



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Save
ENERGY
Now



Data Center Assessments to Identify Efficiency Opportunities November 13, 2008

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Outline

- Overview of opportunity
- Benchmark results
- Save Energy Now
- DC Pro Assessment tools
- Test drive DC Pro on line
- Other resources



Data Centers are INFORMATION FACTORIES...

- Data centers are energy intensive facilities
 - Server racks now designed for more than 25+ kW
 - Surging demand for data storage
 - Typical facility ~ 1MW, can be > 20 MW
 - Nationally **1.5% of US Electricity consumption** in 2006
 - Projected to double in next 5 years
- Significant data center building boom
 - Power and cooling constraints in existing facilities



The rising cost of ownership

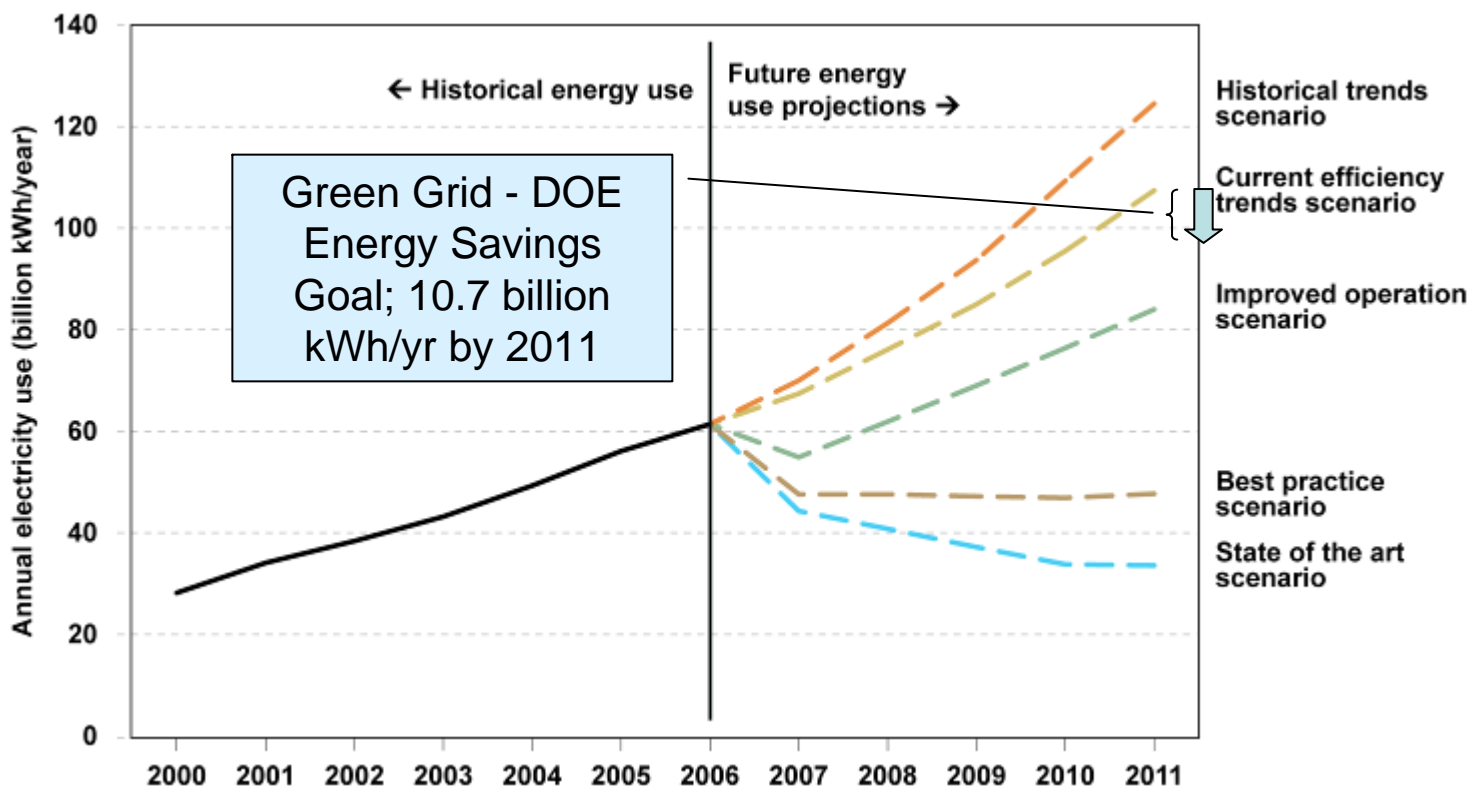
- Cost of electricity for computing and supporting infrastructure now surpassing capital cost of the IT equipment
“Will utilities give away supercomputers with agreement for long term power contracts?”
- Dis-incentives -- IT and facilities budgets are controlled in different parts of the organization



DOE-Green Grid partnership goals

2011 goal is 10% energy savings overall in U.S. data center

- 10.7 billion kWh
- Equivalent to electricity consumed by 1 million typical U.S. households
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 6.5 million metrics tons of CO₂ per year





