

# Nicholas C. Metropolis Center

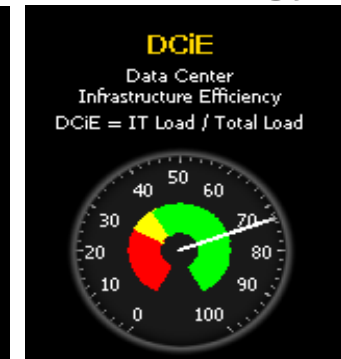
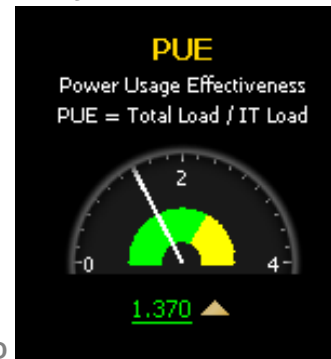
## Monitoring and Improving Data Center Efficiencies

July 2011



# Why Monitor?

- You can't control or manage what you don't measure (AHUs not on VFDs)
- First step in being able to determine the appropriate steps necessary to improve your energy efficiency
- Enable you to compare how efficient your facility is compared with other data centers around the world
- Creating benchmarks and starting points so you can track, report, and continually improve
- Demonstrate a measurable reduction in utility expenses
- Gain a comprehensive understanding of your data center's energy consumption



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# What We Gained with Power and Thermal Monitoring

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- **When IT demand power fluctuates, we can turn on/off air handling units to conserve energy**
- **Quickly identify hot spots on computer floor to adjust surrounding cooling**
- **Trend hot and cold aisle supply and exhaust temperatures**
- **Keep a steady PUE**
- **Use recorded data for future infrastructure upgrade planning and new computer installation**
- **Immediate notification of equipment change of state (Alarms)**
- **Easy access to all information via the network**

# Benefits

- **Cost Savings**
  - **Equipment lifespan**
  - **Equipment maintenance**
  - **Utility bill**
- **Energy Savings**
  - **KWh's**
  - **Reducing carbon footprint**
- **Reduce PUE and increase DCiE**
- **Valuable history trending and reporting**

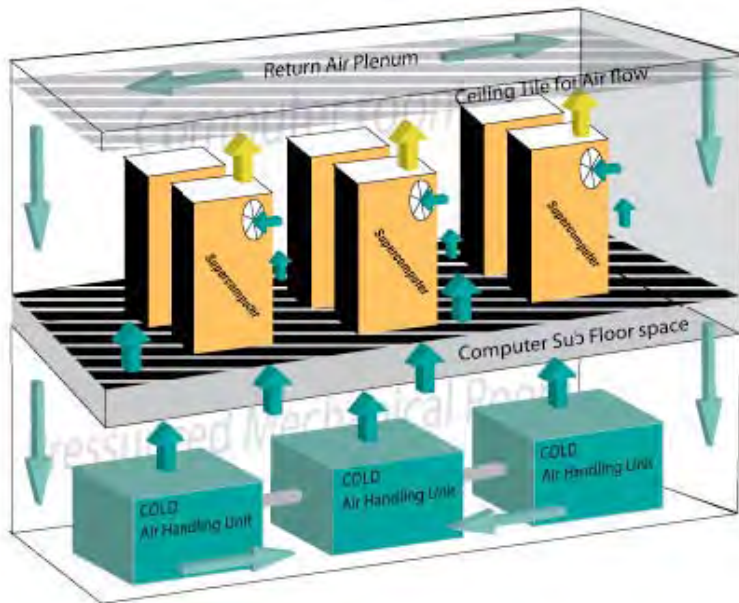


# Nicholas C. Metropolis Center Power/Cooling/Space

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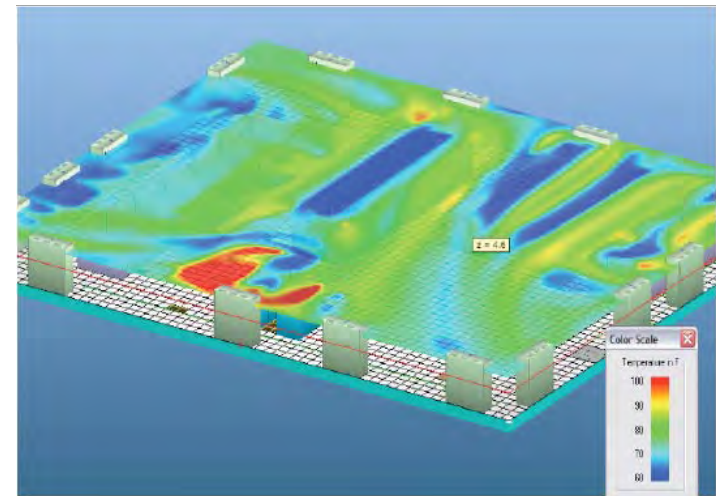
- **Floor Space 43,000 sq. ft**
- **Electrical power availability to computer floor 19.2 MW**
- **Cooling chiller plant capacity 7,200 tons**
- **Air flow cooling capacity 3,360 tons (84 AHUs at 40-tons/unit)**
- **300 lb/sf floor loading**

# Air Systems at the SCC



Cold air generated by the air handling units is forced up through perforated tiles above the computer room sub floor. The air passes through and removes heat from the supercomputers, then is vented through the ceiling tiles and return plenums to complete the path back to the air handling units below.

As heat densities associated with supercomputers increase, modeling becomes critical. This graphic shows a computer room air temperature profile.



# Opportunities for Increasing our Energy Efficiency

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- **Power distribution**
- **Power factor correction**
- **Server load and computing operations**
- **Improved cooling methods**
- **Maximize available equipment loads**
- **Monitoring tools for energy usage management**

