Green and Low-Carbon Strategy in Data Infrastructure



Low-carbon storage is vital to green development



197 countries signed the Glasgow Climate Pact at COP26

17

17 countries have joined many others in making net zero pledges.

1.5°C

Countries have agreed on the need to limit global temperature rise to below 1.5°C.

Fossil fuel phase-out

Countries are accelerating efforts to phase down coal power and phase out subsidies on inefficient fossil fuel.

30%

100 countries have pledged to reduce methane emissions by 30% by 2030.

136 countries, accounting for 88% of global emissions, have made net zero pledges

EU

European Green Deal China

Carbon peak 2030 Carbon neutrality 2060 U.S.

Rejoined the Paris Agreement ICT technologies are helping reduce carbon emissions

But by providing technology, it will help other industries reduce carbon emissions by 20%

By 2030, the ICT industry will account for around 1.97% of global carbon emissions.



ICT will help cut 10x as many emissions as its expected footprint.



By 2030, the data volume generated per year is expected to reach 1 YB.

Data storage power consumption: 300 kWh/TB/year

Huawei storage helps data centers go green with "3+1" green strategy

Huawei Storage Green Strategy

Higher hardware density
Higher heat dissipation efficiency

High-density design

- High-density components
 - · High-density systems

Fewer devices
Better resource utilization

System convergence

- Protocol integration
 - Silo elimination

Less capacity usage Less duplicate data

Data reduction

- · Deduplication and compression
 - Elastic EC

Recycling to reduce environmental impact

Full-lifecycle carbon footprint

Higher density for smaller devices and better heat dissipation

Low hardware density means high per-GB energy consumption, large footprint, and poor heat dissipation. High energy consumption per unit capacity 42U **4U24** $\Theta \Theta \Theta \Theta$ Poor heat dissipation

For the same capacity, SSDs are 70% lower in power consumption and 50% smaller in footprint

High-density components



- Typical power consumption: ~7W
- Typical capacity: 600 GB/1.2 TB



- Typical power consumption: ~7W
- Typical capacity: 3.84 TB/7.68 TB

Industry-leading hardware density for 25% higher heat dissipation efficiency

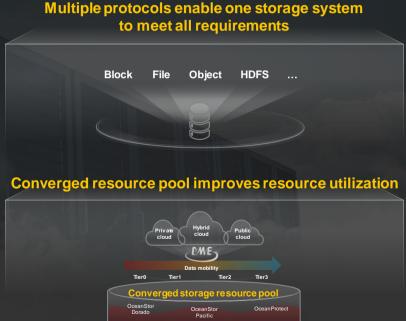
High-density systems



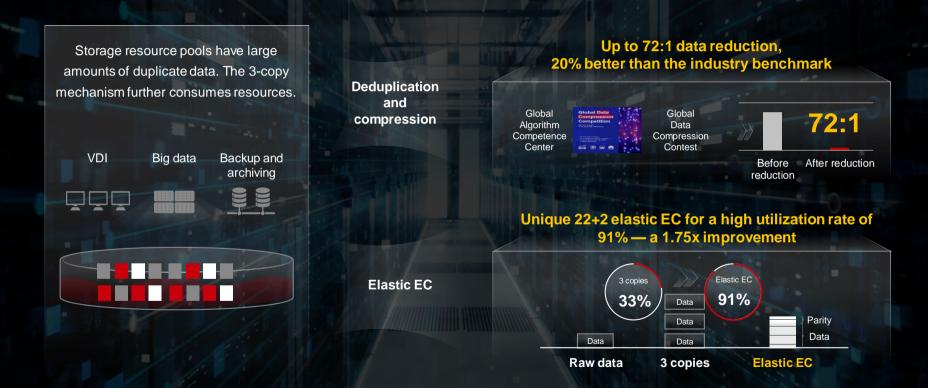
System convergence for integrated protocols, silo elimination, and higher resource utilization







Data reduction slashes duplicate data and resource consumption



Using circular economy concepts for better product lifecycle management and less environmental impact

Material selection/design

Production and delivery

Use

Recycling



Renewable materials

Use of 10 renewable materials in products, including paper, gold, aluminum, cobalt, tin, etc.





Greener packaging

Use of FSC-certified paper and soy ink to reduce package weight by up to 78%



Intelligent O&M with AlOps

Three-layer Al system of DMS
Full-lifecycle data management
On-demand data storage and use
Low carbon emissions



Product recycling and reuse

A continuously improved global recycling system helped dispose of electronic waste in an environment-friendly way

Itaú Unibanco Embarks on a New Journey of Digital Transformation with Huawei All-Flash Storage

Itaú in Brazil: The largest private sector bank in Latin America, ranking #216 in the 2020 Fortune Global 500.

Online registration and transactions

Online financial services

Retail business

>100 services, >5000 hosts, and >10 PB of overall capacity

Core banking Core transaction system



Traditional storage

Huawei OceanStor Dorado



Performance 1



Compared to legacy storage 20x faster writes and 12x faster reads



24/7 service continuity Geo-redundant 3DC DR solution



TCO

45% lower power consumption and 65% lower maintenance cost