



The LoCaT project : assessing the carbon footprint of TV delivery across Europe

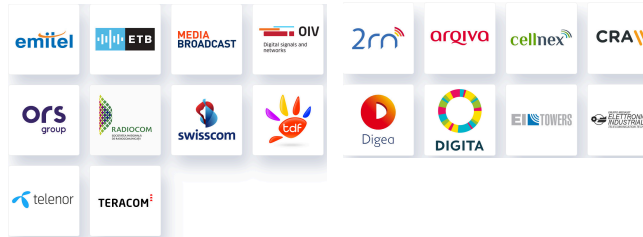
**Presentation at EBU Forecast 2021
Nov 16, 2021**

*Vincent GRIVET
representing the sponsors of the LoCaT Project*

Who is the LoCaT Project ?



Facilitated by :
BMV Consulting



- ad hoc , collaborative group
- initial talks Q1 2020
- initial goal = complete a study to get the facts and the number rights
- European scope

How **green** is the delivery of TV content across Europe ?

A question which becomes quite important..

iea

The carbon footprint of streaming video: fact-checking the headlines

George Kamiya, Digital/Energy Analyst
Commentary — 11 December 2020

The real problem with your Netflix addiction? The carbon emissions

Arwa Mahdawi

BIG STORY 10 FEBRUARY 18, 2020 / 11:05 AM

How cat videos could cause a 'climate change nightmare'

Umberto Bacchi

6 MIN READ

NETFLIX

The True Climate Impact of Streaming

- 40% of UK consumers would consider streaming at a lower quality to reduce emissions.
- 49% of UK SVoD subscribers would pay extra for green streaming alternatives – which could generate over £400 million annually.

SÉNAT

PROPOSITION DE LOI

MODIFIÉE PAR L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE EN PREMIÈRE LECTURE

visant à **réduire l'empreinte environnementale du numérique en France.**

THE SHIFT PROJECT

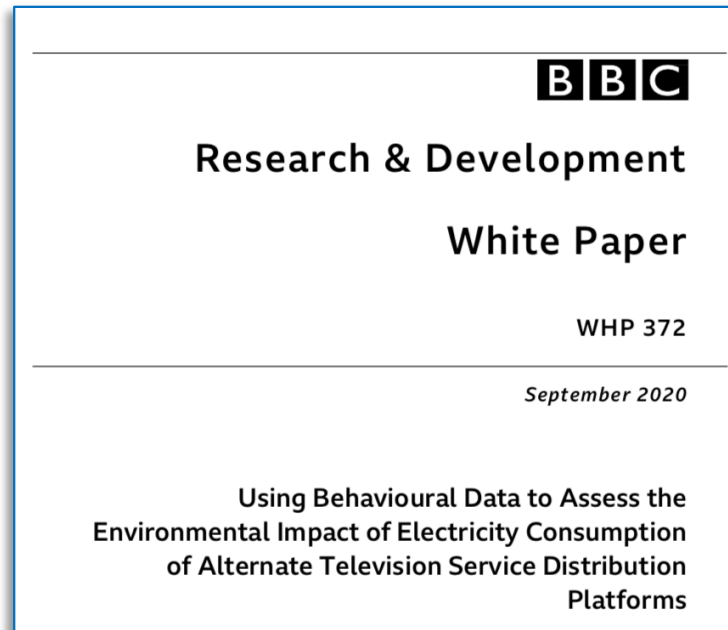
CLIMATE CRISIS: THE UNSUSTAINABLE USE OF ONLINE VIDEO

The practical case study of online video

Executive Summary

CONTEXT – AN UNSUSTAINABLE AND GROWING IMPACT

... which does not have easy or exhaustive answers



About the LoCaT Study

Goal

Provide a pan-European assessment of the delivery of TV content (linear + on -demand) across different network platforms

2020 snapshot + prospective scenarios

Who ?



UK management consultancy specializing on sustainability

D-Impact project, BBC and Bristol University Link

Study executed from January to September 2021

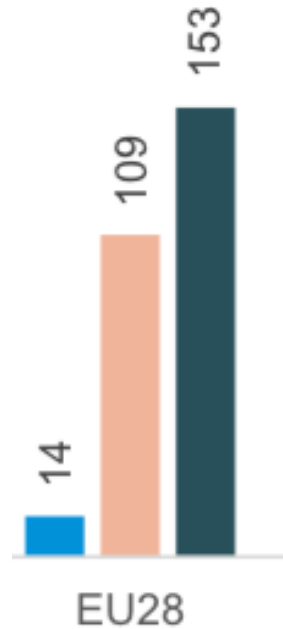
NB

- attributional life-cycle assessment (LCA) approach
- data sourced from external sources (EBU, BARB, OFCOM, EAO, ..)
- primary data used when available (eg; DTT network operators,..)
- in home viewing on TV set (eg, no mobile network, no mobile device viewing)
- TV screen EXCLUDED (and the same for playout, production, ..) ; focus on delivery
- assessment of DTT, IPTV & OTT (but hours delivered by sat & cable are factored in)

So what ?