# Metropolis Center Equipment Monitoring

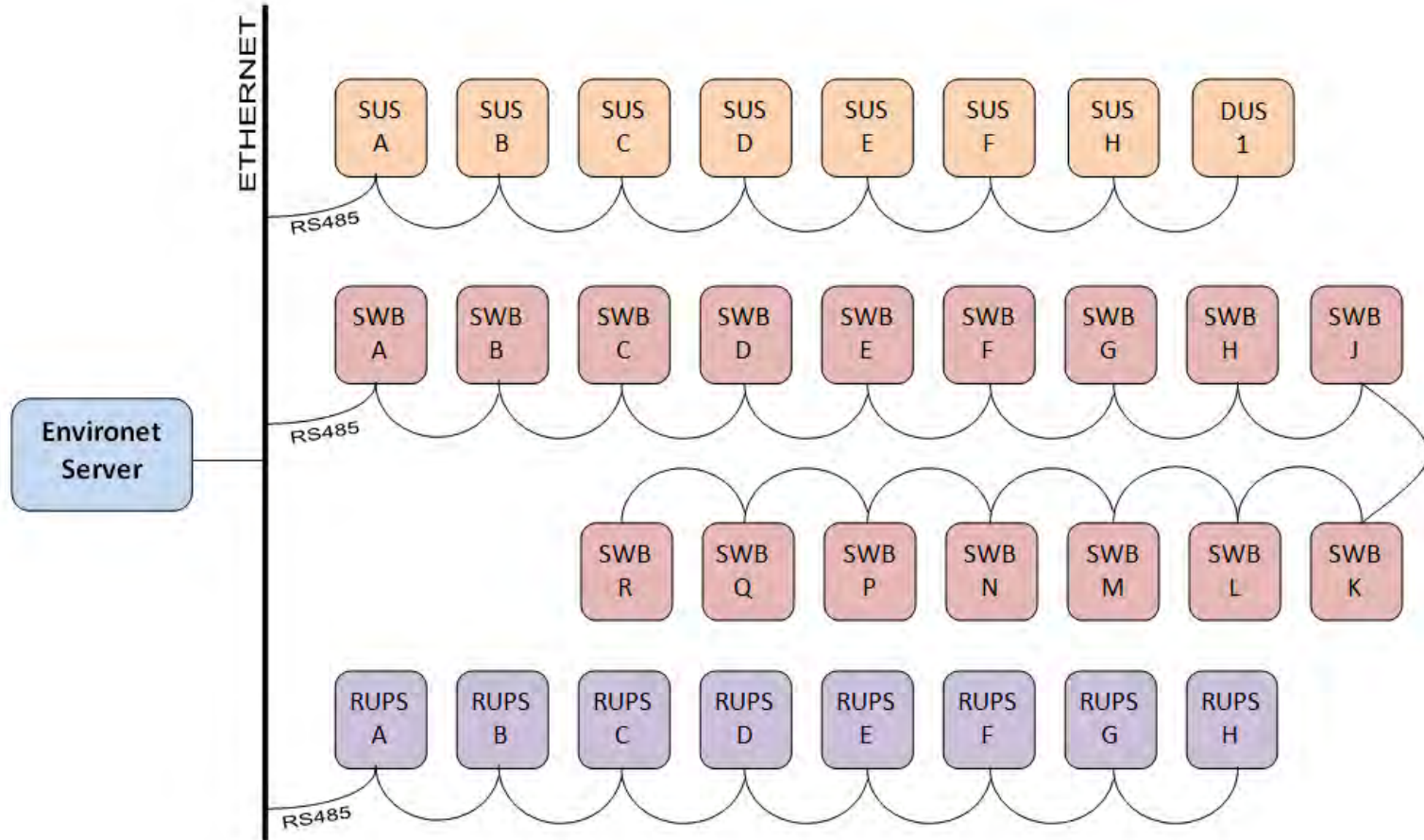
Using RS485 data transmission between facility electrical distribution equipment and an Environet server, we are able to view real-time meter readings of all supporting equipment through the network.

## Example data points include:

- Power
  - Power Factor
  - Voltage
  - Current
  - kVA
  - kW
- Unit Status
  - Equipment Load Capacity
  - RUPs PB Relative Capacity
  - RUPs PB Speed & Frequency
  - Alarms
- Wireless Thermal Monitoring
  - Humidity
  - Temperature
  - Differential Pressure



# Network Topology – Power Monitoring



Multiple  
Equipment  
Summary  
View

### Meters

Unit	Load	Volts LL	Amps	VA	Watts	PF	Frequency
DUS 1 Main 1:	47 % ▲	4236 V ▲	106 A ▲	782 kVA ▲	671 kW ▲	0.86 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲
DUS 1 Main 2:	38 % ▲	4238 V ▲	86 A ▲	634 kVA ▲	559 kW ▲	0.88 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲
SUS A Main 1:	24 % ▲	486 V ▲	1217 A ▲	1025 kVA ▲	913 kW ▲	0.89 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲
SUS A Main 2:	26 % ▲	485 V ▲	1306 A ▲	1096 kVA ▲	979 kW ▲	0.89 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲
SUS H Main 1:	36 % ▲	486 V ▲	1801 A ▲	1515 kVA ▲	1413 kW ▲	0.93 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲
SUS H Main 2:	21 % ▲	485 V ▲	1063 A ▲	894 kVA ▲	652 kW ▲	0.73 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲
SWBD A:	10 % ▲	481 V ▲	489 A ▲	408 kVA ▲	397 kW ▲	0.97 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲
SWBD B:	9 % ▲	483 V ▲	441 A ▲	370 kVA ▲	360 kW ▲	0.97 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲
SWBD C:	7 % ▲	477 V ▲	342 A ▲	282 kVA ▲	274 kW ▲	0.97 pf ▲	60.0 Hz ▲

Individual  
Substation  
View



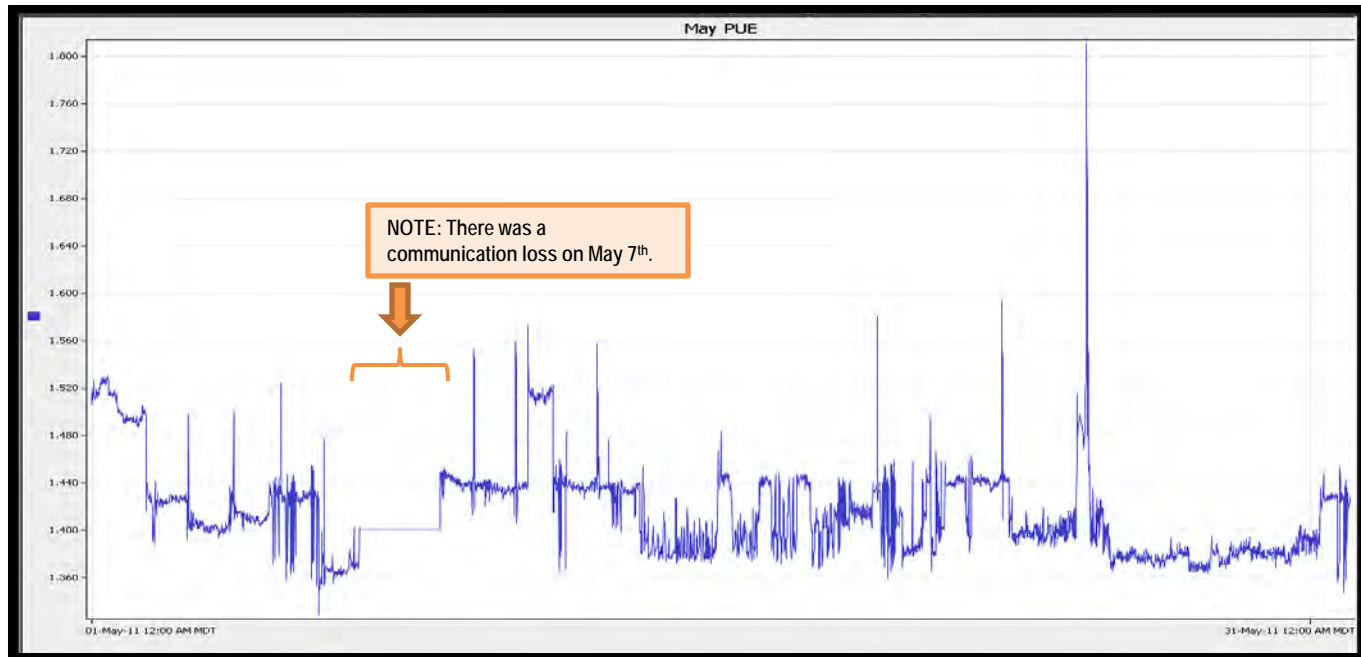
# Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)

**PUE is a measure of how efficiently a computer data center uses its power. It is a ratio of total facility power to IT equipment power.**

Facility power: lighting, cooling, etc.

