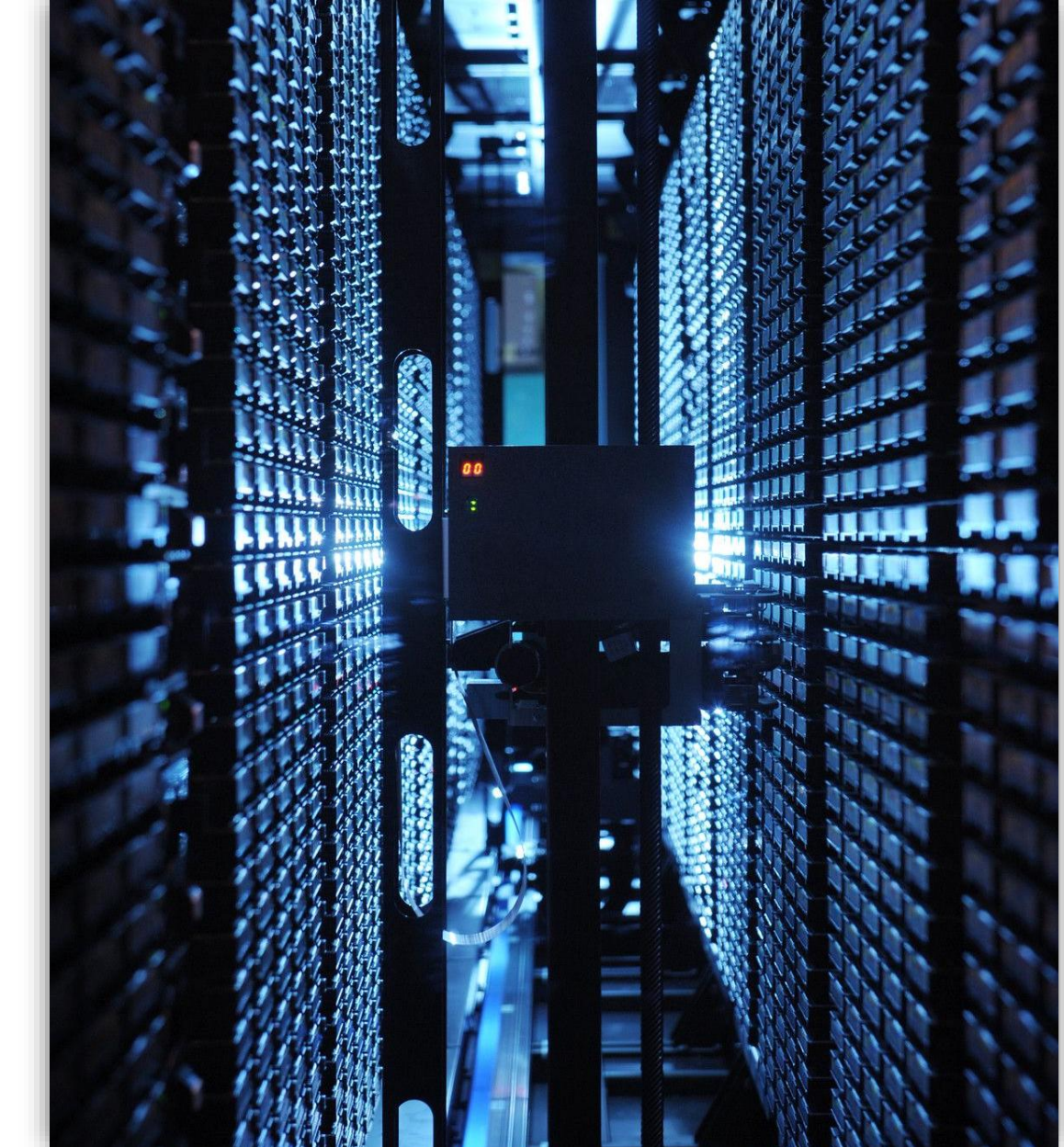