Potential energy savings

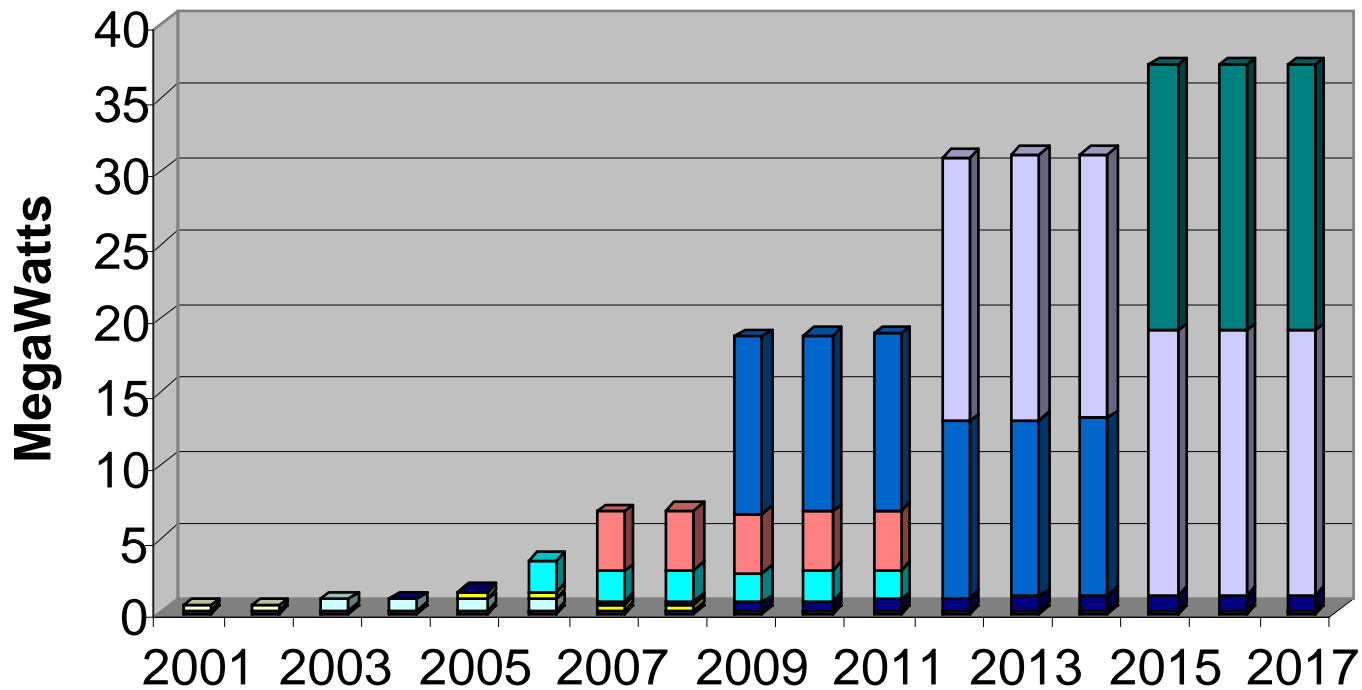
- 20-40% savings are typically possible
- Aggressive strategies - better than 50% savings
- Paybacks are short - 1 to 3 years are common
- Potential to extend life and capacity of existing data center infrastructure but this also could allow for more IT equip - raising total energy use
- Most don't know if their center is good or bad



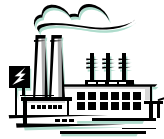
LBNL super computer systems power:

NERSC Computer Systems Power
(Does not include cooling power)
(OSF: 4MW max)

- N8
- N7
- N6
- N5b
- N5a
- NGF
- Bassi
- Jacquard
- N3E
- N3
- PDSF
- HPSS
- Misc



Energy efficiency opportunities are everywhere



Power Conversion & Distribution

- Load management
- Server innovation

Server Load/
Computing
Operations

- Better air management
- Better environmental conditions
- Move to liquid cooling
- Optimized chilled-water plants
- Use of free cooling

Cooling
Equipment

- High voltage distribution
- Use of DC power
- Highly efficient UPS systems
- Efficient redundancy strategies

Alternative
Power
Generation

- On-site generation
- Waste heat for cooling
- Use of renewable energy/fuel cells





Data center efficiency opportunities

Benchmarking over 30 centers consistently lead to opportunities

No silver bullet

Lots of silver bb's



Many areas for improvement...

Cooling

- Air Management
- Free Cooling - air or water
- Environmental conditions
- Centralized Air Handlers
- Low Pressure Drop Systems
- Fan Efficiency
- Cooling Plant Optimization
- Direct Liquid Cooling
- Right sizing/redundancy
- Heat recovery
- Building envelope

Electrical

- UPS and transformer efficiency
- High voltage distribution
- Premium efficiency motors
- Use of DC power
- Standby generation
- Right sizing/redundancy
- Lighting - efficiency and controls
- On-site generation

IT

- Power supply efficiency
- Standby/sleep power modes
- IT equipment fans
- Virtualization
- Load shifting



How can I improve efficiency in my center?

