“Capgeminin notes :

Emissions from AI

* Ai systems can emit a lot of carbon comparable to the aviation industry
* Some data farms produce are run by clean energie (thermic in Iceland)
  + Icelandic farms also don’t need to be cooled because of gcold air
* We are looking at the hidden environmental costs of AI

[Carbon footprint, the (not so) hidden cost of high performance computing | BCS](https://www.bcs.org/articles-opinion-and-research/carbon-footprint-the-not-so-hidden-cost-of-high-performance-computing/)

* The ever-growing computational needs of artificial intelligence are a real source of concern,

Besides estimating and acknowledging their impact, there are a number of things scientists can do to limit the carbon footprint of their work, such as factoring in sustainability in hardware and software choices, optimising (or using optimised) code and avoiding unnecessary computations.

How can Ai help with sustainability

* Smart agriculture
  + Adjusting the production to the estimated demand to reduce waste
  + Companies like Blue River Technology are enabling farmers in the field to optimize their agriculture processes of planting and herbicide usage thanks to computer vision
  + We need to look for ways to help farmers minimize their risks, or at least make them more manageable. Implementing artificial intelligence in agriculture on a global scale is one of the most promising opportunities.
    - Less risk less chance of unsustainable practices
    - Less chance of waste

[AI in Agriculture: The Future of Sustainable Farming - Bowery Farming](https://boweryfarming.com/artificial-intelligence/)

Emissions from AI

* Datat centers
* Thermal energy Iceland solution