

The environmental impacts of neuroimaging, from liquid helium to big data: what's our footprint?

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Slides: <https://ohbm-environment.org/>



The climate crisis & ecological emergency



The climate crisis & ecological emergency

- Happening now
- We must act urgently
- The causes extend across all domains of human activity:
 - scientific research is one of these
- If we do not act, we will not be able to carry on doing science
- Think about what a public health emergency (Covid) did to science...
- What will the even bigger environmental emergencies do?



Neuroimaging: what's our footprint?



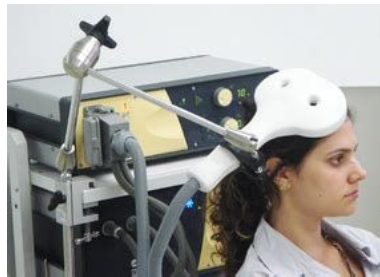
hardware



data



**open
science**

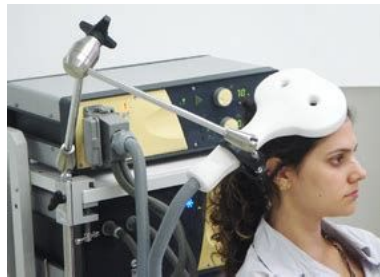


Neuroimaging: what's our footprint?



- Raw materials
- Recycling
- Liquid helium

hardware



Liquid helium



NB. OPM-MEG: no helium required



Possible hardware solutions

Future non-helium technologies

- Optically-Pumped Magnetometer (OPM) MEG
- MRI cooled to less extreme temperature with liquid nitrogen

Value our MRI & MEG data more highly

- Especially data with high reuse potential

Install a helium recycling tank

- Captures boil-off: especially important for MEG



Neuroimaging: what's our footprint?



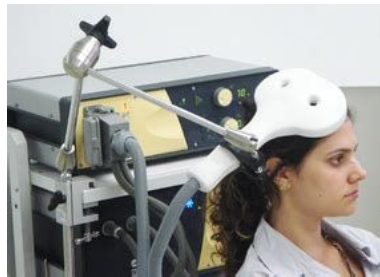
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Data centres: construction

> The building “shell”

Quantified for a 1MW data center

Concrete

Masonry Brick, stone, grout

Metals Steel beams, lead pipes, copper wires, aluminum sheet metal, stairs, railings, floor plates, grates, nails, screws, bolts, aluminum flashing, sheet metal, aluminum ventilation, louver systems

Wood, plastic, composite

Room framing, wire coatings, doors, windows

Thermal/moisture protection

Insulation, vapor barriers

Water Cleaning, cooling, fire suppression

Chemicals Glue, glycol, cleaners, water repellants sealants, fire suppression

Glass

Tar Roofs, roads, sidewalks, parking lots

Shingles, tiles

> The data center

Quantified for a 1MW data center

Electricity 177,000,000 kW-hr

Water 60,000,000 gal (227,000,000 l)

Copper 145,000 lbs (65,771 kg)

Lead 21,000 lbs (9,525 kg)

Plastic 33,000 lbs (14,968 kg)

Aluminum 73,000 lbs (33,112 kg)

Solder 12,000 lbs (5,443 kg)

Steel 377,000 lbs (171,004 kg)

Assumptions: 10-year lifetime, high redundancy, two IT refreshes, includes power/cooling/racks/IT, does not include the building

“10 year
lifetime”

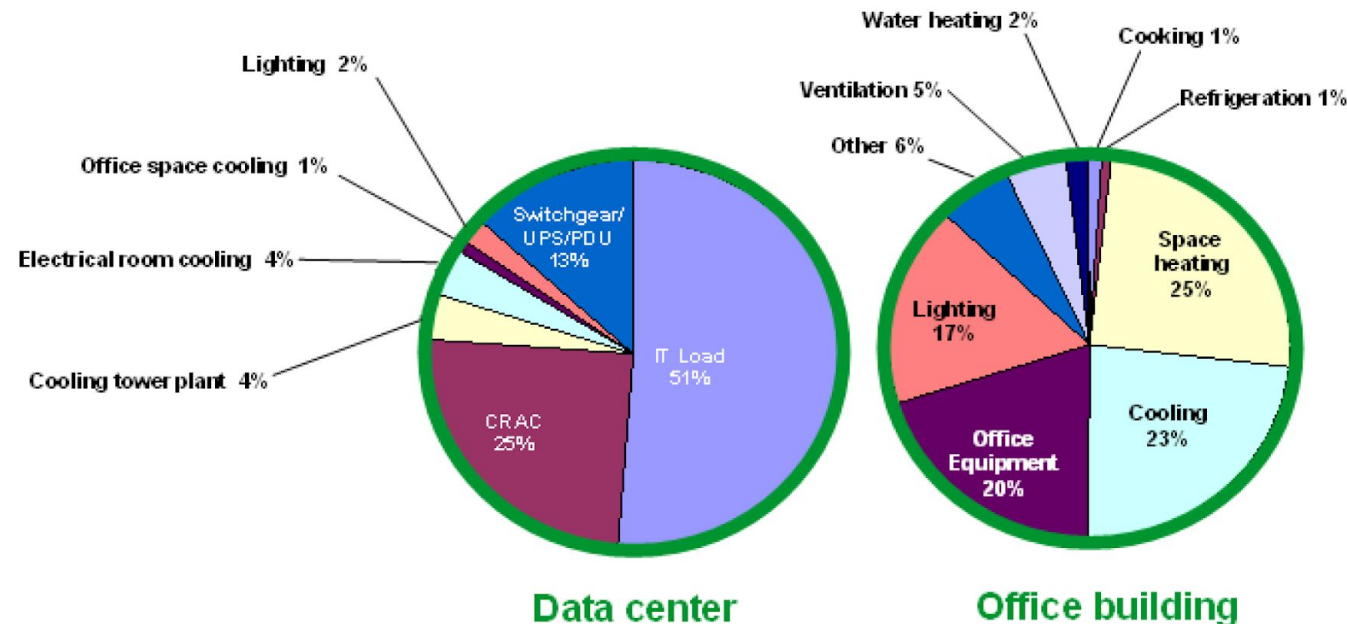
“2 IT
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https://www.insight.com/content/dam/insight/en_US/pdfs/apc/apc-estimating-data-centers-carbon-footprint.pdf



