G4IT ecodesign declaration
April 2025

G4IT is part of an eco-design approach aimed at reducing its environmental impact and that of the projects that use it.
This declaration has been drawn up as part of the implementation of the general reference framework for the ecodesign of digital services (version 2024).
The general reference framework for the eco-design of digital services, a document produced by Arcep and Arcom in collaboration with ADEME, DINUM, CNIL and Inria, is available on the Arcep website:
https://www.arcep.fr/demarches-et-services/professionnels/referentiel-general-ecoconception-services-numeriques.html

Its implementation has four main objectives:
1) Designing more sustainable digital services that use terminals longer;
2) Promoting an environmentally sober approach to strategies for capturing user attention for uses in line with international environmental objectives;
3) Reduce the amount of IT resources required, optimise data traffic and the use of digital infrastructures;
4) Increase transparency on the environmental footprint of digital services.

In this declaration we attempt to be exhaustive about the use cases of the application represented by 4 major elements:
- assessing the impact of an inventory that may correspond to an information system, an application pool or simply a set of physical and virtual equipment
- assessing the impact of a digital service
- administration of the platform's organisation and users

Name of the service evaluated	**G4IT**
Samples used to establish this ecodesign diagnosis	1
Entity carrying out the evaluation	Sopra Steria
Name of the person responsible for this assessment	Fabien LAMIRE

Overall score	**77 %**
Evaluation date	**28 April 2025**

Score by theme :	
1 - Strategy (details on pages 2 and 3)	100 %
2 - Specifications (details on pages 4 and 5)	56 %
3 - Architecture (details on page 6)	70 %
4 - User experience and interface (details on pages 7 and 8)	77 %
5 - Content (details on page 9)	100 %
6 - Frontend (details on page 10)	82 %
7 - Backend (details on page 11)	100 %
8 - Accommodation (details on pages 12 and 13)	60 %
9 - Algorithms (details on page 14)	100 %

Progress score from previous assessments

The service has not been the subject of a previous ecodesign declaration, but it has been partially evaluated according to the good practices described in this document since its conception in 2023.

Progress plan for the digital service eco-design approach

In addition, the following courses of action will be implemented in 2025:
- improved display with 200% zoom, referring to use on different types of screen
- perform a POC on the native compilation of spring boot 3.3 in order to limit RAM and CPU consumption.
- migrating the integration environment to a DC France and migrating hosting to a more committed, sovereign and transparent clouder

To this end, reviews and audits will be carried out every year, and attention is paid to the eco-design of new features on a daily basis.

