# The Future of Data Center Infrastructure





Henry Coles Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Environmental Energy Technologies Division

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**Burlingame California** 

contact: hccoles@lbl.gov

InterDACK 2012 Burlingame California

## **Subjects**

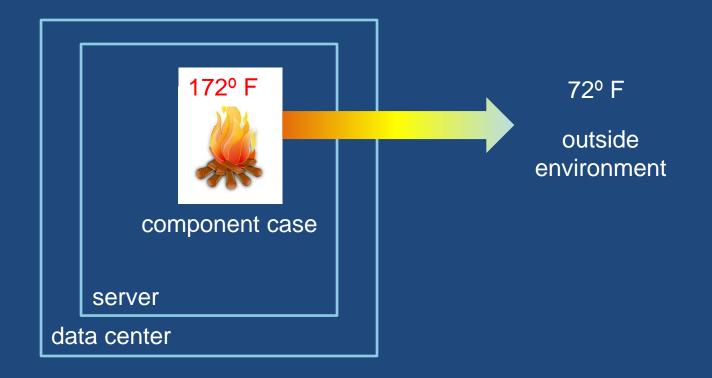
- Cooling Infrastructure
- Electrical Power Infrastructure (Facebook Open Compute Project, DC power)
- IT Utilization

(DCIM)

