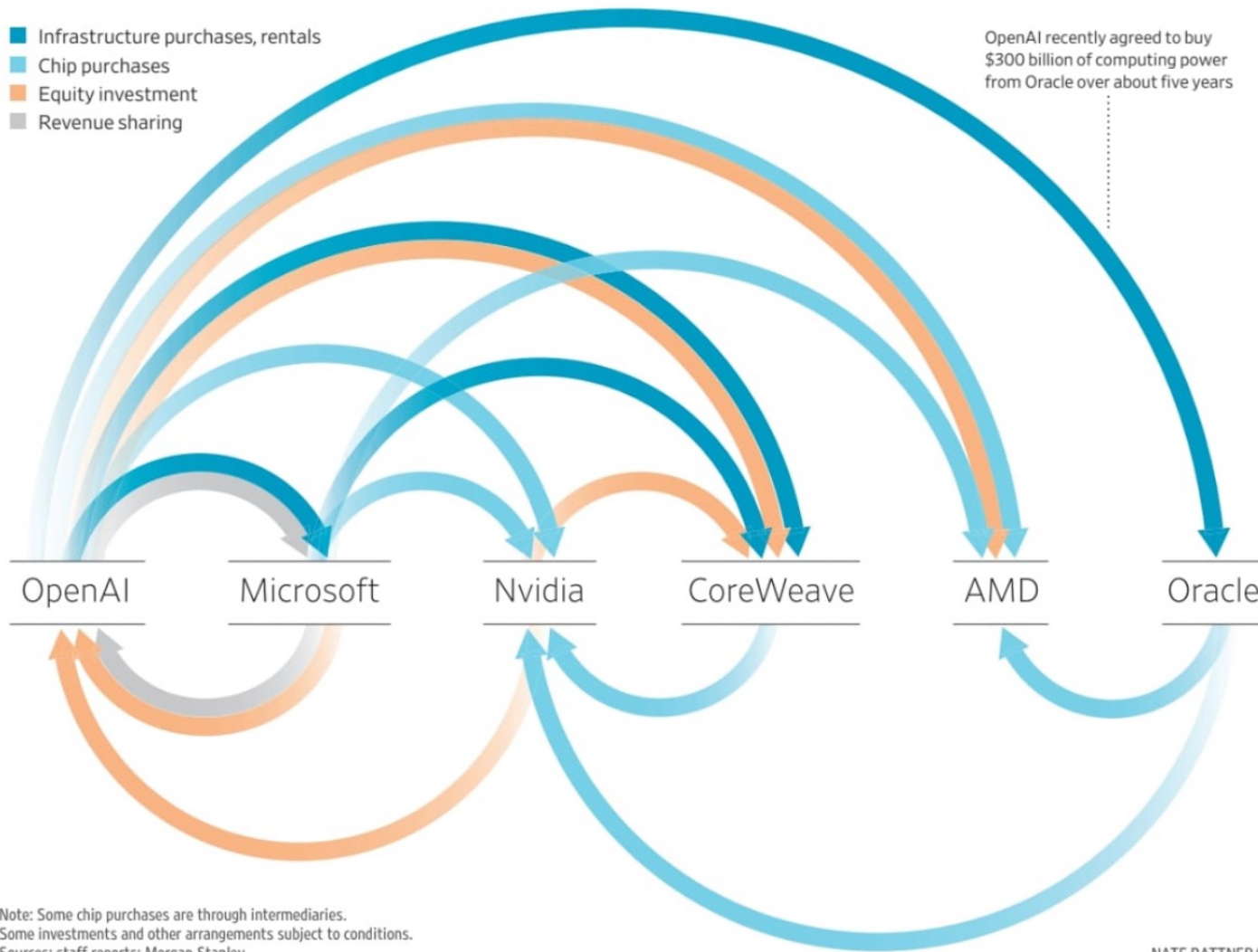
July 30, 2025 7:20 PM GMT+3 · Updated July 30, 2025



News clip credits: [Global Finance](#), Tech Crunch, [Reuters](#)

Select capital flows among six AI-industry companies

- Infrastructure purchases, rentals
- Chip purchases
- Equity investment
- Revenue sharing



OpenAI recently agreed to buy
\$300 billion of computing power
from Oracle over about five years