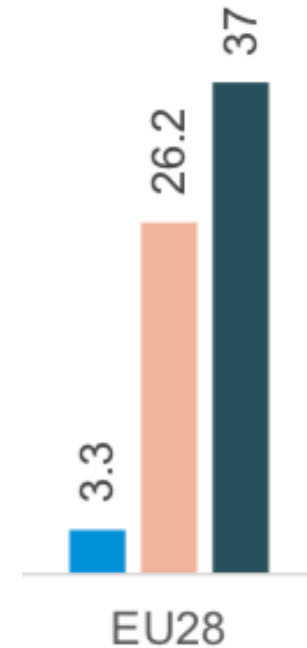
... a look at results for 2020

Major differences between platforms



WH of energy
for 1 hour of viewing

Source : Results for 2020 of LoCaT study

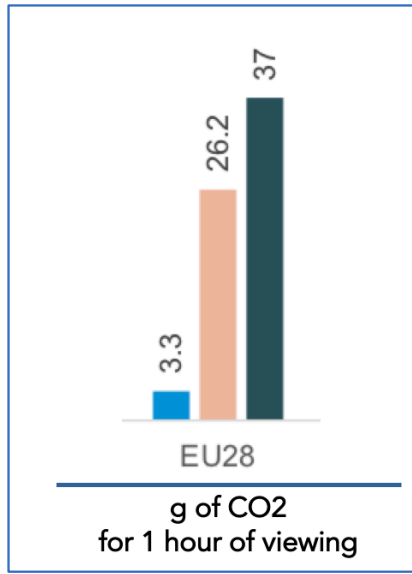


g of CO2
for 1 hour of viewing

■ DTT ■ OTT ■ Managed IPTV

Considering Embodied Emissions

Preliminary!
Care required



■ DTT ■ OTT ■ Managed IPTV

