

Energy Efficient Data Centres

Liam Newcombe
BCS Data Centre Specialist Group Secretary

Energy Use in the Data Centre

EU Code of Conduct for Data Centre Operators

Asking the Wrong Questions

Per Service Energy Use

The DCSG Model

Asking the Wrong Questions

“For each Watt my Data Centre consumes what output do I get?”

VS.

“For each Service I deliver how much energy do I use?”

Targeting Supply

Targeting Demand

Delivered IT Services

**Traditional Carbon
Accounting**

Reporting Metrics

Whole Building

Whole Platform

Apply Targets

**Create Incentive to
Change**

Useful Work

**Data Center
Productivity**

DCiE / PUE

Per Service Accounting

Analysis Metrics

Detailed Breakdown

Why is my IT Inefficient?

How do I Change?

Should I use Product X?

**How much £/CO2 will I
Save?**

Energy

Oxford University

What is the marginal economic or environmental benefit of operating this IT service?

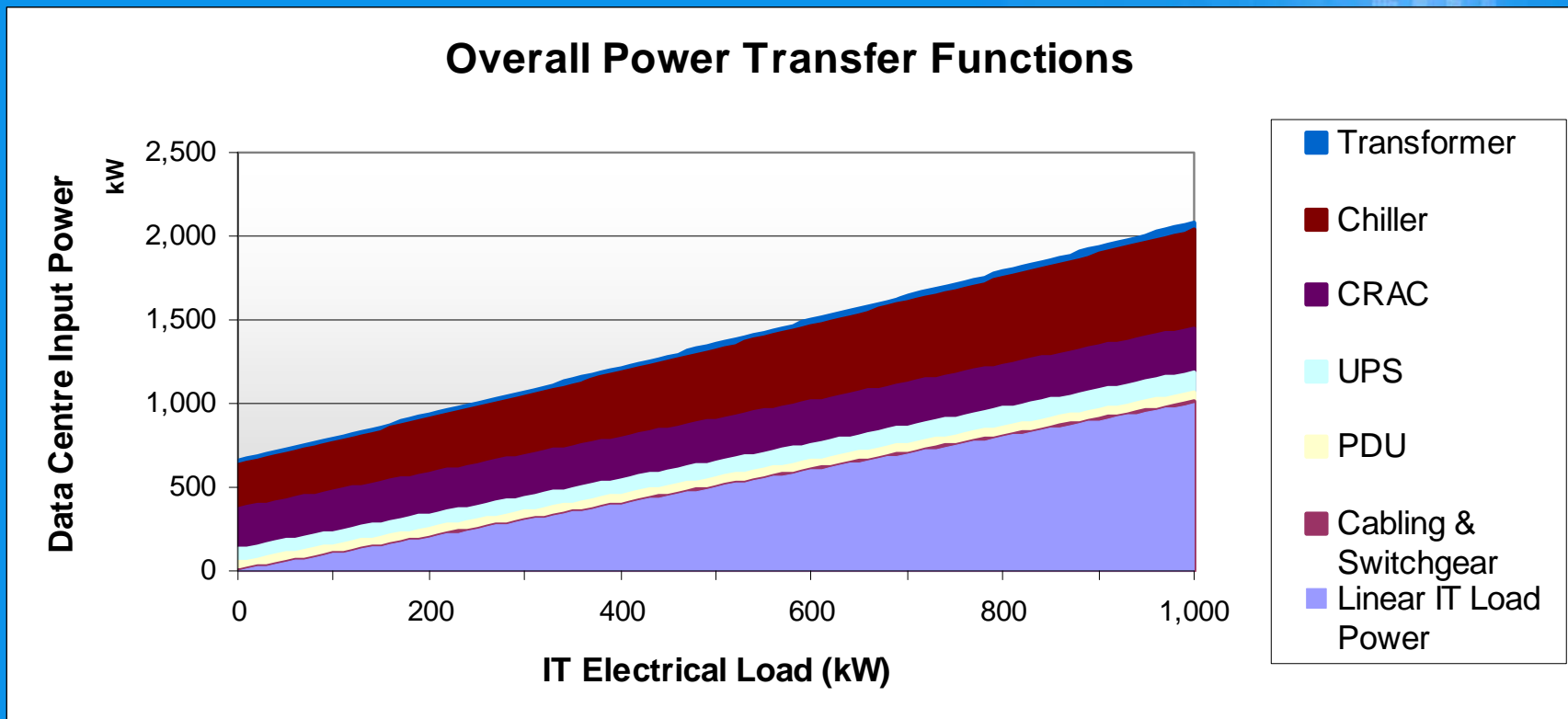
Per Service Energy Use

Data Centres

Servers

Server in a Data Centre

Data Centre Power - Where does it go?



