

Sustainability and Green DAM Practices



What is sustainable digital asset management?



Sustainable digital asset management (DAM) refers to the practice of using DAM systems to reduce environmental impact by minimizing digital waste, optimizing workflows, and improving energy efficiency in storing and distributing digital assets. (How, n.d.)



How does DAM help reduce digital waste?



DAM prevents the creation of duplicate assets by providing a centralized repository, ensuring only relevant and up-to-date versions are stored. This saves storage space and reduces the energy needed to maintain multiple servers. (How, n.d.)

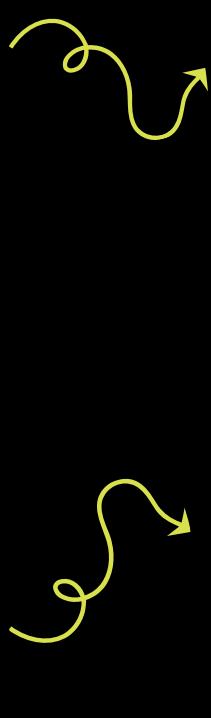
Maximizing Asset Reuse



DAM systems help organizations reduce new asset production by increasing the reuse of digital assets, which cuts down on emissions related to travel and physical production. (Athey & Malssen., 2025)

How does DAM contribute to sustainability?

DAM prevents the creation of duplicate assets by providing a centralized repository, ensuring only relevant and up-to-date versions are stored. This saves storage space and reduces the energy needed to maintain multiple servers. (Athey & Malssen., 2025)



Optimized Workflows

DAM speeds up asset retrieval and simplifies collaboration, cutting down on time-consuming back-and-forth. Faster workflows mean fewer inefficiencies, ultimately saving energy and patience. (How, n.d.)



Reducing Digital Waste

Teams often duplicate files without knowing. DAM prevents this by keeping assets in one place, saving storage and energy, and ensuring only the latest versions are kept. (How, n.d.).



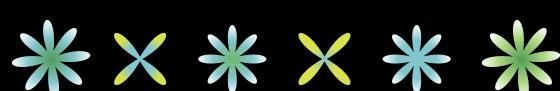
Efficient Asset Delivery

Systems like QBank Media Optimizer take this a step further. By dynamically resizing and delivering assets tailored to specific channels, they reduce bandwidth consumption. That's fewer server demands and a better experience for end users win-win! (How, n.d.)



Reduce Waste in Product Development and Production:

DAM prevents the creation of duplicate assets by providing a centralized repository, ensuring only relevant and up-to-date versions are stored. This saves storage space and reduces the energy needed to maintain multiple servers. (Athey & Malssen., 2025)



Lifecycle assessment (LCA) to reduce environmental impact



The lifecycle costing plus lifecycle environmental impact (GHG emissions). This directly relates to DAM because sustainable DAM involves:

- Evaluating the environmental footprint of digital storage over time
- Assessing when to upgrade vs. maintain servers/storage systems
- Considering lifecycle GHG emissions of data centers, hardware, and workflows.

(Abdi & Taghipour, 2019)



Maintenance quality affects environmental performance

Poor preventive maintenance raises failures and GHG emissions. In DAM systems, bad server upkeep increases power use, while good maintenance cuts energy waste and extends system life. Sustainable DAM needs solid preventive maintenance policies. (Abdi & Taghipour, 2019).



References

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