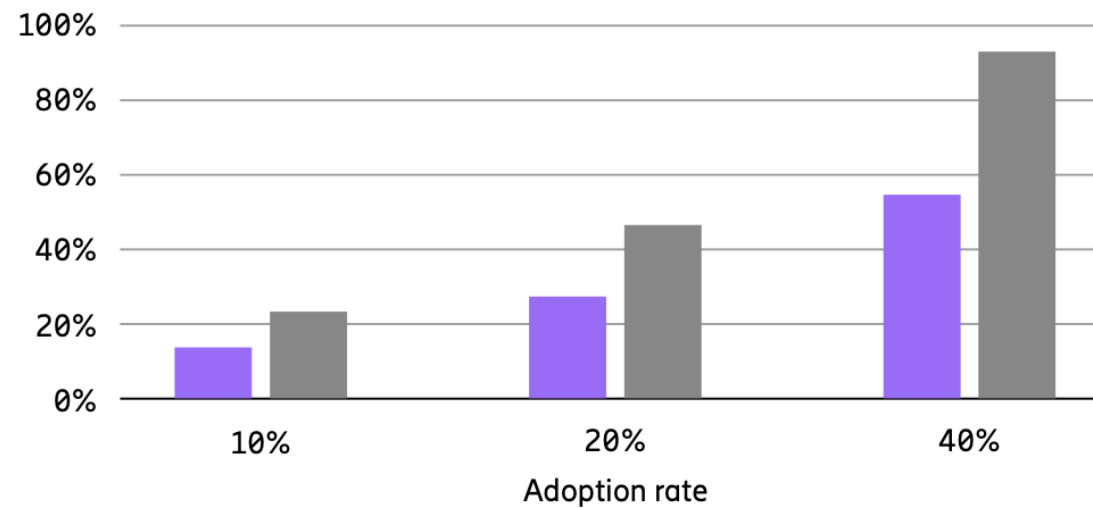
NATE RATTNER/WSJ

News clip credit: [WSJ](#)



Traffic impact of personalized AI assistants in smart glasses and AR devices

- Uplink increase for low-resolution implementation, compared to today's uplink traffic
- Uplink increase for mid-resolution implementation, compared to today's uplink traffic

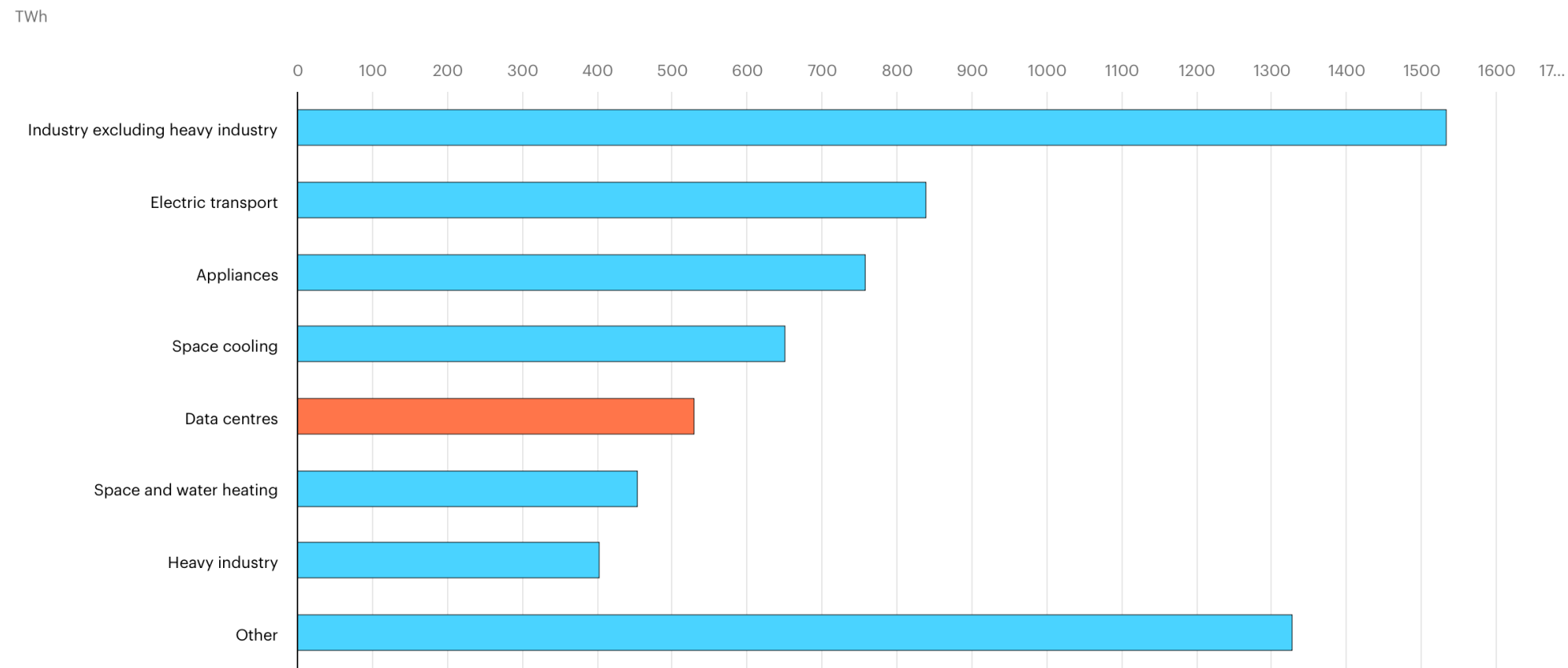


Increases may be partially offset by in-device AI and AI-based improvements in compression

