

Achieving Data Center Availability along with Efficiency by Management Systems



MISSION CRITICAL
ENGINEERING

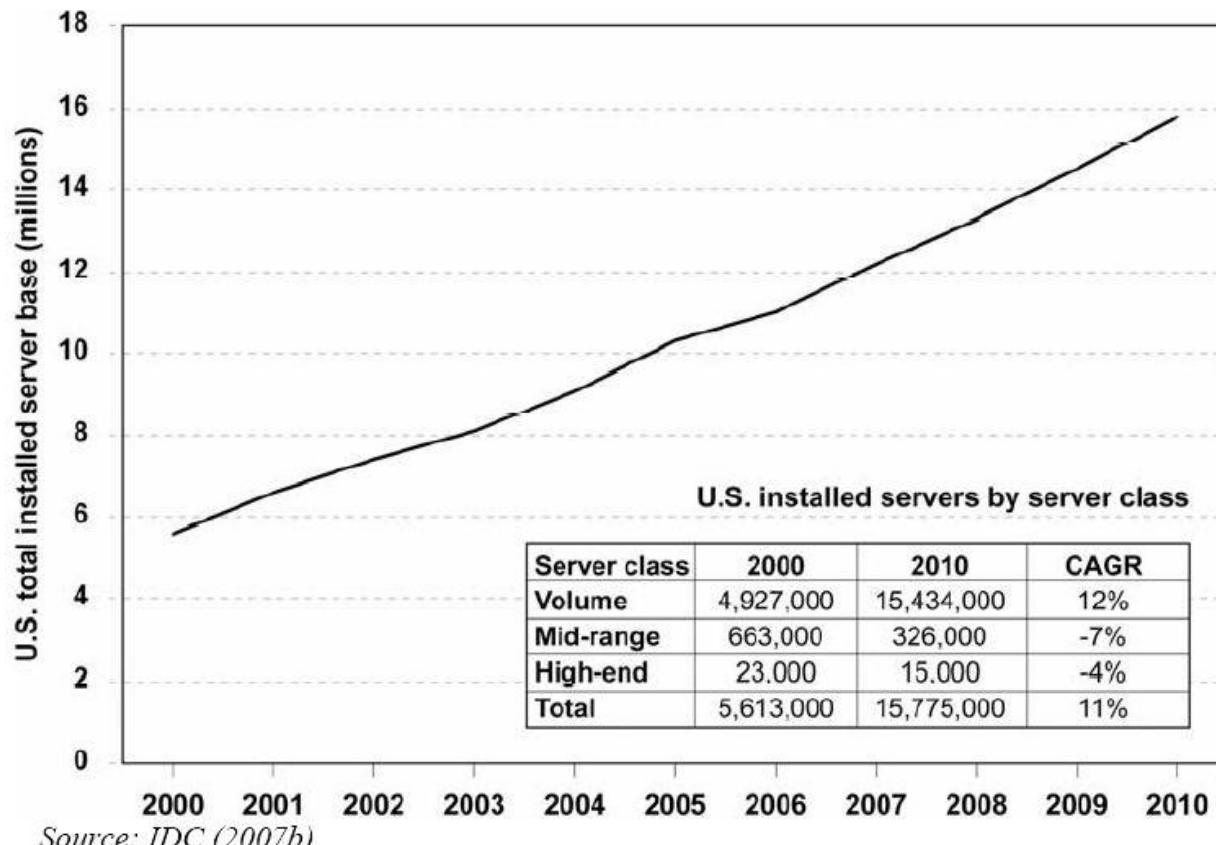
המצגת הוצגה ע"י שמעון צץ, מנהל פרויקט רותם מטעם בנק הפעלים
במסגרת כנס ELECTRICITY 2012 – Eilat

Agenda

- Data center trends
- DCIM – Data Center Infrastructure Management
- The Uniqueness of data center projects in Israel

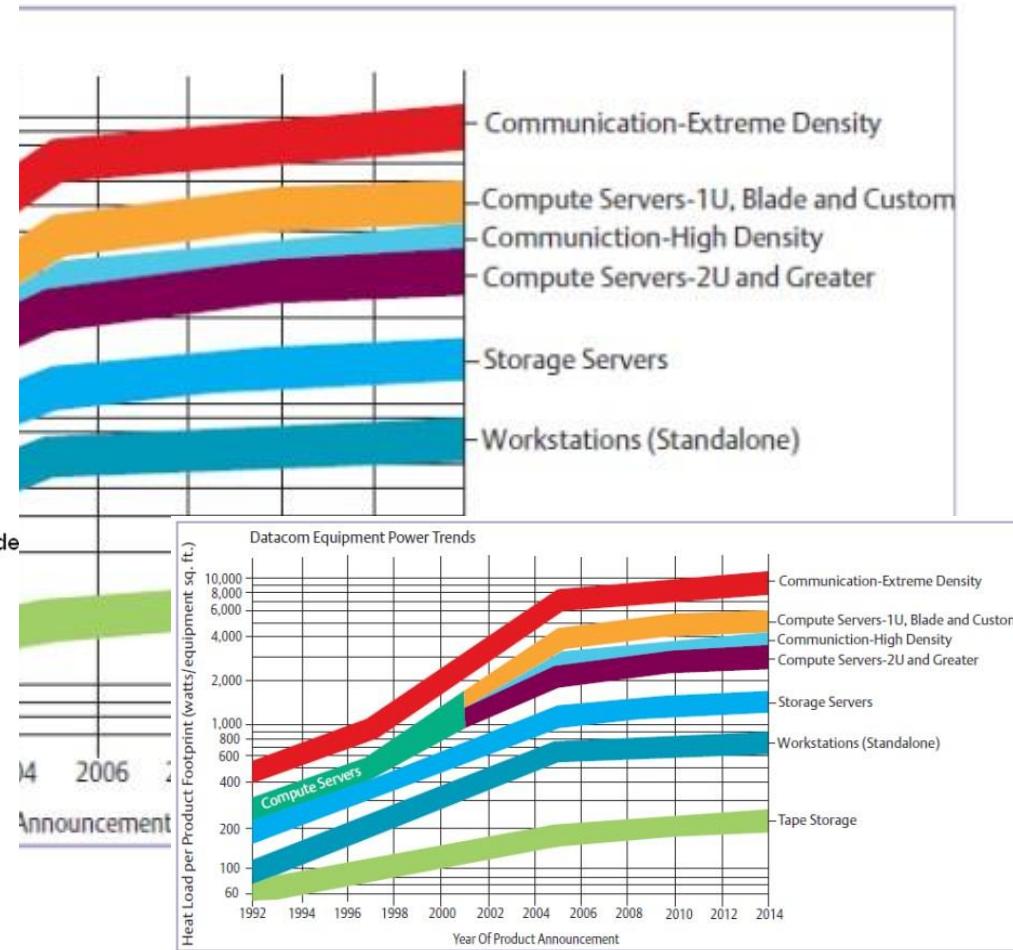
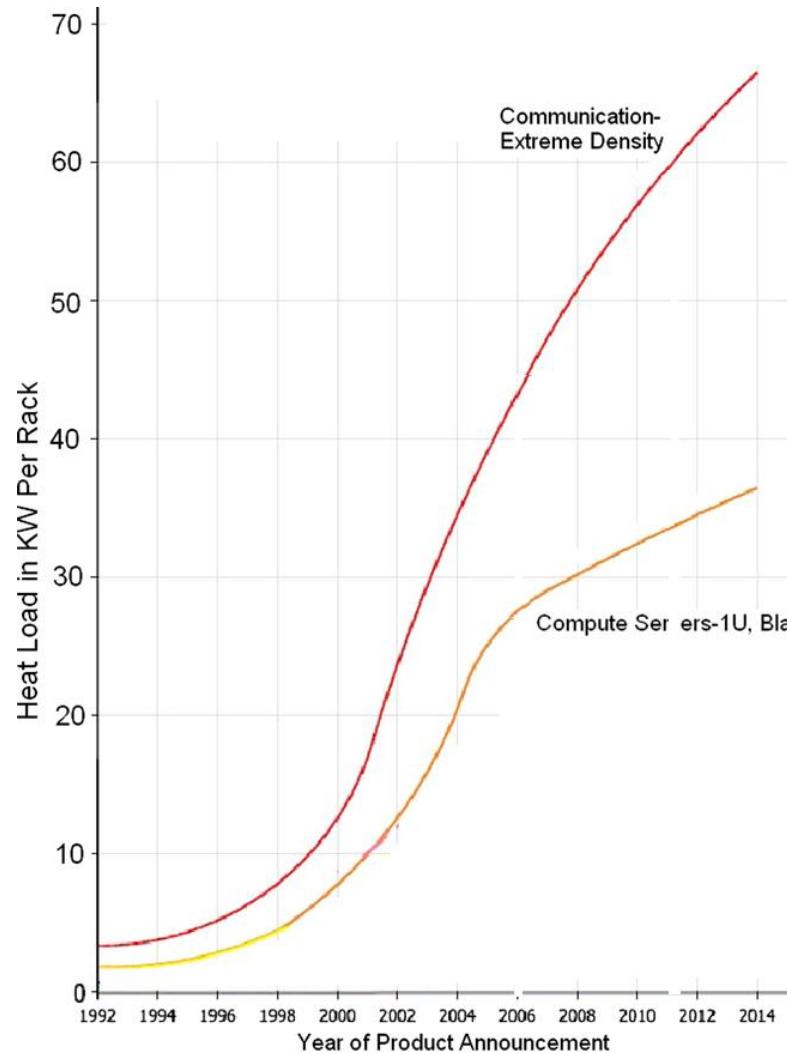
Installed IT Equipment Growth Trends

