

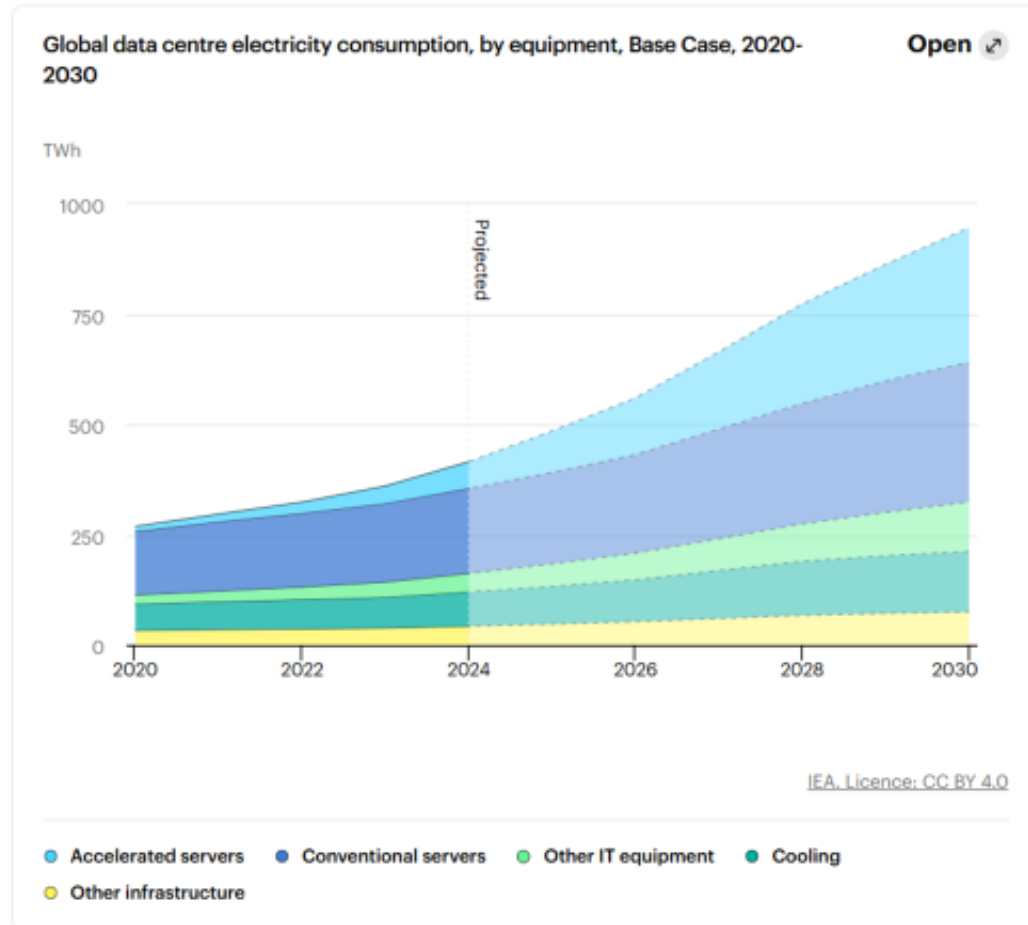
The Nokia logo is displayed in white, uppercase letters in the top left corner of the slide. The background of the entire slide is a photograph of a server room with rows of server racks illuminated by blue light.

NOKIA

Environmental impact assessment of AI systems in standards

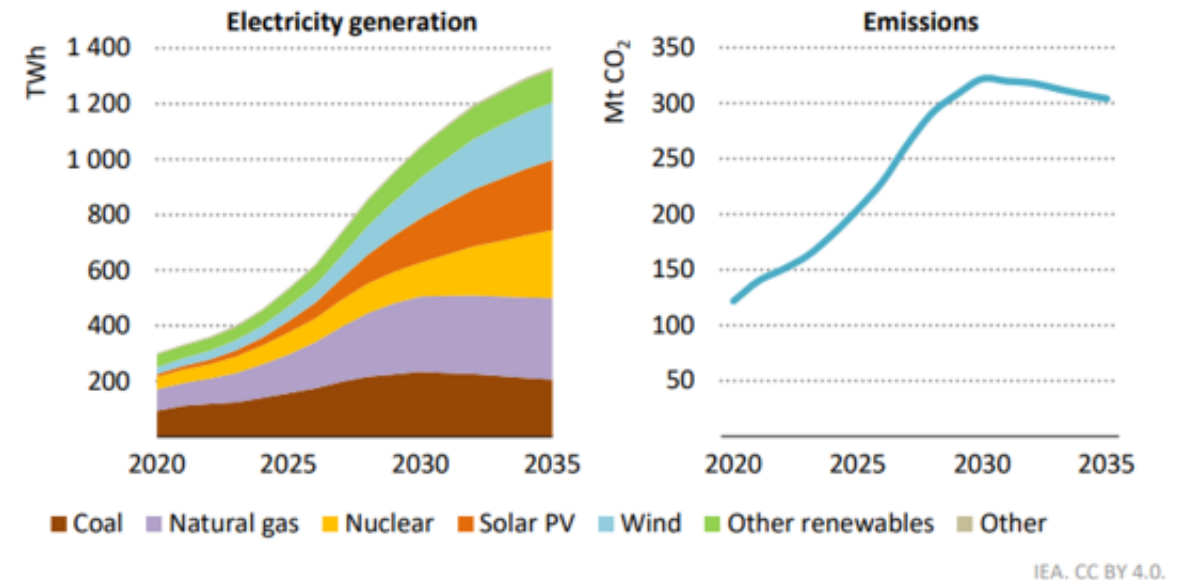
Susanna Kallio
Head of Sustainability Standardization
30 April 2025