IT equipment: computer racks, storage, etc.

$$\text{PUE} = \frac{\text{TOTAL FACILITY POWER}}{\text{IT EQUIPMENT POWER}}$$

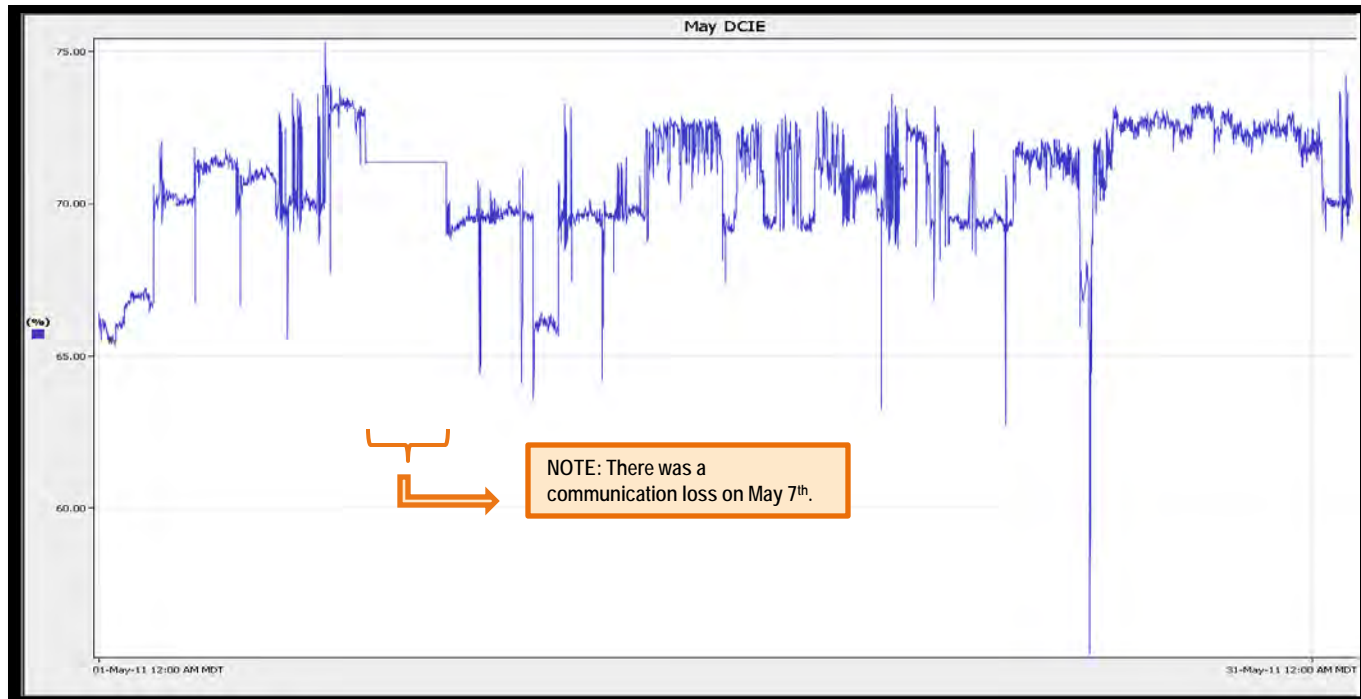


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# Data Center Infrastructure Efficiency (DCiE)

DCiE is the percentage value derived for measuring computer data center efficiency by taking the inverse of the PUE.

$$\text{DCiE} = \frac{\text{IT EQUIPMENT POWER}}{\text{TOTAL FACILITY POWER}} \times 100$$