IT sector energy footprint = 2%



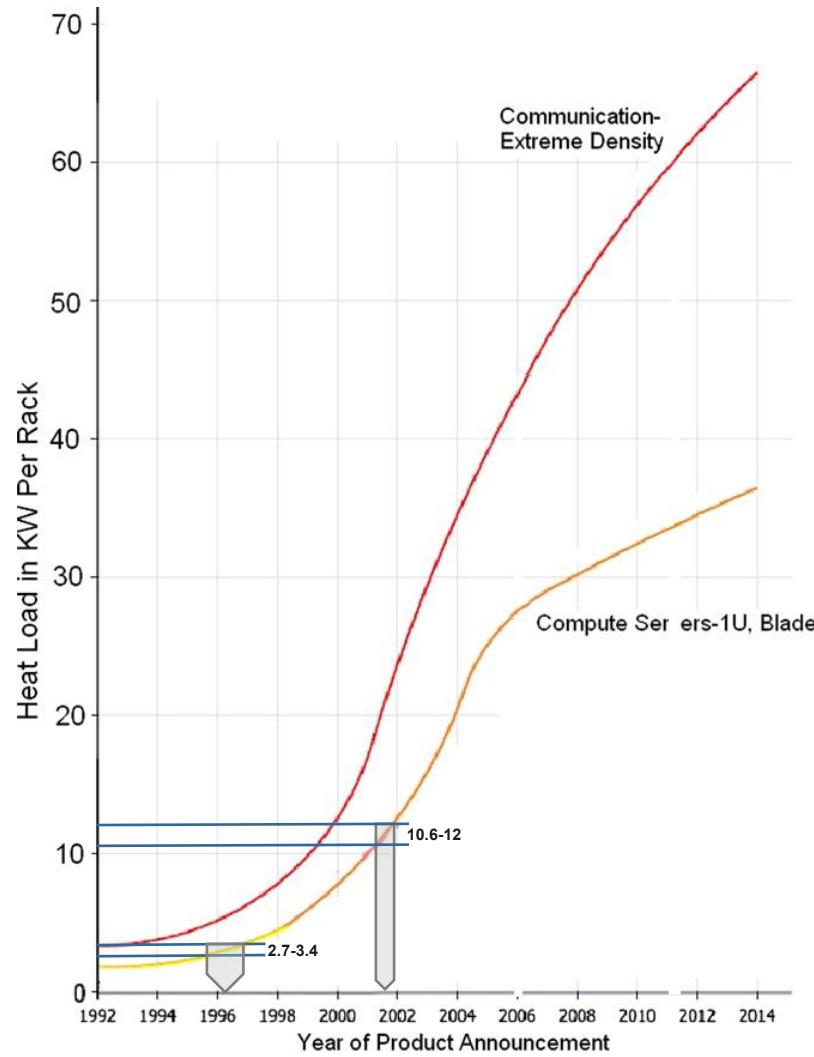
Source: EPA report 2007, IDC, UTI Symposium 2012 – Greenpeace presentation

Equipment Power Density Growth

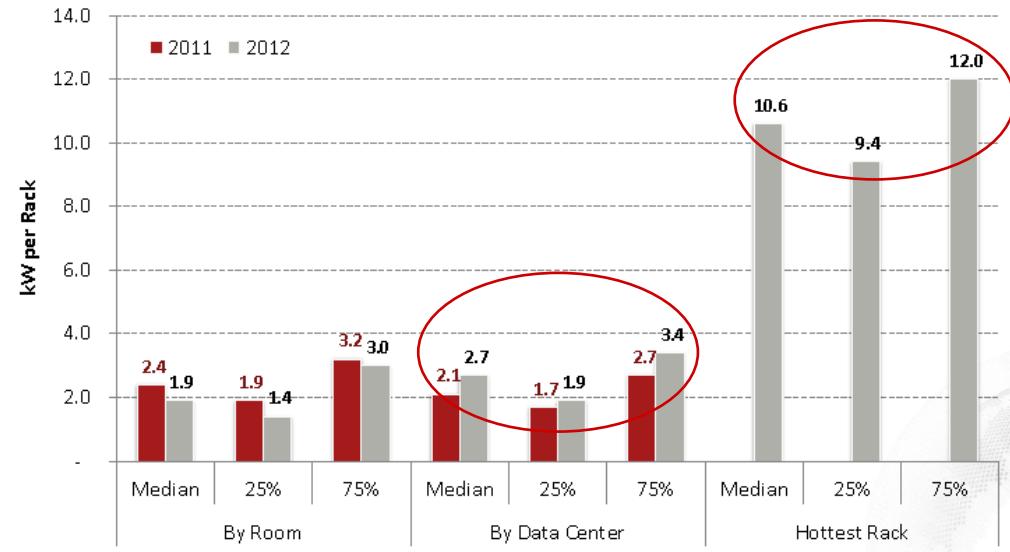


Source: ASHRAE, Thermal guidelines for data processing environment, ASHRAE, Best Practices for Datacom Facility Energy Efficiency