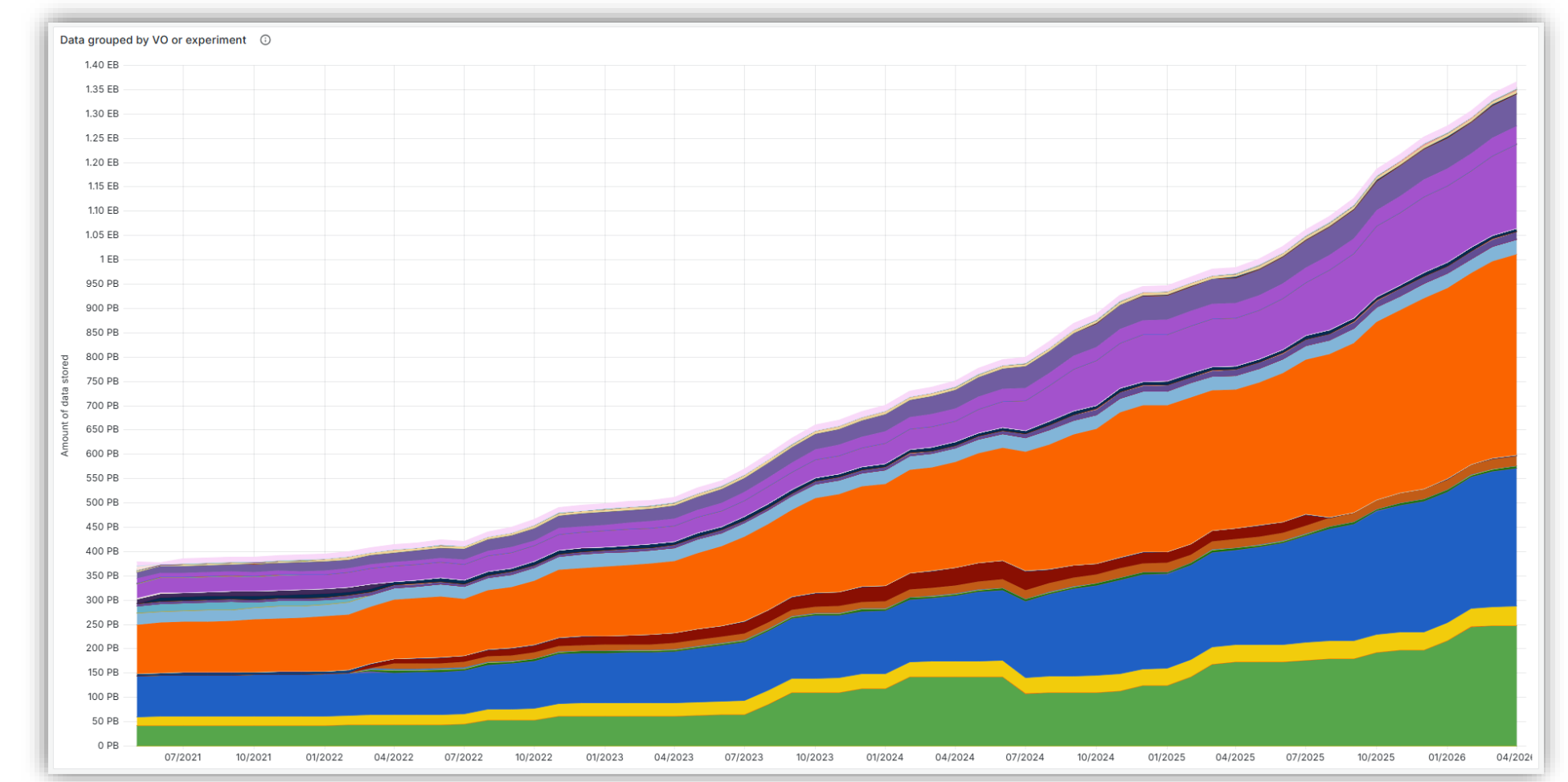