ID	Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
1.1	Has the digital service been evaluated favourably in terms of its usefulness, taking into account its impact? environment?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
	The G4IT service has been favourably evaluated in terms of its usefulness in relation to the SDGs. In fact, the purpose of the tool is to factualise the direct environmental impacts of digital technology for the purposes of raising awareness and steering impact reduction over time, and on a very large scale. The aim of this tool is to support the mass deployment of measures to reduce the direct impact of digital technology for public and private organisations. The service thus contributes to : reducing the need for water and the pollution associated with digital technology (ODD6), promoting lower-impact electricity mixes (ODD7), reducing material needs (ODD9), establishing responsible consumption and production patterns (ODD12), combating climate change (ODD13), reduce marine pollution (ODD14), reduce pollution impacting ecosystems (ODD15), encourage partnership actions (ODD17) via open source and the involvement of the various stakeholders acting on IT within an organisation (employees, IT department, service providers, suppliers, purchasing departments, etc.)...). With regard to indirect environmental impacts, in 2024 the department carried out a simplified Lifecycle Analysis using the ADEME's "Empreinte Projet" methodology (https://infos.ademe.fr/lettre-strategie-octobre-2024/la-methode-empreinte-projet/), which did not reveal any significant rebound effect.				
1.2	Has the digital service defined its targets? business needs and the real expectations of target users?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
	The target users of the G4IT service were identified by carrying out a market analysis using a Circular Canvas and the knowledge of experts from the Sopra Steria group, based on our work and contributions within the French NR ecosystem (Boavizta, INR, The Shift Projet, GreenIT.fr, etc.). We also referred to Sopra Steria's Sense Digital Studio to perform a UX design approach. The target users of the service are : - the Digital Referent The Information System module is aimed at IT Department managers. He or she is the person in charge of leading a strategy to reduce the impact of digital technology within the organisation. - The Digital Service Manager, for whom the Digital Service module is intended. For the project team building or maintaining a digital service, this person embodies the process of reducing its impact. These 2 roles do not always exist within organisations, and these two people represent the personification of the responsibilities described in the best practice guidelines for responsible digital practices (https://ecoresponsable.numerique.gouv.fr/publications/bonnes-pratiques/ and the RGESN). In view of our objective of mass deployment of impact reduction practices, we felt it was necessary to be able to address very different degrees of maturity in terms of knowledge and skills, ranging from the simple macro-assessment of impacts (for sensitisation purposes), to more precise and exhaustive monitoring of the latter, always using precise targeting of the key factors influencing the observed impacts and the associated reduction levers.				
1.3	Does the digital service have at least one contact person? identified in digital eco-design?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
	Digital ecodesign referents for the department : - Fabien LAMIRE (Product Owner) - Clément LAIGNEAU (Proxy Product Owner) - Salah BOUAZIZ (Architect)				
1.4	Does the digital department carry out regular reviews to ensure compliance with its approach? eco-design?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
	To refer to this, regular reviews are carried out on all new features. A value is also calculated for each new feature integrated into the backlog in order to weight the contribution of a new function according to whether it degrades or improves the impact of the solution. The tool is used by a large number of responsible digital referents, whose feedback we collect through a user community.				
1.5	Has the digital service set targets for reducing or limiting its own emissions? environmental impacts?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
	The environmental footprint of the G4IT service was assessed with G4IT for the last time in May 2025 using the impact quantification method described in the RCP Service Numérique (ADEME). The following environmental indicators were calculated: • Carbon footprint: 156 kg C02 eq. • Consumption of abiotic mineral/metal resources: 1.12 x 10-3 kg Sb eq. • Ionising radiation: 186 kBq U235 eq. • Fine particles: 0.31 mol H+ eq. • Acidification: 4.16 x 10-6 Disease incdence Find results and hypothesis here (access on demand): https://saas-g4it.com/subscribers/SOPRA-STERIA-GROUP/organizations/77/digital-services/571ea2a3-db69-4cc0-9b8d-1b2fbc8a78a9/footprint/dashboard				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
1 - Strategy (2/2)	1.6	Does the digital service collect data in a responsible and reasoned way?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The "System Service" module collects the minimum data required to refer to the impact calculation. It enables an initial macro calculation to be carried out with very little information, but also allows users to refine the quality of their data by adding certain information (duration of 1st, 2nd and 3rd life, date of purchase, electricity consumption of equipment, etc.) to refer to the stakeholders to really manage the reduction in impact. The "Digital Service" module only collects the data needed to calculate the impact. The service does not collect metadata for advertising purposes. It uses an Analystic (Matomo) to collect information relating to the use of the platform anonymously.				
	1.7	Does the digital service use the right level of encryption for its needs?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The platform is encrypted: - on the database : The service uses AES 256-bit encryption included in AZURE storage encryption. - use of HTTPS for data transfers - file storage: unencrypted for the time being to avoid further processing				