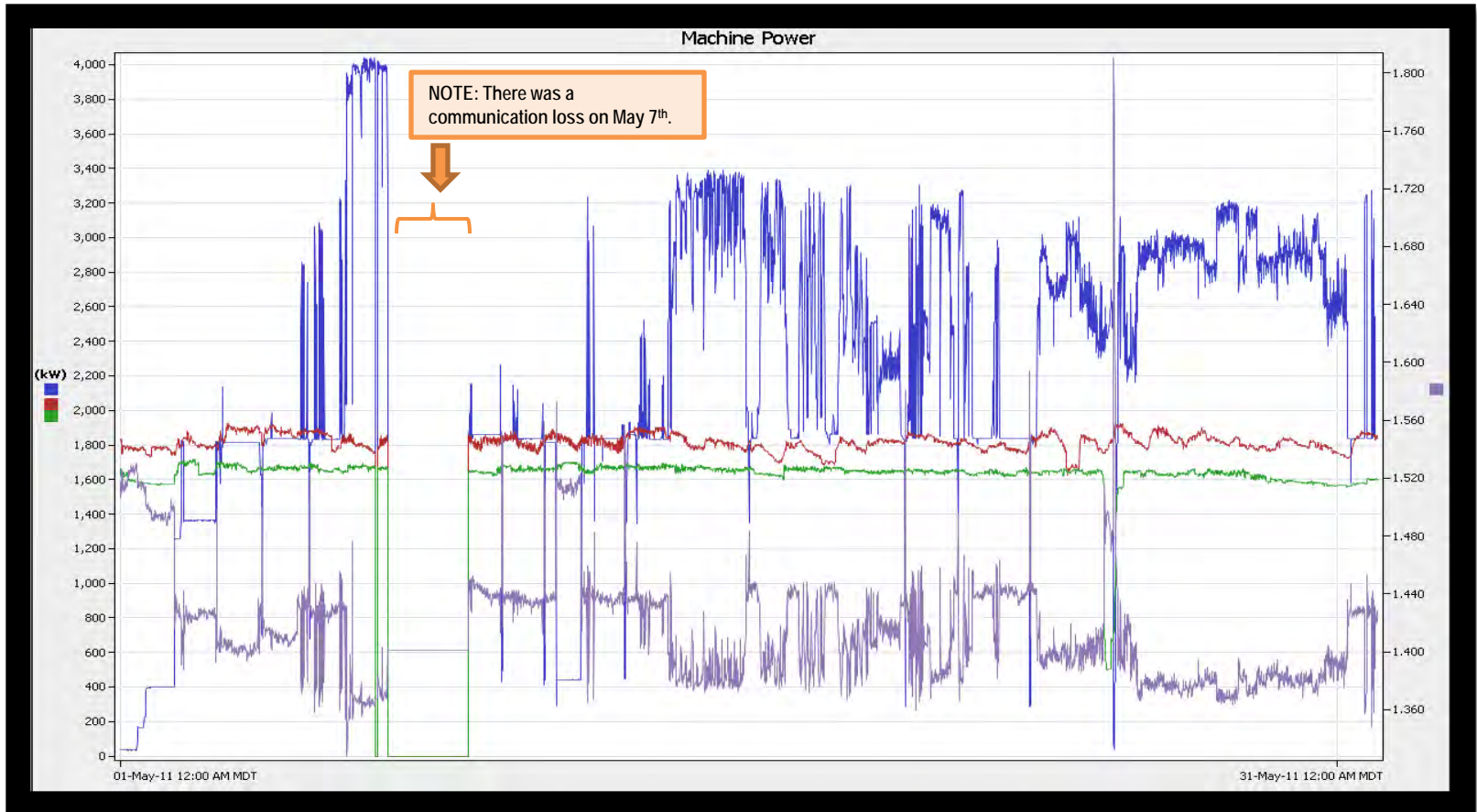


# History Trending Benefits

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- **Direct correlation between PUE and IT and facility loads easily identifiable**
- **Keep record of all events for lessons learned (i.e. Equipment failure, lightning strikes, power outages, etc.)**
- **Identify potential problems before they happen**
- **Export data into charts and reports for documentation**
- **Identify energy saving opportunities (i.e. adjusting equipment loads according to their demand)**
- **Plan for data center upgrades using history information as a reference point**
- **Compare multiple data points in one convenient view and time period**
- **View overall data center performance**

# Individual Machine Monitoring and Resulting PUE



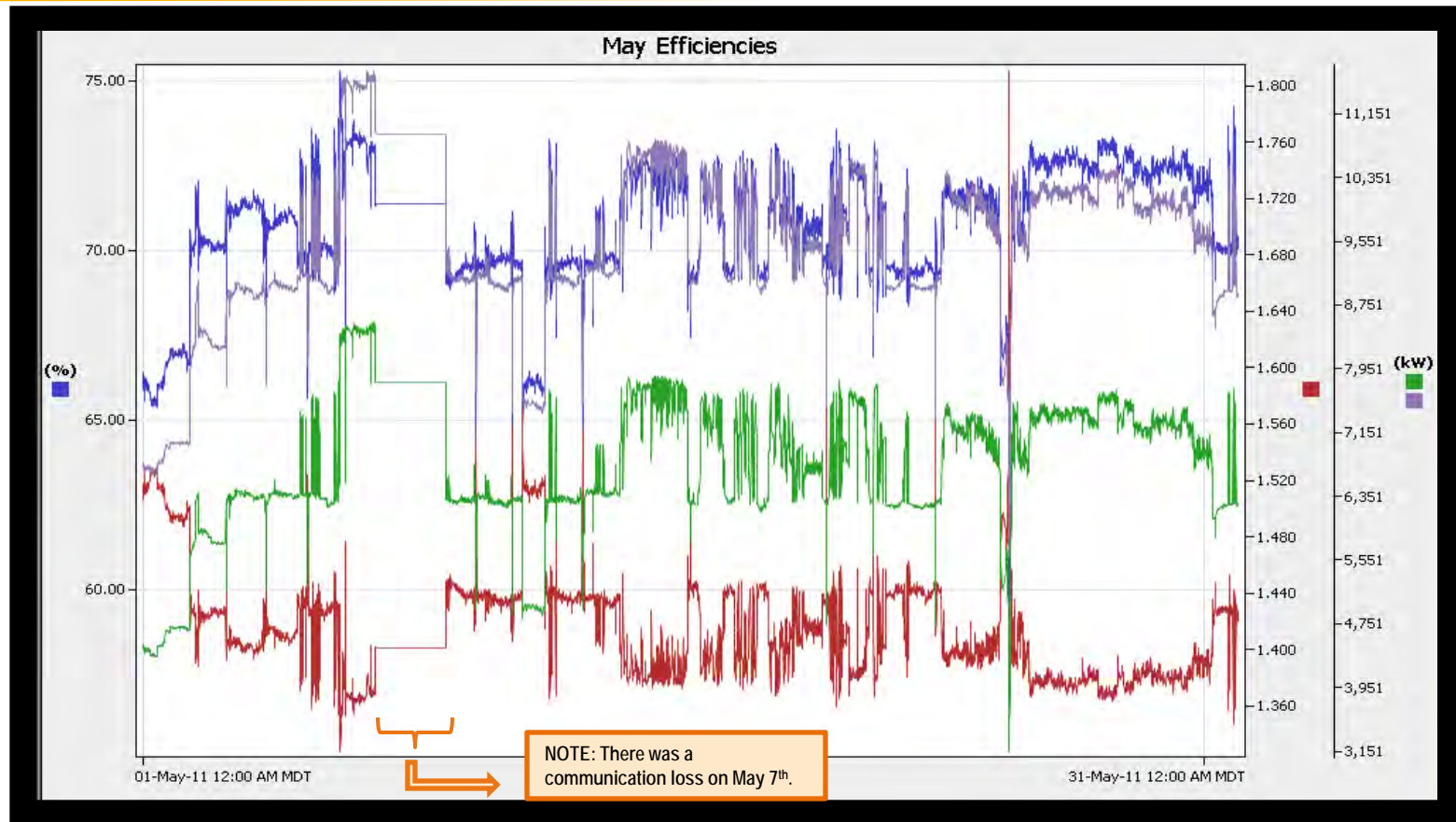
■ Cielo Power (kW)

■ Redtail Power (kW)

■ Roadrunner Power (kW)