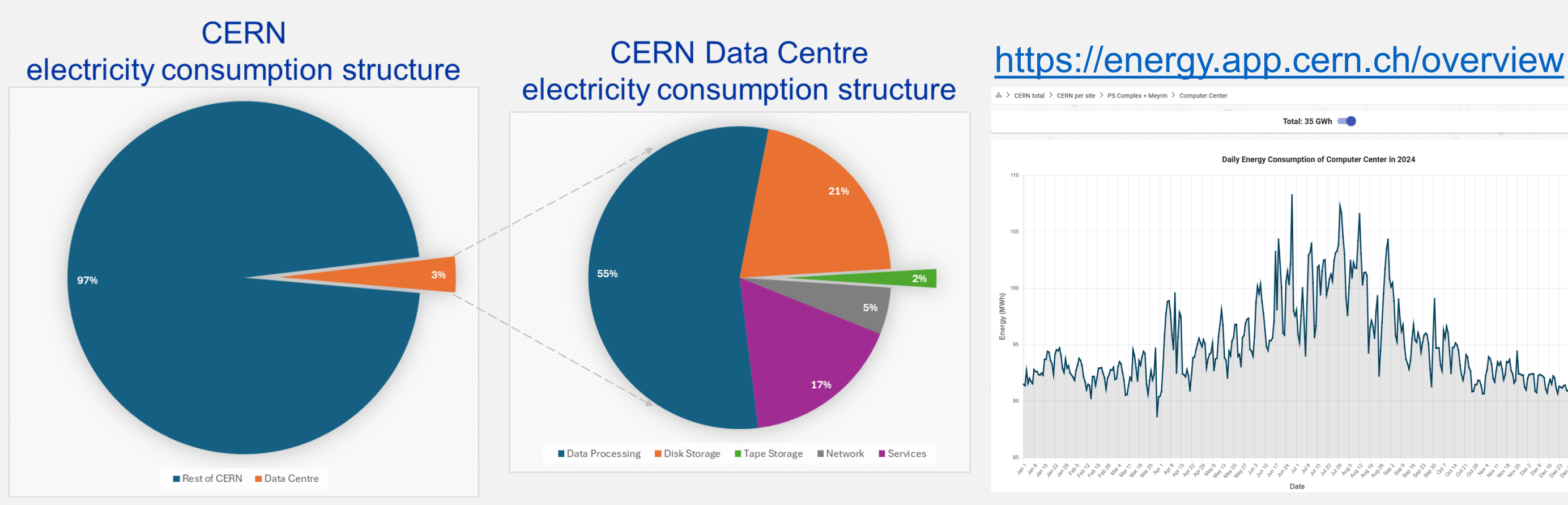


Summary

- CERN Tape Archive** holds over **1.4 EB** of precious physics experiment data.
 - Generates around 300 mt CO₂e per year (80 petrol cars driving 15000 km per year).
 - Consumes around 18 kW (around 15 W per PB).
- Advantages of using tape** technology for data archiving:
 - Energy Comparison: **Power savings** of tape when idle versus constantly spinning disk arrays.
 - Operational **Longevity**: Material lifecycle of 10+ years for tape libraries and 7+ year for tape media reduces electronic waste compared to the usual 5-year server refresh cycles.
 - Reliability** Metrics: Superior uncorrectable bit-error rates (10 000x more reliable than typical HDD) offer multi-decadal data integrity.
- Carbon Footprint**:
 - Dominated by the usage pattern and the capacity.
 - Adding capacity will generate more CO₂e (in manufacturing), but not power consumption.
 - Increasing throughput of the archive increase both.
- Modern tape technology indispensable, **eco-friendly** and **cost-effective** backbone for any "Big Science" at the exabyte scale.



