

Comprehensive estimates of the carbon footprint of geoscience laboratories including satellite infrastructures



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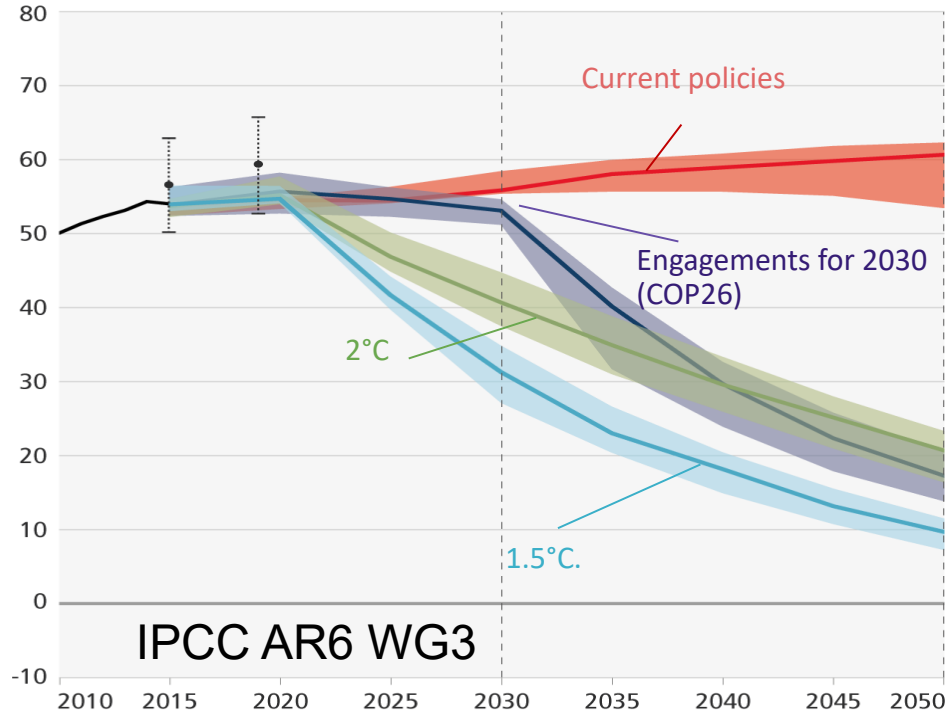
Credit: ESA - J. Huart,

Sylvain Biancamaria, Solene Derrien, François Gheusi, Jürgen Knödseder, Sylvain Kuppel, Marion Maisonobe, Arnaud Mialon, Pierrick Martin, Florian Pantillon, Luigi Tibaldo, and Florence Toubanc



Drastic reduction of GHG emissions are needed

Global emissions of green house gas, Giga tons CO₂e



With current policies we are heading towards **+ 3°** in 2100 and **+2°** in 2050

For 1.5°C : ~ 8 %/yr reduction rate

By 2050 all sector of society should have reduced their emissions, including Science.

} World Target : **1-2 tCO₂e /p in 2050**
(assuming 10 billion humans)

→ What are the magnitude of the various sources of GHG emissions by scientific activity ?

- What are the magnitude of the various sources of GHG emissions by scientific activity ?
- How can we reduce them, to achieve **sufficiency** and **exemplarity** ?

In-Situ emissions accounting for purchases

We Follow GES 1.5 for building, travel and purchase emissions (Mariette et al 2022, DePaeppe et al., 2024)



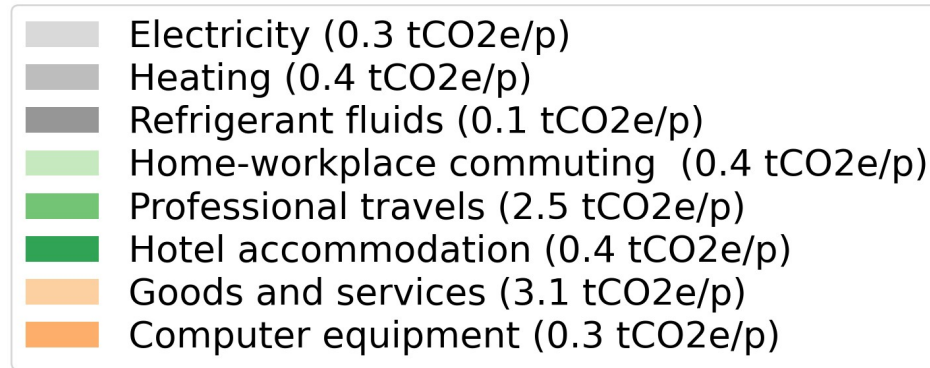
GET (242 pers.) - 7.5 tCO₂e/p (2019)

Air-travel:

>800 missions, >3.5 10⁶ km, >90% CO₂e by plane

Expenses:

1.8 M euros (equipment, IT, repairs, services, ...)



**What about large outsourced research infrastructures?
Such as Computing or Satellites ?**

Method for Astrophysics (Knödlseider et al., 2022)

Proposed Life-Cycle Emission factors for satellite
(based on data from 2 ESA missions) :

50 tCO₂e / kg (at launch)

**CO₂ mainly due to satellite elements construction,
transport and launch**

Footprint in CO₂e / yr:

$$F(i) = \text{Payload (kg)} \times 50 / (t - t_{\text{launch}})$$

How to assign CO₂ to a lab ?

$$F(i, l, dt) = F(i) \frac{\overset{\text{Manuscript}}{\underset{\text{(lab)}}{Ml(i, l, dt)}} \overset{\text{Author}}{\underset{\text{fraction}}{Af(i, l, dt)}} \overset{\text{Share to}}{\underset{\text{Science}}{Ss(i)}}}{\underset{\text{Manuscript}}{\underset{\text{(world)}}{M(i, dt)}}}$$