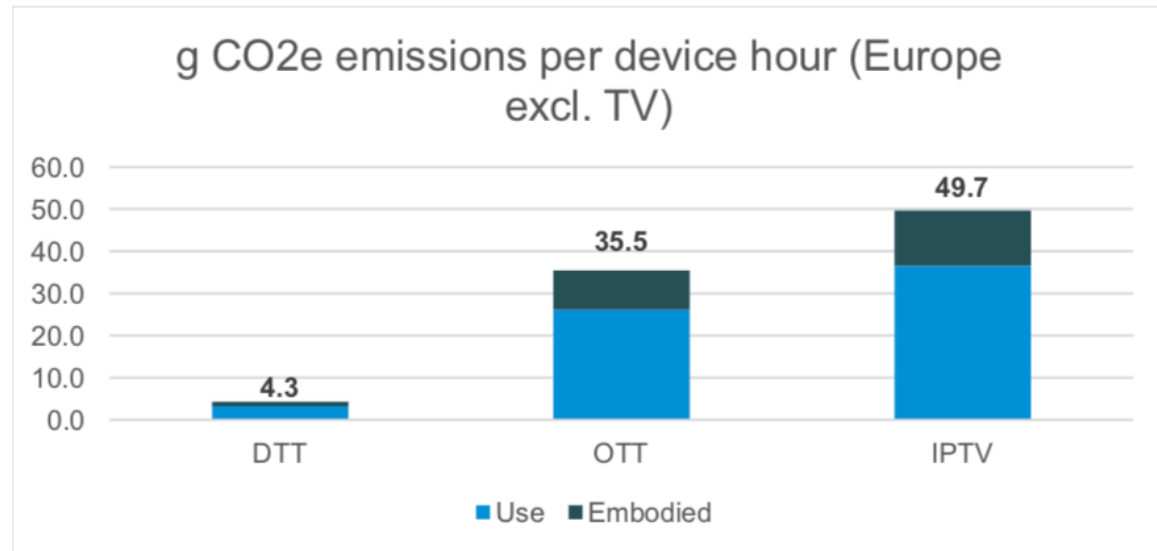


Figure 25 Embodied emissions for Europe

TV set has a high impact but does not erase differences

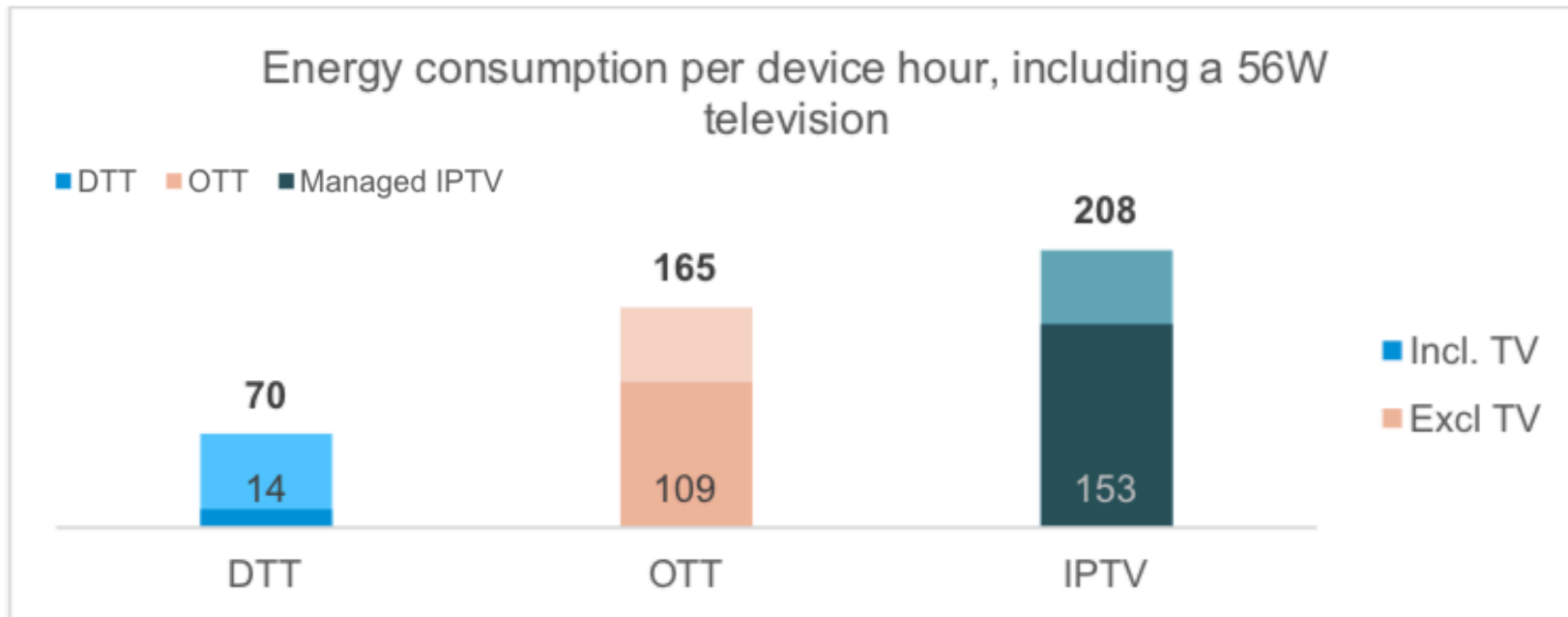
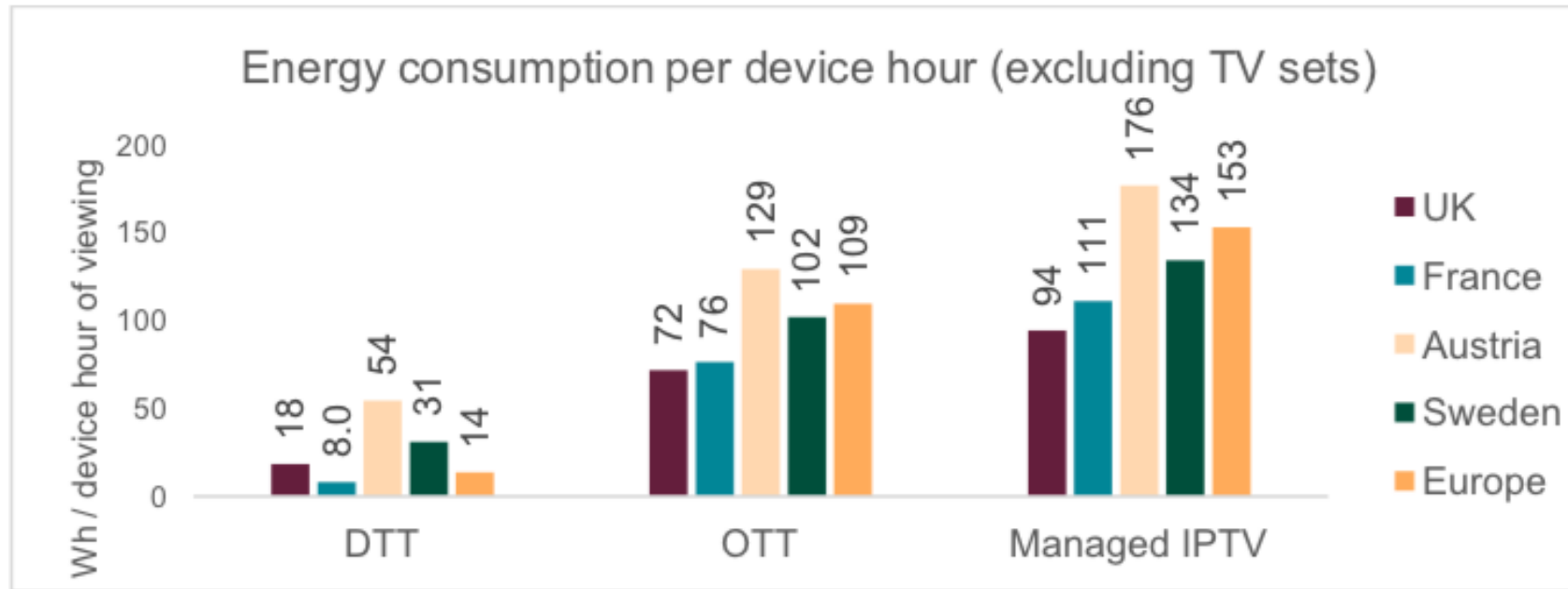


Figure 12. Impact of TV on energy consumption, by delivery method

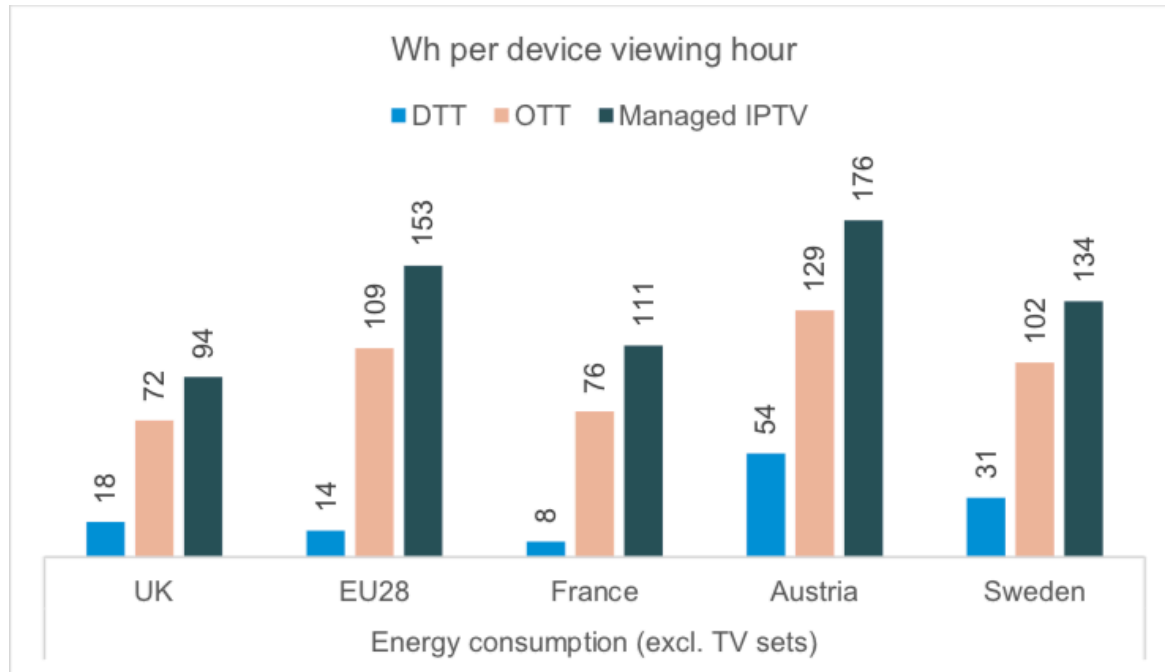
Source : Results for 2020 of LoCaT study