Equipment Power Density Growth

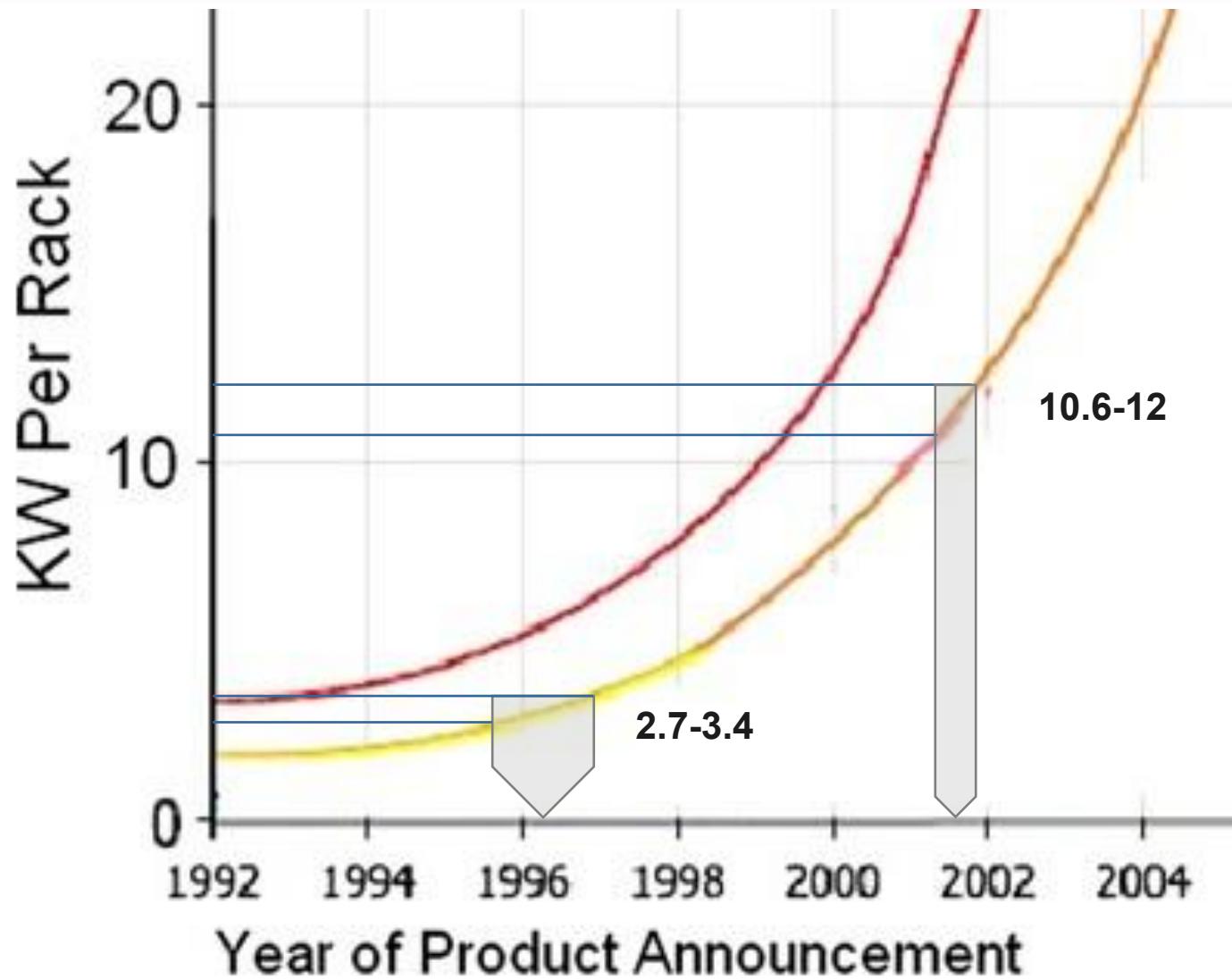


Year to Year kW per Rack Trend



Source: ASHRAE, Best Practices for Datacom Facility Energy Efficiency, UTI, 2012 Annual Report DC Density

Equipment Power Density Growth



Source: ASHRAE, Best Practices for Datacom Facility Energy Efficiency, UTI , 2012 Annual Report DC Density

Regulation & Standardization

Financial Regulations

- Basel
- SOX
- Bank of Israel

Technical Standardization

- The Uptime Institute - Tier Classifications
- TIA/EIA 942 -
- BICSI - Data Center Design
- BRUNS-PAK, IBM...

Financial stability demands influence
infrastructure demands

DATACENTER 2.0

- DC 2.0 - describes a fundamental shift in the way that datacenters are designed, built and commissioned.
- the term refers to a comprehensive, turn-key, off the shelf, datacenter that is pre-engineered, tested, fabricated , and delivered to the location of the customer's choice in modular components.
- these can be assembled into an **efficient** datacenter in a time period that is considerably **shorter** (and **cheaper**) than is achievable using normal construction methods.
- The modular components will include, at the very least, IT space, power distribution, cooling, UPS, and back up generation – **all individually scalable**.