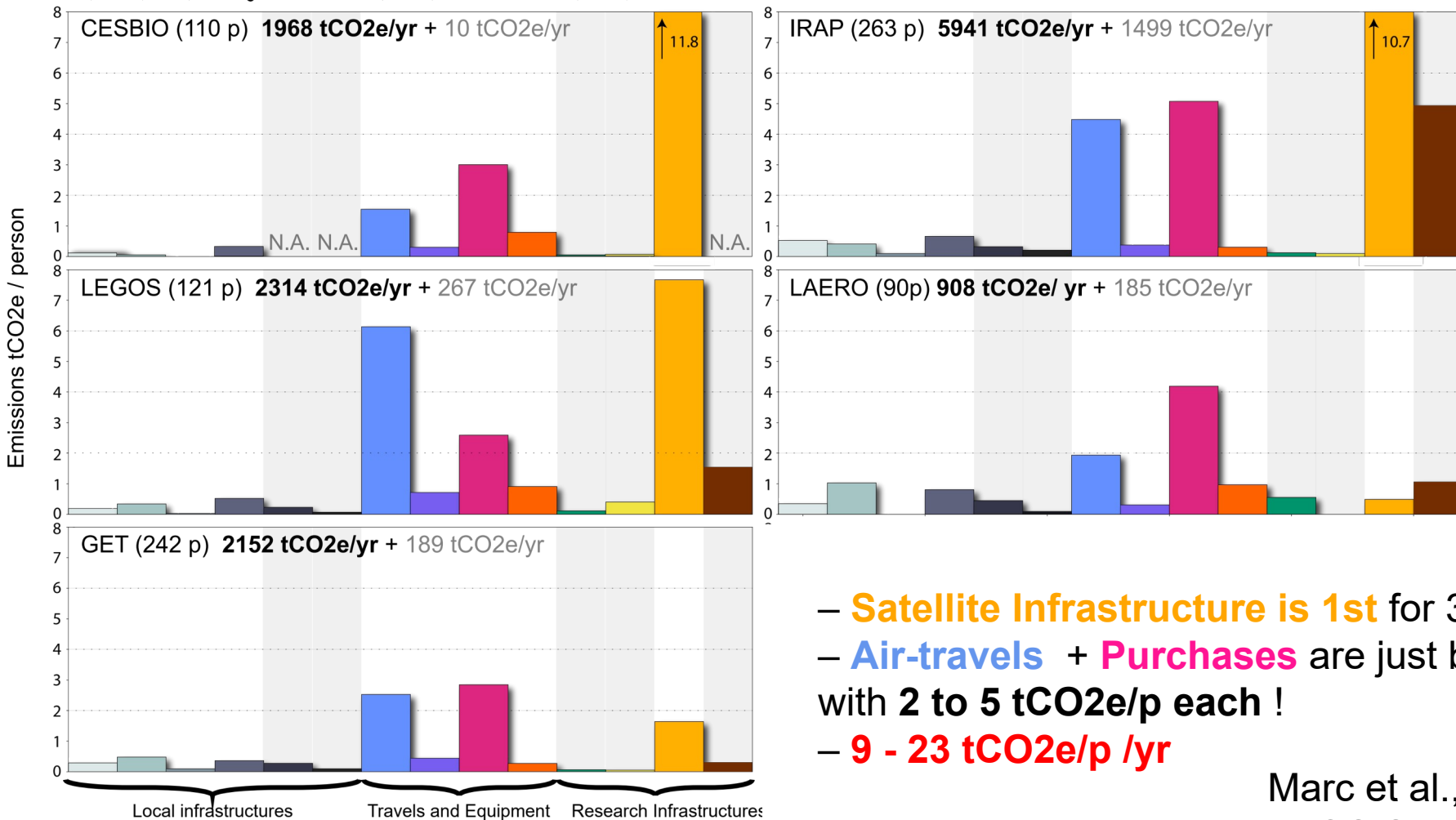


Credit: ESA - J. Huart,



Credit: ESA - M. Pedoussaut

Comprehensive budget for various labs

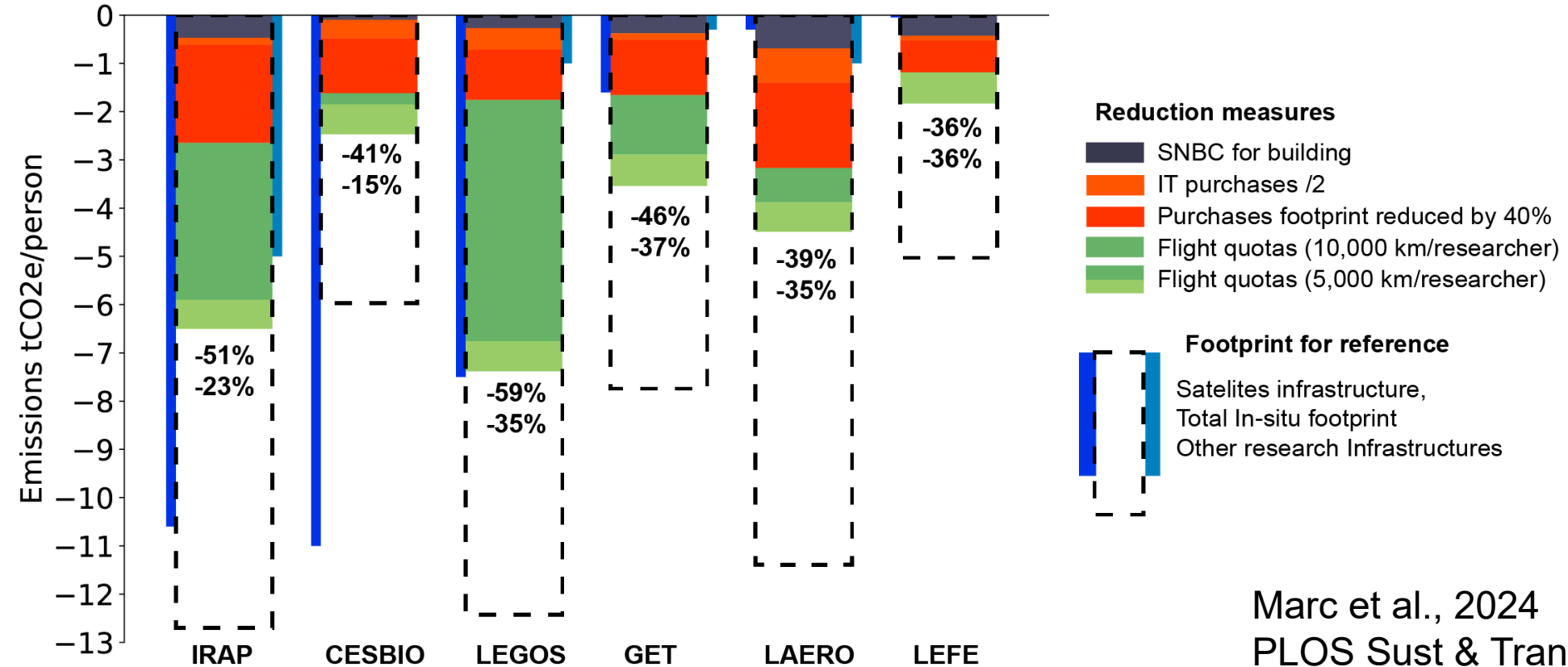


- **Satellite Infrastructure is 1st** for 3 labs !
- **Air-travels + Purchases** are just behind with **2 to 5 tCO₂e/p each** !
- **9 - 23 tCO₂e/p /yr**

Marc et al., 2024
PLOS Sust & Transform

Substantial reductions require targeting infrastructures

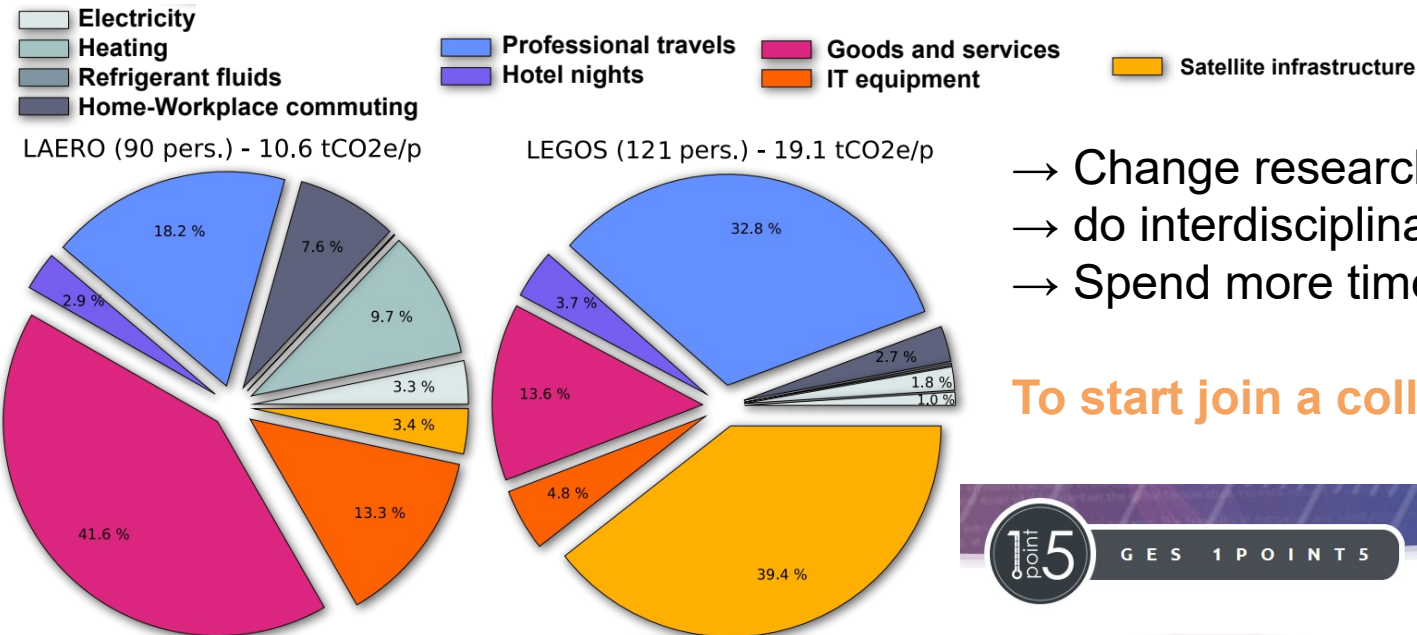
- Discuss and make community statement
- Include GHG in infrastructure planning
- Weight the community service (both scientific and societal) vs impact



Conclusions

- Professional emissions of 5 Earth and Space Science labs : **9 - 23 tCO₂e/p/yr**
- Dominated by **Satellite**, **Purchases** and then **Air-travels**.
- Reduce CO₂ from local infrastructures will lead to minor reductions (~5 %).
- More impacting measures require scientists to rethink to some extent their activity :

→ **flight quotas, reduce purchases, limit the size and number of new infrastructures...**
Further, shifting toward « Slow-Science » may allow us to:



- Change research topics ? Relocate field work ?
- do interdisciplinary work (with social sciences)
- Spend more time engaging with society.