Major differences between countries (energy)



Source : Results for 2020 of LoCaT study

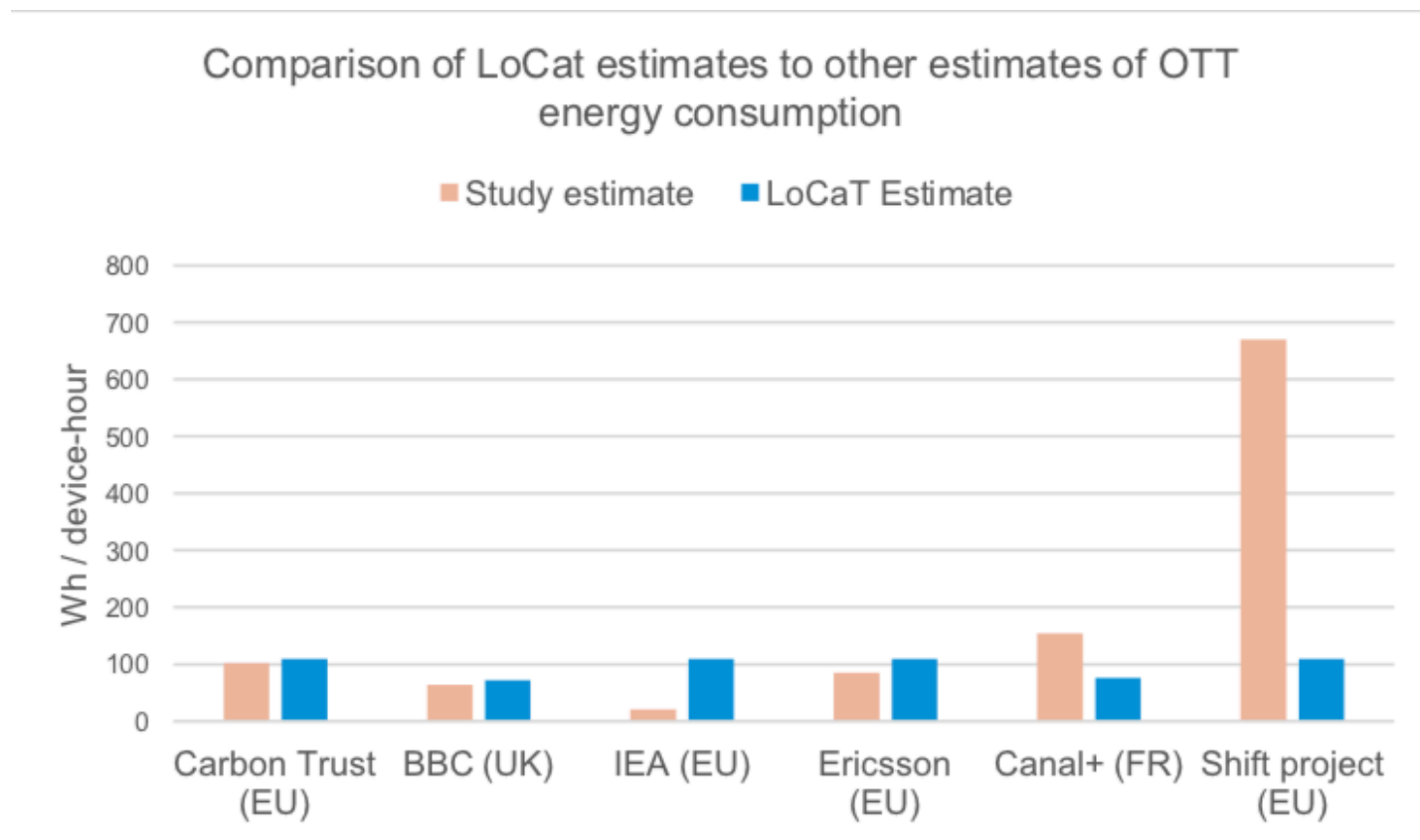
Platform “hierarchy” consistent across all countries



- differences result from different viewing patterns and allocation between platforms
- differences do not change the “hierarchy” of platforms