Electricity Consumption Structure

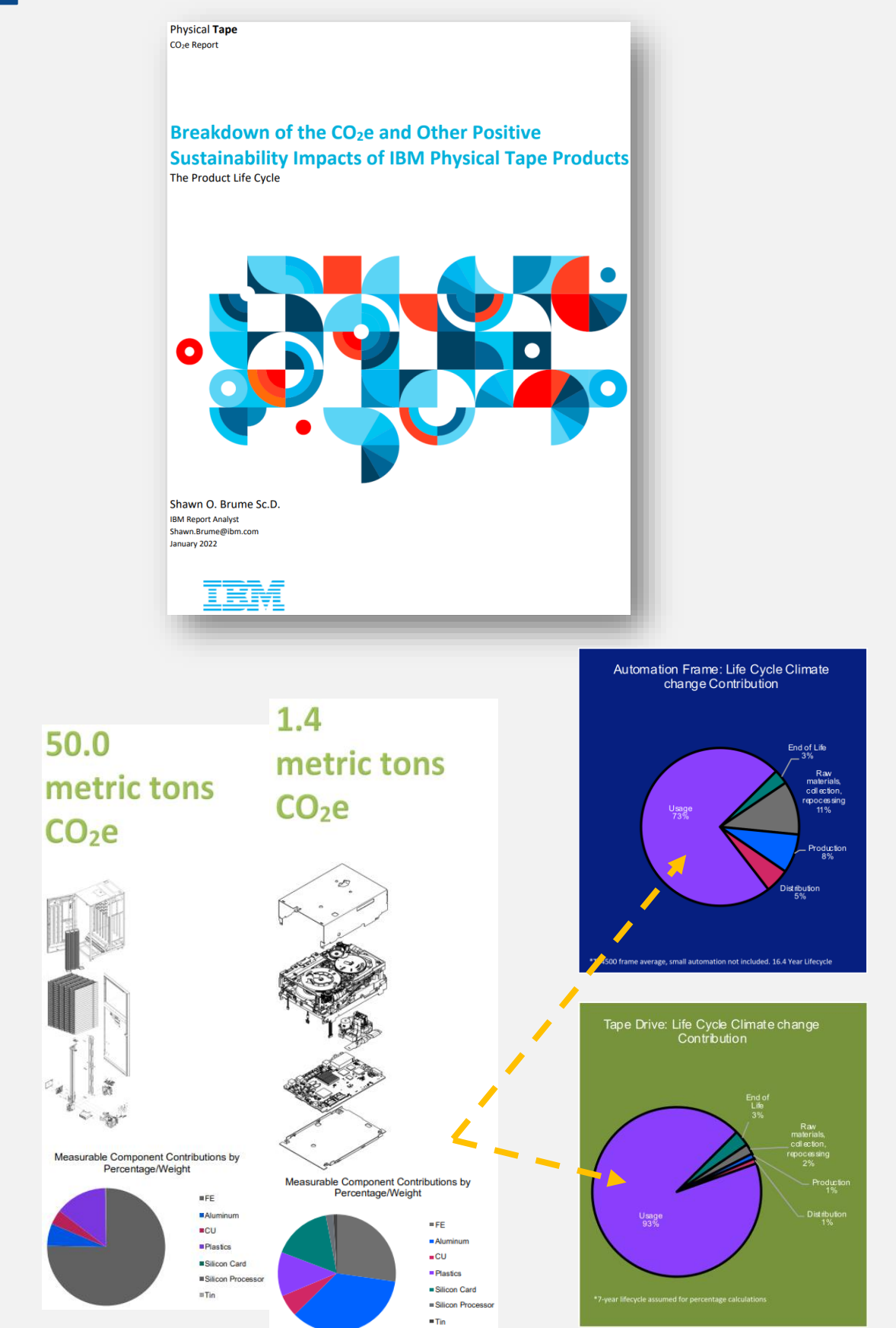


Tape Infrastructure



- Archive of the physics data
- Provisioned capacity: ~1.63 EB
- Libraries**:
 - 4 x IBM TS4500, 3 x Spectra Logic TFinity
- Drives**:
 - 40 x IBM TS1170, 46 x IBM TS1160
 - 88 x LTO-9, 10 x LTO-8
- Media**:
 - 450 PB on 3592JF, 150 PB on 3592JE, 210 PB on 3592JD
 - 758 PB on LTO-9, 17 PB on LTO-8, 40 PB on LTO-7M

IBM CO₂e Report



Environmental footprint

Best case:

- All data would fit into 2 IBM TS4500 tape libraries, each with 15000 slots (IBM TS1170 drives and 3592JF cartridges)

Tape solution being chosen:	TS4500
Geographic region of deployment:	Europe
TS4500 Library frame:	1
Number of TS4500 Drive frames:	2
Number of TS4500 S-frames:	15
Number of TS1100 tape drives:	48
Number of LTO Full High tape drives:	0
Enter number of Cartridges:	13000
Enter type of media:	3592JF
The total CO ₂ e contribution for a TS4500 configuration as listed, with all shipping to Europe is:	530 mt
Based on the TS4500 having a 9-year life cycle.	

Reality more complex:

- Throughput requirement – at least 40 GB/s
- Cost optimisation = using cheaper media
- Multiple generations of tape drive technologies
- Protection against library failures / outages
- Avoiding vendor lock-in
- Configuration not constant / Variable growth

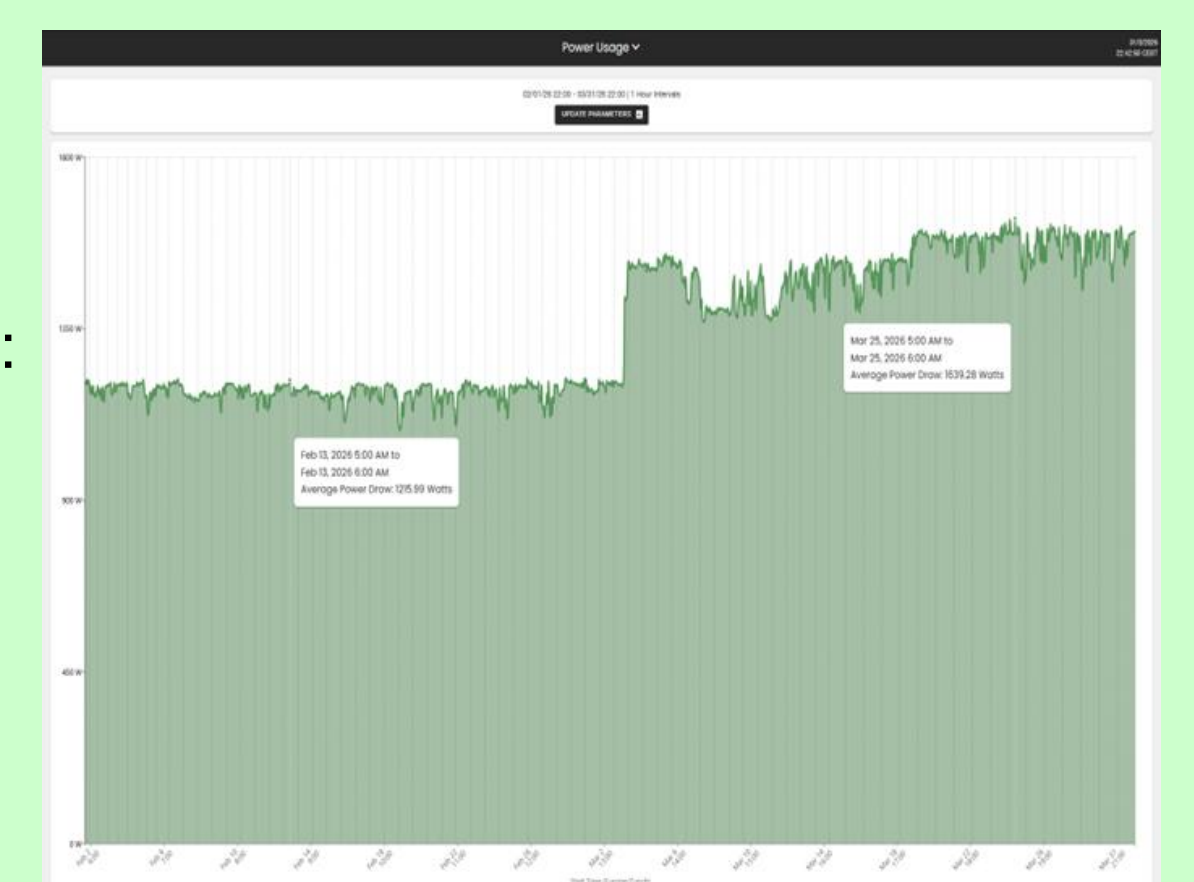
IBMLIB1	IBMLIB2	IBMLIB3	IBMLIB4
Tape solution being chosen: TS4500	Tape solution being chosen: TS4500	Tape solution being chosen: TS4500	Tape solution being chosen: TS4500
Geographic region of deployment: Europe	Geographic region of deployment: Europe	Geographic region of deployment: Europe	Geographic region of deployment: Europe
TS4500 Library frame: 1	TS4500 Library frame: 1	TS4500 Library frame: 1	TS4500 Library frame: 1