- Benchmarking - find the range of performance
- Assess performance of systems and components in your center
- Use benchmarking to help identify efficiency opportunities
- Study the costs and benefits of improvements
- Implement measures
- Monitor improvements and look for opportunities for continual improvement



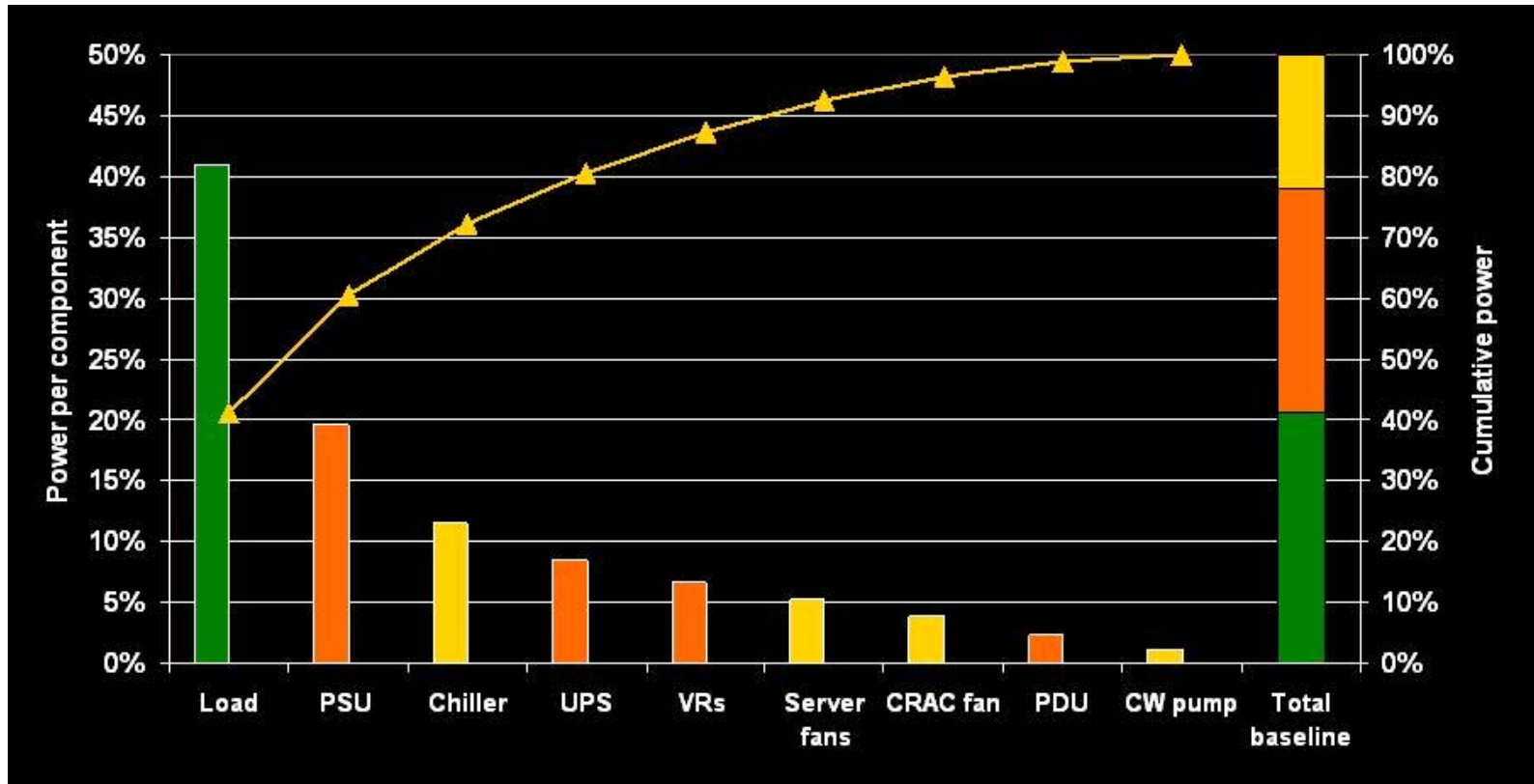
Benchmarking for energy performance improvement:

Energy benchmarking can be effective in helping to identify better performing designs and strategies.

As new strategies are implemented (e.g. liquid cooling), energy benchmarking will enable comparison of performance.