■ Power Usage Effectiveness - PUE

# Metropolis Center Overall Performance May 2011

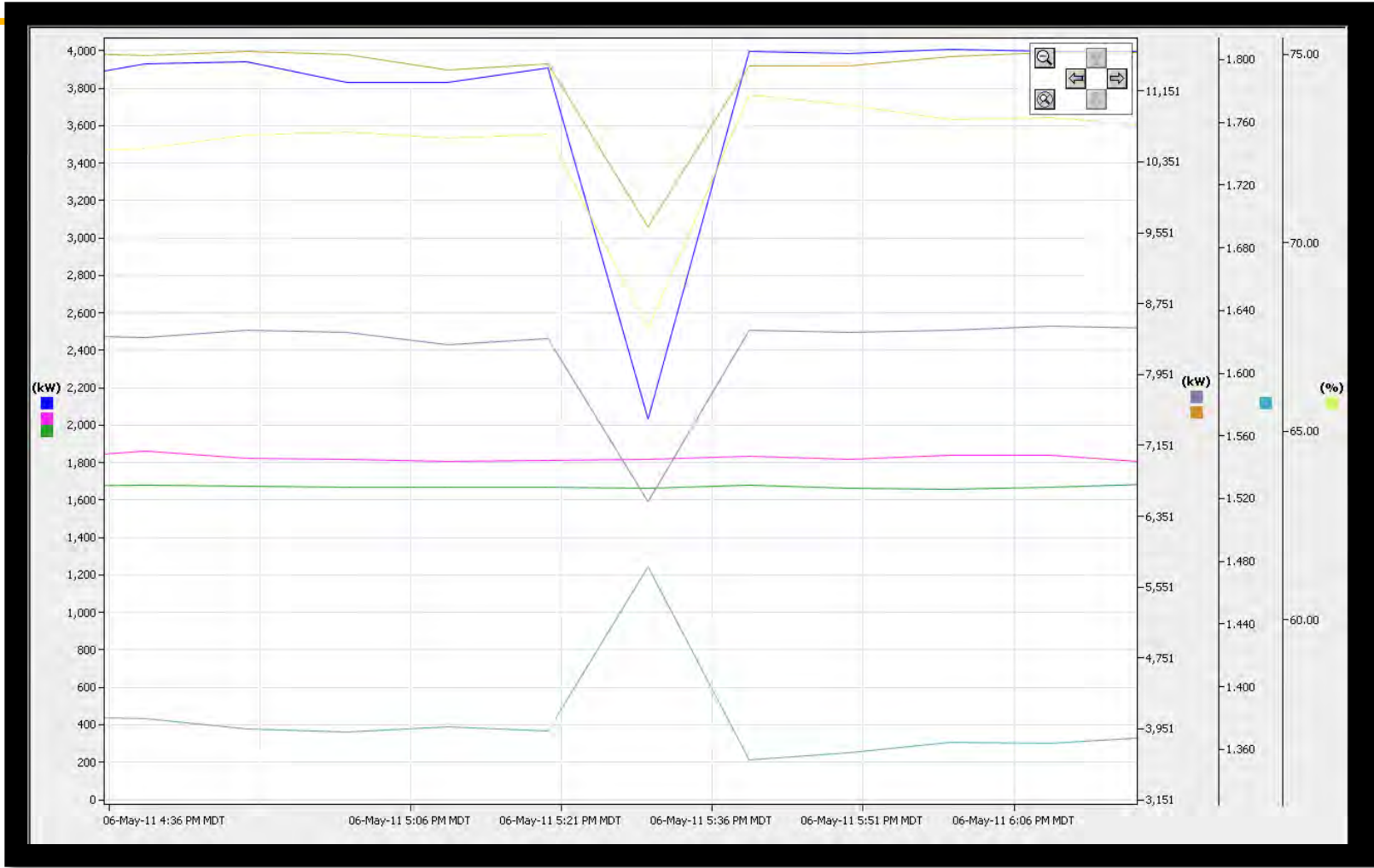


■ Data Center Infrastructure Efficiency – DCiE (%)
 ■ Power Usage Effectiveness - PUE
 ■ IT Load (kW)
 ■ Total Load (kW)

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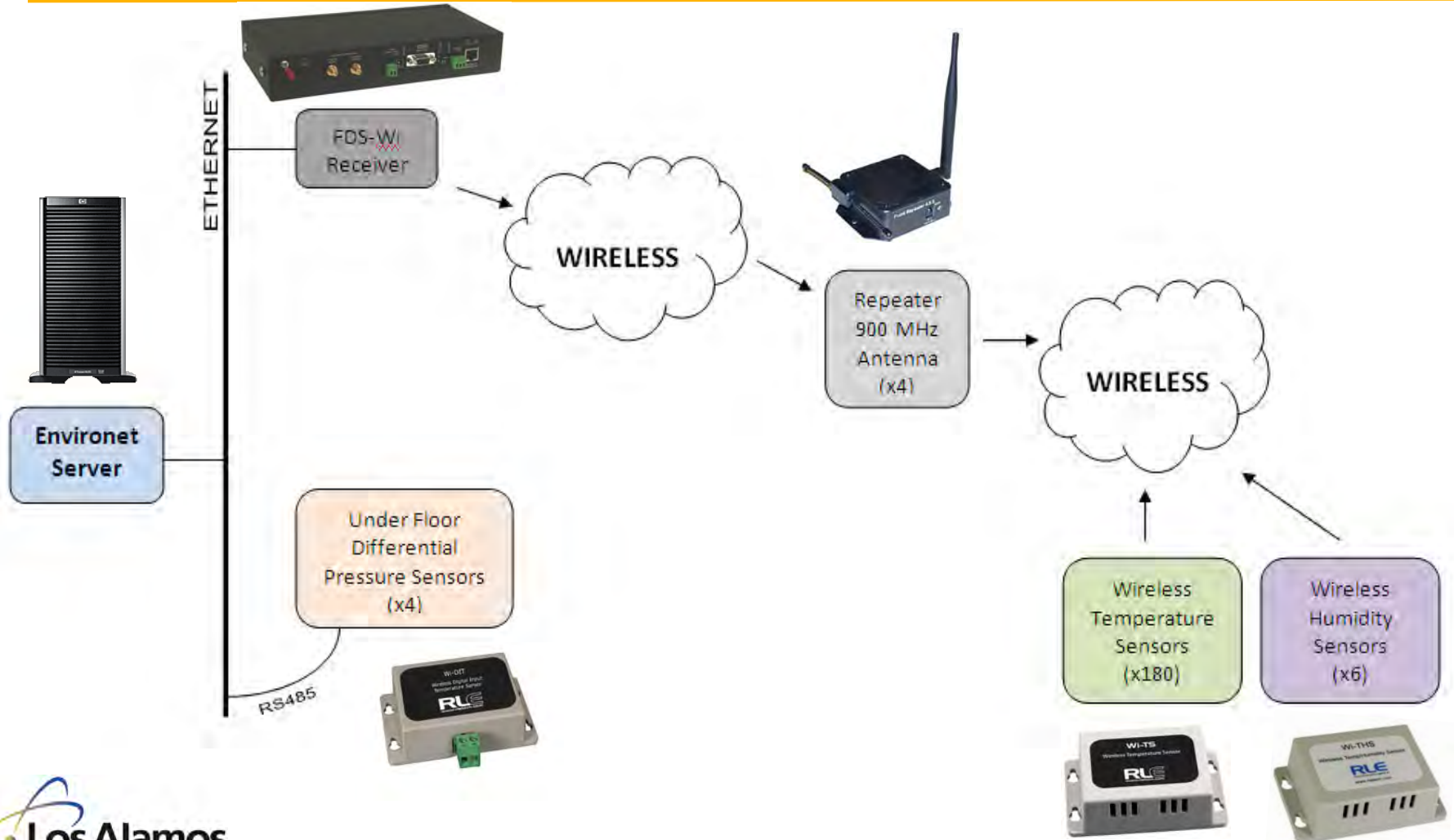
# Identify Direct Correlations