Number of TS4500 Drive frames: 2	Number of TS4500 Drive frames: 3	Number of TS4500 Drive frames: 2	Number of TS4500 Drive frames: 2
Number of TS4500 S-frames: 15	Number of TS4500 S-frames: 14	Number of TS4500 S-frames: 15	Number of TS4500 S-frames: 15
Number of TS1100 tape drives: 0	Number of TS1100 tape drives: 0	Number of TS1100 tape drives: 48	Number of TS1100 tape drives: 48
Number of LTO Full High tape drives: 36	Number of LTO Full High tape drives: 0	Number of LTO Full High tape drives: 0	Number of LTO Full High tape drives: 0
Enter number of Cartridges: 12500	Enter number of Cartridges: 1014	Enter number of Cartridges: 1534	Enter number of Cartridges: 13639
Enter type of media: LTO Media	Enter type of media: LTO Media	Enter type of media: 3692 Media	Enter type of media: 3692 Media
The total CO ₂ e contribution for a TS4500 configuration as listed, with all shipping to Europe is:	The total CO ₂ e contribution for a TS4500 configuration as listed, with all shipping to Europe is:	The total CO ₂ e contribution for a TS4500 configuration as listed, with all shipping to Europe is:	The total CO ₂ e contribution for a TS4500 configuration as listed, with all shipping to Europe is:
450 mt	296 mt	534 mt	520 mt
Based on the TS4500 having a 9-year life cycle.	Based on the TS4500 having a 9-year life cycle.	Based on the TS4500 having a 9-year life cycle.	Based on the TS4500 having a 9-year life cycle.