Per Service Energy Use

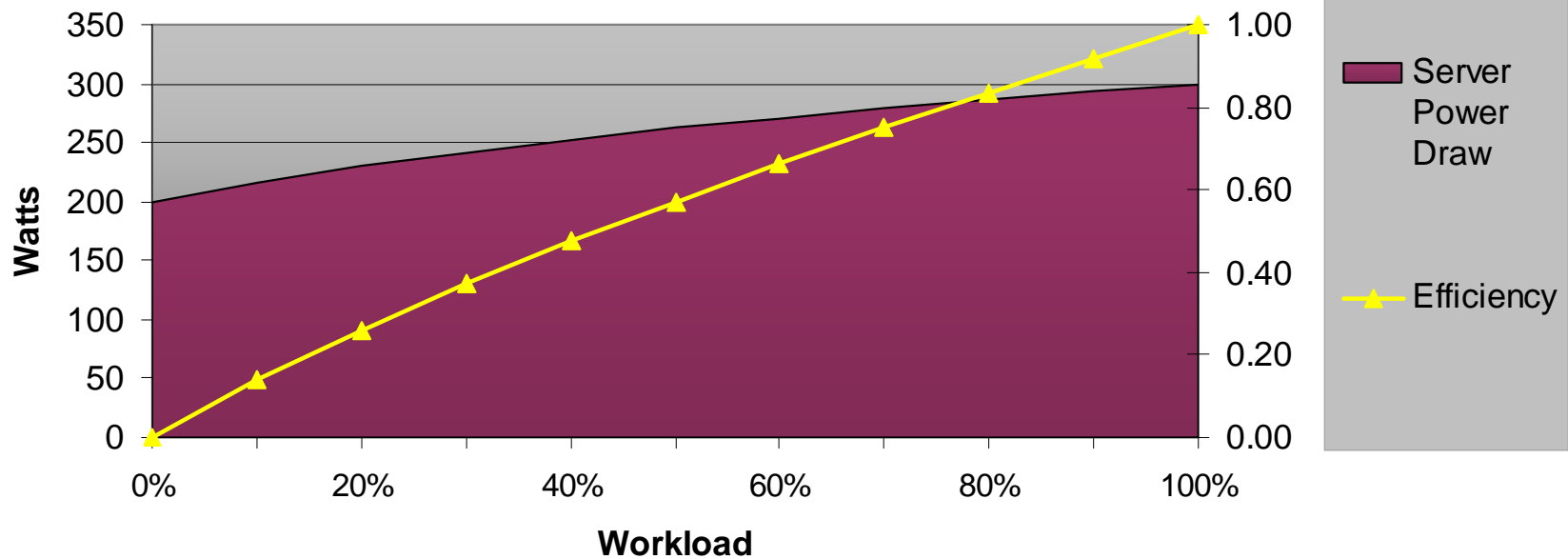
Data Centres

Servers

Server in a Data Centre

Server Power and Efficiency vs. Workload

Commodity x86 Power and Efficiency by Workload



Per Service Energy Use

Data Centres

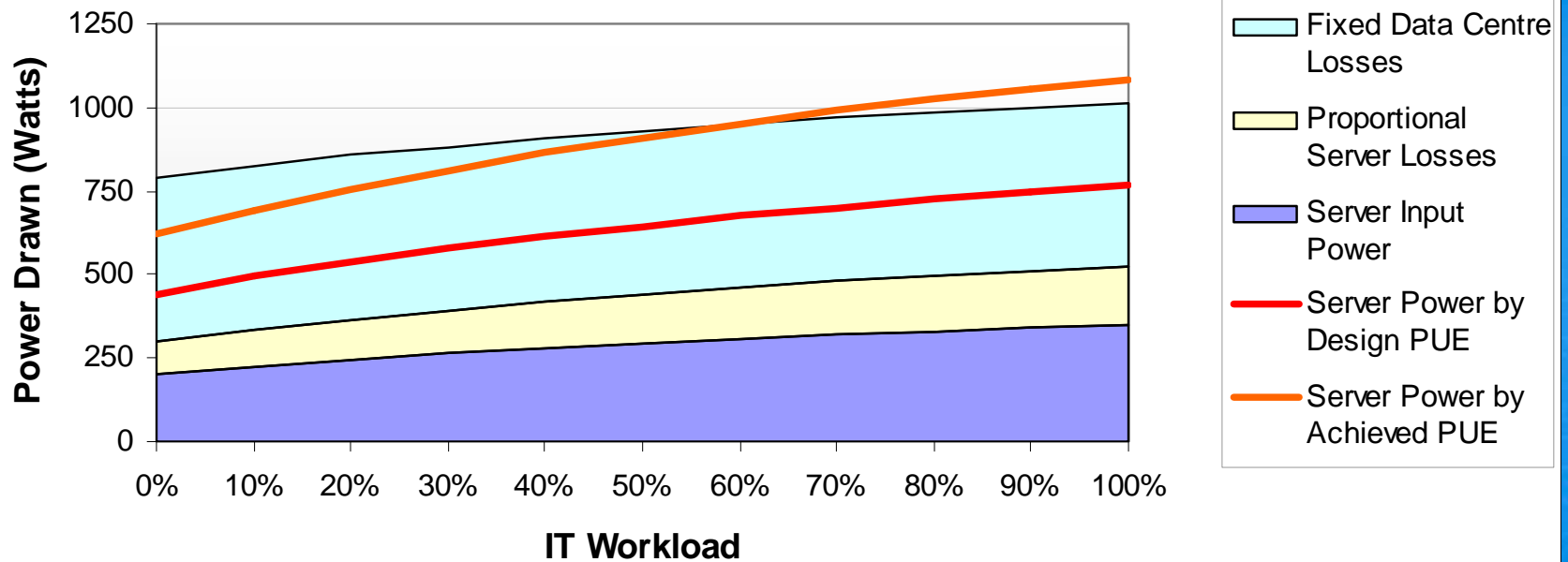
Servers

Server in a Data Centre

Put the Server in a Data Centre

What does DCiE / PUE tell us?

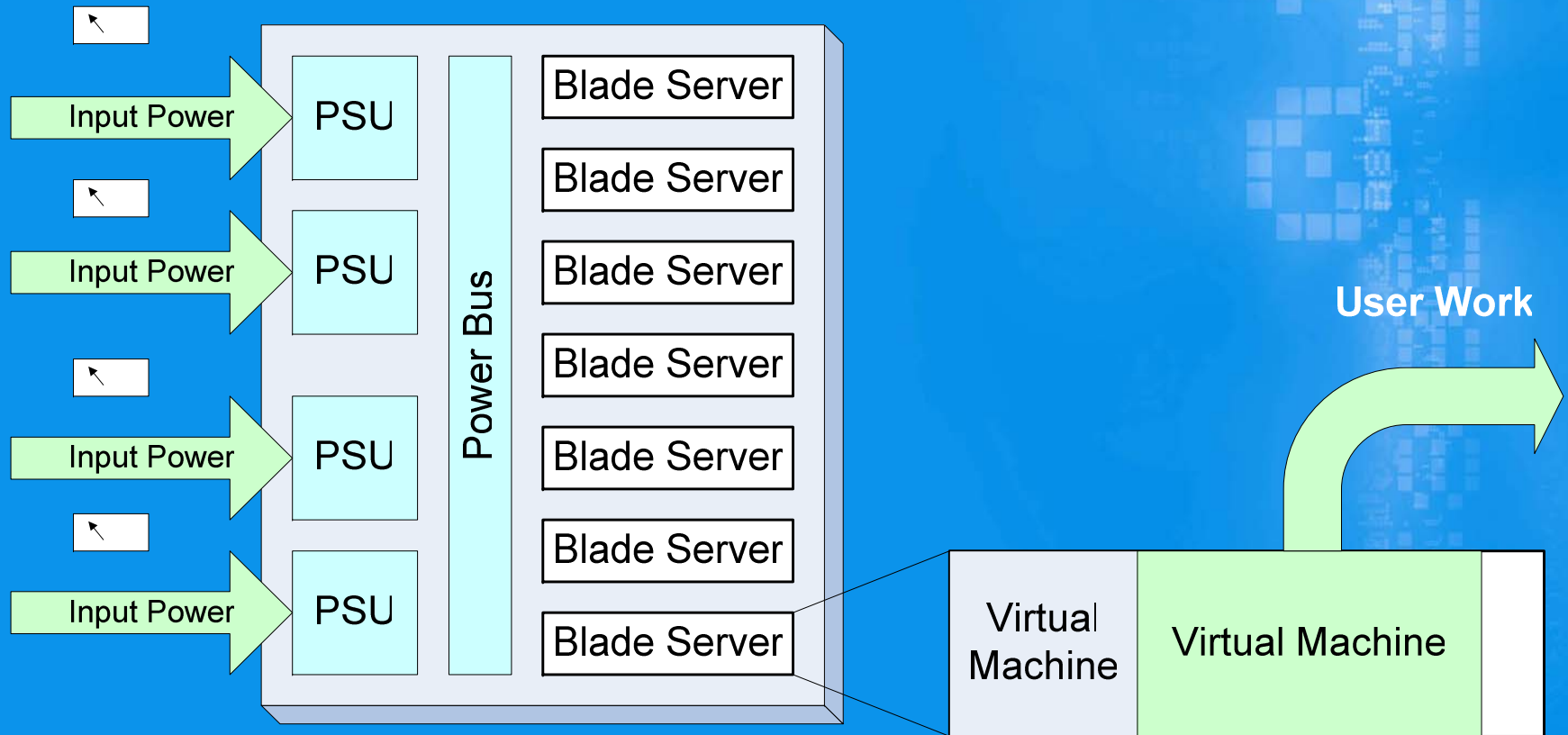
Server Power by Fixed and Proportional vs PUE / DCiE



