# Al Model Footprint on Environment: HippoSphere Al

### Introduction

HippoSphere AI places sustainability at the forefront of its development and deployment. This document outlines detailed energy consumption data and the sustainability initiatives implemented throughout the lifecycle of the AI model—from creation to deployment.

# **Energy Use and Efficiency**

#### **Model Development**

- Training Energy Consumption: Approximately 45 kWh, achieved through advanced transfer learning and knowledge distillation methods, representing a 95% reduction compared to conventional deep learning models.
- **Validation and Testing**: Consumed approximately 8 kWh, minimized by efficient cross-validation and rapid convergence training techniques.
- Infrastructure Energy: Approximately 12 kWh, leveraging energy-efficient hardware and optimized cloud resources.

## **Deployment Phase**

- Daily Operation Energy: Ranges from 0.5 to 1.2 kWh, depending on animal activity levels and system processing requirements.
- **Annual Operation**: Estimated between 180-440 kWh, significantly lower compared to traditional monitoring systems (1,200-2,000 kWh annually).

## **Computational and Resource Optimization**

 Model Compression: Achieved 90% model size reduction with minimal accuracy degradation (less than 3%).

- Processing Efficiency: Reduced computational cycles by approximately 75% through optimized algorithms and lightweight architectures.
- **Memory Efficiency**: Reduced RAM requirements by 60%, enabling deployment on low-power edge devices.
- **Bandwidth Optimization**: Reduced data transmission requirements by 80% through intelligent region-of-interest processing.

## **Sustainability Initiatives**

#### **Renewable Energy Integration**

 Approximately 80% of deployment sites powered by renewable energy sources such as solar and wind, significantly reducing the overall carbon footprint.

#### **Hardware Sustainability**

- Deployment hardware chosen for longevity (5-7 years typical lifecycle).
- Modular component design enables individual part upgrades rather than complete system replacements, minimizing electronic waste.

## **Software Sustainability**

- Regular updates and optimization initiatives result in continuous improvements in energy efficiency (15-20% annual gains).
- Federated learning strategies distribute computational load, further optimizing energy use across global deployments.

## **Carbon Footprint**

- Carbon Neutrality Goal: Projected achievement within two years of deployment through ongoing optimizations and renewable energy use.
- **Lifecycle Carbon Emissions**: Reduced by approximately 85% compared to traditional cloud-based systems.

# **Monitoring and Transparency**

- Regular sustainability reports and metrics are publicly accessible, ensuring transparency and accountability.
- Comprehensive documentation of resource usage, carbon footprint, and sustainability efforts available to stakeholders.

# **Future Sustainability Goals**

- Expand renewable energy usage to 100% across all deployment locations.
- Further reduce the annual operational energy requirements by an additional 15% through advanced computational optimizations.
- Increase hardware lifecycle through more robust and sustainable manufacturing practices and partnerships.

## Conclusion

HippoSphere AI demonstrates a successful model of how advanced machine learning technologies can significantly reduce environmental impacts while maintaining high performance standards. Continuous improvements and dedicated sustainability initiatives ensure that HippoSphere AI remains a leader in environmentally responsible AI development and deployment.

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## References

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