



AI's Energy Consumption Endangers Health, Escalating Fast

Description

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Data centres are necessary for the operation of artificial intelligence but are also significant energy consumers. This increased energy usage leads to the release of air pollutants, which can impact public health. By 2030, it is estimated that data centres could contribute to 600,000 asthma cases and 1300 premature deaths annually in the US. These health impacts are not confined to the local areas where data centres are located, as pollutants can travel long distances.

Researchers at the University of California, Riverside, predict these health effects based on the rising electricity demand from data centres, which often rely on fossil fuels. The emissions produced from powering large AI models can be equivalent to driving a car from Los Angeles to New York City thousands of times. The overall public health cost of data centres in the US could exceed \$20 billion by 2030, reflecting the potential health impact.

Efforts are being made by tech companies to support cleaner energy sources for data centres. However, the current reliance on fossil fuels, particularly natural gas, raises concerns about the future environmental and health implications of data centre operations.

Vocabulary List:

1. **centres** /'sɛn.tərz/ (noun): Facilities that house computer systems and associated components such as telecommunications and storage systems.
2. **pollutants** /pə'lu:tənts/ (noun): Substances that contaminate the air water or soil and can cause harm to health or the environment.
3. **predicted** /prɪ'dɪktɪd/ (verb): Declared or indicated in advance that something will happen based on present signs or previous experience.
4. **emissions** /ɪ'mɪʃənz/ (noun): Releases of gases or particles into the atmosphere especially those that contribute to pollution.
5. **equivalent** /ɪ'kwɪv.ə.lənt/ (adjective): Equal in value amount function meaning etc.
6. **fossil fuels** /'fɒs.əl fju:lz/ (noun): Natural fuels formed from the remains of ancient plants and animals used as a source of energy.

Comprehension Questions

Multiple Choice

1. What is one major function of data centres mentioned in the text?

Option: Supporting weather prediction systems



- Option: Operating artificial intelligence
- Option: Providing entertainment services
- Option: Running transportation networks

2. What is one consequence of increased energy usage by data centres according to the text?

- Option: Decreased air pollution
- Option: Improved public health
- Option: Release of air pollutants affecting health
- Option: Reduced energy costs

3. By 2030, data centres are estimated to contribute to how many asthma cases annually in the US?

- Option: 500,000
- Option: 600,000
- Option: 700,000
- Option: 800,000

4. What is a concern related to the environmental impact of data centre operations?

- Option: Reduced energy consumption
- Option: Support of cleaner energy sources
- Option: Reliance on fossil fuels
- Option: Minimal health implications

5. What is one potential consequence of the emissions produced from powering large AI models?

- Option: Reduced energy costs for consumers
- Option: Decreased traffic congestion
- Option: Improved air quality
- Option: Equivalent to driving a car from Los Angeles to New York City thousands of times

6. What is being done by tech companies to address concerns about data centre operations?

- Option: Increase reliance on fossil fuels
- Option: Support cleaner energy sources
- Option: Ignore environmental implications
- Option: Decrease energy efficiency

True-False

7. Data centres have no impact on public health according to the text.



8. Pollutants released from data centres can only affect local areas.
9. Tech companies are not making any efforts towards cleaner energy sources for data centres.
10. By 2030, the public health cost of data centres in the US is estimated to be less than \$20 billion.
11. The emissions produced from powering large AI models do not have any real-world equivalent.
12. Natural gas is the primary cleaner energy source being supported for data centres.

Gap-Fill

13. By 2030, data centres are estimated to contribute to _____ asthma cases annually in the US.
14. The public health cost of data centres in the US could exceed \$ _____ billion by 2030.
15. Researchers predict the health effects based on the rising _____ demand from data centres.
16. Efforts are being made to support _____ energy sources for data centres.
17. The emissions from powering large AI models are equivalent to driving a car from Los Angeles to New York City _____ times.
18. The current reliance on fossil fuels, particularly natural gas, raises concerns about future _____ implications of data centres operations.

Answer

Multiple Choice: 1. Operating artificial intelligence 2. Release of air pollutants affecting health 3. 600,000 4. Reliance on fossil fuels 5. Equivalent to driving a car from Los Angeles to New York City thousands of times 6. Support cleaner energy sources

True-False: 7. False 8. False 9. False 10. False 11. False 12. True

Gap-Fill: 13. 600,000 14. 20 15. electricity 16. cleaner 17. thousands of 18. environmental



Answer

CATEGORY

1. Sci/Tech - LEVEL3

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