Electrical end use in one center

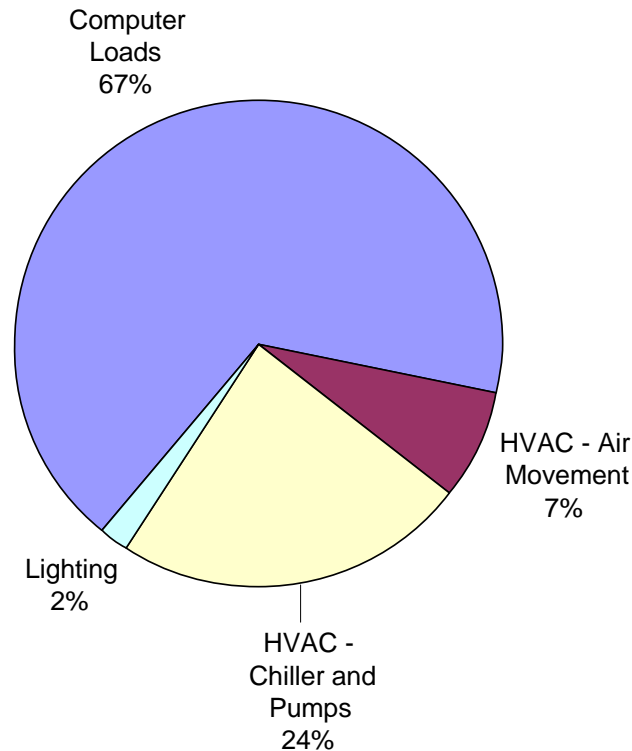
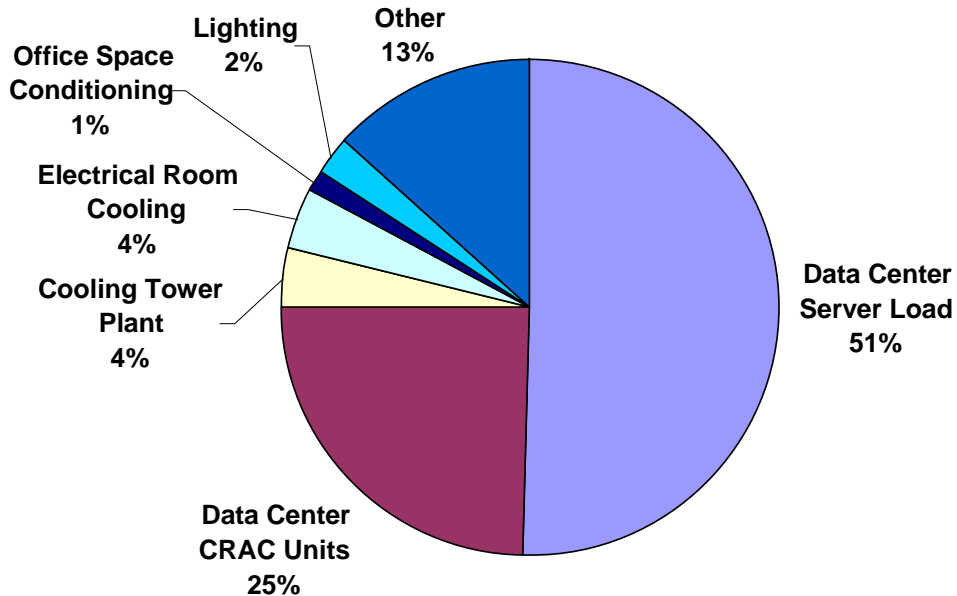


Courtesy of Michael Patterson, Intel Corporation



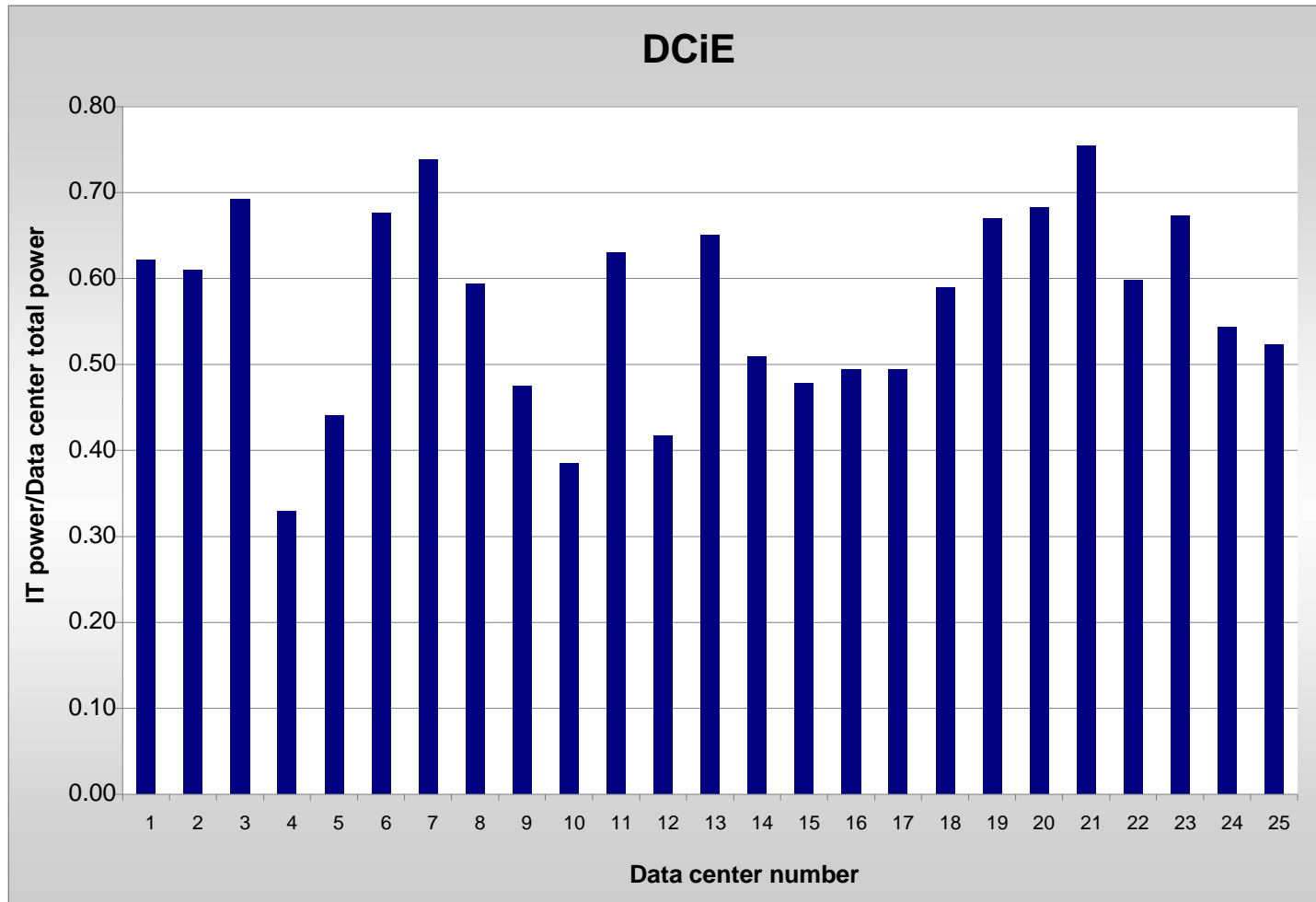
Your mileage will vary

The relative percentages of the energy doing computing varied considerably.