Source: UTI Symposium 2012 – Prefabricated, Modular DCs: the state of the union

DATA CENTER 2.0

Flexibility

Speed

Cost

Quality

Efficiency



Source: UTI Symposium 2012 – Drivers and barriers to modular DC deployment

ORGANIZATIONS

- The GREEN GRID
- EU CODE OF CONDUCT

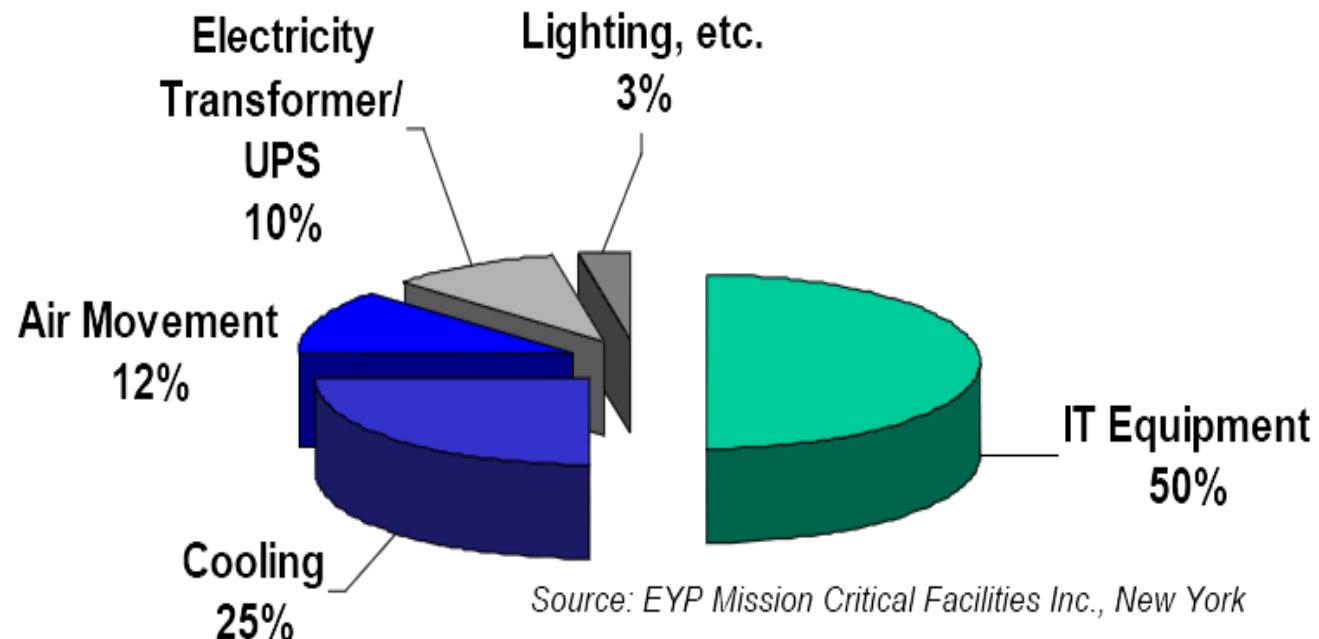
BENCHMARKS

- SPEC
- Storage performance

Efficiency criteria

PUE =

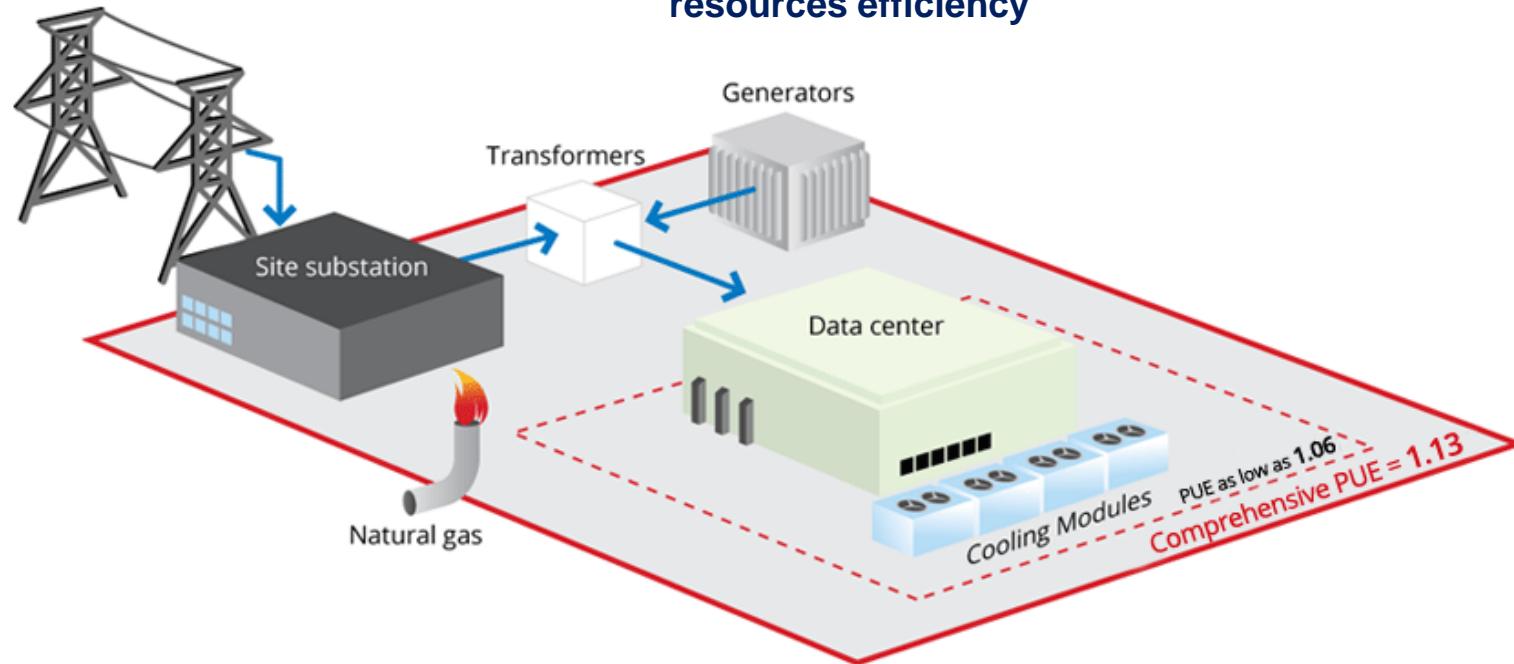
Total DC energy consumption
IT Load



Sources: EYP

Additional Efficiency Criteria

- **PUE – partial and misused:**
 - doesn't include water consumption
 - in some cases calculate only the efficient part of the facility
- **Additional criteria**
 - **WUE – Water Usage Efficiency**
 - **CUE – Carbon Usage Efficiency**
 - **CADE - Corporate Average Data Efficiency – PUE combined with IT resources efficiency**