Report credit: [Ericsson](#)

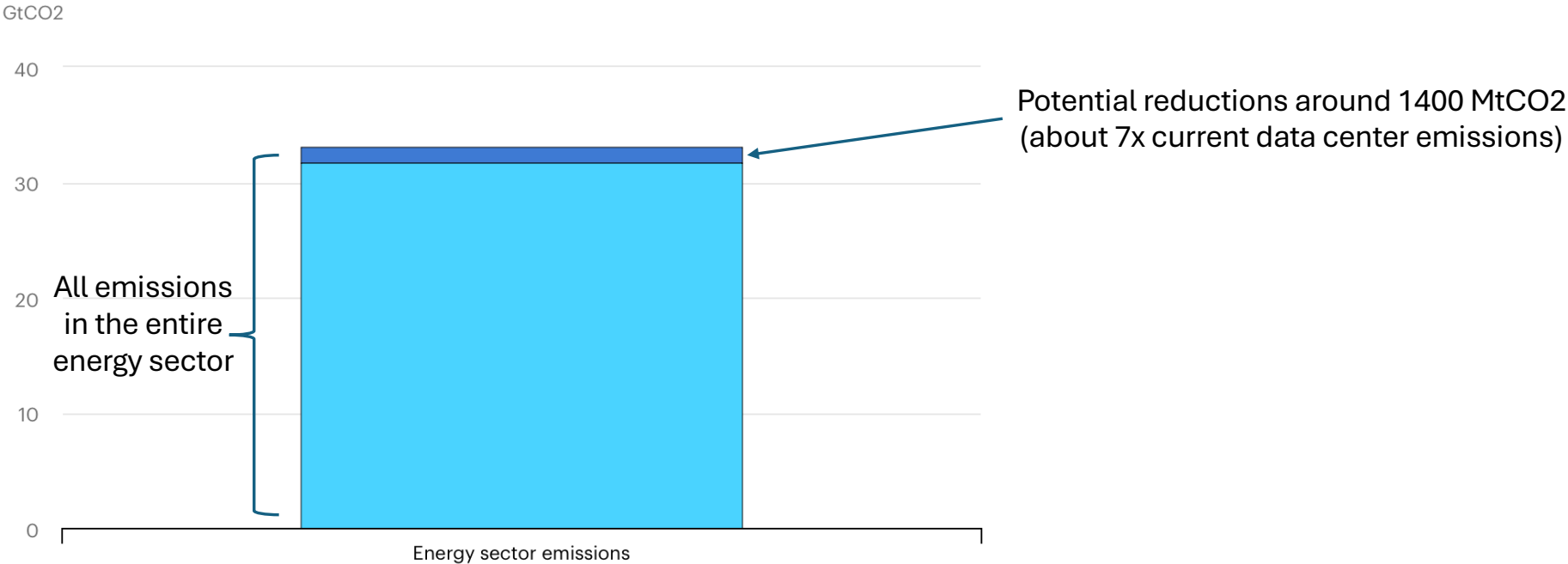
Perspective

Increase in electricity demand by sector, Base Case, 2024-2030



Direct and indirect emissions reductions contextualised with total emissions,
Widespread Adoption Case, 2035

Open 



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● Total ● Reductions: Widespread Adoption Case

Report credit: [IEA](#)

Conclusion:

AI can create tremendous benefits and be worth its cost

But it needs to work well, and each use needs to justify its existence

“AI’s handprint in improvements needs to outweigh its carbon footprint”

There are obvious uncertainties in this: e.g., how far microelectronics improvements can be taken, level of improvements achievable via the compute scaling approach, availability of additional training material, of appearance or need for fundamental advances, how successful will AI applications be really