High level metric – IT/total

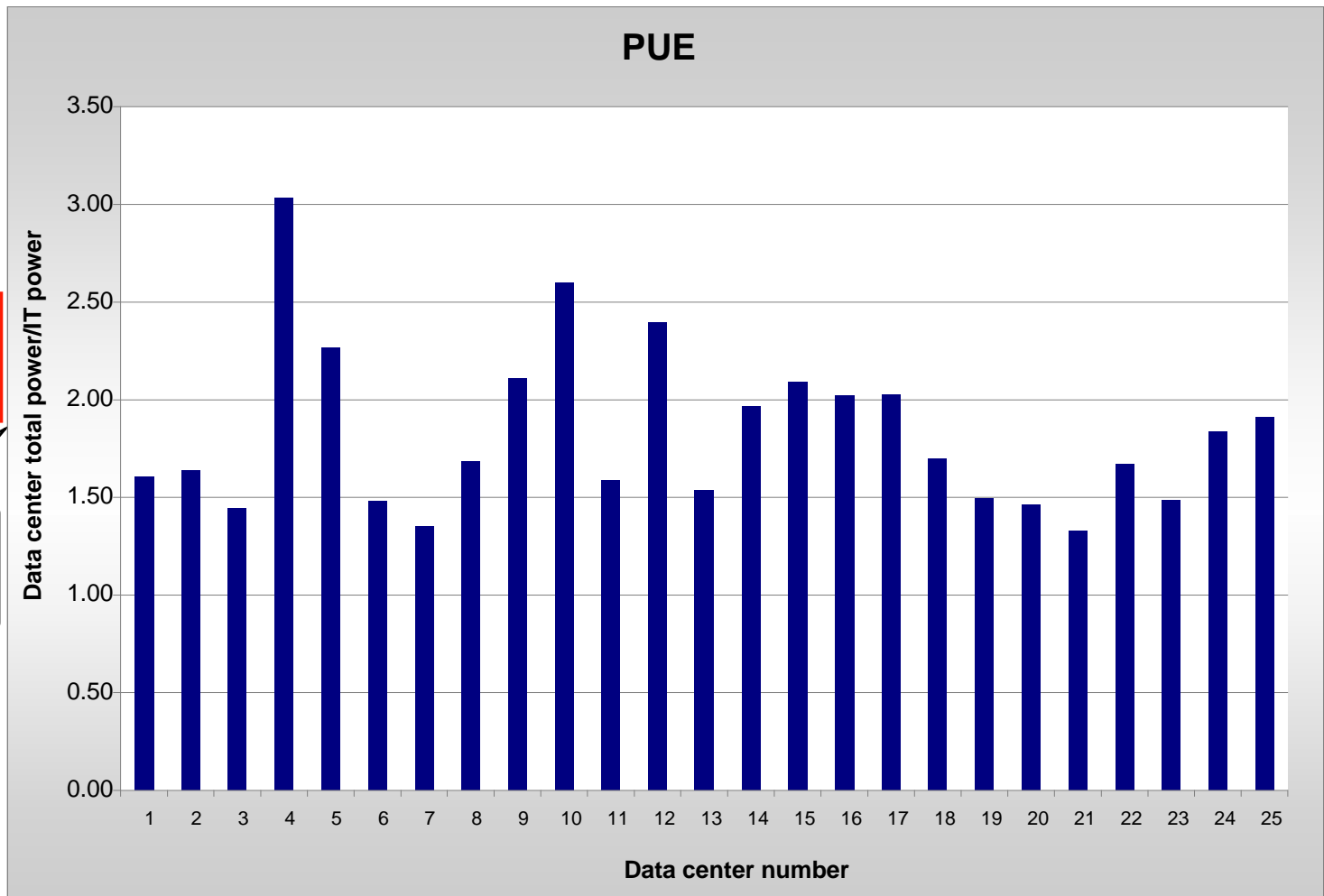


Average .57

Higher is better



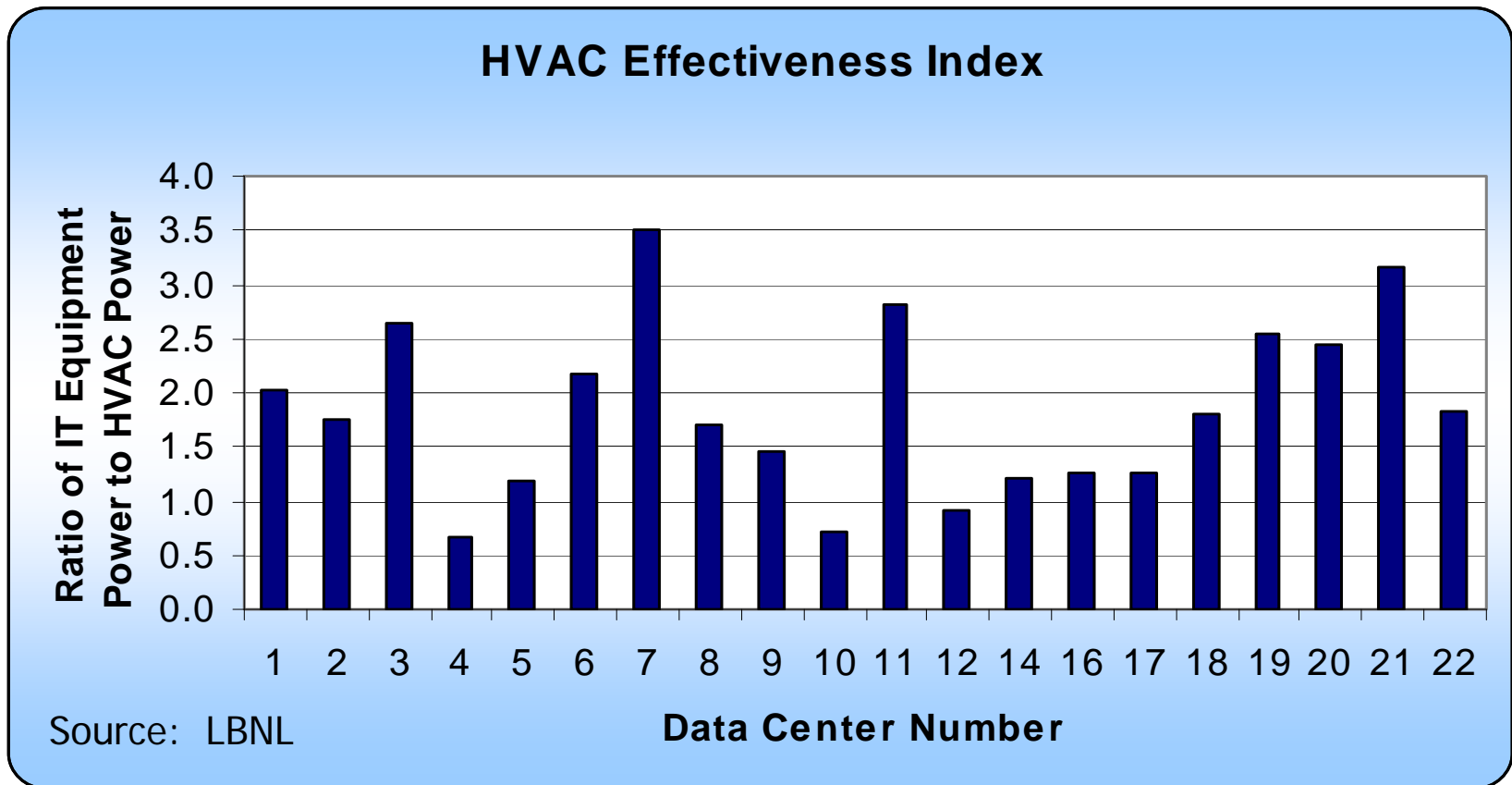
Inverse metric –total/IT (PUE)





HVAC system effectiveness

We observed a wide variation in HVAC performance





Save Energy Now - Data Center activities

- Data Center assessment tool suite - "DC Pro"
- Awareness training - DOE, ASHRAE, Green Grid
- Qualified specialist program
- Certification - continuous improvement
- With FEMP - improve Federal data centers
- Collaboration with industry associations:
 - Green Grid
 - ASHRAE
 - Uptime
 - Silicon Valley Leadership Group
 - others



DC Pro tool suite

- **Profiling Tool:** profiling and tracking
 - Establish DCiE baseline and efficiency potential (few hours effort)
 - Document actions taken
 - Track progress in DCiE over time
- **Assessment tools:** more in-depth site assessments
 - Suite of tools to address major sub-systems
 - Provides estimated savings for efficiency actions
 - ~2 week effort (including site visit)



DC Pro tools

High Level Profiling Tool

- Overall energy performance (baseline) of data center
- Performance of systems (infrastructure & IT) compared to benchmarks
- Prioritized list of energy efficiency actions and their savings, in terms of energy cost (\$), source energy (Btu), and carbon emissions (Mtons)
- Points to more detailed system tools



IT Module

- Servers
- Storage & networking
- Software



Cooling

- Air handlers/ conditioners
- Chillers, pumps, fans
- Free cooling



Air Management

- hot cold separation
- environmental conditions



Power Systems

- UPS
- PDU
- Transformers
- Lighting
- Standby gen.