Metering

**What about Blade Servers and
Virtualisation?**

Metering Fails for Blades or Virtualisation



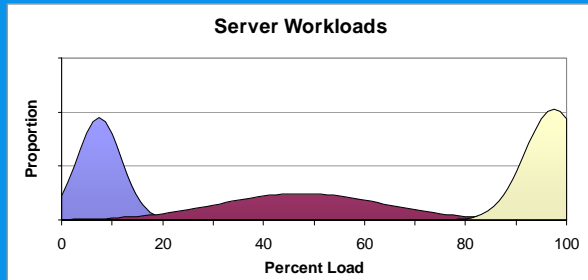
Metering

**Must be able to link the logical to
the physical**

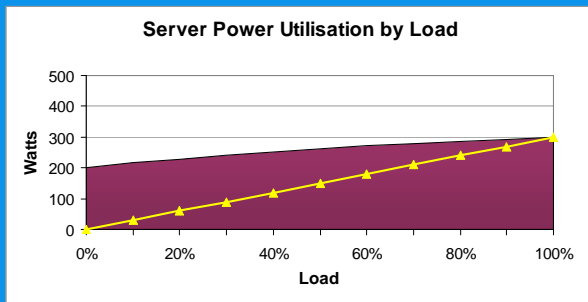
Does not address our problem

DCSG Data Centre Model

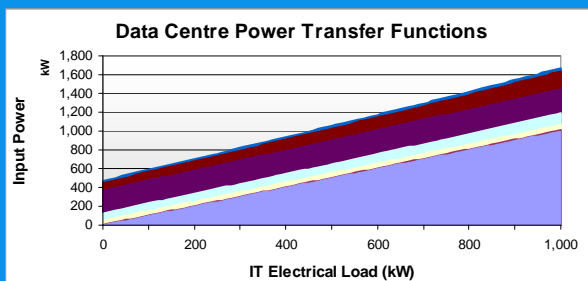
DCSG Data Centre Model



IT Workload



IT Device Load to
Power Function



Data Centre Power
Transfer Function

EU Code of Conduct for Data Centre Operators

Goals and Scope

Development

Best Practice

Release

Goals and Scope of the CoC

Goals

- Led by Paolo Bertoldi, Directorate General
 - *“aim is to inform and stimulate Data Centre operators to reduce energy consumption in a cost effective manner without hampering the critical function”*
- A Voluntary Commitment
- Reward best practice with branding and associated EU Green marketing.

Scope

- The Code of Conduct covers:
 - “Data centres” of all sizes – server rooms to dedicated buildings
 - Both existing and new
 - IT power and Facility power
 - Equipment procurement and system design

Development

Working Groups

- **Best Practice**
 - Focused on design best practice, Software, IT Architecture and Facility
- **Metrics & Measurement**
 - Developing a standard method of comparative measurement of energy efficiency
- **Data Collection & Analysis**
 - Performance benchmarking across the industry

Best Practice

Best Practice Intent

- Some Practices are required for Participants
- Practices that apply to;
 - Existing estate
 - New IT equipment
 - New or refitted Data Centres
- It is understood that not all operators will be able to implement all required practices

Required Practices

- Grid and Virtualisation
 - “Processes should be put in place to require senior business approval for any new service that requires dedicated hardware and will not run on a resource sharing grid or virtualised platform”
- Select efficient software
 - “Make the performance of the software, in terms of the power draw of the hardware required to meet performance and availability targets a primary selection factor ”

Required Practices

- New IT Equipment
 - “Include the Performance per Watt of the IT device as a high priority decision factor in the tender process ”
- Power Provisioning
 - “Provision power and cooling only to the as-configured power draw capability of the equipment, not the PSU or nameplate rating ”