Exponential AI growth brings associated environmental impact



Source: IEA (2025), Global data centre electricity consumption, by equipment, Base Case, 2020-2030, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/global-data-centre-electricity-consumption-by-equipment-base-case-2020-2030>

Figure 2.20 ▶ Global electricity generation for data centres and the associated CO₂ emissions in the Base Case, 2020-2035



Between now and 2030, renewables meet nearly half of the increase in global data centre electricity demand, followed closely by natural gas and coal-fired electricity generation

Source: IEA, Energy and AI - World Energy Outlook Special Report, April 2025

Standardized methodology for environmental impact of AI

Initiatives started



Using AI in manifold use cases



Smart agriculture



Smart manufacturing



Smart robots



Smart education



Smart energy



Smart telco networks



AI for health analysis



AI photo, graphics and video editor



AI contract management



Wildlife population monitoring using AI



Non-intrusive detection of malware



Traffic signal control using AI



Video surveillance



Autonomous system



Virtual bank assistant



AI Chatbots

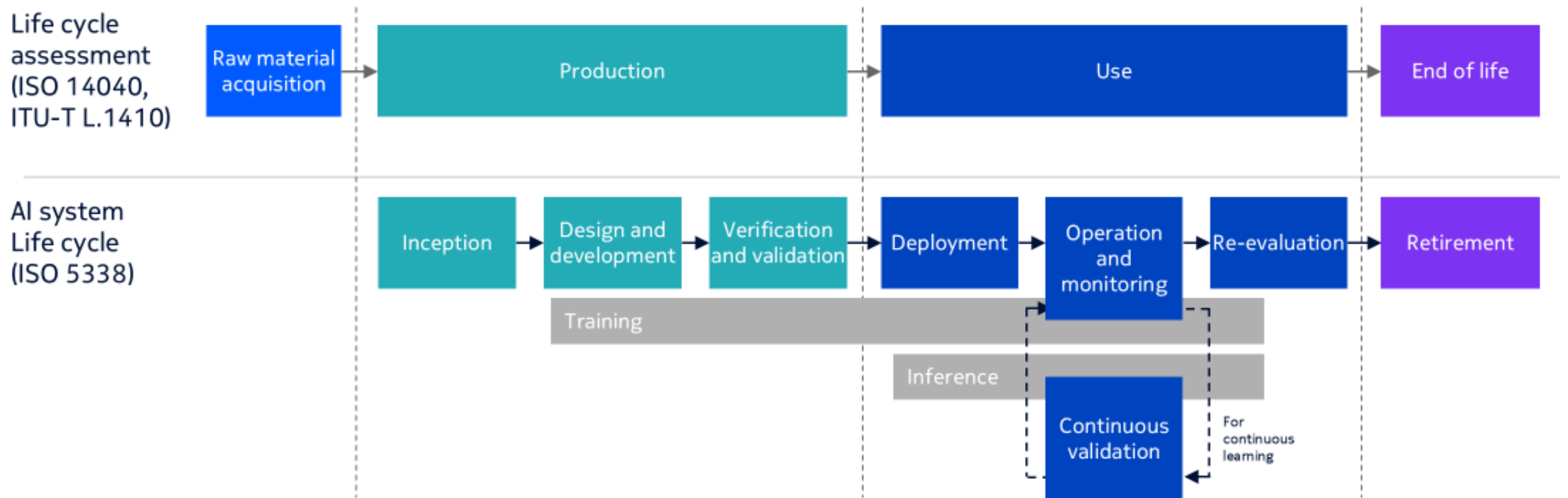
Source of use cases: ISO/IEC TR 24030:2024

Comparative analysis – for selecting the best solution



The environmental sustainability impact of AI system

Mapping standard approaches



Source: Figure 4 in Nokia WP 'A transparent and standards-based way to assess the environmental impact of AI systems', <https://onestore.nokia.com/asset/214115>

Some open points in the methodology – to be solved



Allocation of

- foundation model
- data handling and preparation
- embodied emissions of shared hardware
- etc.