	1.8	Does the digital service have any open source initiatives in place?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The digital service publishes all its code as opensource on github (see link), under the Apache 2 licence. Efforts are being made to promote the opening up and sharing of the service's opensource resources, as shown by the following actions: creation of a docker compose to facilitate installation by a third party, communication around the digital commons, creation of an association to provide governance, etc.				
	1.9	Has the digital service been designed with interoperable standard technologies rather than specific, closed technologies?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The service uses standard web technologies, such as HTML, CSS and JavaScript, which are used by the various browsers that enable the service to be used. The technologies used (Angular and Spring Boot) are very common in order to facilitate collaboration (use of Prime NG and e-chart components, APIisation of interfaces....).				
	1.10	Does the digital service rely on documented and open APIs to interact with the equipment?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		APIs are open and accessible according to the solution's security conditions. https://saas-g4it.com/api/swagger-ui/index.html				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
2 - Specifications (1/2)	2.1	Has the digital service defined the list of equipment profiles that users will be able to use? to access it?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The G4IT service mainly targets employees of public or private organisations. We assume that these employees mainly use laptops or desktops and access the SaaS service directly from their web browser. The power required on the user terminal is therefore linked to the browser specification.				
	2.2	Can the digital service be used on older products? terminal models?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Access is via a web browser only, so csvs can be viewed and loaded on older terminals (tested on a 2019 Samsung S9 mobile, an HP Elitbook G6 laptop and a 2019 Microsoft Surface Pro 3).				
	2.3	Can the digital service be used via a low-speed connection or offline?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		• Minimum internet connection: tested with Firefox, limiting bandwidth to "regulat 3G" and "DSL". The SSO connection is relatively slow (several tens of seconds) but browsing the inventories and impact graphs is fluid. Once the data has been loaded, the navigation and filters can be used offline.				
	2.4	Can the digital service be used on older equipment? operating system and web browser versions?	Priority	Not validated	28 Apr 2025	
		G4IT is a web service. It works and is regularly tested with Firefox, Microsoft Edge and Google Chrome browsers. The service does not work with firefox version 91.8.				
	2.5	Does the digital service adapt to different types of display terminal?	Priority	In progress	28 Apr 2025	Zoom 200% taken into account on screens
		Given our professional target audience, we have not prioritised the responsive nature of the web application. We intend to take this aspect into account in future versions of the application, primarily for accessibility reasons. • The service partially adapts its display mode dynamically according to screen size • the buttons have been made accessible as part of the accessibility audit (refer to the accessibility declaration on the platform) • the display is complete in a field 1,200 pixels wide, but not satisfactory due to overlaps which will be taken into account when the HMI is adapted to Zoom 200% (planned for version 3.4). • For interfaces that do not use top-to-bottom scrolling, check that the entire service is displayed in a field 720 pixels high.				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
2 - Specifications (2/2)	2.6	Has the digital service been designed with a design review and a code review that include among their objectives the reduction of the environmental impact of each function?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The G4IT digital service regularly carries out code and design reviews to reduce the environmental cost of the service. The last architecture review was carried out in Q4 2024 and resulted in version 3.0, which went into production in Q1 2025. There have been no external reviews of the service,				
	2.7	Does the digital service have a strategy for maintenance and decommissioning?	Priority	In progress	28 Apr 2025	
		G4IT's maintenance strategy is based on setting up an Open Source community, which we are committed to building. For SaaS as it is deployed within Sopra Steria, a team is dedicated to its maintenance and we do not refer to the current dynamics of digital development as a date when the service would be useless. Through the use of MATOMO we are able to identify the functionalities that are really being used and make appropriate decisions on the functionalities proposed.				
	2.8	Does the digital service require its suppliers to guarantee an approach to reducing their environmental impact? environmental impacts?	Priority	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		Today, only Sopra Steria is a maintainer and therefore masters the solution implementation chain, integrating a service eco-design approach.				
	2.9	Has the digital service taken into account the environmental impact of ready-to-use interface components? employment used?	Moderate	Not validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The digital service uses ready-to-use components (Prime NG and e-chart components) to display interface components and graphs. These components were chosen to facilitate the development of the solution, its technical appropriation and the reusability of the components.				
	2.10	Has the digital service taken into account the environmental impact of the third-party services used when selecting them?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		4 third-party services are used: Keycloack, Matomo, NumEcoEval and BOAVIZTAPI. These services do not have an ecodesign declaration that can be used to factualise their impact and ensure that they are taking steps to reduce it.				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
3 - Architecture	3.1	Is the digital service based on an architecture, resources or components designed to reduce their own environmental impact?	Priority	Not validated	28 Apr 2025	Switch to Sprinboot 3.3 and POC of the native compilation in order to limit the RAM consumption
		The frameworks and components have been chosen primarily to facilitate broad contribution. SprintBoot also offers the potential to reduce the impact of native compilation. The use of energy-intensive technology is excluded (automatic learning, mining, metavers)				