To start join a collective !

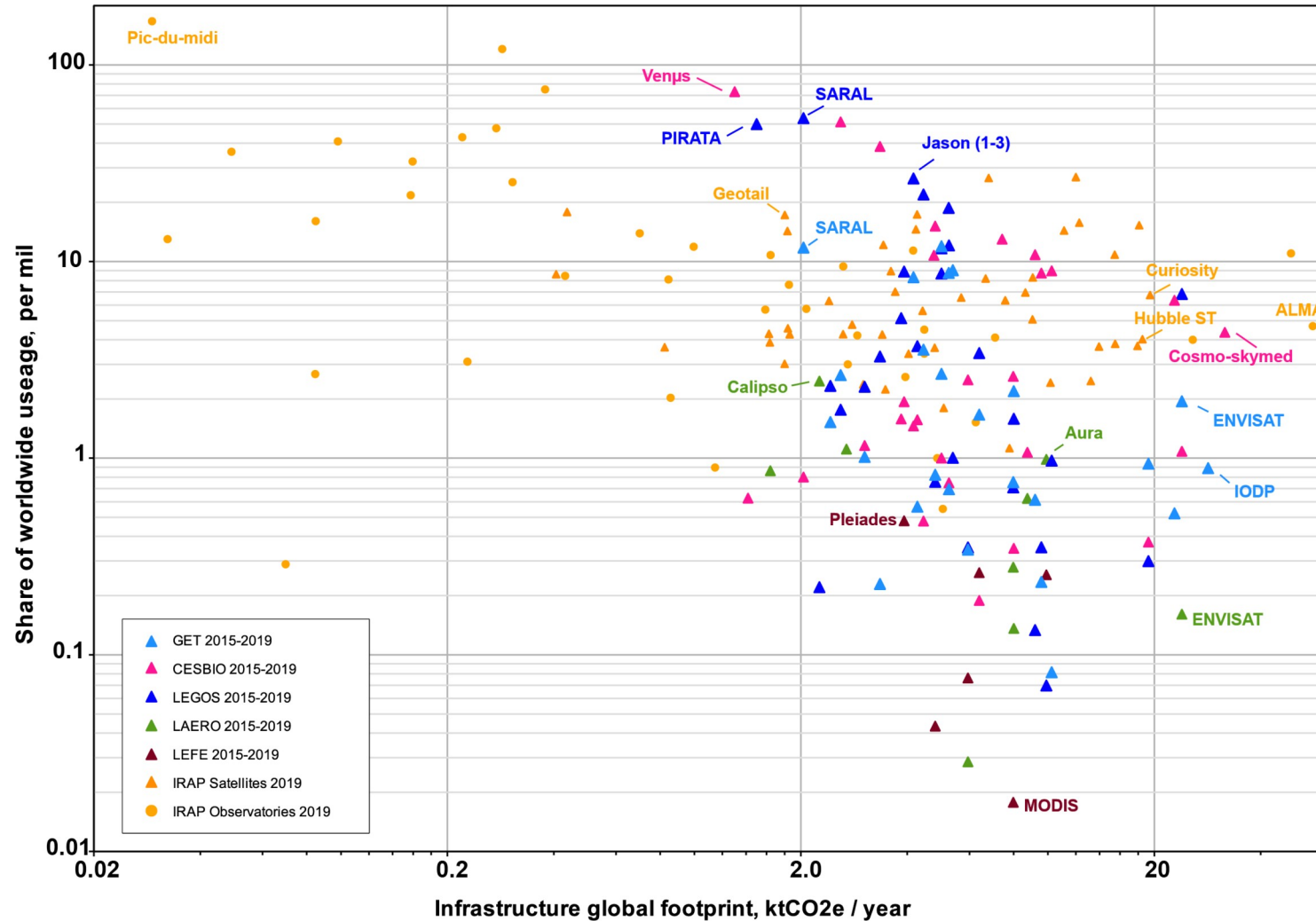


Atécopol



Extra materials

Footprint vs Attribution for Research infrastructures



Typical Satellite
Mission:
1-10 ktCO₂e/yr

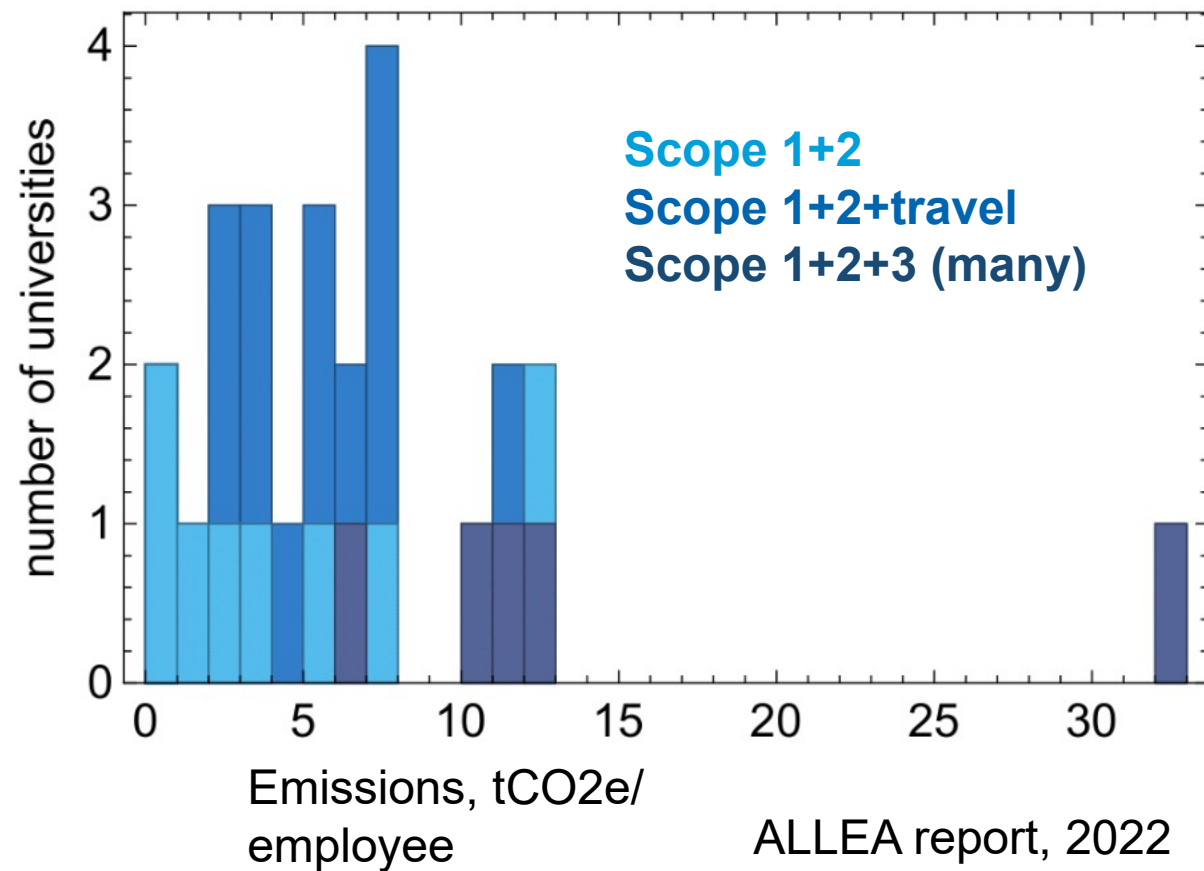
Attribution by
Laboratory :
0.1 to 50 per mil

Consistent with the
methodology of Knodlseder et
al., 2022 for Astrophysics.

Marc et al., 2024
PLOS Sust & Transform

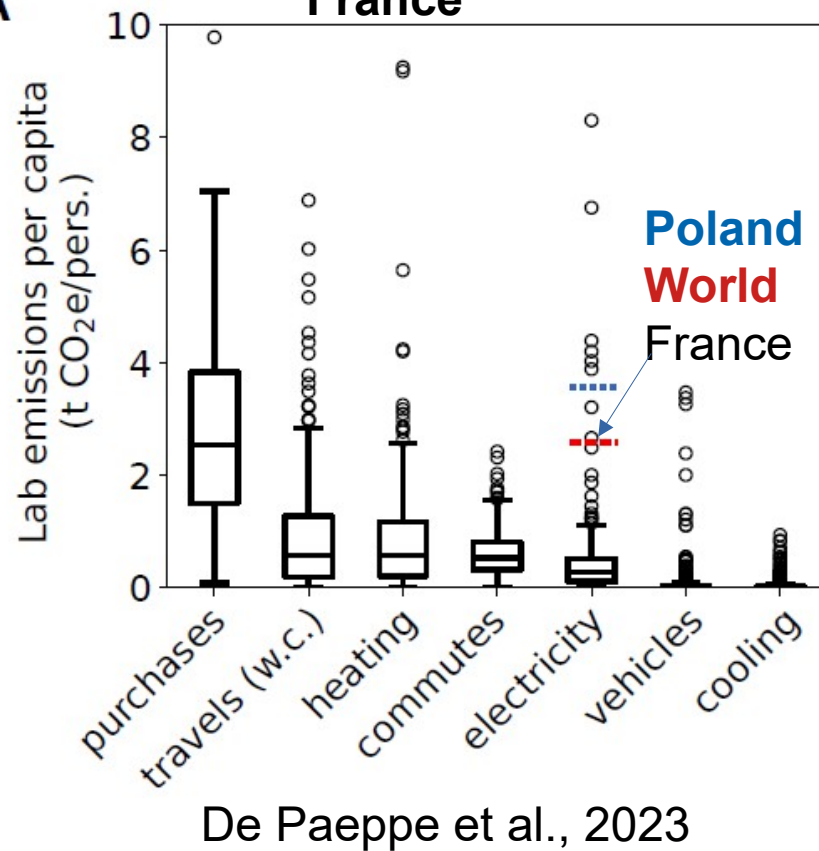
Similar footprint elsewhere

In Europe





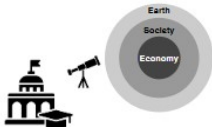











A

In France



Some avenues for deeper changes

From	To
<p>1. Change the goal</p>  <p>university as business</p>	 <p>academic doughnut</p>
<p>2. Get savvy with systems</p>  <p>cog in the machine</p>	 <p>gardeners of academic system</p>
<p>3. See the big picture</p>  <p>isolated ivory tower</p>	 <p>embedded in society and planet</p>
<p>4. Create to regenerate</p>  <p>rat race</p>	 <p>slow science</p>
<p>5. Nurture human nature</p>  <p>lone genius</p>	 <p>team science</p>
<p>6. Design to distribute</p>  <p>rich get richer</p>	 <p>fair distribution</p>
<p>7. Be agnostic about growth</p>  <p>growth</p>	 <p>trust</p>

→ Question research **collaboration with industry**

→ Question our **funding** system ? **Our methods and impacts** ?