Data centres: energy

“Data centres can be **40 times** as energy intensive as an office building”



https://www.insight.com/content/dam/insight/en_US/pdfs/apc/apc-estimating-data-centers-carbon-footprint.pdf



Data centres: energy

3 key factors

- IT load
 - more activity, more energy required
- Location
 - extremes of temperature require more cooling
- Power Use Efficiency
 - centre & system design; local vs cloud

https://www.insight.com/content/dam/insight/en_US/pdfs/apc/apc-estimating-data-centers-carbon-footprint.pdf



Data centres: energy

...where is the energy coming from?



Data centres: energy

...where is the energy coming from?

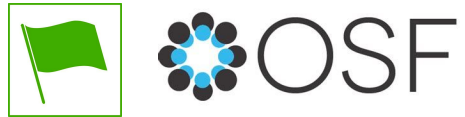


- UK energy 2020 mix: 43% renewable*
- Renewables require manufacture
 - raw materials
 - lifespan, recycling
- Not enough renewable generation to meet our current energy demands
 - requires **reductions**

*UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy



Open neuroimaging repositories



- Uses Google: 100% renewable



- Uses Amazon Web Services
- AWS ~50% renewable; non-renewable storage offset*
- Neurovault looked at switching to guaranteed renewable last year but not yet



- Uses AWS

*offsetting very problematic (Adam's talk)



Data analysis & sharing: suggestions

Consider carefully how much data to acquire, analyse, store, share

- The more we do, the bigger our environmental costs
- ‘Slow science’ (Frith, 2020, *TICS*)



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- Reduce data acquisition where appropriate; reduce energy consumption in analysis



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Carbontracker: Tracking and Predicting the Carbon Footprint of Training
Deep Learning Models

Lasse F. Wolff Anthony*¹ Benjamin Kanding*¹ Raghavendra Selvan¹

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.03051>



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‘Reduce, reuse, recycle’

- Reduce data acquisition where appropriate; reduce energy consumption in analysis
- Reuse existing data: within lab, or meta-analysis
- Recycle popular shared datasets (e.g. Human Connectome Project, Biobank)

! Ensure only 1 institutional download

! File management in general also crucial



Data analysis & sharing: suggestions

Computing resources

- Consider geographical location and time of day
- Cloud usually more efficient than local
- Historical data without ethics to share: using resources but not actively used
! Clean up files regularly

- Share preprocessed rather than raw data?



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- Is sharing summary on Neurovault sufficient?
- Share preprocessed rather than raw data?



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OSR Panel Discussion!

'Open science & sustainability'

21st June 17:30 UTC



What's our footprint?

- In the new OHBM **Sustainability & Environment Action SIG**,
- We are quantifying the footprint of human neuroimaging pipelines,
- From data acquisition to analysis & sharing
- To produce tools, advice, and guidance on minimising footprints



hardware



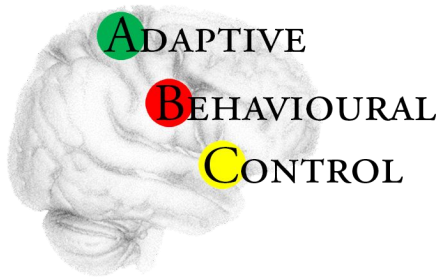
data

...join us!

**open
science**



...team efforts



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[https://www.sussex.ac.uk/psychology/
abc-lab/climate-change](https://www.sussex.ac.uk/psychology/abc-lab/climate-change)



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