	3.2	Does the digital service type use an architecture that can adapt the quantity of resources used to the consumption of the service?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The application is run on a Kubernetes cluster, the size of which can vary depending on the application's demand for resources (CPU). If more users connect to the platform, we can increase the number of pods and the cpu/ram limits. The cluster is not currently autoscale because the current usage does not require it and its application would complicate the solution.				
	3.3	Is the digital service able to support the technical evolution of protocols?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Hosting is provided on Azure, which uses a transparent infrastructure versioning system. The infrastructure elements carry most of the ex-network standards (TLS/IPv6/IPv4). The infrastructure communicates with the back office using standard slow obsolescence protocols (HTTP) OIDC.				
	3.4	Does the digital service guarantee the availability of corrective updates throughout the expected lifetime of the equipment and software linked to the service?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The digital service has been developed using the Java language and the Springboot3 and Angular frameworks. The versions of these 3 frameworks are in LTS (Long term support) version. In addition, corrective versions are regularly proposed without any negative impact on the type.				
	3.5	Does the digital service offer to install corrective updates independently of evolutionary updates in a transparent way?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The digital service offers independent installation of both corrective and upgrade versions. In addition, upgrades are implemented so as not to break up compatibility, which is bottom-up. If such compatibility were to be broken, data migration services as part of the upgrade would be made available (as we were able to perform when we moved to version 3.0.0.				
	3.6	Does the digital service offer incremental updates, so as not to replace the entire content? code with each update?	Moderate	Not validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Code deployment is performed using docker images in full mode.				
	3.7	Does the digital department optimise the use of development, pre-production or test environments according to its needs? needs?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		We have reduced the number of environments to 2: integration and production. The latter have a shared infrastructure and are shut down between 7pm and 4am.				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
4 - User experience and interface (1/2)	4.1	Does the digital service only include animations, videos and sounds that can be played automatically? deactivated?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The service does not display animations, videos or sounds. Only the documentation contains a short video to help you quickly understand what G4IT is.				
	4.2	Does the digital service only display content without infinite scrolling?	Priority	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		There is no infinite scrolling in the application.				
	4.3	Does the digital service optimise the navigation for each main function?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		During the design and post MVP phase, the team uses questionnaires sent to users and the user community (currently based at Sopra Steria) to mobilise several users in order to optimise their experience. Matomo is also used to obtain technical indicators on the different functions of the service.				
	4.4	Does the digital service use the user to decide to activate a third-party service?	Recommended	In progress	28 Apr 2025	
		Information in the form of a message encourages sparing use of the summary function on the Information System module, which is the one able to generate the largest summary requests. It has not been implemented on the Digital Service module, as the amount of data that can be generated by the user is smaller. By default, only the "climate change" criterion is evaluated (since version 3.2). It is up to the user to select the other criteria they wish to take into account.				
	4.5	Does the digital service mainly use functional components native to the system? operating system, browser or language used?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Use of native components and standards for the browser and operating system				
	4.6	Does the digital service use only video, audio and animated carrier content? information?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The digital service does not include video, audio or animated content for purely decorative purposes.				
	4.7	Does the digital service opt for the most sober choices between text, image, audio or video? according to user needs?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		No audio, video or animated content used.				
	4.8	Does the digital service limit the number of policies? of characters downloaded?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Only 2 fonts downloaded (GreenTracker validation)				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Development s potential
4 - User experience and interface (2/2)	4.9	Does the digital service limit server requests? during user input?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The service does not include autocomplete.				
	4.10	Does the digital service inform the user of the expected input format, avoiding unnecessary server requests to submit a form?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		As far as the Digital Service Module is concerned, it works with forms whose fields constrain the user to the desired format. SI module: the data model is provided to users on the file upload page, with the expected file extension indicated. The maximum authorised size still needs to be specified.				
	4.11	Does the digital service inform the user of the expected file weights and formats before the transfer?	Moderate	In progress	28 Apr 2025	Set a limit on file size uploaded
		• Uploaded files: information on file formats and weights is provided in the Information System module. Not applicable to the Digital Service module (but the functionality is planned in the roadmap). • Files uploaded or downloaded: file size and format limitations must be configured. Not applicable to the Service Numerique module.				