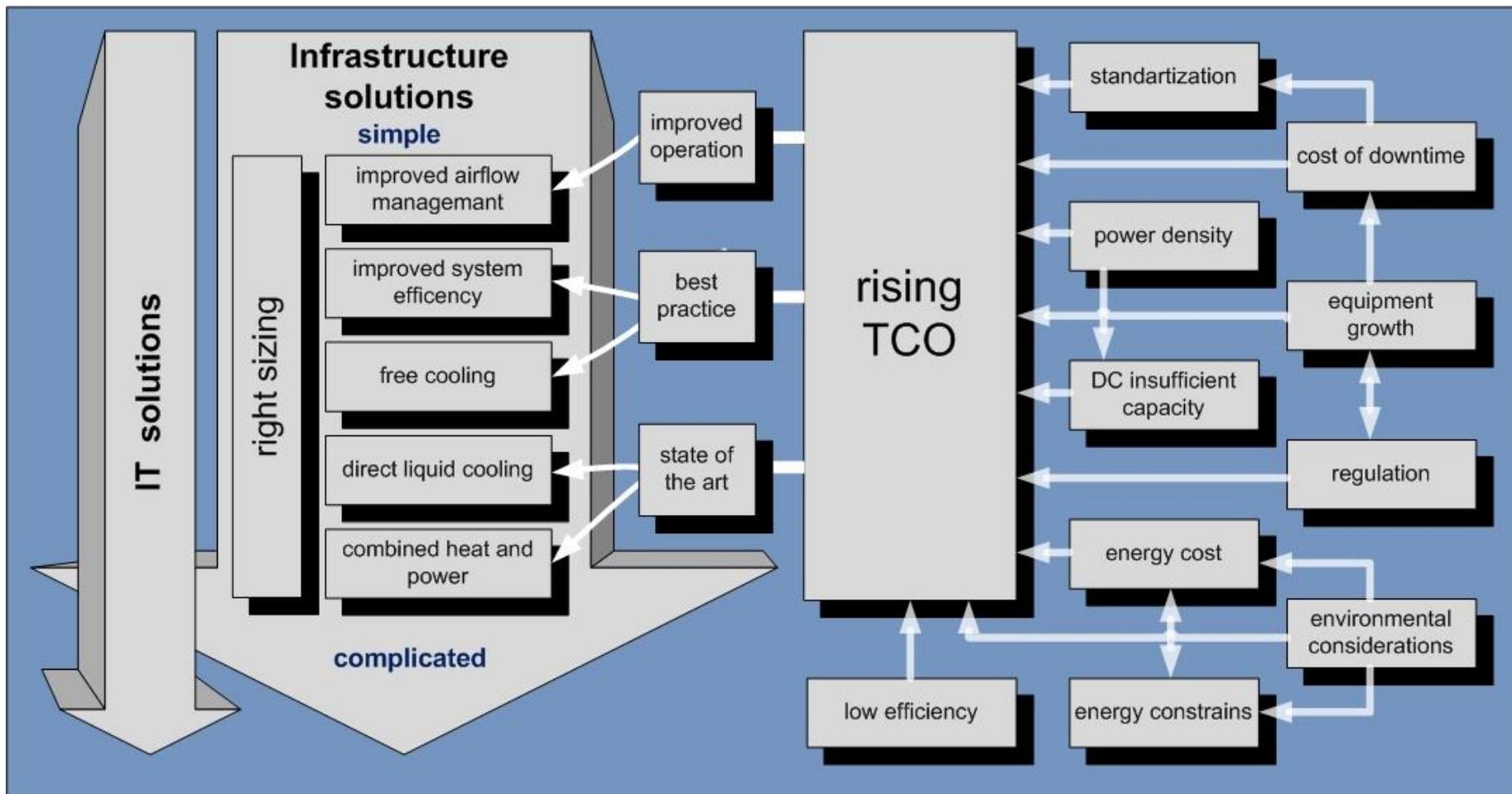


Sources: Green Grid, McKinsey, Google <http://www.google.com/about/datacenters/inside/efficiency/power-usage.html#>

Green Grid Maturity Model



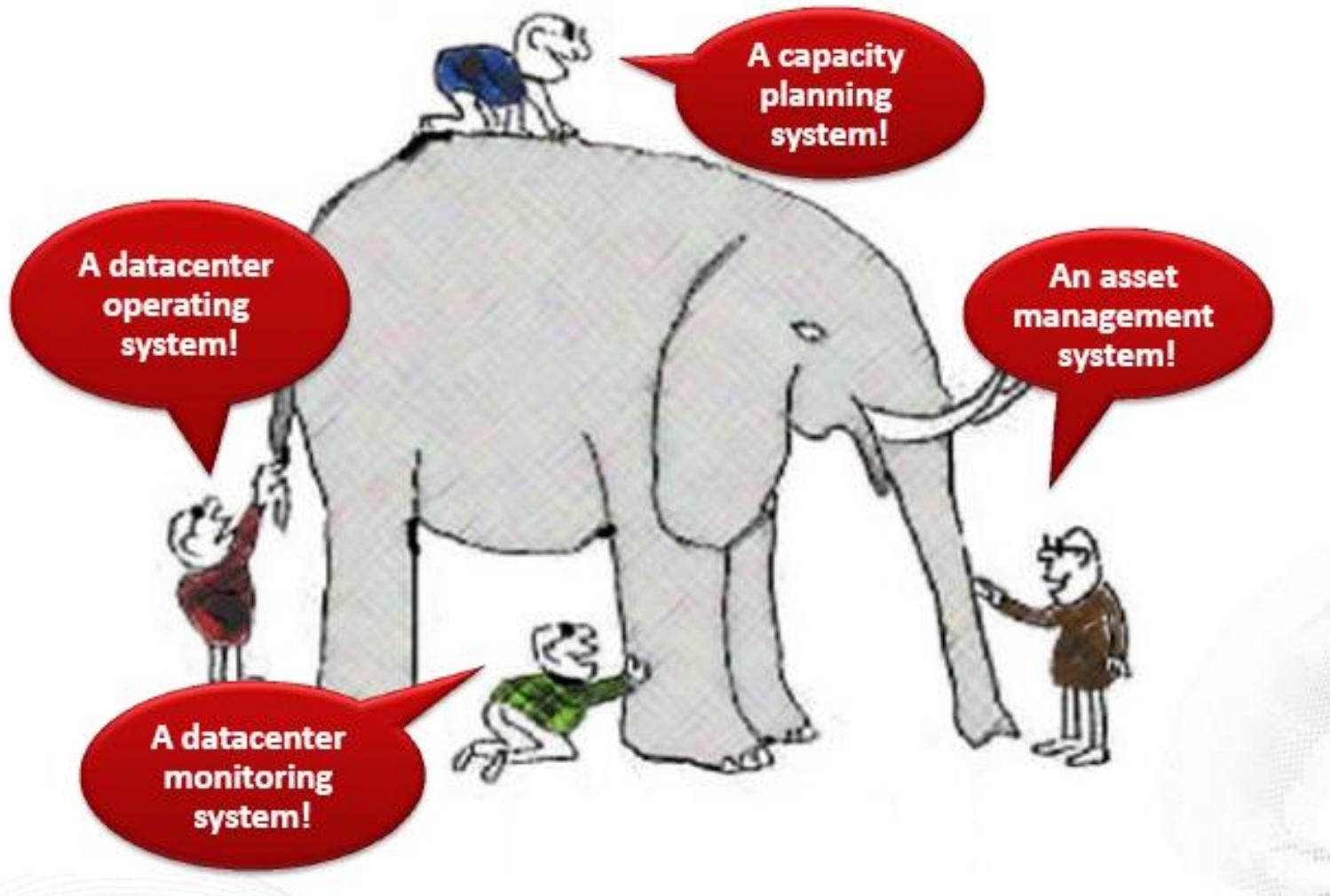
Trends Map



- **Consolidation**
- **Virtualization**
- **Cloud Computing**

DCIM – the bridge between datacenter facility and the IT and business.

DCIM – has many different meanings



Sources: The UTI Symposium 2012 – DCIM from fragmentation to convergence

DCIM - Definition

A Data Center Infrastructure Management (DCIM) system collects and manages information about datacenter's assets, resource use and operational statuses

