

Cradle to Cradle

A Journey Towards a Circular Economy for Data Storage

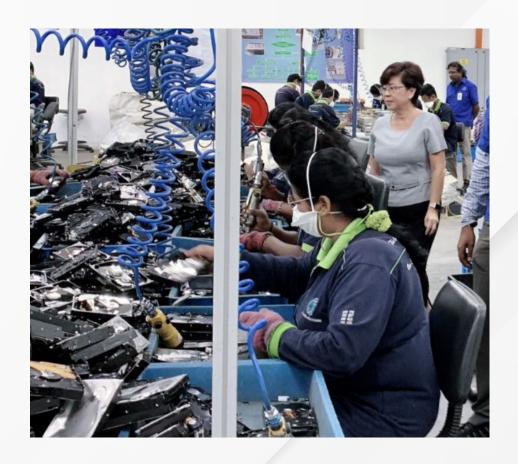
Hugo Bergmann

Senior Product Marketing Manager Seagate Technologies



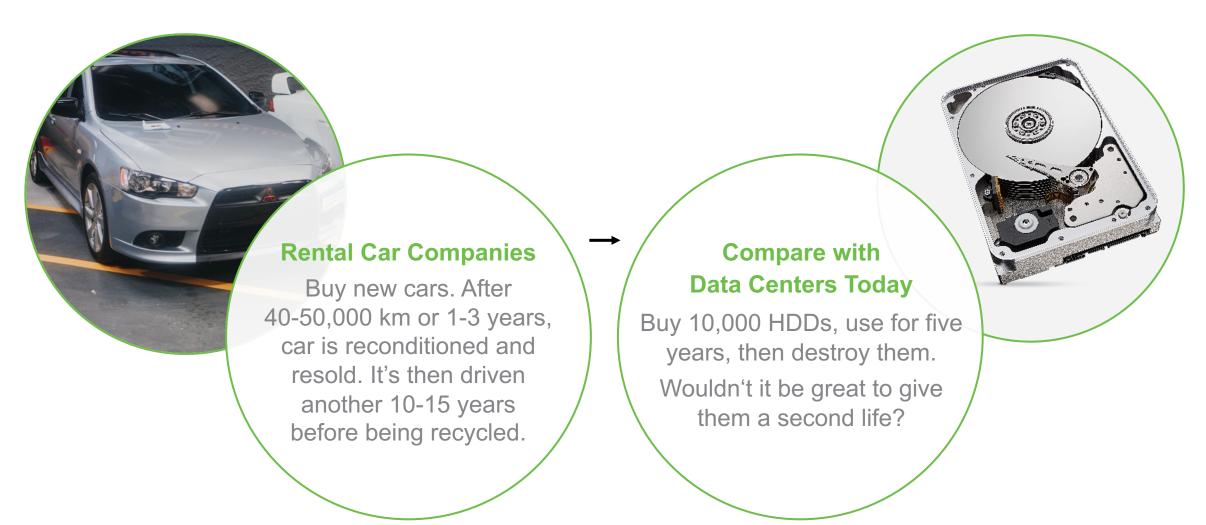
A Sustainable Datasphere Requires a New Mindset





It takes a change of mindset

Other industries are doing it already.



CDI — Circular Drive Initative

Foster a sustainable future by enabling the circular economy in data storage.

We strive to ensure that data storage devices can be securely reused.





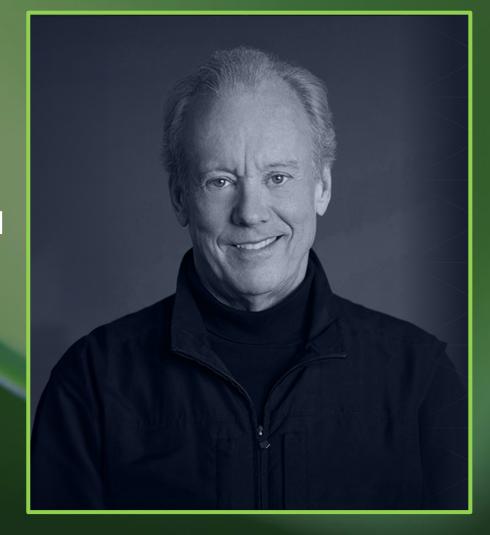






Partnering with McDonough Innovation

"I love the idea that these storage drives can be repurposed, with new data, wisdom, intelligence, and cleverness to better the human condition. These renewed drives will help us remember the future. Storage reuse effectively demonstrates the Cradle to Cradle Circular Technosphere concept and I believe it can be a leading example in the ICT industry."



William McDonough

Chief Executive, McDonough Innovation

Barriers to a circular economy for storage



DATA SECURITY, POLICY, AND GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

Zero risk policies due to large impact of data breaches.



TRANSPARENCY

around processes, device health and reliability are critical for trust.



VIBRANT SECONDARY MARKETS

are required to economically reclaim and repurpose used storage devices.