	4.12	Does the digital service indicate to the user that using a feature has an impact on his or her privacy? important environmental issues?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The environmental assessment of the service highlights these functionalities as having the most significant environmental impact: launch of an IS inventory impact calculation So when users request access to these functions via their interface, they are informed of the environmental impact of this function by means of a pop-up window without specifying the precise environmental impact.				
	4.13	Does the digital service limit the use of notifications, while still allowing the user to deactivate them?	Priority	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		The service does not provide for notifications.				
	4.14	Does the digital service avoid the use of manipulative processes in its interface? user?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		No dark patterns are consciously put in place.				
	4.15	Does the digital service provide users with a means of checking their usage in order to monitor and reduce the associated environmental impact?	Recommended	Not validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Users are not shown the footprint of the service linked to them, and there is no 'sober' mode for the application. It does, however, display the number of inventories and digital services created and calculated.				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
5 - Content	5.1	Does the digital service use a file format that is appropriate for the content and the context in which it is viewed? each image?	Recommended	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		The service contains no images, only logos.				
	5.2	Does the digital service offer images with a level of compression that is appropriate for the content and for the viewing context?	Recommended	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		The service contains no images, only logos.				
	5.3	Does the digital service use a definition for each video that is appropriate to the content and context of the video? visualisation?	Priority	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		The service does not contain video.				
	5.4	Does the digital service offer videos whose Is the compression method effective and appropriate for the content and viewing context?	Priority	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		The service does not contain video.				
	5.5	Does the digital service offer a "listen only" mode for its videos?	Priority	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		The service does not contain video.				
	5.6	Does the digital service offer audio content with a compression mode that is suitable for content and listening context?	Moderate	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		The service does not contain video.				
	5.7	Does the digital service use a file format suited to the content and context of use, in order to each document?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		As input, the application receives csv files and the data can be downloaded in compressed zip format.				
	5.8	Does the digital service have a strategy for automatic or manual archiving and deletion of obsolete or out-of-date content?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The only content available is the expected datamodel and template files, which are updated directly each time something new is added and are permanently required by users. All inventory and calculation data is deleted after 2 years (configurable retention time).				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
6 - Frontend	6.1	Does the digital service have a maximum weight and a limit to the number of requests per screen?	Recommended	Not validated	28 Apr 2025	
		No limits have been set in this respect.				
	6.2	Does the digital service use caching mechanisms for all content transferred? which it controls?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The digital service uses cache technology, particularly for referencing data. Indicator data is retrieved once per digital inventory/service and not at each page load.				
	6.3	Has the digital service put in place compression techniques for resources? transferred under its control?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Customer/server data transfers are natively compressed by customer/server application platforms.				
	6.4	Does the digital service mainly display images whose original dimensions correspond to the dimensions of the display context?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		No images are used in the code, only icons.				
	6.5	Does the digital service avoid triggering the loading of unused resources and content? for each function?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The digital service uses lazy loading. It does not load unused components/data.				
	6.6	Does the digital service restrict the use of user terminal sensors to the needs of the service?	Moderate	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		The digital service does not use terminal sensors				
	6.7	Does the digital service host all transferred static resources for which it is the sender on the same domain?	Moderate	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Static resources are transferred and loaded when the Angular single page application is accessed on a single domain. Resources are not reloaded between pages.				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
7 - Backend	7.1	Does the digital service use a server cache system for the most frequently used data?	Recommended	Validated	6 June 2024	
		The digital department has put in place a caching strategy, optimised for the type of content, application context and usage scenarios. Here are the main features on the server side: spring caches for API calls with the same parameters. The caches are refreshed as needed (between 1 minute and 1 hour).				
	7.2	Does the digital service set retention periods for data and documents so that they can be deleted or archived once this period has elapsed?	Recommended	Validated	6 June 2024	
		G4IT deletes zip files after 7 days (configurable by organisation) and all other data after 2 years without modification (configurable by organisation). Only the names of the suscribers and the identifier of the last modifier are archived.				
	7.3	Does the digital service inform the user that processing is taking place in the background?	Moderate	Validated	6 June 2024	