Example Scenario

Same Computing Workload

100 One App Per Server Servers

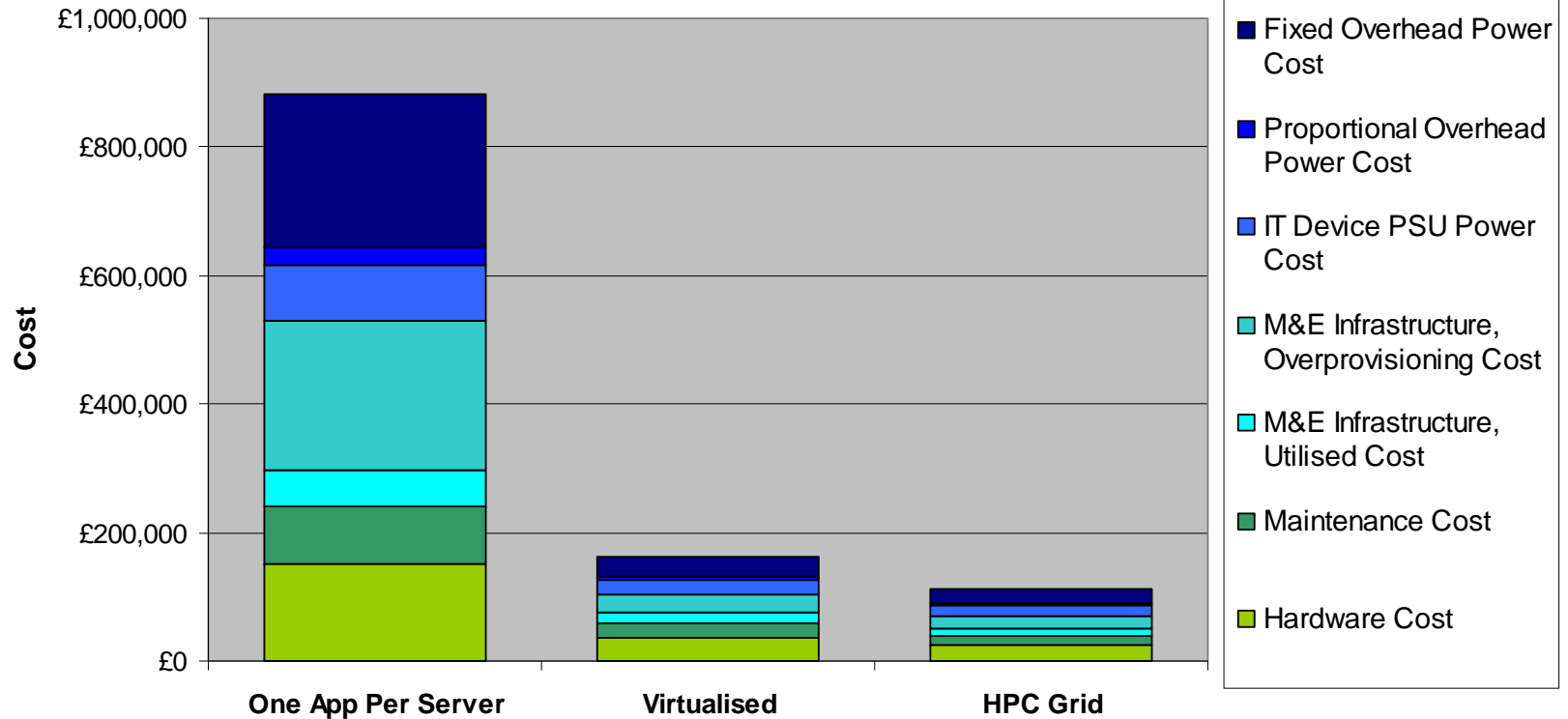
15 Virtualised Servers

10 HPC Grid Servers

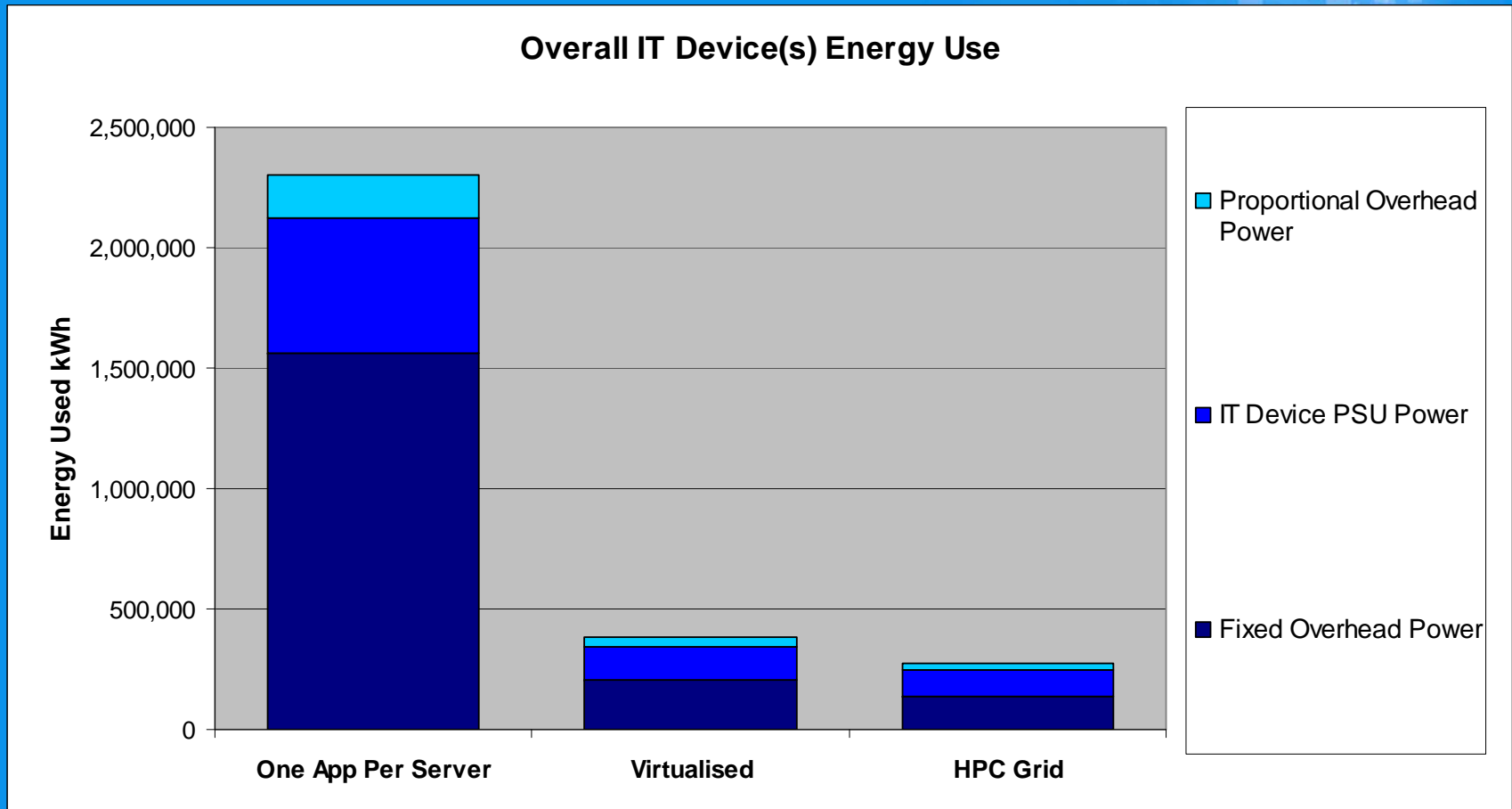
Old N+1 Data Centre, Nameplate Provisioning