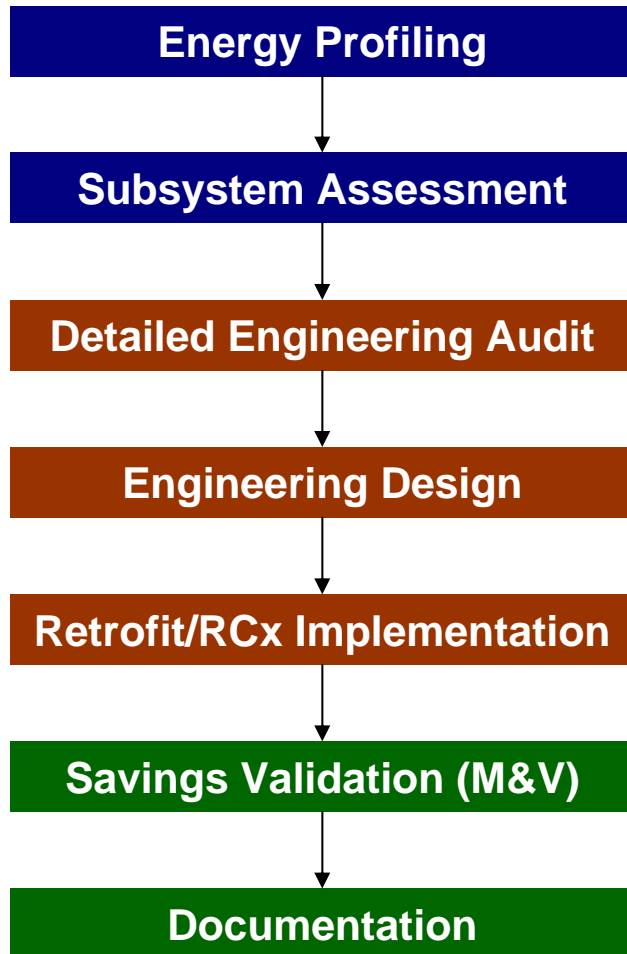


On-Site Gen

- Renewables
- use of waste heat



Steps to saving energy:



- Assessments conducted by owners and engineering firms using DOE tools
- Tools provide uniform metrics and approach
- Raises awareness of opportunities

- Audits, design and implementation by engineering firms and contractors

- M&V by site personnel and eng firms
- DC Pro can document results, and track performance improvements
- Further best practices can be identified



Getting started with an assessment

Visit:

<http://hightech.lbl.gov/dc-assessment-tools.html>

- Assessment process description
- Assessment worksheet
- Standard report template
- Master list of actions
- Link to DC Pro profiling tool
- Electrical systems tool (Beta spreadsheet version)



Worksheet Sample

| CRAC and AHU | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| A1 | Actual Intake Temperature Range | F | | | | Representative sample (measured values) |
| A2 | Actual Intake Humidity Range | % RH | | | | Representative sample (measured values) |
| A3 | Recommended Temp Ranges | F | | | | Obtain from company standard |
| A4 | Allowable Temp Ranges | F | | | | Obtain from company standard |
| A5 | Average Heat Density (elec active) | W/sqft | | | | Based on P1 and G1 |
| A6 | Maximum Heat Density (elec active) | W/sqft | | | | Based on P2 and G1 |
| A7 | Floor Plenum Static Pressure | in of water | | | | Representative sample (measured values) |
| A8 | Floor Leakage | % | | | | Base on total rack flow and total system flow |
| A9 | CRAC Power | kW | | | | |
| A10 | CRAC Airflow | cfm | | | | Use TAB report or design data if measured airflow unavailable |
| A11 | Average Return Air Temperature | F | | | | Measured values, not setpoints |
| A12 | Average Supply Air Temperature | F | | | | Measured values, not setpoints |
| A13 | Entering Absolute Humidity | lbs | | | | |
| A14 | Leaving Absolute Humidity | lbs | | | | |
| A15 | Average Rack Temperature Rise | F | | | | Representative sample (measured values) |
| A16 | Rack Intake Temperatures | F | | | | Representative sample (measured values) |
| A17 | Rack Exhaust Temperatures | F | | | | Representative sample (measured values) |



U.S. Department of Energy

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Bringing you a prosperous future where energy is clean, abundant, reliable, and affordable

DC Pro profiling tool demonstration

www.eere.energy.gov/datacenters



DC Pro electrical tool demonstration

<http://hightech.lbl.gov/dc-assessment-tools.html>



Example “DC Pro” recommendations

List of Actions (for Electric Distribution System)

- Avoid lightly loaded UPS systems
- Use high efficiency MV and LV transformers
- Reduce the number of transformers upstream and downstream of the UPS
- Locate transformers outside the data center
- Use 480 V instead of 208 V static switches (STS)
- Specify high-efficiency power supplies
- Eliminate redundant power supplies
- Supply DC voltage to IT rack

The screenshot displays the 'DC Pro' web application interface. At the top, it features the U.S. Department of Energy logo and the text 'Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy' with the tagline 'Bringing you a prosperous future where energy is clean, abundant, reliable, and affordable'. Below this is a green header for the 'Industrial Technologies Program' and a dark blue header for 'DC Pro'. A navigation bar includes links for 'Home', 'New', 'Open', 'Save', 'FAQ', 'Tutorial', and 'Feedback'. The main content area is titled 'Potential Annual CO₂ Savings' and contains the following text: 'Based on the potential energy savings identified above, your data center may be able to reduce emissions of CO₂. The following potential annual CO₂ emission savings numbers are broad estimates based on the estimated costs associated with the data center suggested improved and are not meant to reflect actual realized savings at your data center.' Below this, it lists 'Potential Annual CO₂ Savings From Electricity 0 lbs.' and 'Potential Annual CO₂ Savings From Fuel/Steam 61,256,000 - 118,976,000 lbs.'. A section titled 'Suggested Next Steps' features a row of buttons for 'Energy Management', 'IT Equipment', 'Environmental Conditions', 'Air Management', 'Cooling Plant', 'IT Equipment Power Chain', and 'Lighting'. Under the 'Energy Management' button, a table lists three actions: 'Create an energy management plan', 'Assign staff with energy management', and 'Sub-meter end-use loads and track over time'.