→ **Engage** publicly in the **media**, support some **NGOs** or citizen organization ?

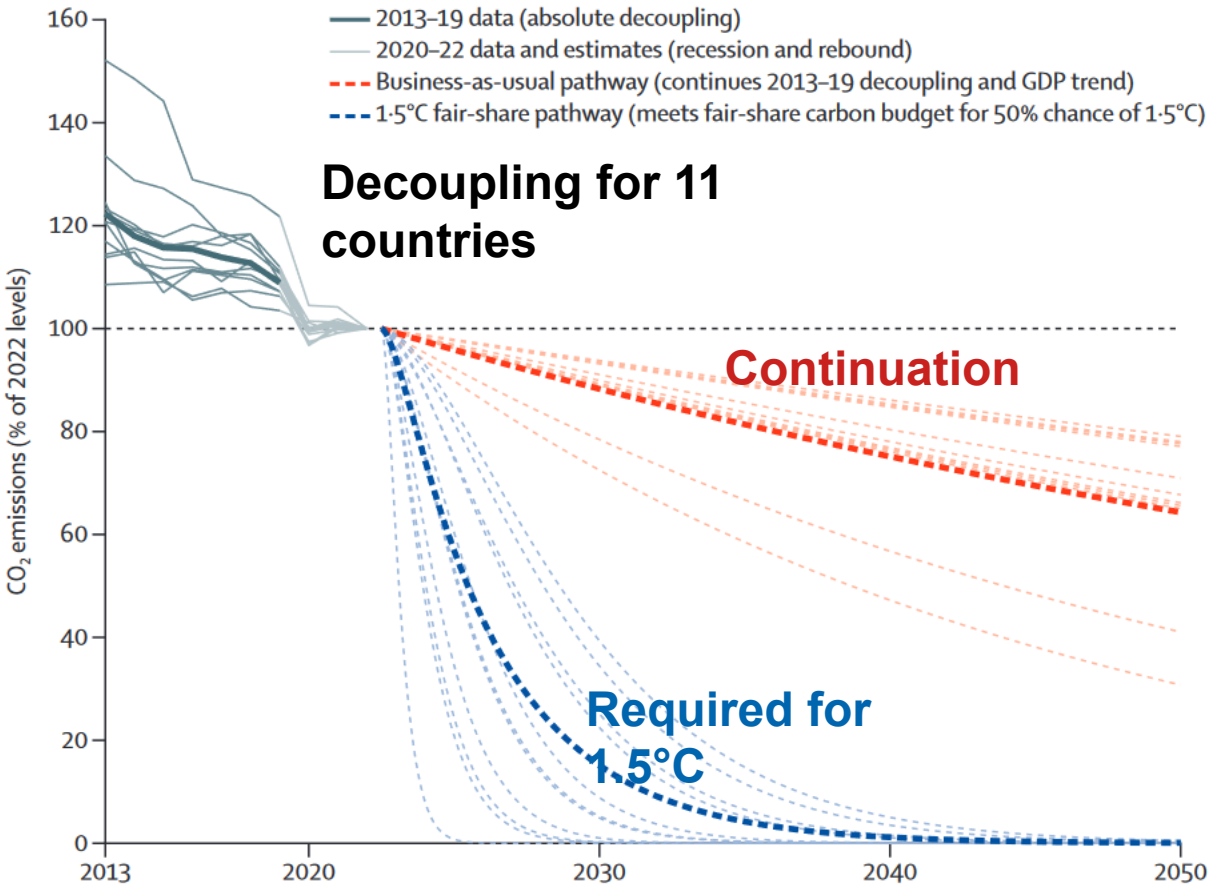
Shift research focus towards **solutions** to the crisis ?

→ **Drop the competition to retrieve time** ?

→ Set up / **Join transdisciplinary projects** with social scientists ? Less machine but more HR on projects ?

→ Change our way to research and **collaborate with** scientist from the **Global South** ? **Relocate** your fieldwork ?

What about green growth ?