• Software Efficiency

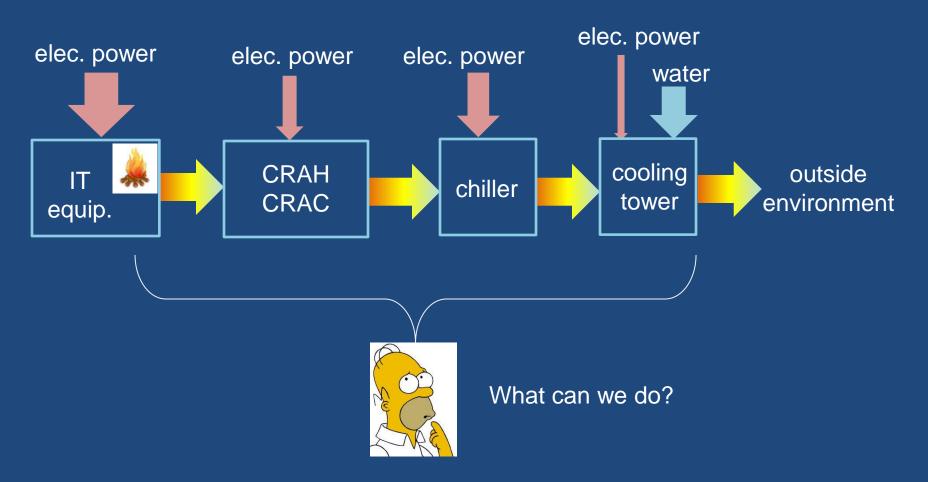
# Cooling

#### Cooling a data center is simple, just let the heat go outside.



## Conventional Technology

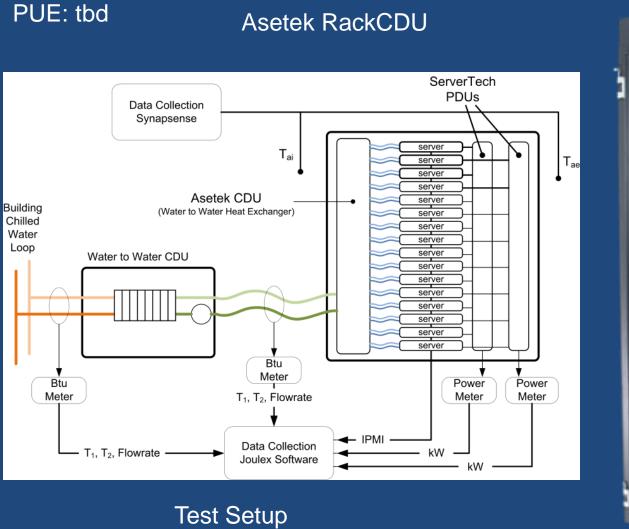
PUE: ~1.35-1.9+



## Newer Cooling Technology Examples

- Direct Liquid
- Free Air
- Immersion
- Improved Conventional

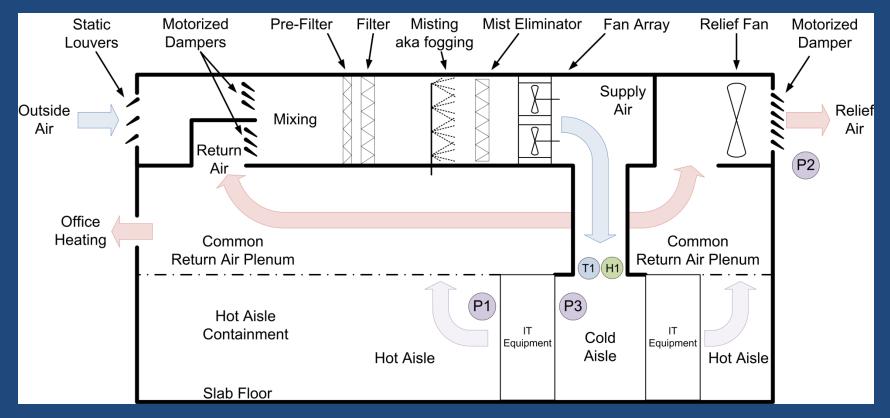
# **Direct Liquid**



# Free Air

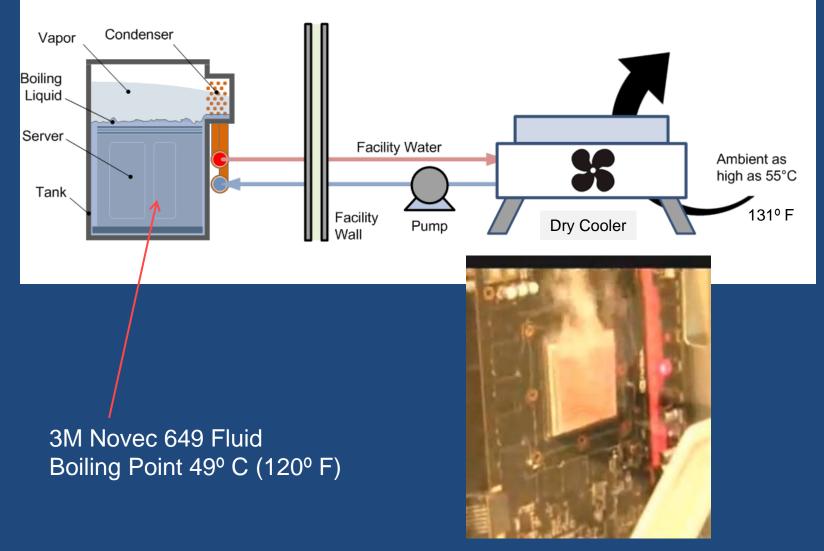
PUE: ~1.07

Facebook Prineville



### Immersion

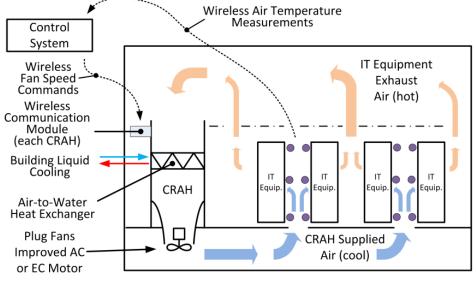
#### PUE: <1.1 ? tbd



### Improved Conventional

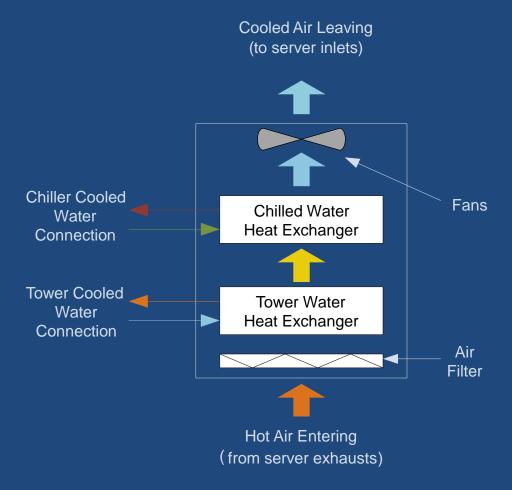
Vigilent CRAH Fan Speed Control with Fan Upgrade CRAH Fan Power Consumption Reduced 66% Site Energy Reduction 8%





## Improved Conventional

#### Cooling COEE or Partial PUE (pPUE): 1.1-1.15





APC Dual Hex InRow™

# Improved Conventional

#### What are these?



# **Conclusions**

- Technologies to drastically reduce cooling infrastructure power consumption are now available.
- Alternate cooling technologies can provide significant reduction in water consumption.
- Cooling device innovation continues for conventional air cooled data centers
- Things are changing:
  - Allowable environmental limits are expanding
  - Heat transfer closer to heat source