- Cielo Power (kW)
- Redtail Power (kW)
- Roadrunner Power (kW)
- Total IT Load (kW)
- Total Facility Load (kW)
- PUE
- DCiE (%)

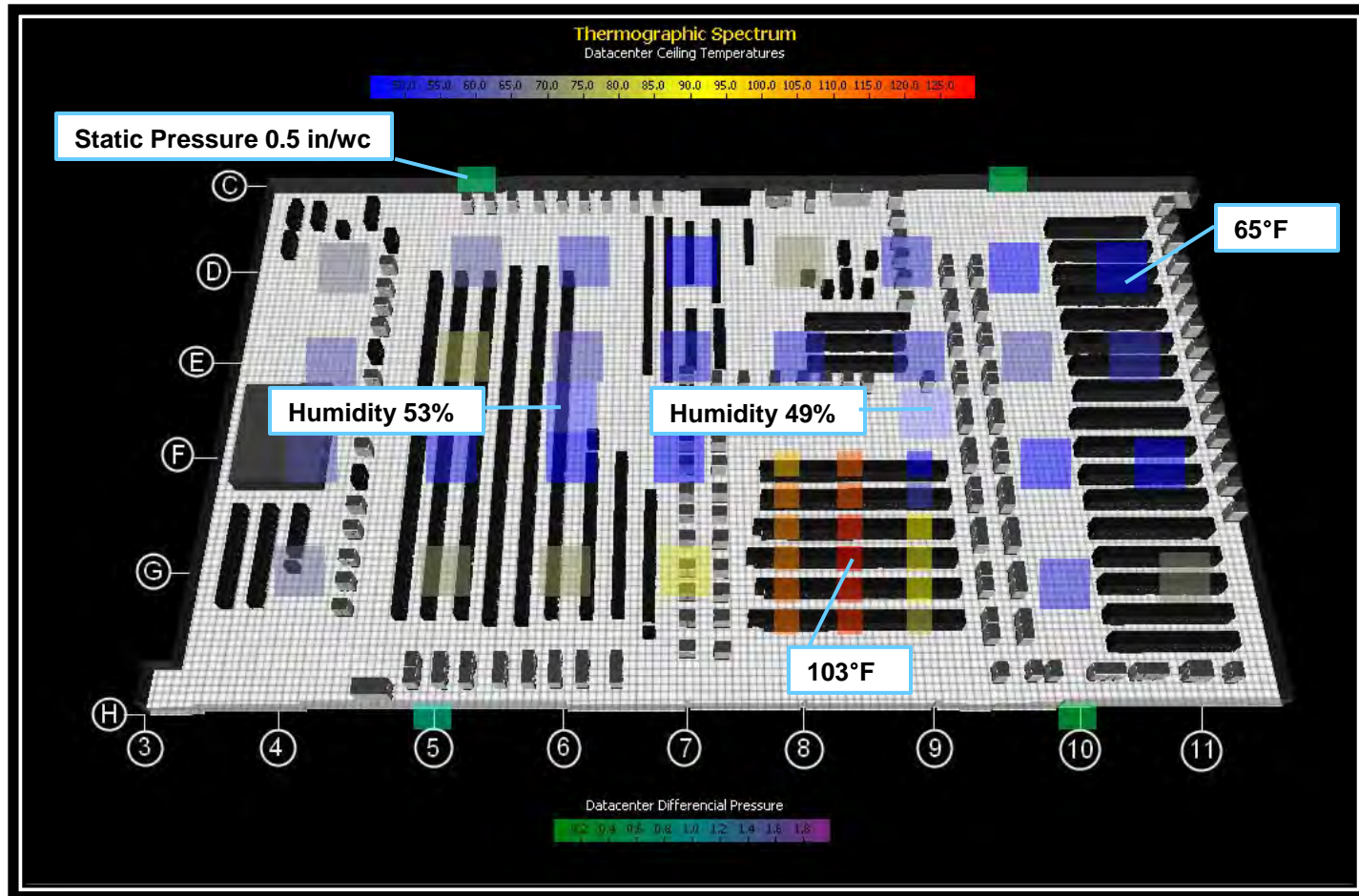




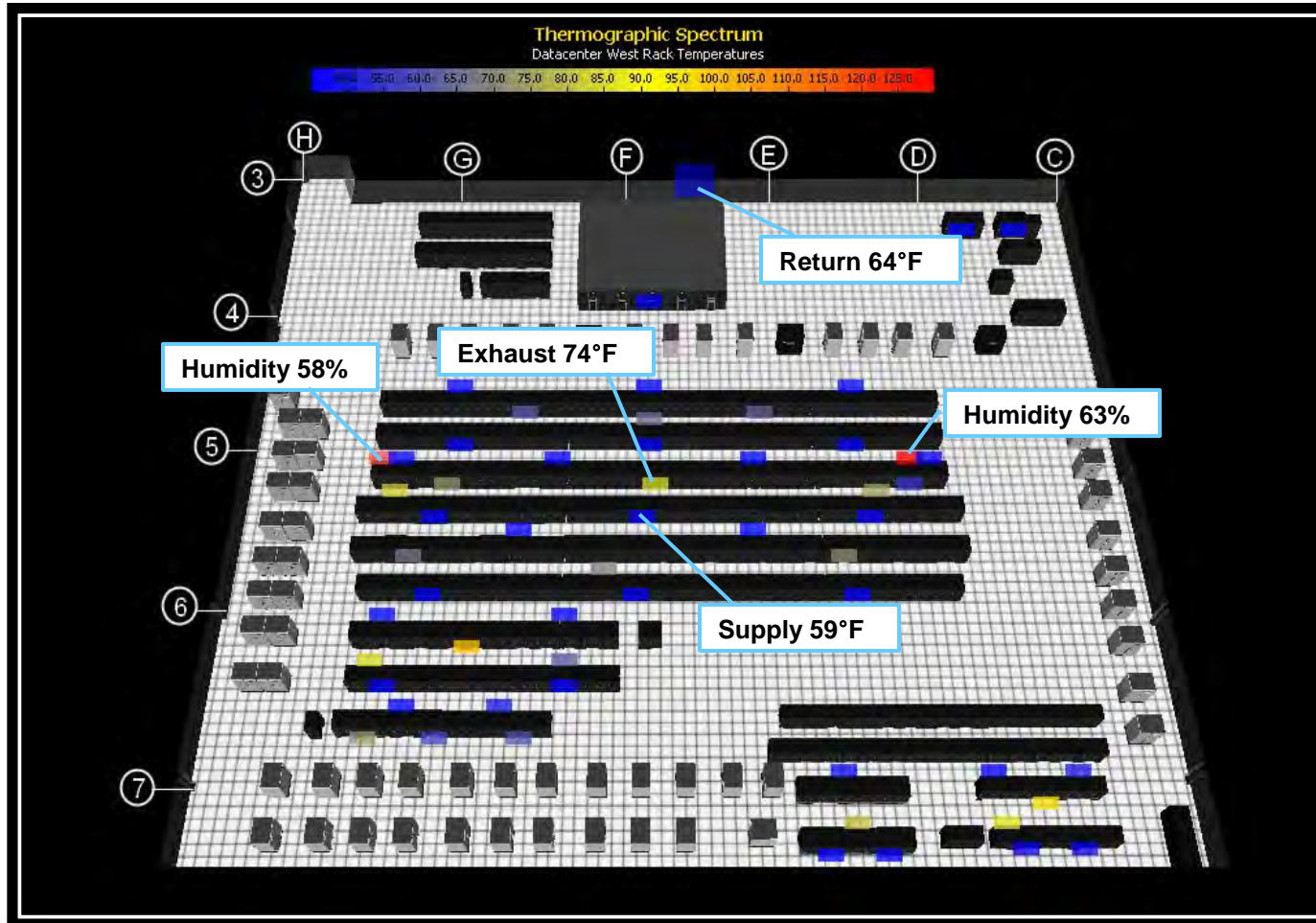
# WIRELESS Network Topology – Thermal Monitoring