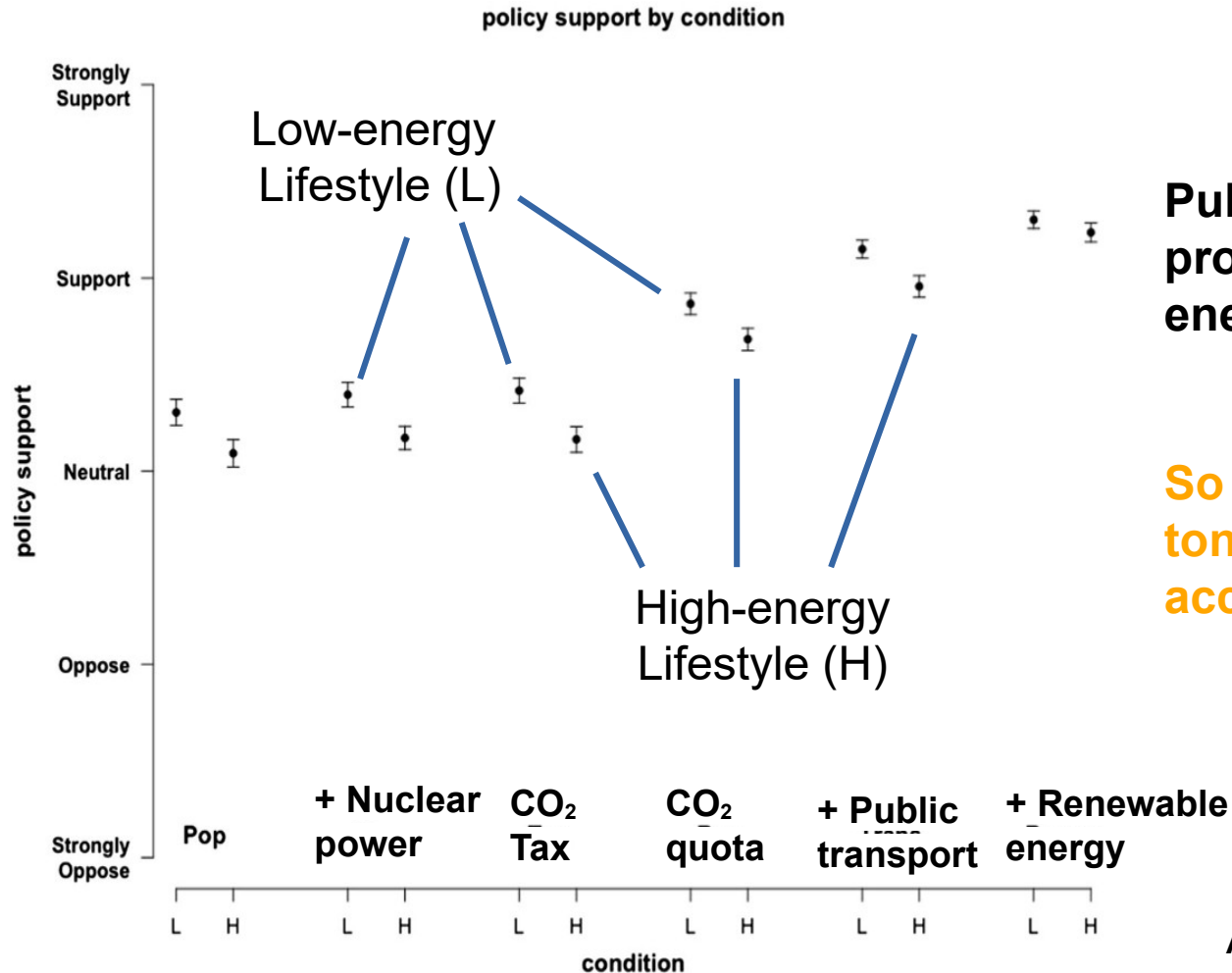
Scrutinizing 36 High Income Countries

11 reported absolute decoupling :
Increasing GDP + decreasing CO₂

« Green » growth :
-- Only observed in 11 countries
-- Does not decrease emissions fast enough to limit climate change.

Vogel and Hickel, 2023

Exemplarity is key for (Geo-)scientists



Public agree more with policies proposed by scientists with a low energy lifestyle !

So it's not just about saving some tons of CO₂, it's about accelerating society changes.

Attari et al., 2016, 2019

A systemic crisis can't be solve only with techno-fixes

“Miracle” solutions?

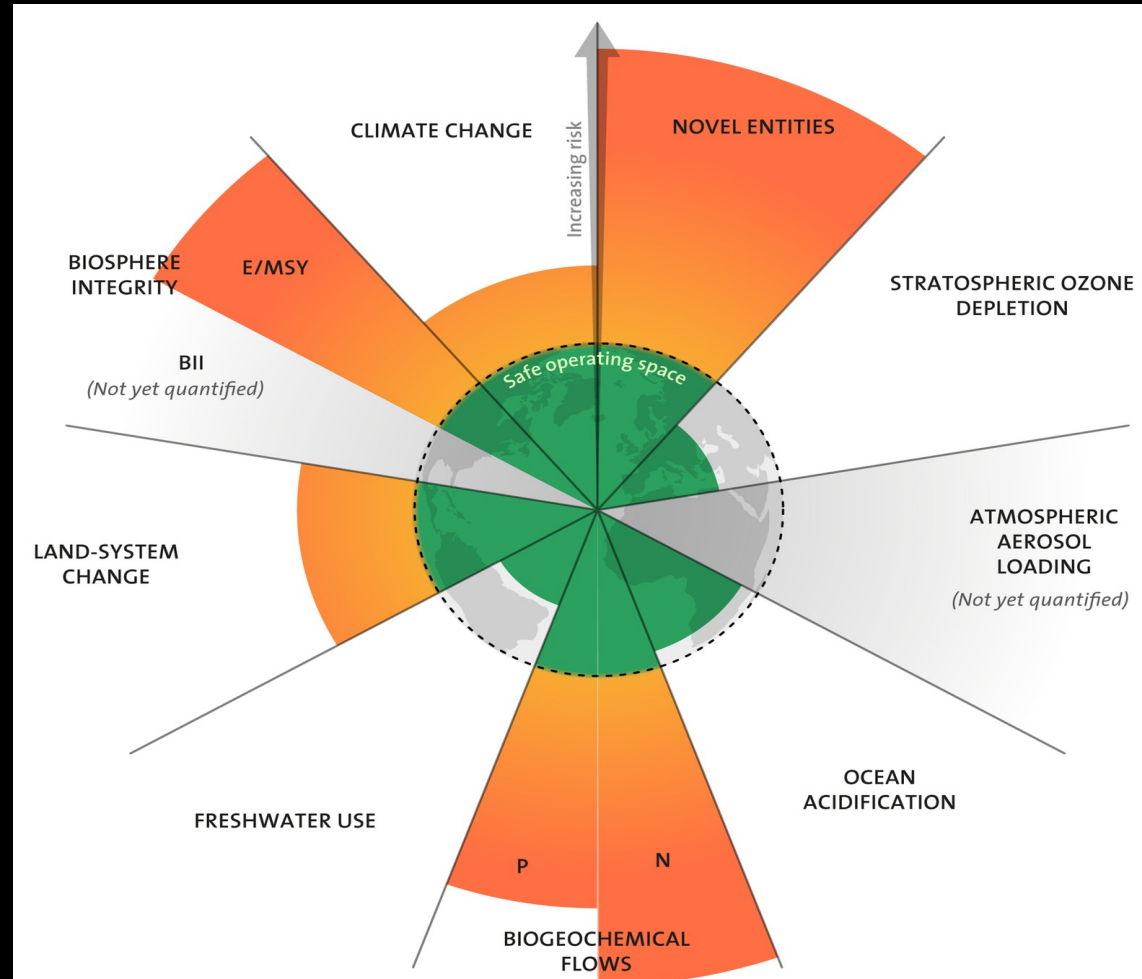
geo-engineering, carbon capture
hydrogen, nuclear power (breeder
generator, fusion)