Source : Results for 2020 of LoCaT study

LoCaT results are consistent with peer studies



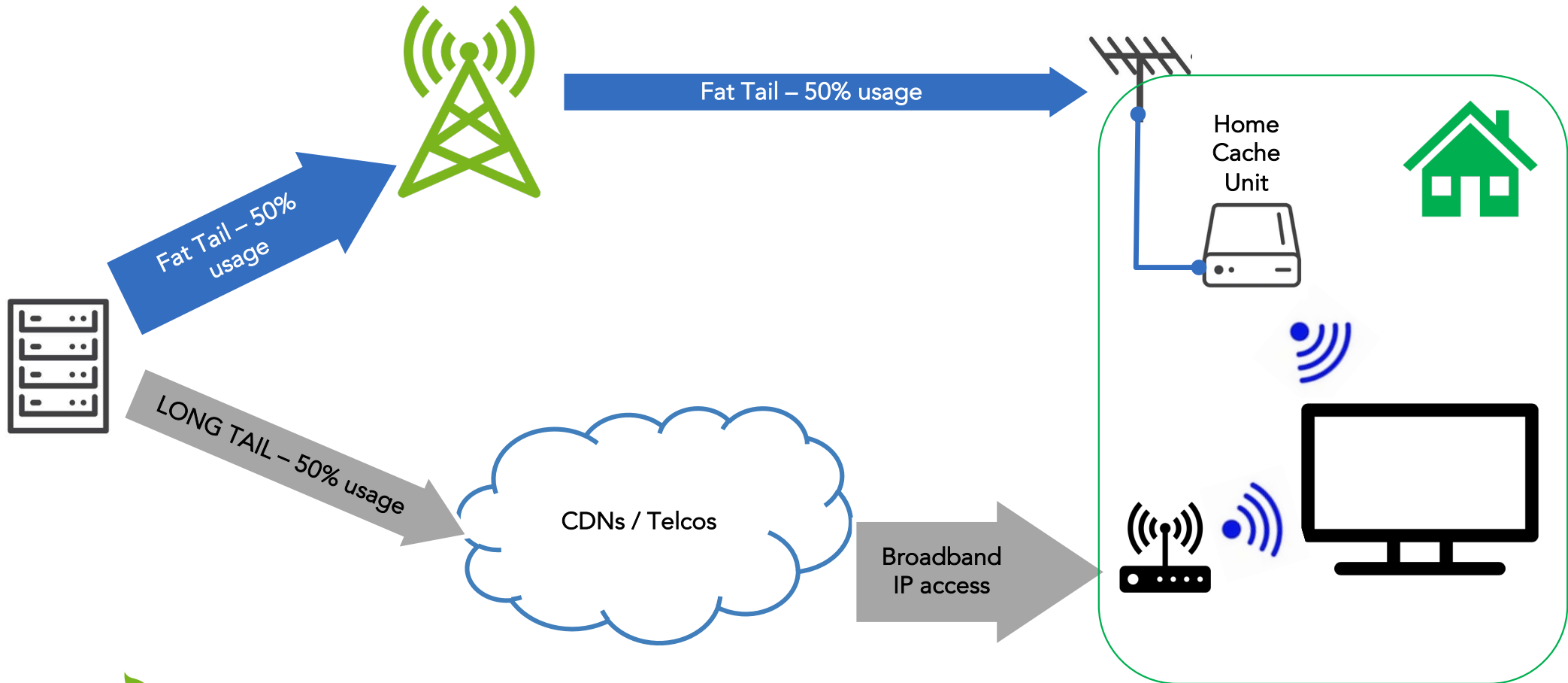
Source : Results for 2020 of LoCaT study

Looking ahead to 2035..

Four scenarios were considered

- Scenario A : current trends continue
- Scenario B : accelerated IPTV growth
- Scenario C : plateau of IPTV – DTT re-growth
- Scenario D : home caching