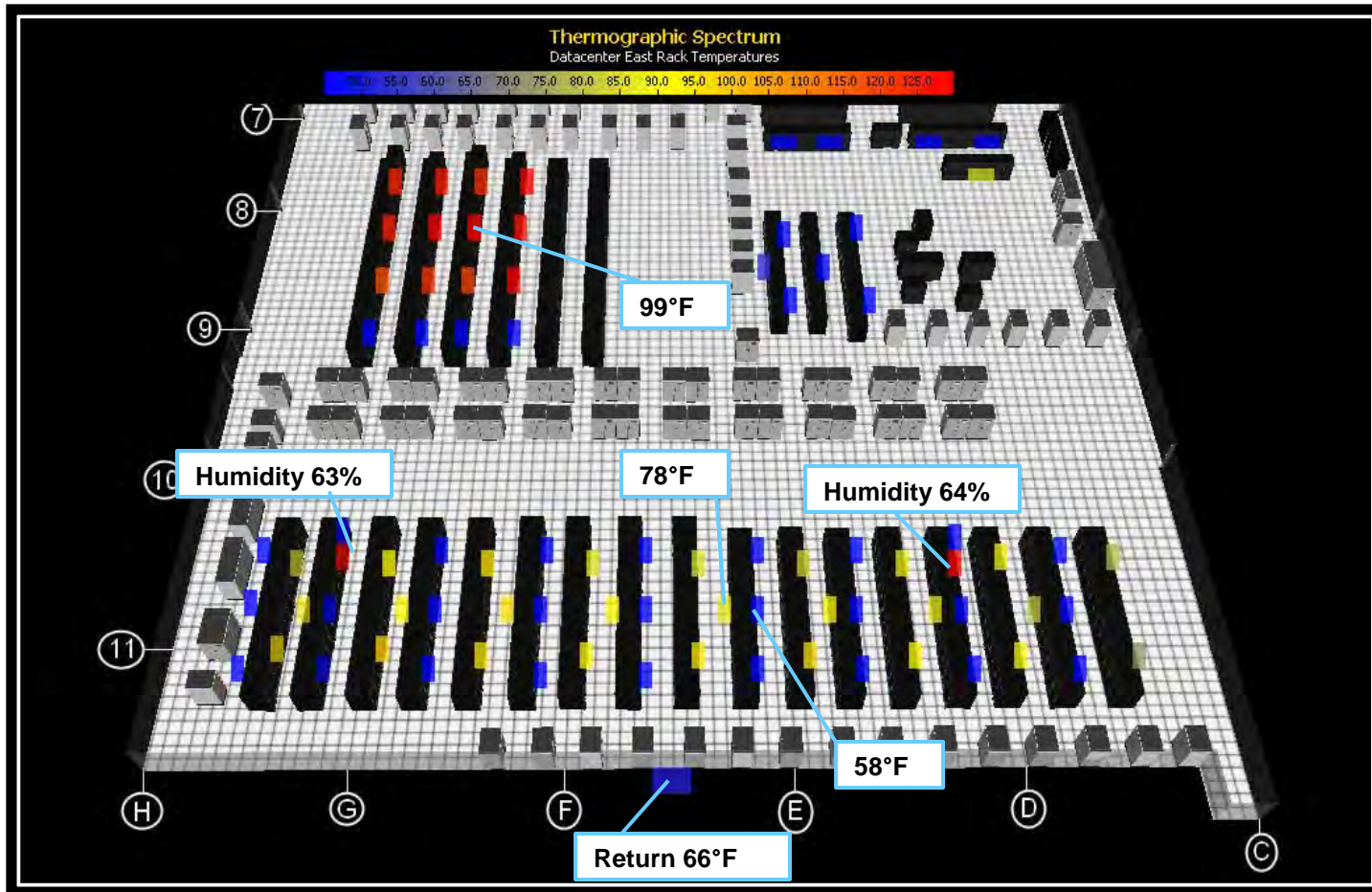
# Ceiling Temperatures, Humidity, and Under Floor Air Pressure