Old N+1 Data Centre, Nameplate

Overall IT Device(s) Cost



Old N+1 Data Centre, Nameplate



Example Scenario

Same Computing Workload

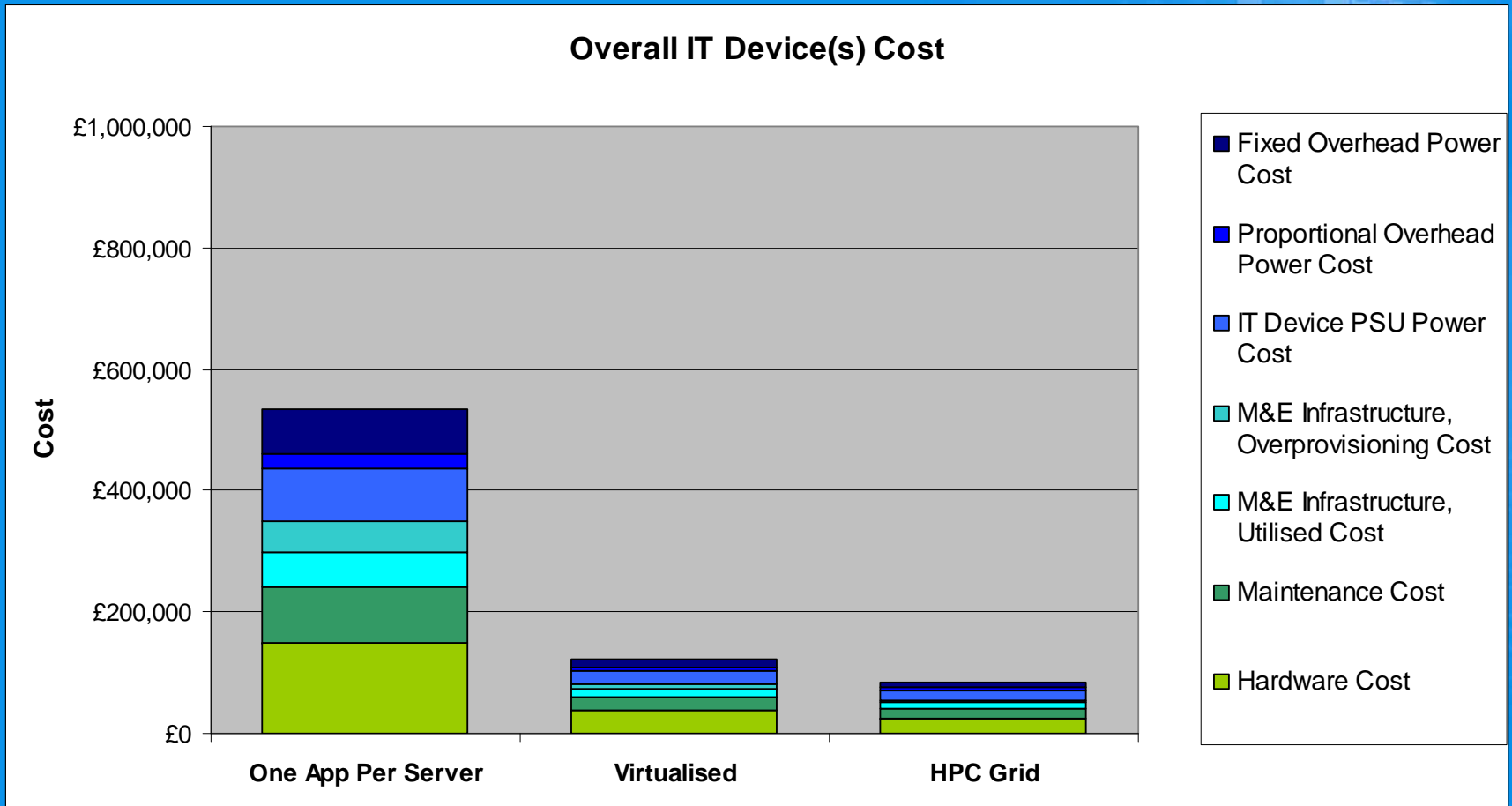
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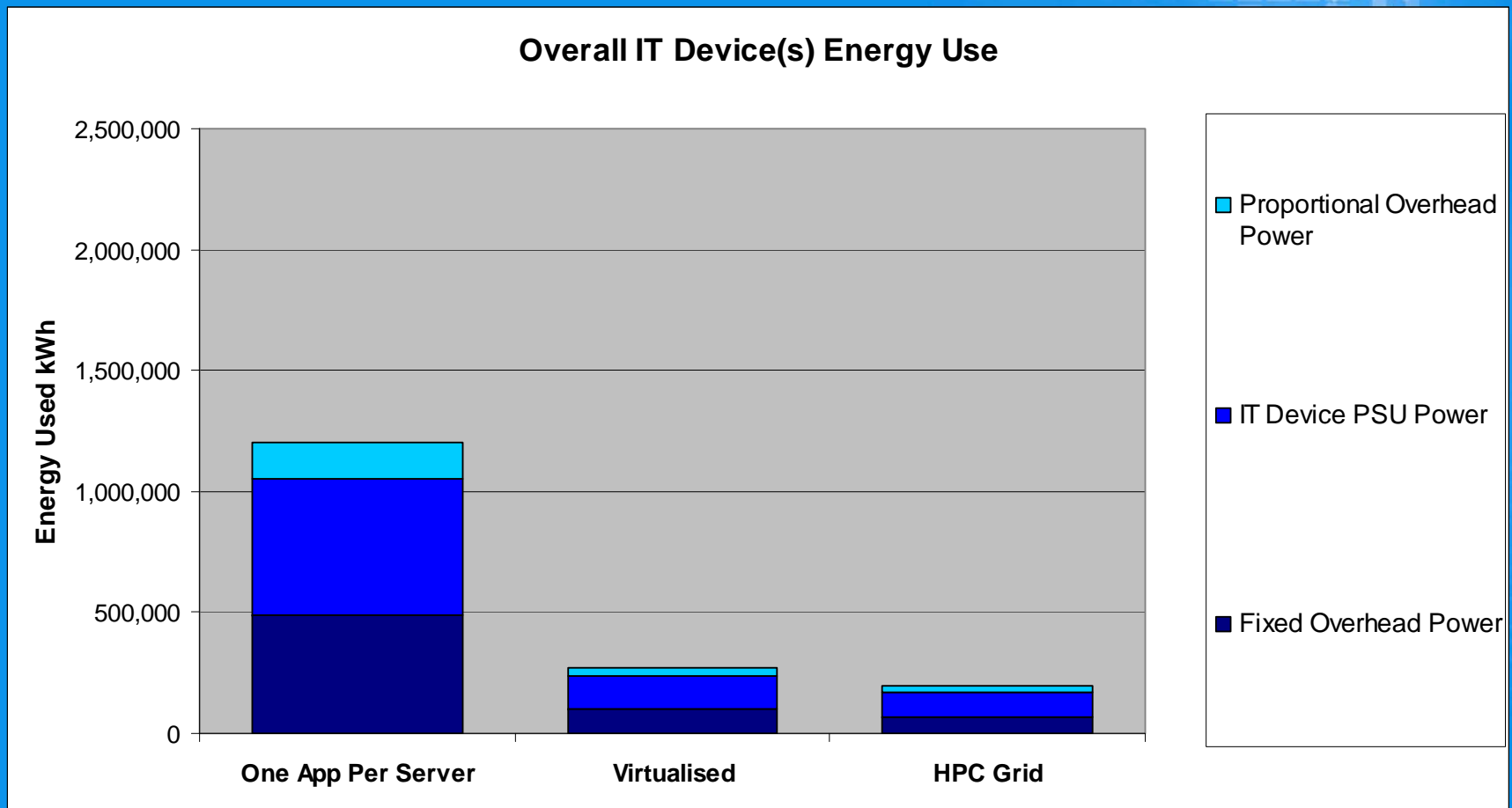
10 HPC Grid Servers

Old N+1 Data Centre, Peak Provisioning

Old N+1 Data Centre, Peak



Old N+1 Data Centre, Peak



Required Practices