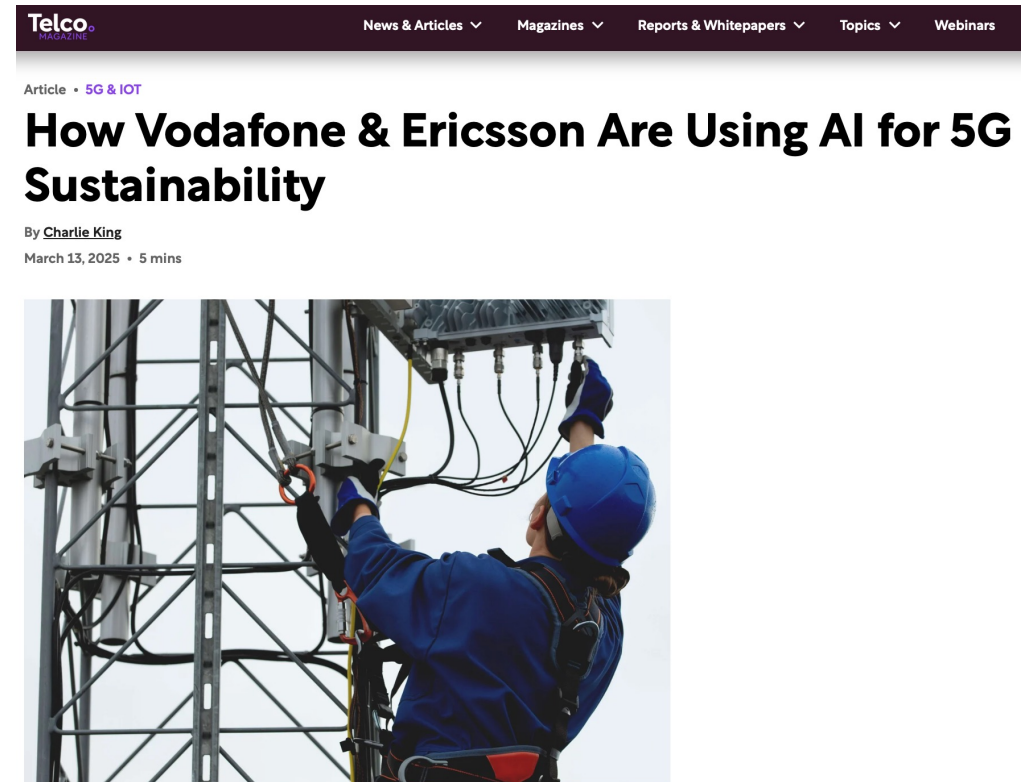
An Example

AI as an optimizer

Problem: high energy consumption for networking, 87% of this is in the radio part

Solution: (1) Equipment with deep- and microsleep modes (2) AI that predicts traffic patterns, directing when/which components to put to sleep

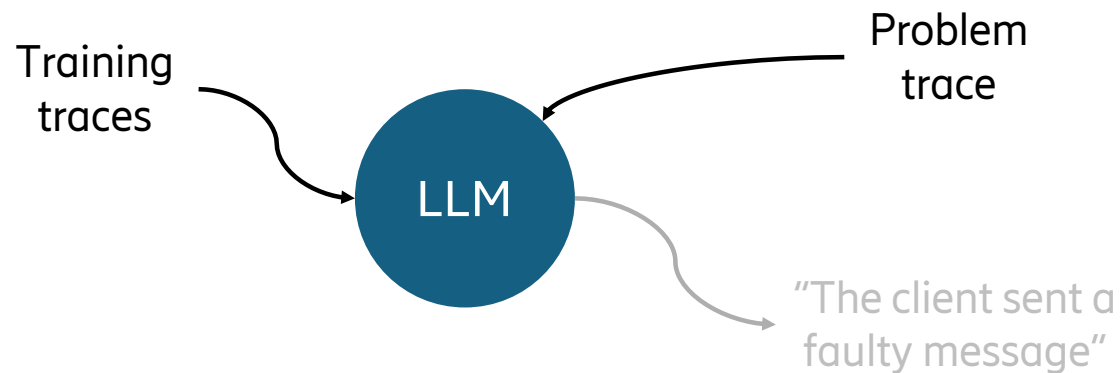
Why this works well: relatively simple AI optimization problem, can use small models, etc. => cost of AI is much smaller than the benefits gained



News clip credit: [Telco Magazine](#)

AI in diagnosing system problems

Case Protocol LLMs: Training LLMs to speak not just English but the protocols that machines speak to each other (HTTP, DNS, TLS, BGP, etc.)



Can you diagnose

- A short message exchange? ☒ 0.01€ 0.34 Wh
- A 10 gigabyte log file? ☐ 2M€ 40 MWh

Article credit: [ACM](#)



Final conclusion

AI can be beneficial for sustainability
– if done right
– and used for the right task

There are a lot of industry cases with potential sustainability wins

But the devil is in the details

Pick the right tool for the task (this isn't always AI)

Thank you