- Summary:**
 - IBM: 450 + 296 + 534 + 520 = 1800 mt / 9 years
 - Spectra Logic: 332 + 334 + 232 = 898 mt / 9 years
 - Total: 2698 mt / 9 years = **300 mt / year**
- 300 mt / 1400 PB = **0.25 mt of CO₂e per PB per year**
- 300 mt of CO₂e = ~80 petrol cars driving 15000 km per year
Source: <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>

Energy consumption

- IBM
 - Considering maximum values from: <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/ts4500-tape-library?topic=planning-power-consumption-cooling-requirements>
 - LTO: IBMLIB1 : 1925 W, IBMLIB2 : 939 W
 - 3592: IBMLIB3 : 3543 W, IBMLIB4 : 3543 W
 - Total IBM (maximum continuous): 9950 W
Maximum continuous power is consumed when the drives are actively reading or writing to the tape and the cooling fan rotates at normal speed.
- Spectra Logic
 - Considering maximum values as reported by the libraries:
 - LTO: SPECTRALIB1: 3200 W, SPECTRALIB2: 3200 W
 - SPECTRALIB3: 1600 W
 - Total Spectra Logic (estimation): 8000 W
 - Total: **~18 kW per 1.2 EB = ~15 W per PB**

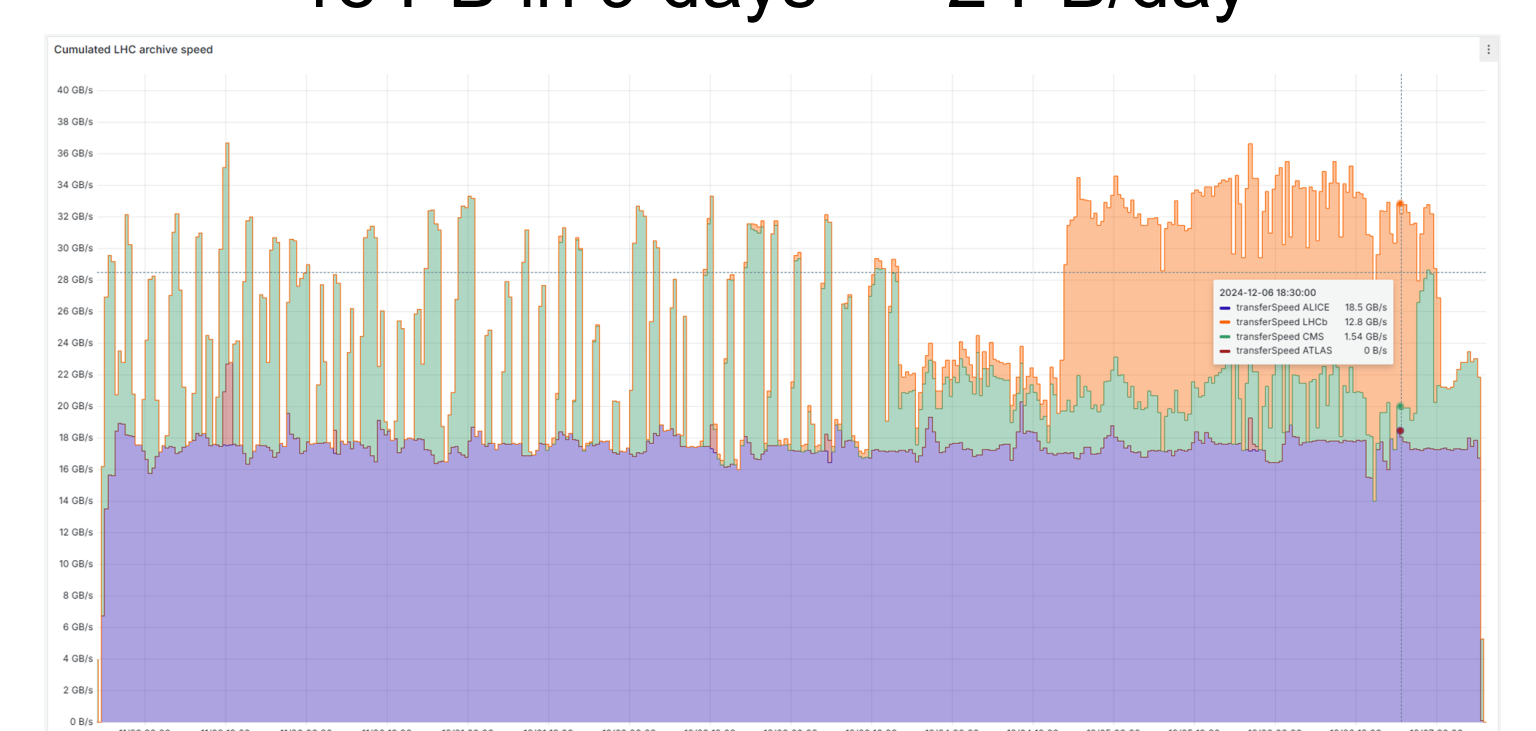
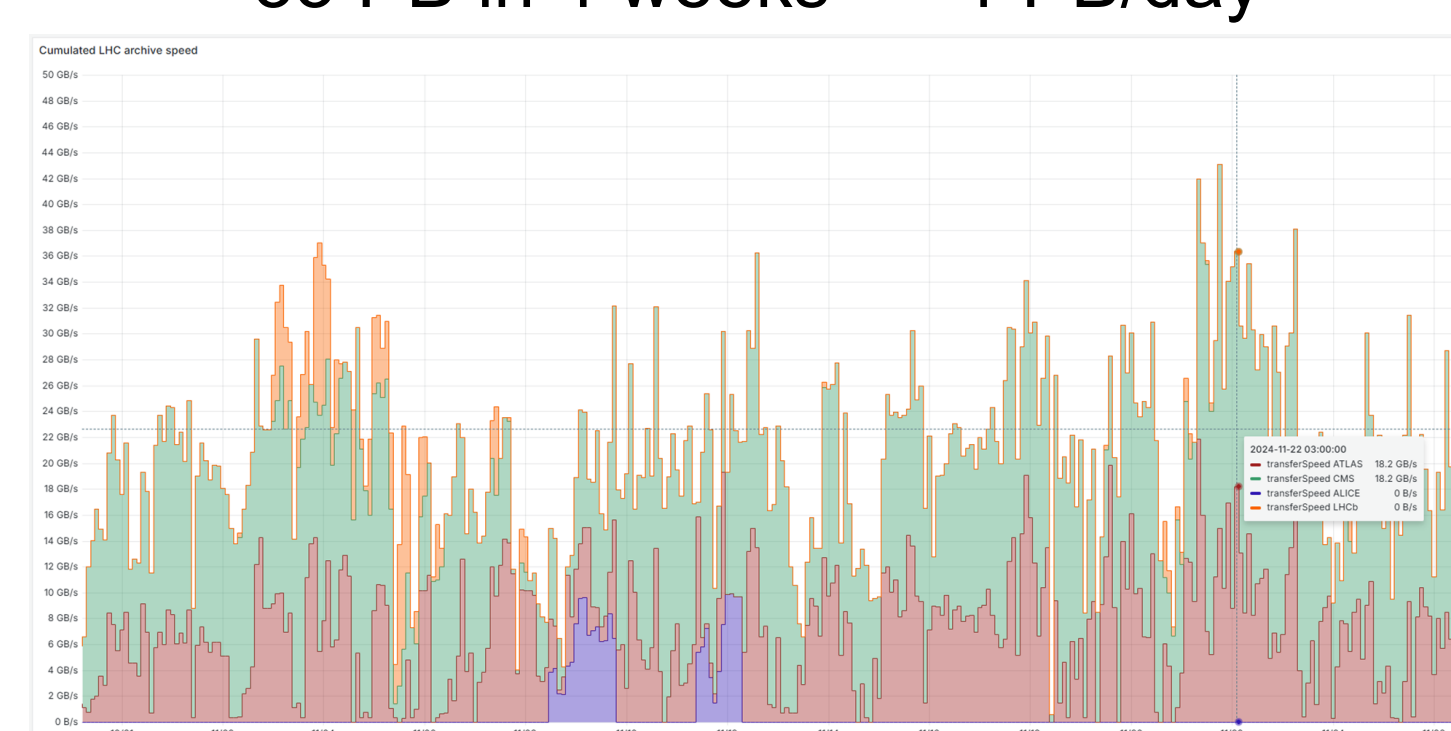
Frame model, feature codes, and drives	Quantity	Per unit	Max total
FC 1490 (redundant access) power/network	1,00	1,800.00	1,800.00
FC 1531, 1533, 1534, and 1534 (one of each FC per frame with drives)	12,00	3.00	36.00
DPS	2,00	11,000	22,000
FC 1450 (TS4500 FCA including one LDC and two ac/dc power supplies)	2,00	38,000	76,000
S2S	15,00	11,000	165,000
FC 1442 (HA kit with second accessor for end-to-end)	1,00	85,000	85,000
LTO drives	0,00	37,000	0,000
TS1160 drives	48,00	63,000	3,024,000
Total library power consumption (watts)			3,543,000



Usage Dynamics

33 PB in 4 weeks = ~1 PB/day

18 PB in 9 days = ~2 PB/day



- Comparison: *The Dirty Secret of SSDs: Embodied Carbon* (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2207.10793>)
 - Table 1 – 1 TB HDD generates 100 Kg of CO₂e per 5 years = 20 Kg per year
 - This includes server hardware
 - With ~100000 HDDs at CERN, that would be around 2000 mt of CO₂e per year