- Cooling
 - “Review and if possible raise target IT equipment intake air temperature”
 - Above the dew point
 - “Review of cooling before IT equipment changes”
 - “Rack air flow management”

Example Scenario

Same Computing Workload

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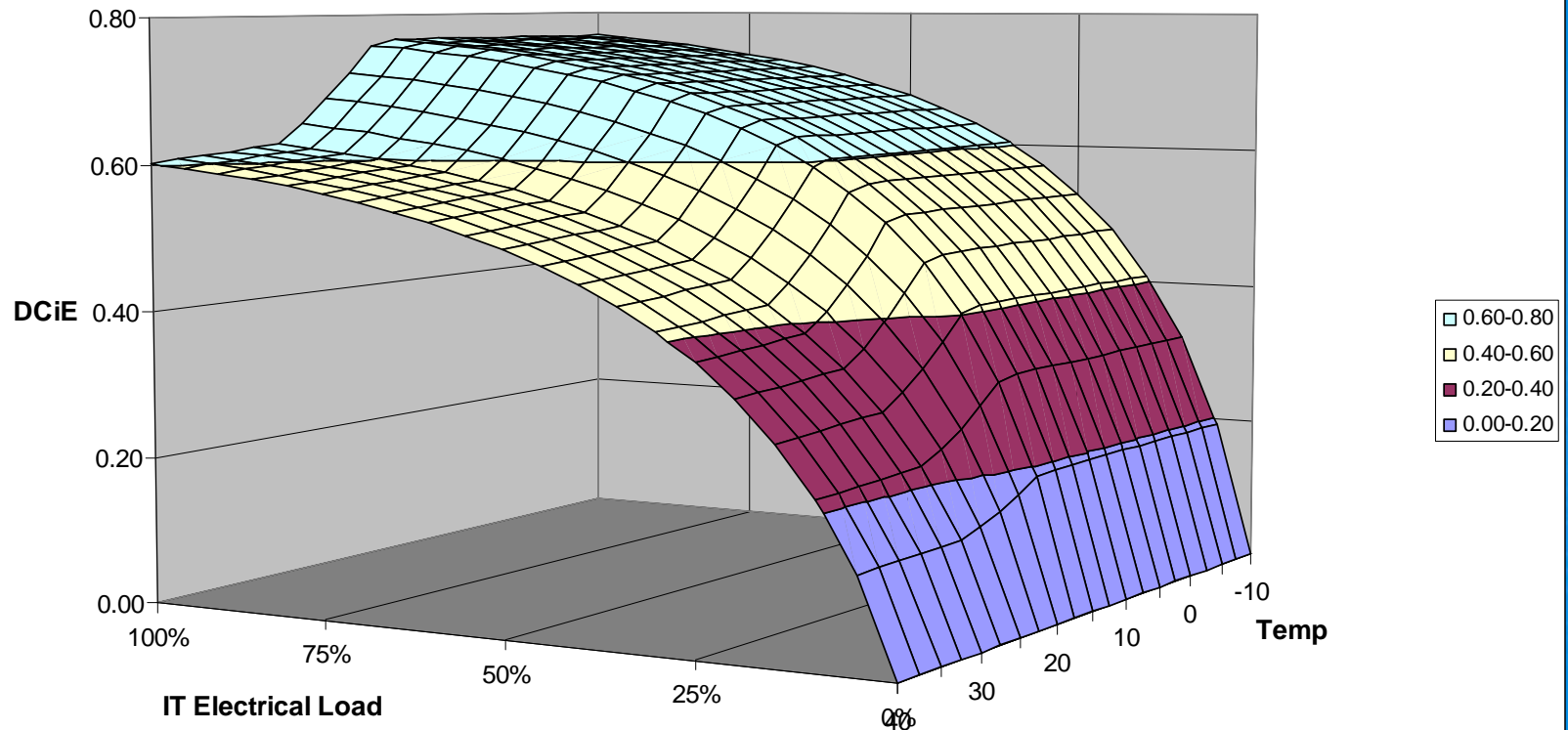
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New N+1 Data Centre, Free Cooling