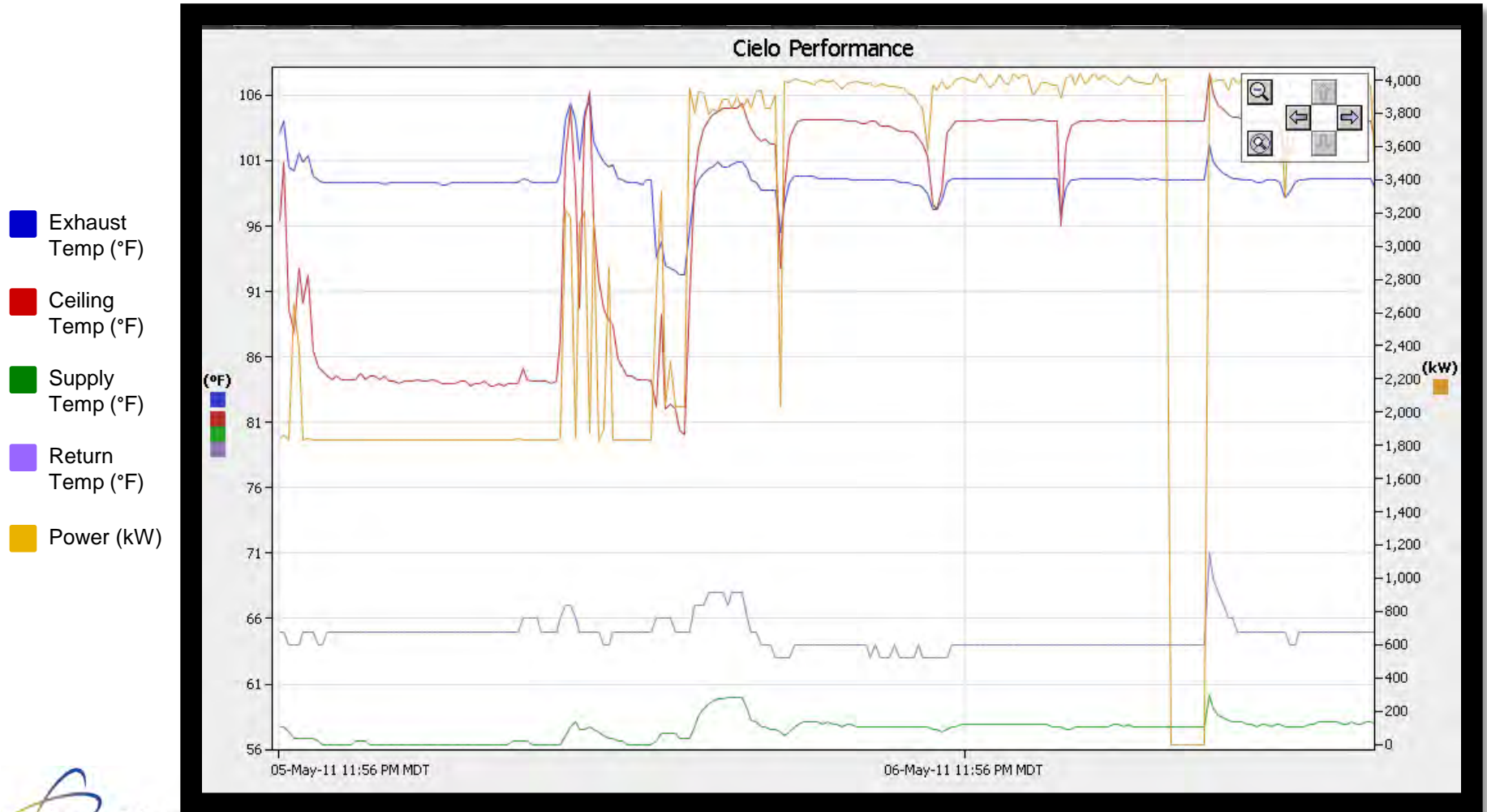
# Return Plenum, Rack Supply and Exhaust Temperatures, and Humidity - WEST



# Return Plenum, Rack Supply and Exhaust Temperatures, and Humidity - EAST



# Wireless Information Summary from Cielo



# SCC – Data Center Efficiencies

Live values recorded May 31, 2011 at 8:00 am

## CIELO

1578 kW

## ROADRUNNER

1568 kW

## REDTAIL

1746 kW

## MISC. IT LOAD

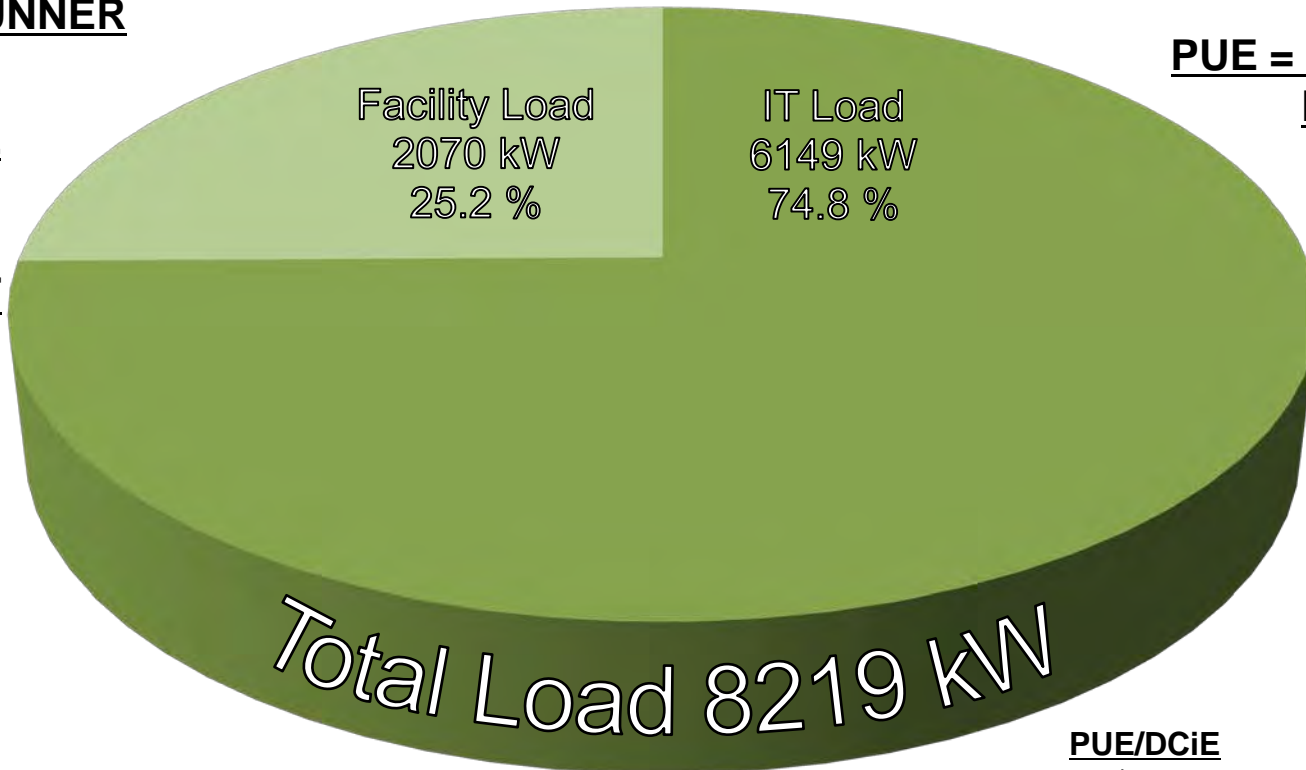
1257 kW

DCiE = Data Center  
Infrastructure Efficiency

74.81 %

PUE = Power Usage  
Effectiveness

1.337



## PUE/DCiE

2.0/50% = AVERAGE

1.5/67% = EFFICIENT

1.2/83% = VERY EFFICIENT

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# Thank You

## Questions