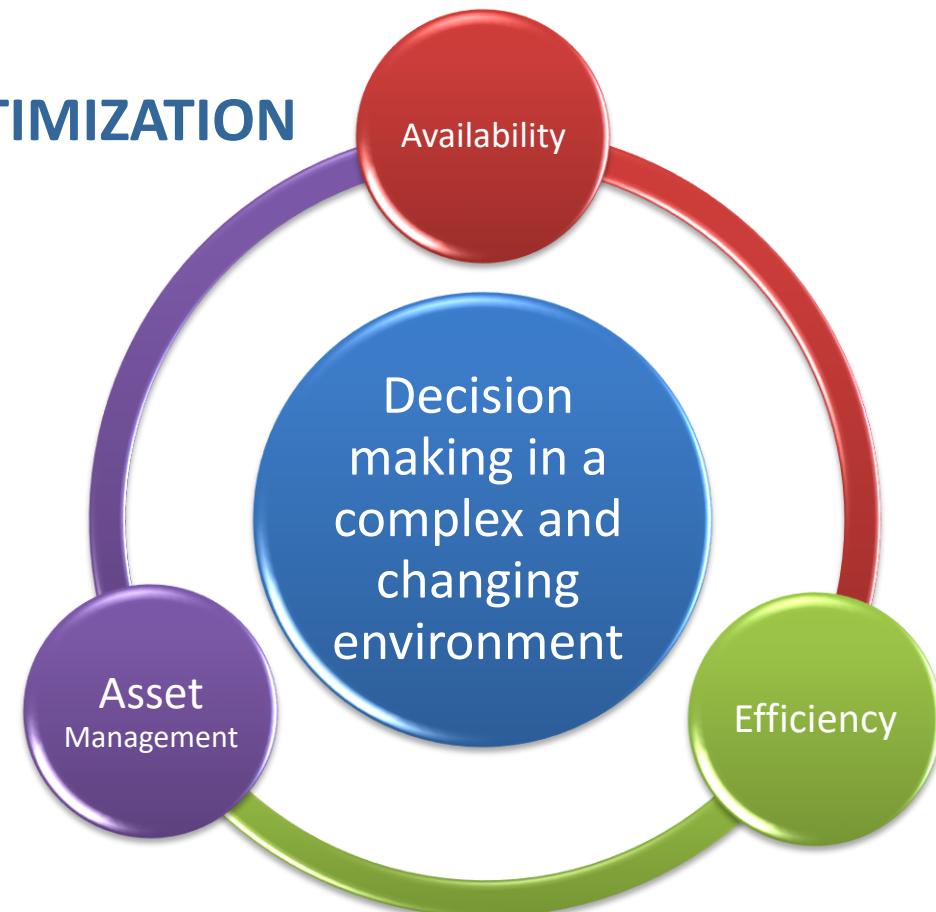
This Information is then distributed, integrated, analyzed and applied in ways that help managers meet business and service-oriented goals and optimize their datacenter's performance.