Major problems

- deployment time
- sustainability (limited reserves of uranium, oil or metals)

Sectoral not systemic approach

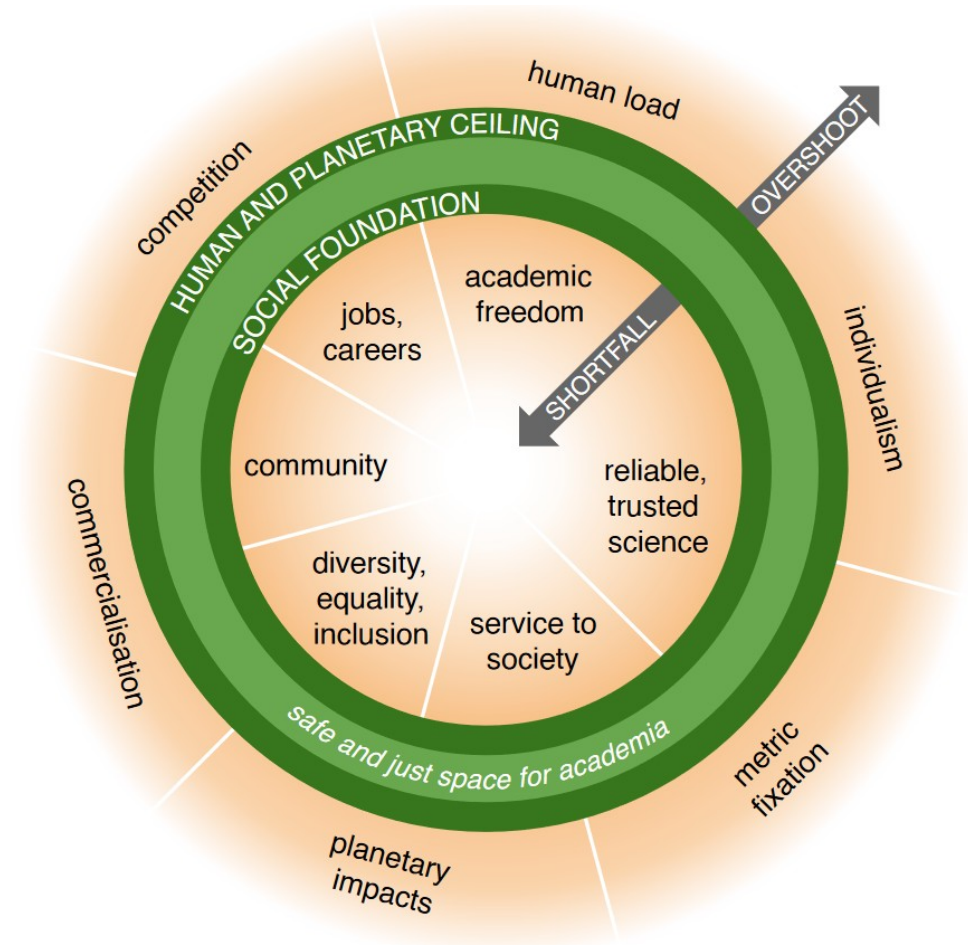
- increases pressure on other planetary limits...



Sources: Rockström et al. (2009), Hillebrand et al. (2020)

d'après Wang-Erlandsson et al. (2022) et <https://bonpote.com>

Reflecting on the needs and limits to science



From belief to action: What you can start today !

Reflecting on our academic and professional goal an values, we must carve out time (putting aside some « bullshit work ») to focus on other contributions :

- Secure **1 hour per week**, and **try to grow** this to what is effective/manageable
- Set up a **reading group to discuss key papers** on the crisis, its causes and solutions, the role of academics
- **Add some slides on the climate and biodiversity crisis** in your talks or lectures, to open up new conversations.
- **Join (set up) a sustainability community at your university / institute**
- **Join** a local, national or academic **climate action group** (e.g., Scientists4Future, Scientist Rebellion, Faculty for a Future, ...)

Same approach for other infrastructures



IODP (International Ocean Drilling/Discovery Program)

Joides Resolution, 140m long ship.

Performing 85 % of all missions **between 2013 and 2023 :**

33 t of fuel/day of **transit (735 days, 21%)**

17 t of fuel/ day of **station (1914 days, 50%)**

7 t fuel/day at **harbour (1007 days, 30%)**

Total fuel : 24 k tCO₂e/ yr

+15 % for the Ecord/Chikyu mission (no info)

→ 28.4 ktCO₂e/yr

Flights to join the expedition : ~1 ktCO₂e / yr extra.

Bibliographic search for GET :

0.085 % Global share = 25 tCO₂/yr

Marc et al.,
PLOS Str, in revision