Inference

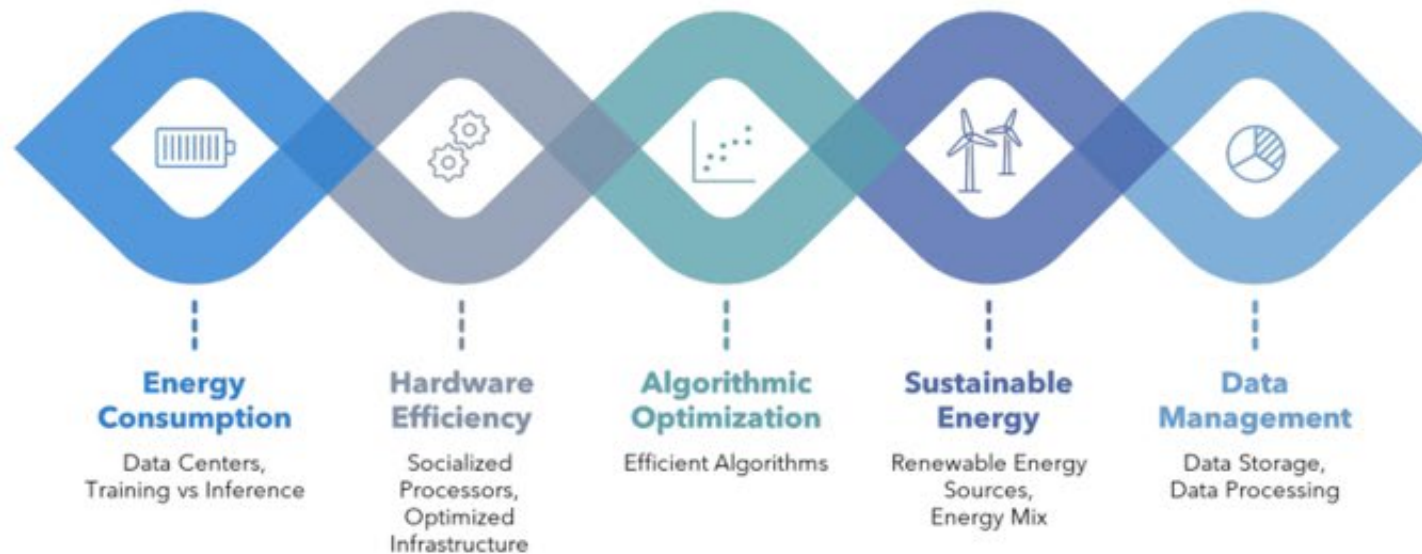
- happens in the future
- how widely deployed



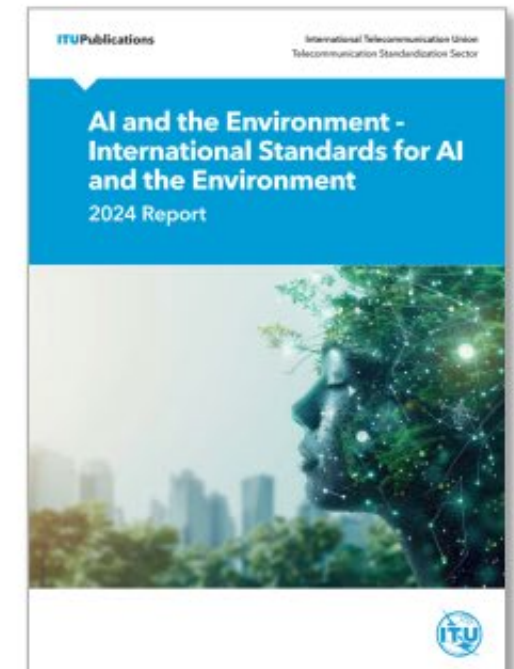
Other impacts

- second order effects
- higher order effects, e.g., rebound

Targeted and tailored actions to reduce environmental impact



Source: ITU-T 2024 Report, AI and the Environment - International Standards for AI and the Environment, https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-t/opb/env/T-ENV-ENV-2024-1-PDF-E.pdf



Take away

Standard methodology under development

General methodology for AI specific characteristics
- LCA based approach

Assessment enables fact-based mitigation

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