Sources: The UTI Symposium 2012 – DCIM from fragmentation to convergence

DCIM – Data Center Infrastructure Management

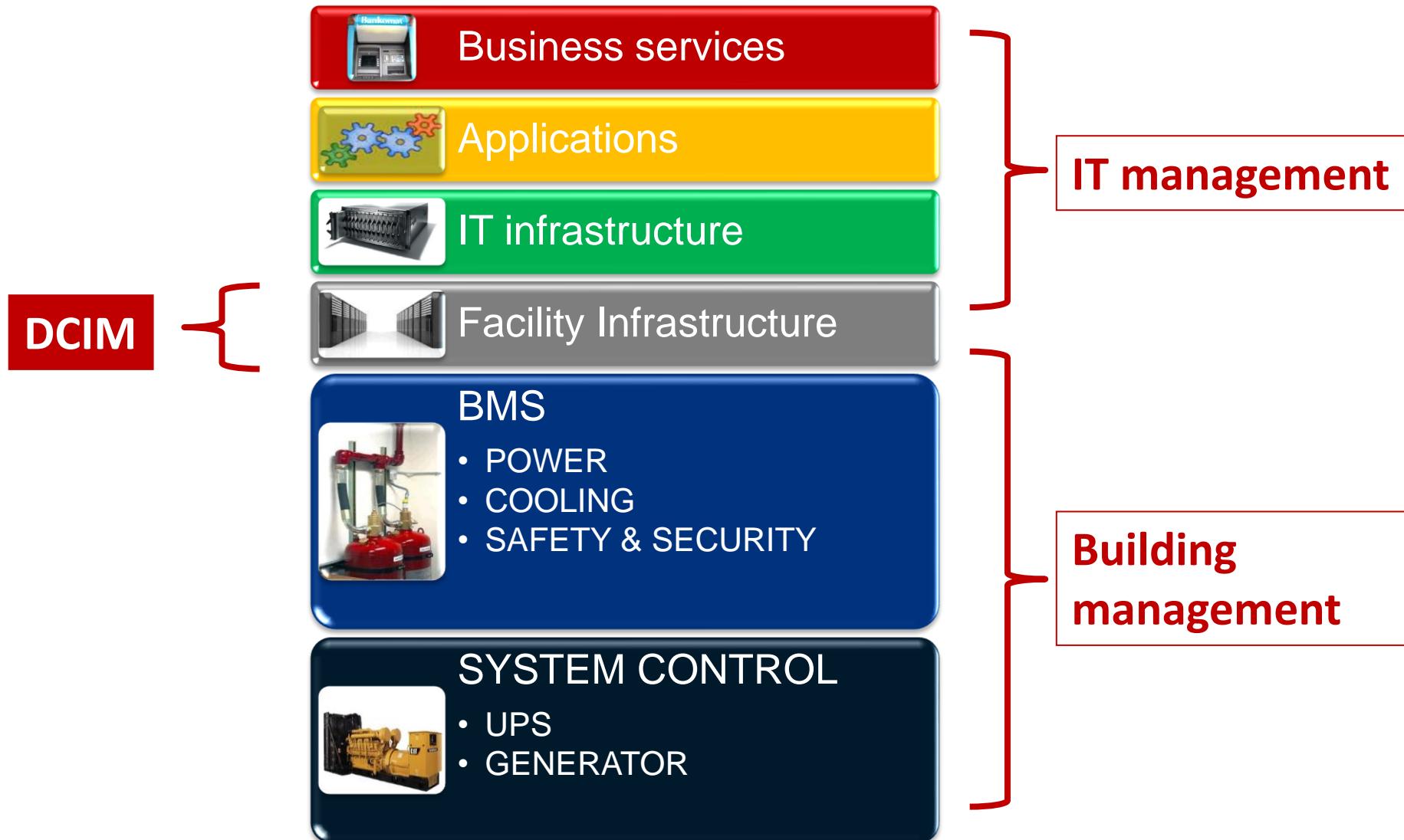


=OPTIMIZATION

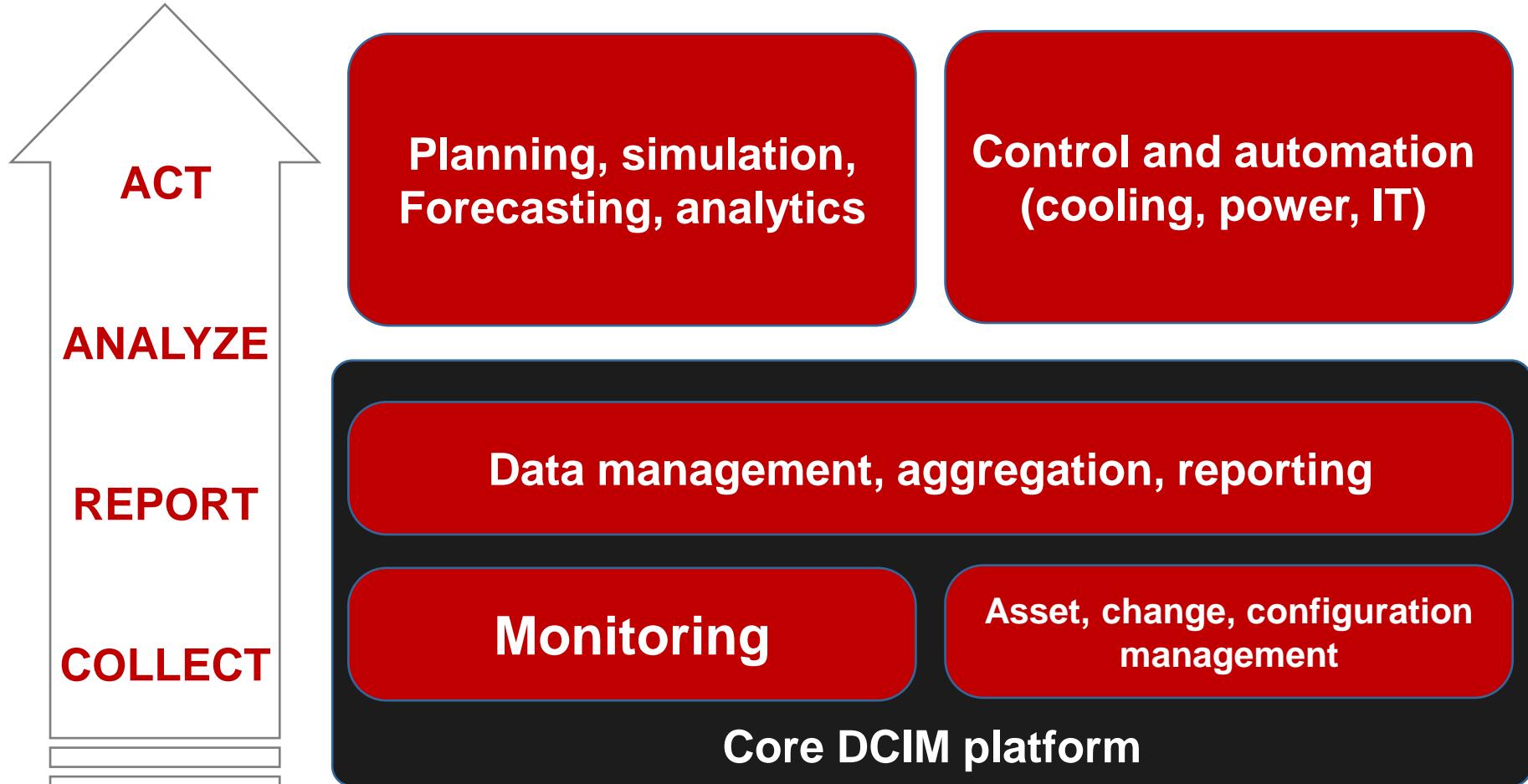


SOURCE: The UTI Symposium 2012 - Emerson – real time optimized DCIM

DCIM – Data Center Infrastructure Management



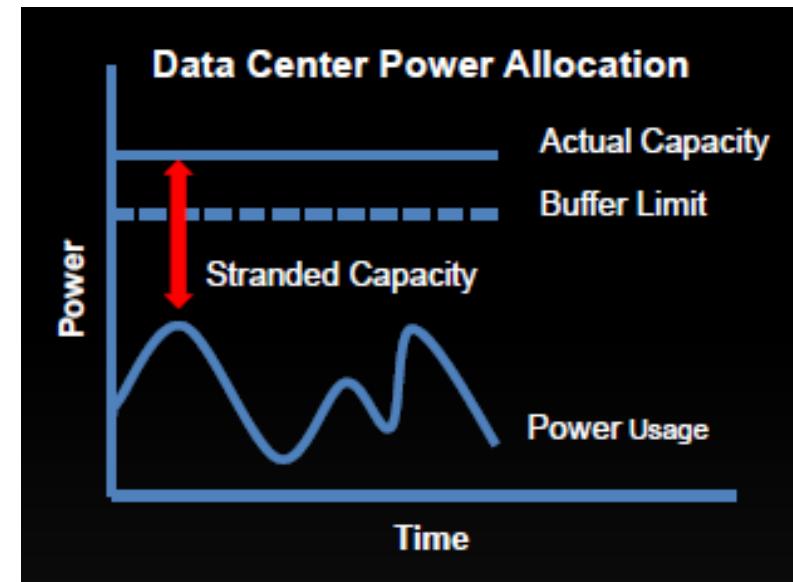
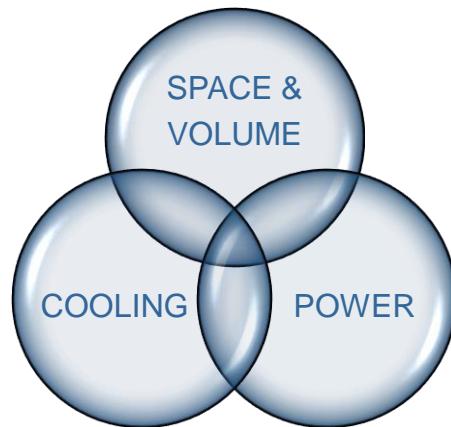
DCIM components



Sources: The UTI Symposium 2012 – DCIM from fragmentation to convergence

DCIM - Implementation

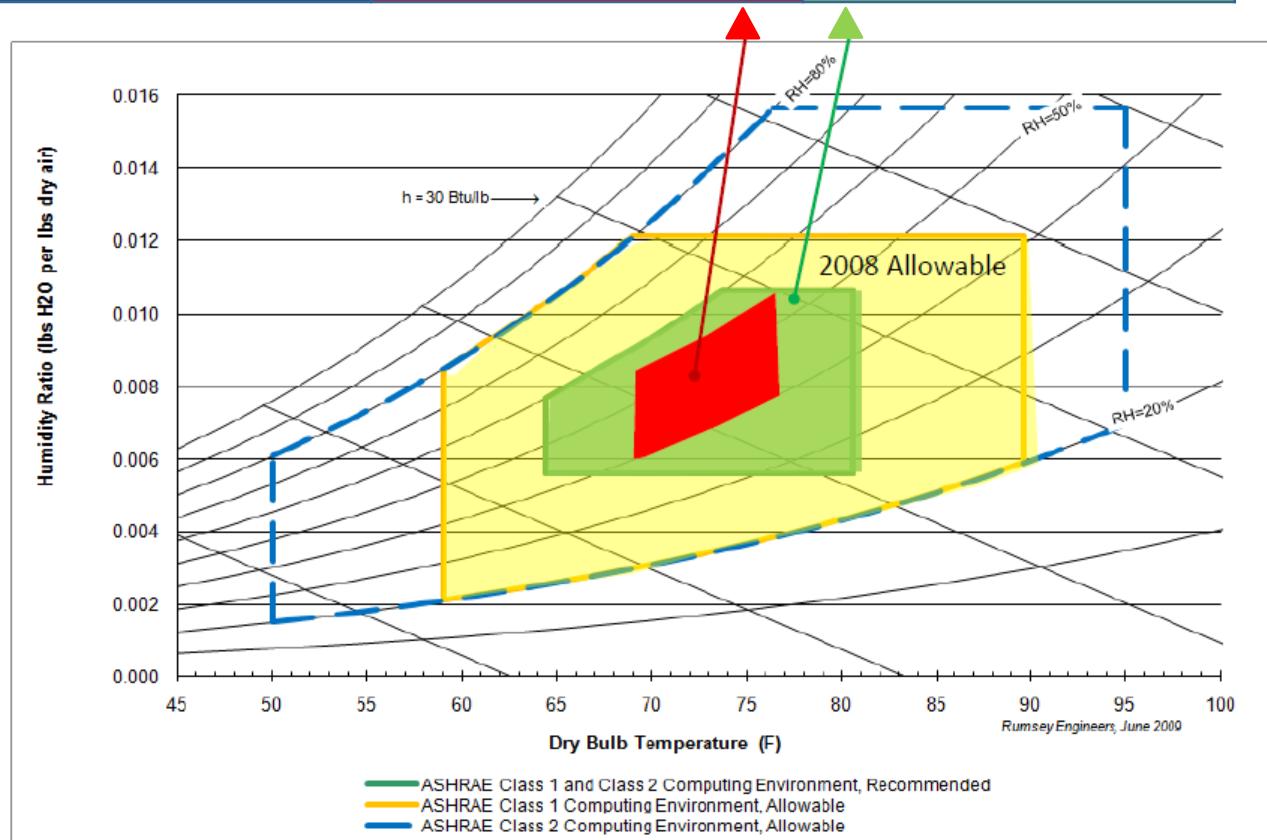
- Add equipment into a rack or add a rack
- Optimization of installed capacity
- Fault prevention (overload, heat)
- Temperature rise within IT allowed limits
- CFD like tool
- IT as a sensor