Tool development status and outlook

Currently Available:

- High level profiling tool v 1.0
- Electrical assessment tool Beta

Future Assessment Tools:

- Electrical module (initial issue)
- Air management module (December 08)
- Cooling module (TBD depends upon utility funding)
- IT module (February 09 - Green Grid input
June 09 Beta version)
- On-site Generation (TBD)



Links to get started

DOE Website: Sign up to stay up to date on new developments

www.eere.energy.gov/datacenters

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)

<http://hightech.lbl.gov/datacenters/>

ASHRAE Data Center technical guidebooks

<http://tc99.ashraetcs.org/>

The Green Grid Association: White papers

http://www.thegreengrid.org/gg_content/

Energy Star® Program

http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=prod_development.server_efficiency

Uptime Institute white papers

www.uptimeinstitute.org



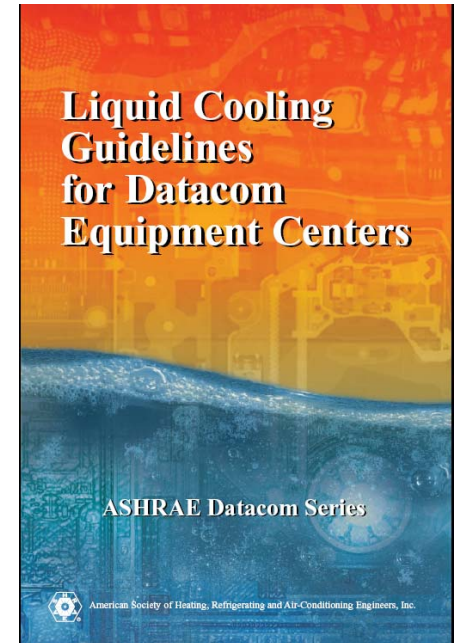
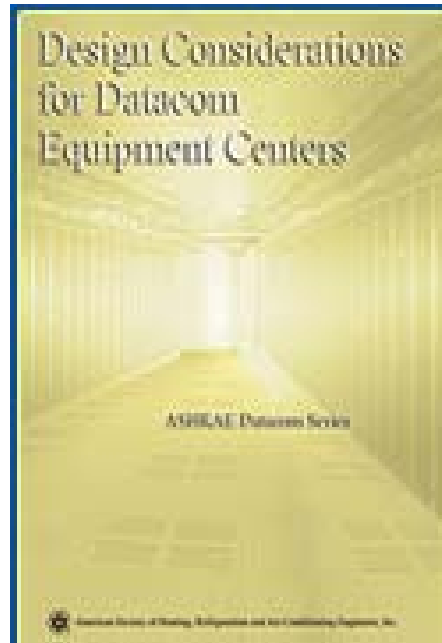
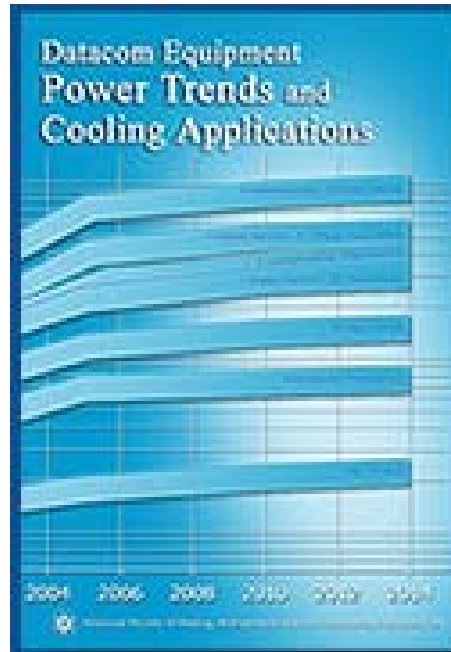
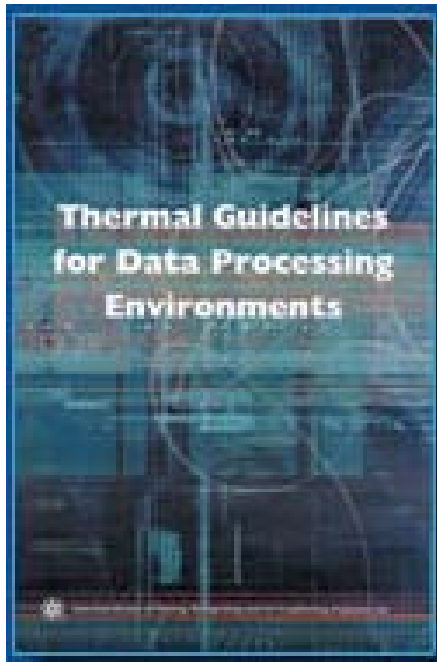
Web based training resource

<http://hightech.lbl.gov/dctraining/TOP.html>



ASHRAE guidelines

six books published—more
in preparation



ASHRAE, Thermal Guidelines for Data Processing Environments, 2004, Datacom Equipment Power Trends and Cooling Applications, 2005, Design Considerations for Datacom Equipment Centers, 2005, Liquid Cooling Guidelines for Datacom Equipment Centers, 2006, © American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., www.ashrae.org