METRICS

There is a lack of transparency and data availability around product information, environmental impact, carbon accounting for circular business models

A Practical Circular Economy for Storage

Sanitization & Reuse



1st Life





Usage & Extended Usage

Nen





Sec. 176

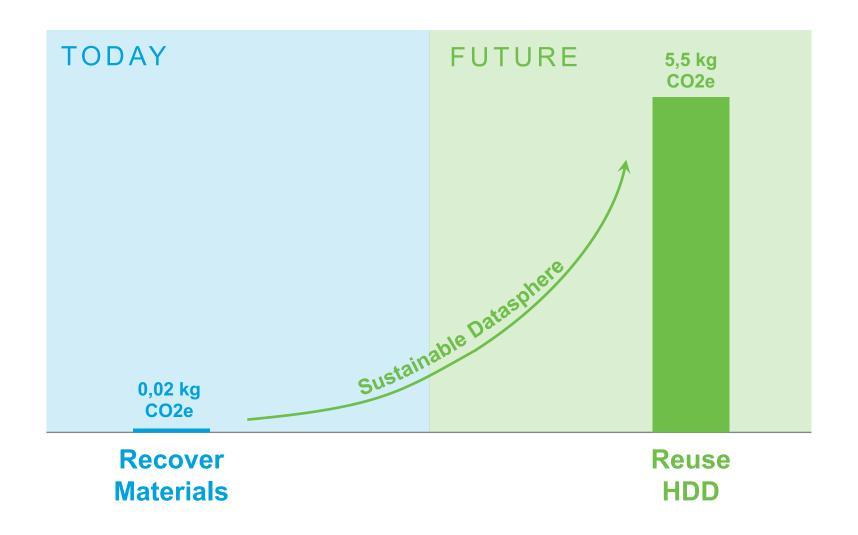
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Energy, Water & Rear-Earth



Recycle: Resources & Raw Materials

HDD Reuse: 275× Larger Impact than Recycling



Reuse is the largest impact for circularity

SSDs have a large amount of embedded carbon from manufacturing!

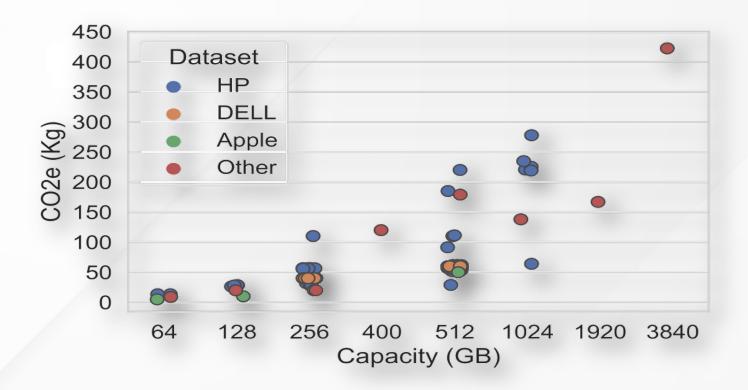
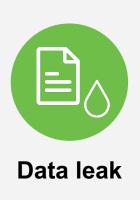


Figure 4: Carbon emissions for manufacturing 94 Solid State Drives, data based on Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) reports published by eight vendors.

Data Security as a Barrier









Trust

Privacy

Security







Policies Minimize Risk

Legal Agreements

Data Sanitization Methods



Clear

Uses logical techniques to remove data on all addressable storage.

Prevents against non-invasive data recovery.



Uses logical or physical techniques to remove all data on addressable and non-addressable storage.

Infeasible data recovery with state-of-the-art techniques leaving device in usable state.



Destruct

Infeasible data recovery with state-of-the-art techniques.

Disintegrate, incinerate, and melt leaving device in unusable state.

Data Sanitization Standards





NIST SP 800-88R1

ISO/IEC 27040

- Created standards for purge sanitization level
- Purge is a process that renders target data recovery infeasible using state-of-the-art laboratory techniques



IEEE 2883 Standard for Sanitizing

 The IEEE 2883 Standard for Sanitizing Storage, a modernized version of ISO/IEC 27040, published in March 2022

What is CDI doing?



Develop Sustainable Standards

Make the storage market more sustainable by developing and promoting standards, reporting, and best practices around circular business models.



Transparency and reporting

Adopt carbon accounting models that show the real impact of circularity



Rethink the Ecosystem

Enable the broad ecosystem of drive reuse through CDI partners:

decommissioning, media sanitization, verification, and sales channels

CDI Project

A Comprehensive Grading System for Used Storage Devices

- Transparency required to build trust in secondhand market
- CDI workgroup deep understanding of SSD and HDD quality and reliability
- Grading system designed to accurately assess the health and remaining use left
- Includes endurance, power on hours, errors, device self-test, signed vendor firmware
- Definitions for recertification vs. remanufacturing