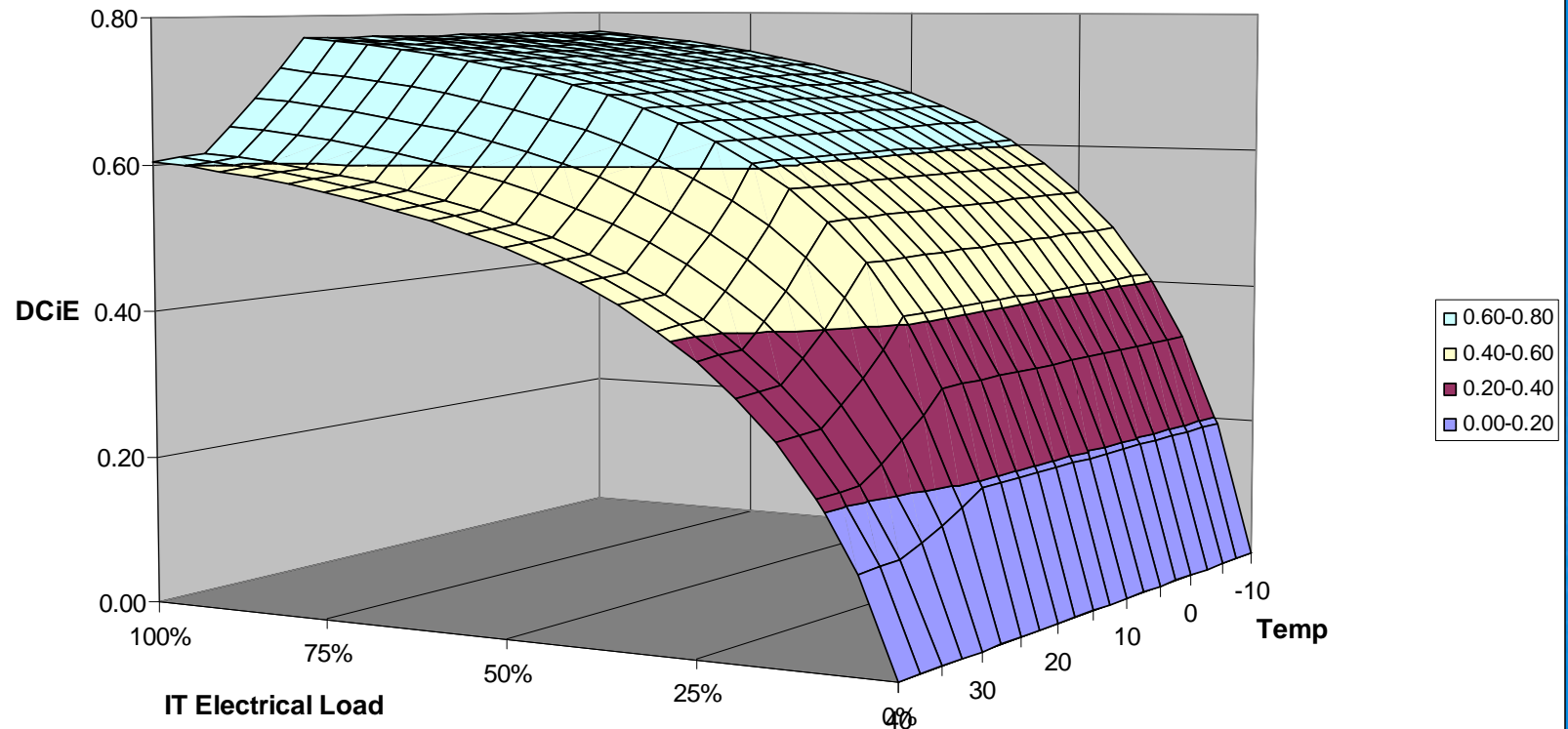
New N+1 Data Centre, Free Cooling 19°C

DCiE by IT Electrical Load and External Temperature for Free Cooling

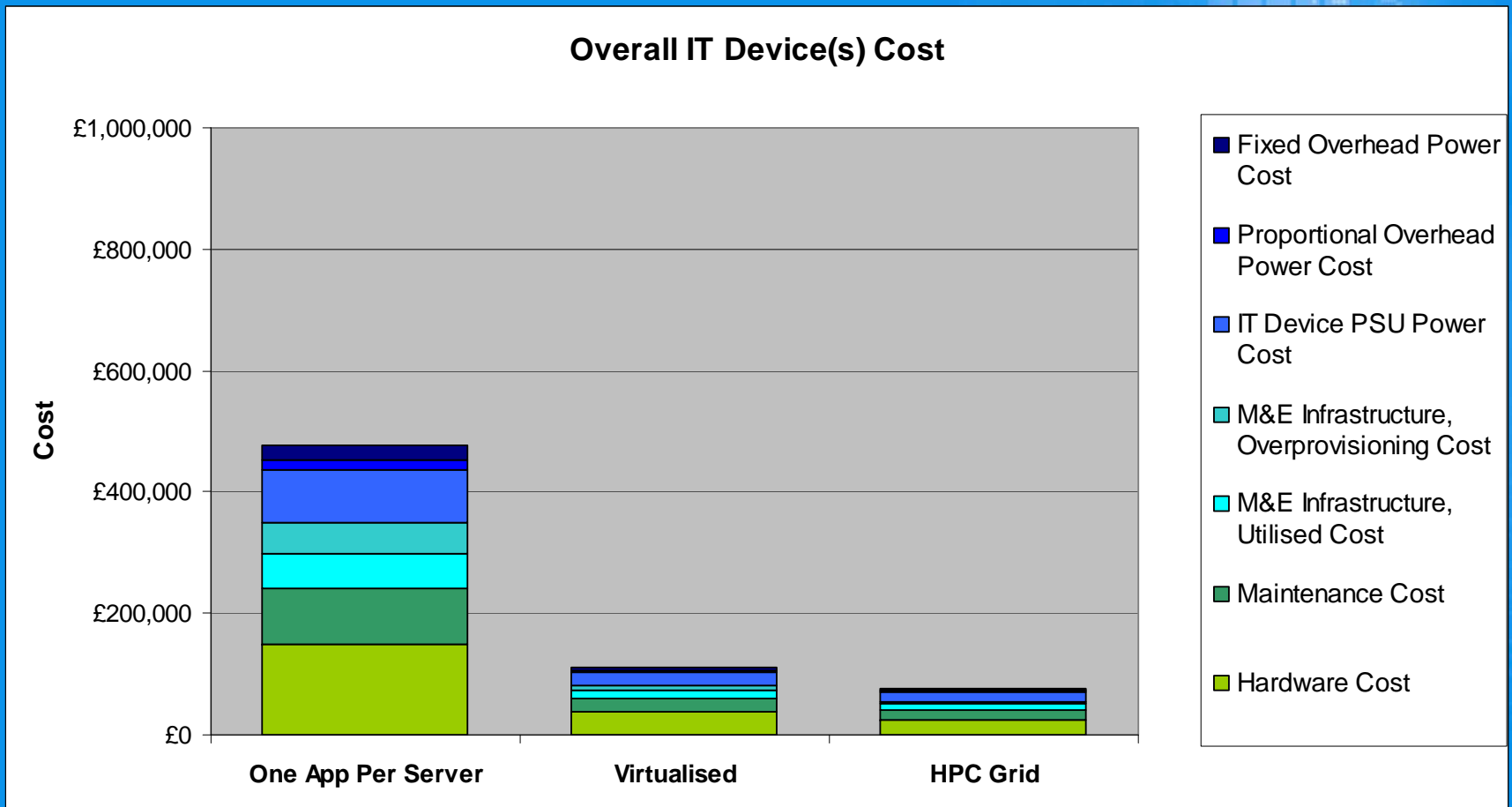


New N+1 Data Centre, Free Cooling 25°C

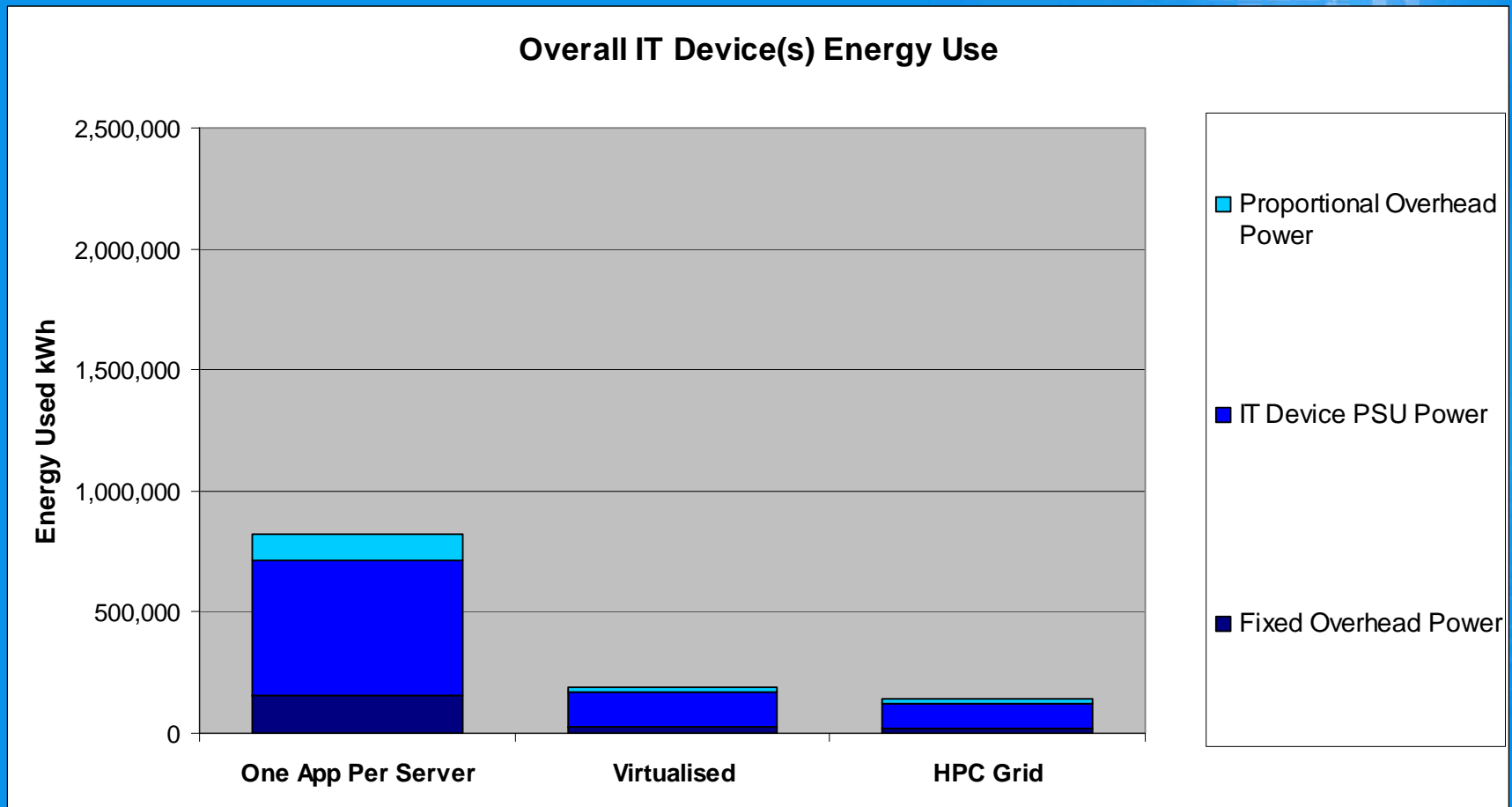
DCiE by IT Electrical Load and External Temperature for Free Cooling