About Scenario D / Home Caching



Scenario A : continuity of current trends

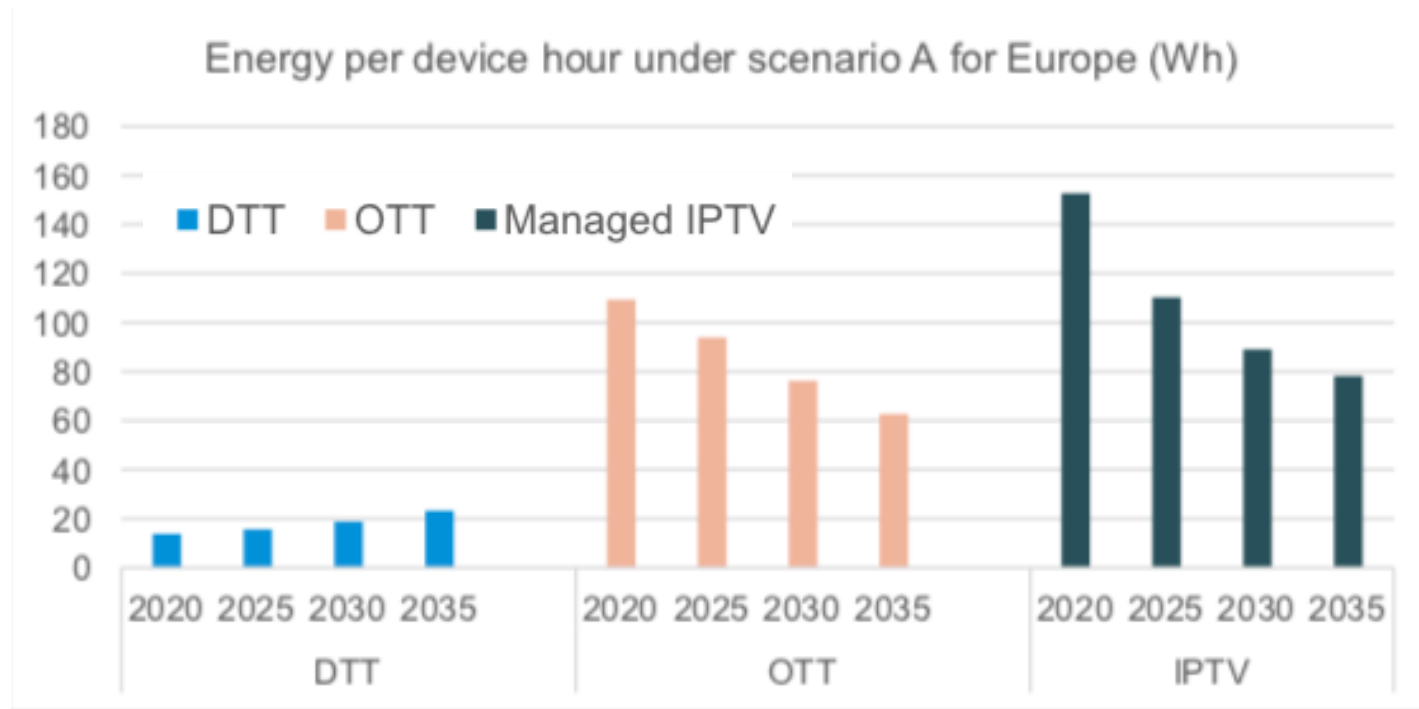


Figure 21. Scenario A results for unit energy consumption per device hour

Scenario B : accelerated IPTV growth

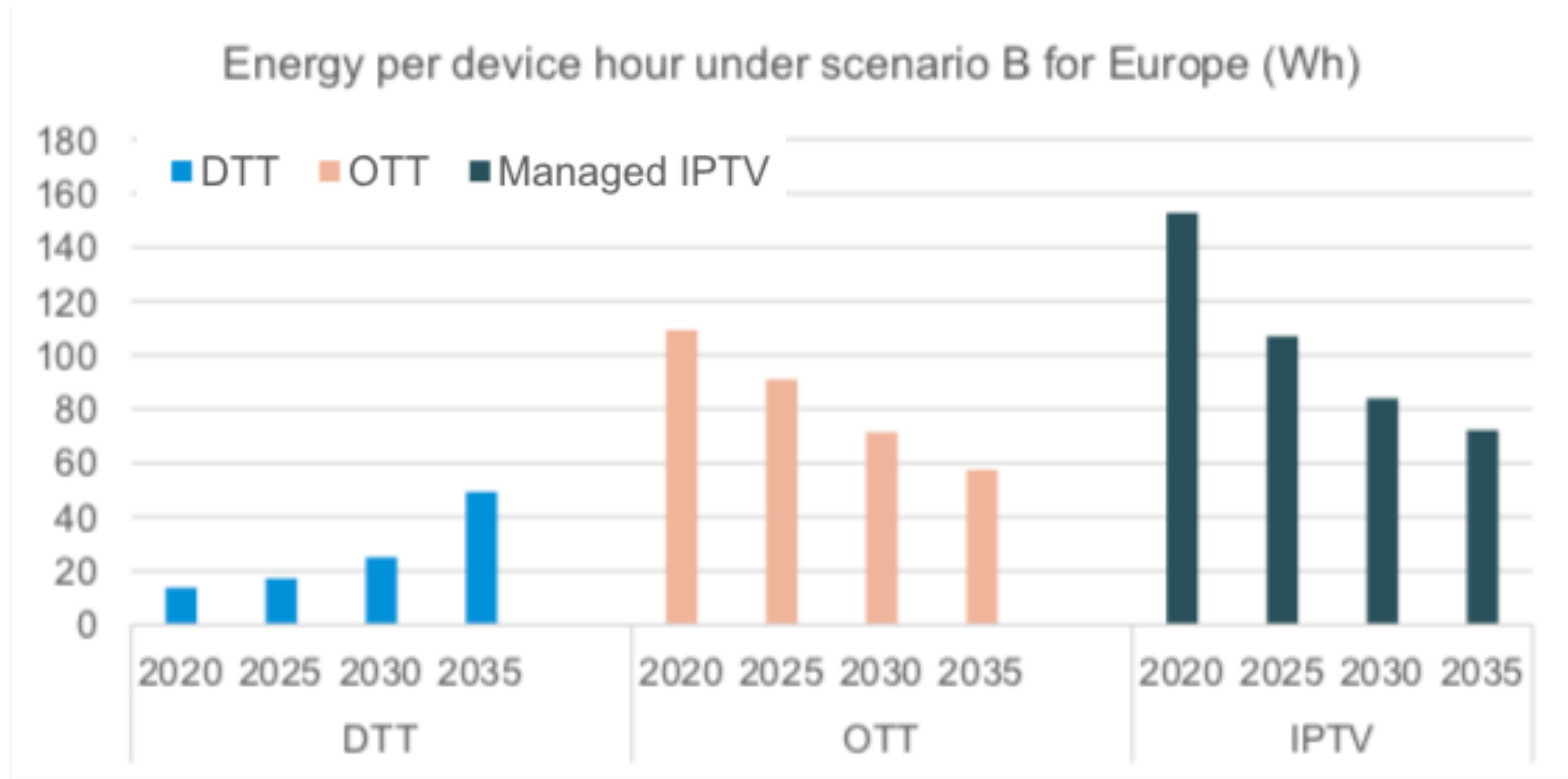


Figure 22. Scenario B results for unit energy consumption per device hour

Scenario C : IPTV Plateau and DTT re-growth

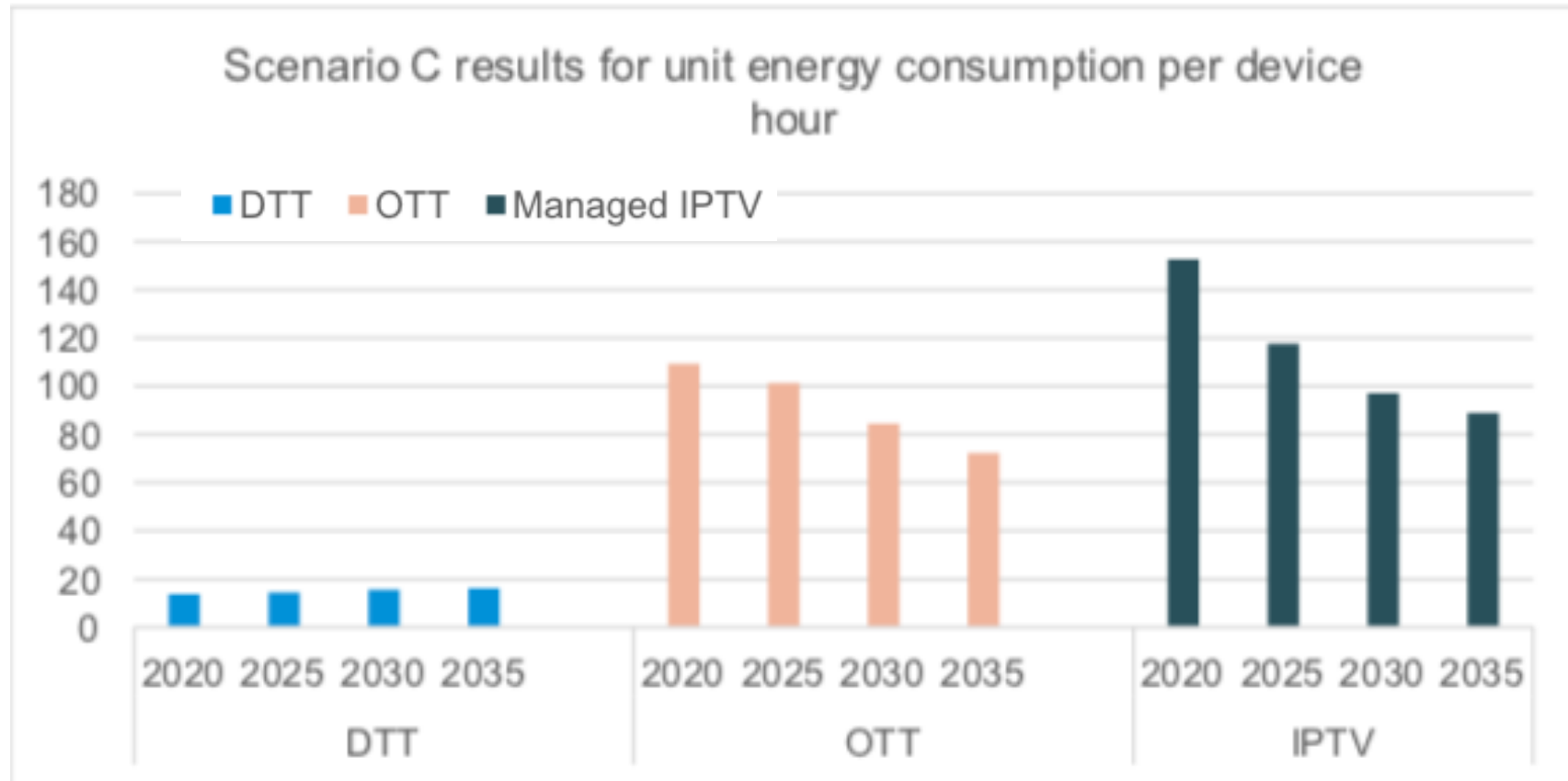


Figure 23. Scenario C results for unit energy consumption per device hour

Scenario D : Home Caching option

