

Object Storage Cost Model

Scenario inputs

- Storage: **10 TB** (10,000 GB)
- Monthly egress: **100 TB** (100,000 GB)
- Time window: 1 month

Providers modeled

- Cloudflare R2 (standard)
- Amazon S3 (Standard, us-east-1 pricing tiers approximated)
- Backblaze B2 (standard B2 with 3x free egress policy)
- Wasabi Hot Cloud Storage (flat-rate, no egress/API fees)

Pricing assumptions (sources used)

- **Cloudflare R2**: \$0.015 per GB-month storage. Class A ops \$4.50 per million. Class B ops \$0.36 per million. Zero egress. (Cloudflare R2 pricing page)
- **Amazon S3 (Standard)**: \$0.023 per GB-month for first 50 TB. Data transfer out approximated at \$0.09/GB (first tiers). Typical S3 request costs are small relative to egress for this scenario.
- **Backblaze B2**: \$0.005 per GB-month storage. Free egress up to 3x average monthly storage (3 * 10 TB = 30 TB). Excess egress charged \$0.01/GB.
- **Wasabi**: \$6.99 per TB-month (assumed active/hot plan). Wasabi advertises no egress or API fees.

Notes: prices pulled from each vendor's published pages and recent pricing summaries. Use these as model inputs, not guaranteed contract prices. Always confirm region and volume discounts with the vendor.

Cost model calculations (straight arithmetic)

Common conversions: 1 TB = 1,000 GB. 10 TB = 10,000 GB. 100 TB = 100,000 GB.

Cloudflare R2

- Storage: 10,000 GB * \$0.015/GB = **\$150 / month**.
- Egress: **\$0** (zero egress fee).
- Operations: modelled in three request profiles below.

R2 request profiles

Profile	Class A (writes)	Class B (reads)	Ops cost	Total (storage + ops)
Low	10k	100k	\$0.081	\$150.08
Medium	1,000,000	10,000,000	\$8.10	\$158.10
High	10,000,000	100,000,000	\$81.00	\$231.00

Class A \$4.50 per 1M; Class B \$0.36 per 1M. Ops are small relative to egress in this scenario.

Amazon S3 (approximate)

- Storage: 10,000 GB * \$0.023/GB = **\$230 / month**.
- Egress: 100,000 GB * \$0.09/GB = **\$9,000 / month**.
- Requests: modest assumed profile (10M GET, 1M PUT) $\approx$ **\$9**.

Total S3 (approx) = \$9,239 / month.

S3 cost is dominated by egress.

Backblaze B2

- Storage: 10,000 GB * \$0.005/GB = **\$50 / month**.
- Free egress allowance: 3 $\times$ avg storage = 30 TB free (30,000 GB). Thus chargeable egress = 100,000 – 30,000 = **70,000 GB**.
- Egress cost: 70,000 GB * \$0.01/GB = **\$700**.
- Requests/transactions: small for typical read patterns (not modeled here).

Total Backblaze B2 = \$50 + \$700 = \$750 / month.

Wasabi

- Storage: 10 TB $\times$ \$6.99/TB = **\$69.90 / month**.
- Egress: advertised **\$0** (no egress fees) on standard offering.
- API requests: **\$0**.

Total Wasabi = \$69.90 / month.

Results (summary table)

Provider	Storage (\$/mo)	Egress (\$/mo)	Ops (\$/mo)	Total (\$/mo, mid-profile)
Cloudflare R2	150.00	0.00	8.10	158.10

Provider	Storage (\$/mo)	Egress (\$/mo)	Ops (\$/mo)	Total (\$/mo, mid-profile)
Amazon S3	230.00	9,000.00	9.00	9,239.00
Backblaze B2	50.00	700.00	~0	750.00
Wasabi	69.90	0.00	0.00	69.90

Mid-profile for R2 assumes 1M Class A and 10M Class B requests per month. S3 ops are a small fraction of the total cost.

Observations and recommendations

1. **Egress is the dominant cost** for public-facing apps with heavy outbound traffic. S3 becomes expensive when you serve hundreds of TBs. In our scenario S3 egress (~\$9k) dwarfs storage fees.
2. **Wasabi and Cloudflare R2 are the lowest-cost options here.** Wasabi shows the cheapest raw storage price in this model and advertises no egress/API fees. Cloudflare R2 is competitive on storage and has zero egress plus a global edge CDN integration which reduces origin reads and latency.
3. **Backblaze B2 is a middle-ground.** Very cheap storage but egress above 3× stored is billable. For 100 TB egress with 10 TB stored it costs significantly more than Wasabi/R2 but much less than S3.
4. **Operational trade-offs**
 5. Wasabi gives simple predictable costs but requires you to manage CDN/edge distribution to achieve global low-latency delivery. Wasabi offers enterprise features but check minimum-storage requirements and contract terms.
 6. R2 integrates with Cloudflare's CDN/Workers. If your app is edge-heavy and you can use Cloudflare caching effectively you will both save on origin read ops and deliver lower latency to users.
 7. Backblaze is attractive when you can align egress to the 3× free policy or accept the \$0.01/GB excess.
 8. S3 wins on ecosystem, advanced features, and enterprise SLAs. It loses on cost for heavy egress workloads unless you negotiate an enterprise egress discount or put a very effective CDN layer in front.
 9. **If you control caching:** Cloudflare R2 + Cloudflare CDN wins operationally. Wasabi wins on pure dollar-per-TB if you are willing to front it with a CDN.
 10. **Recommendation:** For a public-facing high-traffic web app with 10 TB stored and 100 TB out per month, choose **Cloudflare R2 + Cloudflare CDN** if you want a managed integrated stack with zero egress and edge compute. If your only decision criterion is absolute lowest dollar per month and you can manage CDN separately then **Wasabi** is slightly cheaper in this model.

Appendix — raw arithmetic

- R2 storage: $10,000 \text{ GB} \times \$0.015 = \$150$
 - R2 ops (medium): $1\text{M} \times \$4.50/1\text{M} + 10\text{M} \times \$0.36/1\text{M} = \$4.50 + \$3.60 = \$8.10$
 - S3 storage: $10,000 \text{ GB} \times \$0.023 = \$230$
 - S3 egress: $100,000 \text{ GB} \times \$0.09 = \$9,000$
 - Backblaze storage: $10,000 \text{ GB} \times \$0.005 = \$50$
 - Backblaze egress charged: $(100 - 30) \text{ TB} \times 1,000 \text{ GB/TB} \times \$0.01/\text{GB} = 70,000 \times \$0.01 = \$700$
 - Wasabi storage: $10 \text{ TB} \times \$6.99/\text{TB} = \69.90
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Sources used for pricing inputs

Vendor pricing pages and recent pricing summaries were consulted for each provider. Confirm current region, discounts and contract terms before procurement.

- Cloudflare R2 pricing page
 - AWS S3 pricing page (us-east-1 standard)
 - Backblaze B2 pricing and transactions pages
 - Wasabi pricing pages
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End of report.