New N+1 Data Centre, Free Cooling 25°C



New N+1 Data Centre, Free Cooling 25°C



Example Scenario

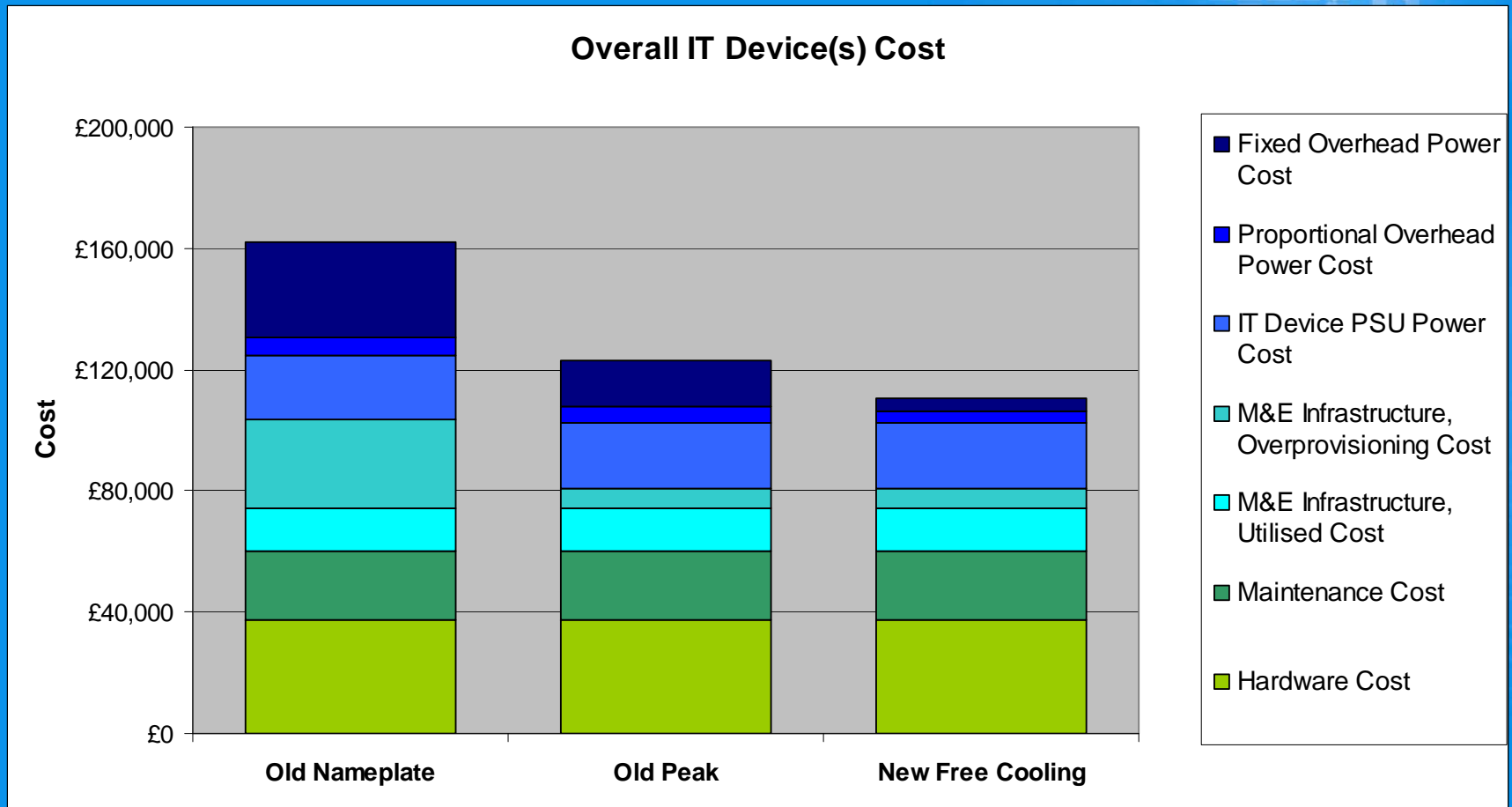
15 Virtualised Servers

Old N+1 Data Centre, Nameplate Provisioning

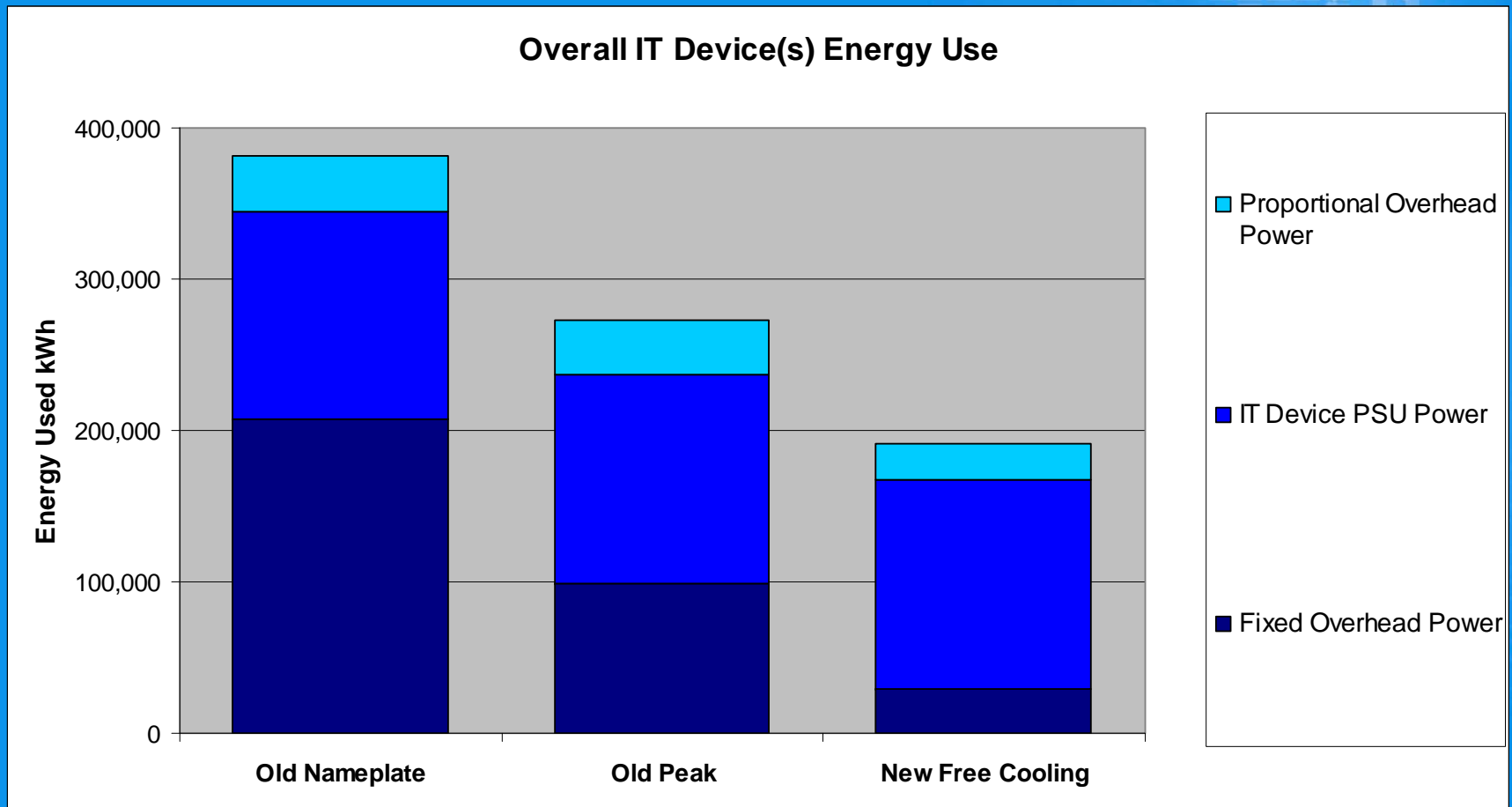
Old N+1 Data Centre, Peak Provisioning

New N+1 Data Centre, Free Cooling

Comparison of Virtualised Scenarios



Comparison of Virtualised Scenarios



Required Practices – Retrofit or New

- Cooling
 - “Design – Contained hot or cold air”
 - “Variable Speed Air Fans”
 - “Rack air flow management”
- Utilisation, Management and Planning
 - “Lean provisioning of power and cooling for 18 months worth of data floor capacity”



Oxford University

CoC Release

Release Target

Draft released 30th April

1st Release October 2008

Thank you

Find out more

Data Centre Specialist Group

<http://dcsg.bcs.org>