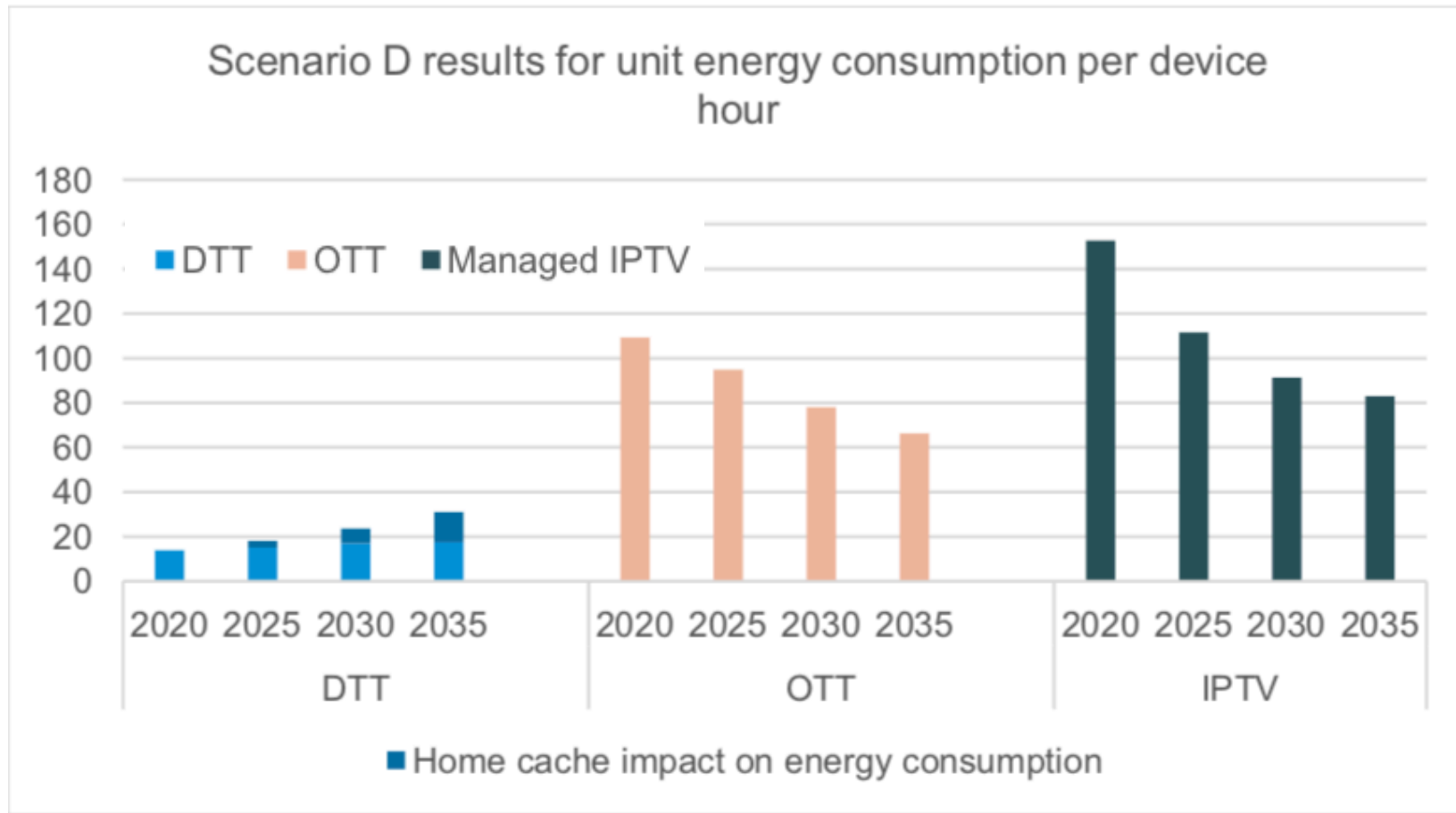


Figure 24. Scenario D results for unit energy consumption per device hour

In summary :

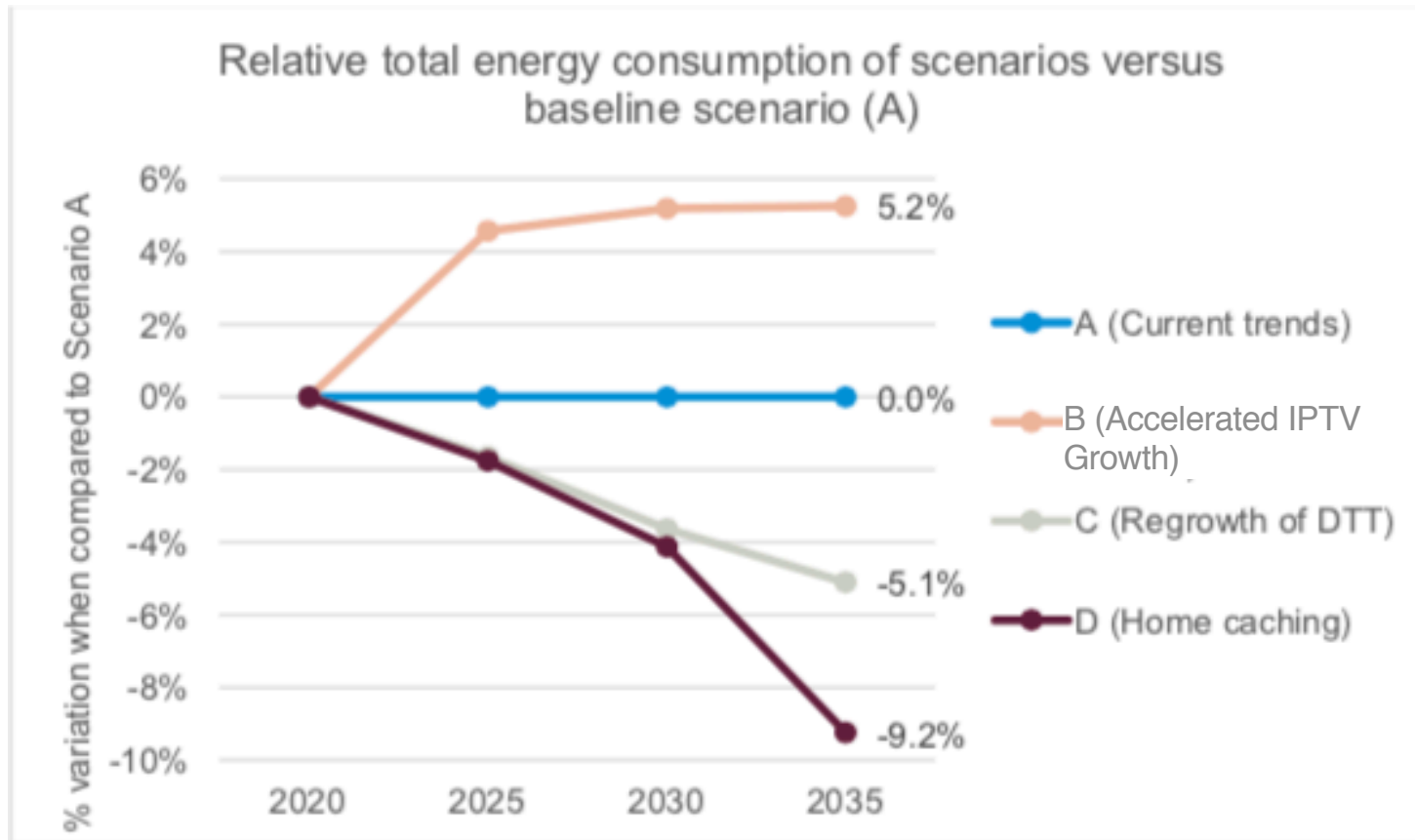


Figure 19. EU28 Comparison of Total Energy Consumption of OTT, IPTV and DTT, when compared to the baseline case where current trends continue

Summary

- a major topic for consumers, business and governments
- no easy, off the shelves assessment
- LoCaT Study hopefully an important piece of research to deal with the issue
 - covering entire Europe
 - beyond the 2020 snapshot, projecting 2035 evolutions

- Major differences of efficiency between TV delivery platforms
- DTT very substantially more efficient, now and in the future, all scenarios, all countries
- scenarios with highest DTT proportion are the greenest
- As for on-demand viewing, OTT has a lower energy usage than IPTV : may be the ideal complement to DTT;
- shifting part of on-demand traffic to DTT in the future could bring an additional environmental benefit

Thank You !



Full report can be downloaded on:
www.thelocatproject.org

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