		Yes, when importing files, a loading icon is displayed and you have to wait for the end of the task before the buttons to launch the calculations are unlocked. Then, when you press the button to launch a calculation, a pop-up warns you that the calculation task will be long and generate impacts. If you want to continue, you need to press the 'yes' button, and then, while the calculations are being performed, a progress bar is used to monitor progress. Finally, when you press the 'Export' button, a pop-up window opens with the following message: "The export may take several minutes. Are you sure you want to export the data?" You need to click on the "yes" button to actually launch the export.				
	7.4	Does the digital service rely on a consensus mechanism that minimises its energy consumption? resources?	Priority	Not applicable	6 June 2024	
		G4IT is not based on a blockchain-type service.				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
8 - Accommodation (1/2)						
	8.1	Does the digital service use a hosting provider that is committed to reducing its footprint? environment?	Priority	Not validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The service is hosted by Azure, which has taken a number of steps to reduce its environmental footprint (C02 and water). https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/explore/global-infrastructure/sustainability/. The lack of transparency means that we are unable to validate this point.				
	8.2	Does the digital service use hosting that provides a sustainable data management policy? equipment?	Priority	Not validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The following actions have been taken to reduce the environmental impact of accommodation facilities: • Communication on the average lifespan of its equipment : Microsoft reports an average lifespan for its equipment of 6 years • Information on the environmental impact of purchasing this equipment: the exercise seems serious and is based on the principles of life cycle analysis, but is only carried out using the carbon criterion https://cdn-dynmedia-1.microsoft.com/is/content/microsoftcorp/microsoft/final/en-us/microsoft-brand/documents/microsoft-scope-3- emissions.pdf • Sustainable purchasing policy: no information found • Actions to optimise the use phase of equipment: no information found • Actions to optimise the end-of-life of equipment (recycling, reuse, reconditioning): not very detailed, some elements are mentioned in the following link, including the "zero waste" approach https://azure.microsoft.com/en- us/explore/global-infrastructure/sustainability/				
	8.3	Does the digital service use hosting whose PUE (*Power Usage Effectiveness*) is minimised?	Priority	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The average PUE of European Azure datacenters is 1.185 (https://azure.microsoft.com/en- us/blog/how-microsoft-measures-datacenter-water-and-energy-use-to-improve-azure-cloud-sustainability/)				
	8.4	Does the digital service use hosting with a WUE (*Water Usage Effectiveness*) of downplayed?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		The average WUE of European Azure datacenters is 0.1 (https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/how- microsoft-measures-datacenter-water-and-energy-use-to-improve-azure-cloud-sustainability/)				
	8.5	Does the digital service use hosting where the source of electricity consumption is documented and is mainly of the following origin renewable?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		Hosting is performed in the Central France region, with a highly carbon-free energy mix that minimises the use of fossil fuels.				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
8 - Accommodation (2/2)	8.6	Does the digital service use hosting whose geographical location is consistent with its activities and which minimises its environmental footprint?	Recommended	To be assessed	28 Apr 2025	migrate to Herbergement France also to integration
		The production site is located in France, while the integration site is in Western Europe (Netherlands).				
	8.7	Does the digital service use accommodation that effectively treats the heat generated by the servers?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		As quoted in ID 8.3, the PUE of the selected data centre is 1.185.				
	8.8	Does the digital service host "hot" and "cold" data separately?	Moderate	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		G4IT currently stores no more than 10 TB bytes of data.				
	8.9	Does the digital service duplicate data only when necessary?	Recommended	Validated	28 Apr 2025	
		As the service is not critical, the default SLA is applied and redundancy is minimal.				
	8.10	Does the digital service take account of external constraints to minimise the environmental impact of asynchronous calculations and data transfers?	Recommended	Not applicable	28 Apr 2025	
		We have not set up any mechanism of this type, which does not seem relevant in view of the volume of data processed. On the other hand, switching off the service at night (between 7pm and 4am) is more in line with the low availability of solar energy and therefore more favourable in terms of impact on the electricity mix of the country where the service is hosted. the service.				

ID		Criterion wording	Level of priority	Evaluation	Date of assessment	Developments potential
9 - Algorithms	9.1	Has the digital service considered the need for a training phase to avoid unjustified and unreasonable use?	Priority	Validated	30 Apr 2025	
		G4IT does not use AI algorithms.				
	9.2	Does the digital service use a learning phase with a level of complexity that is minimised and proportionate to the actual use of the service? service?	Priority	Not applicable	30 Apr 2025	
	9.3	Has the digital service put in place mechanisms to limit the amount of data that can be transmitted? training required for its type?	Priority	Not applicable	30 Apr 2025	
	9.4	Does the digital service limit the amount of data used to refer to the learning phase to the strict minimum? necessary?	Priority	Not applicable	30 Apr 2025	
	9.5	Does the digital service optimise the updating and retraining of models by depending on its needs and target users?	Priority	Not applicable	30 Apr 2025	
	9.6	Does the digital service use compression techniques for the models used in the training phase?	Recommended	Not applicable	30 Apr 2025	
	9.7	Does the digital service use an optimised inference strategy in terms of energy consumption? resources and target users?	Priority	Not applicable	30 Apr 2025	