SOURCE: The UTI Symposium 2012 - Emerson – real time optimized DCIM

ASHRAE – Recommended IT Equipment Environment

	Previous (2004)	UPDATED (2008)
Temp.	20-25°C	18-27°C
Relative Humidity	55%	60%



Source: ASHRAE

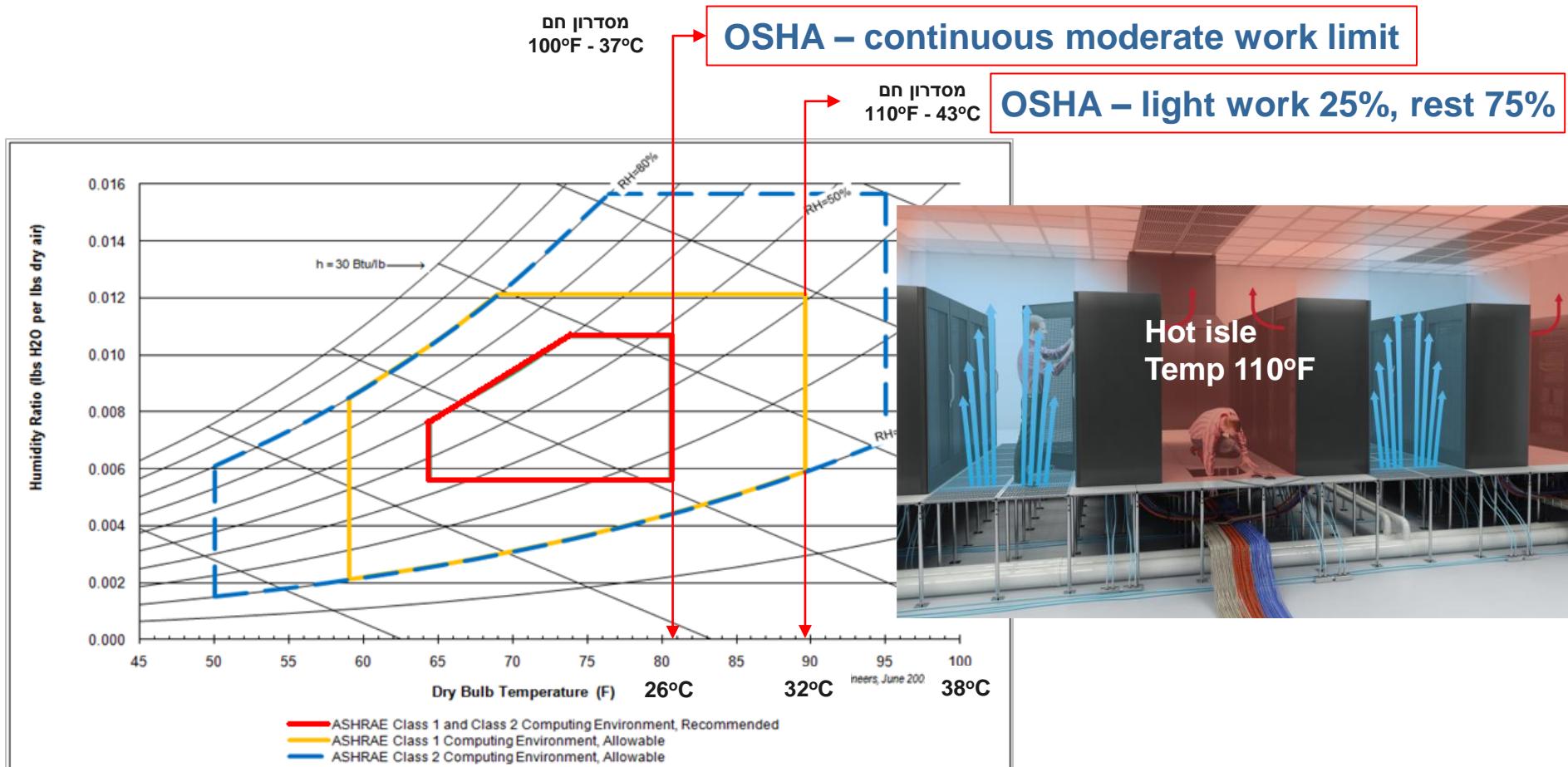
Chilled Water Temperature Efficiency

Chilled Water Temperature °F	Chilled Water Temperature °C	Energy consumption W/Ton	% saving	Accumulated saving %
45	7.2	369		
47	8.3	346	6%	6%
49	9.4	321	7%	13%
51	10.6	301	6%	18%
53	11.7	287	5%	22%
55	12.8	275	4%	25%

Source: Datacenter Dynamics Conference, 2009

Influence of High Ambient Temp

United States Department of Labor
OSHA – Occupational Safety & Health Administration



Sources: ASHRAE, OSHA, The UTI Symposium 2012 – DCIM from fragmentation to convergence

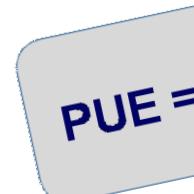


- Site Selection
- Scale
- Water cost
- Geo - political situation:
 - Physical protection
 - BC protection
- Electrical island with single electrical grid
- Limited experience (size and quantity)
- Different (and mixed) standardization



Achieving Data Center Availability along with Efficiency by Management Systems

- Limited power density growth
- Regulation and standardization
- Datacenter 2.0
- Efficiency and green IT
- DCIM as optimization Tool
- Cooling optimization
- Israel - a unique vicinity



$$\text{PUE} = \frac{\text{Total DC energy consumption}}{\text{IT Load}}$$

