

## Reducing Energy Consumption with Passive Cooling



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11<sup>th</sup> October 2012



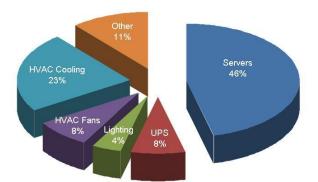


- Understanding Importance of Air Isolation
- Types of Air Isolated & Contained Solutions



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## Average Data Centre Power Allocation



Average power allocation for 12 benchmarked data centers (LBNL).



#### **Mechanical Inefficiencies**

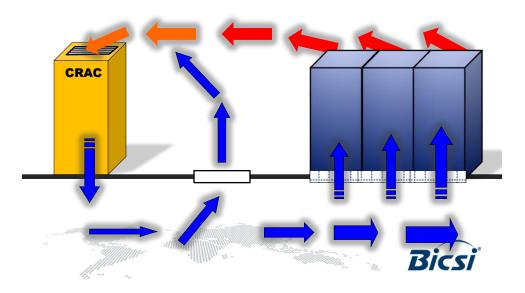
#### **Definition:**

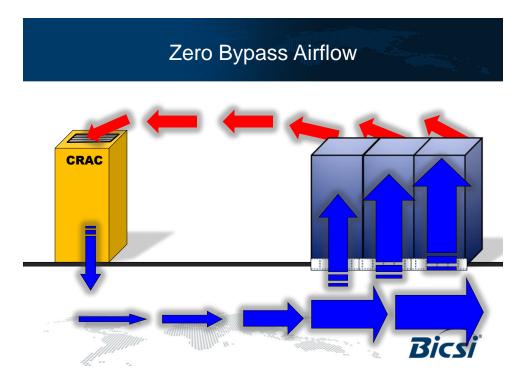
<u>Bypass Airflow</u> is when conditioned air is not getting to the intakes of the IT equipment

- 60% of the cool air cools the room but not the critical load except by recirculation
- Only 40% of cool air is supplied through cold aisle



With Bypass Airflow





# Room Air Bypass and Re-Circulation

- Unsealed raised floor cable cutouts cause bypass airflow
- Cool Air bypassed floor tiles re-circulates around room







## **Mechanical Inefficiencies**

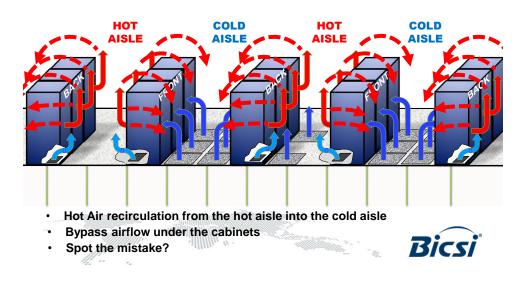
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Considerations
Ease of use?
Requires policing?
Particulates?
Retrofit-able?
Static dissipation of raised floor?

## Practical limitations of under-floor cooling

- · Airflow through perforated floor tiles is limited
- Perforated floor tiles typically limited to 1189 CMH / 700 CFM Approx 9kW for Blades and 4.5 kW for standard box servers
- Floor grates typically limited to 2379 CMH / 1400 CFM Approx18kW for Blades and 9 kW for standard box servers



## Hot Aisle / Cold Limitations

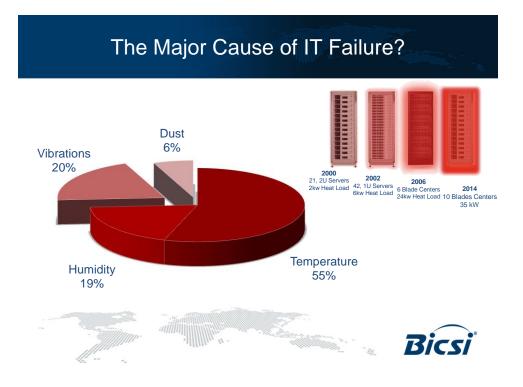


# What Is The Target?

#### The latest ASHRAE recommended environmental envelope for Class 1 Electronics

	2004 Version	2008 Version
Low End Temperature	20°C (68 °F)	18°C (64.4 °F)
High End Temperature	25°C (77 °F)	27°C (80.6 °F)
Low End Moisture	40% RH	5.5°C DP (41.9 °F)
High End Moisture	55% RH	60% RH & 15°C DP (59
-		°F DP)





Do I have a Hot-Spot?

11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 30 31 35 37 38 39 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 



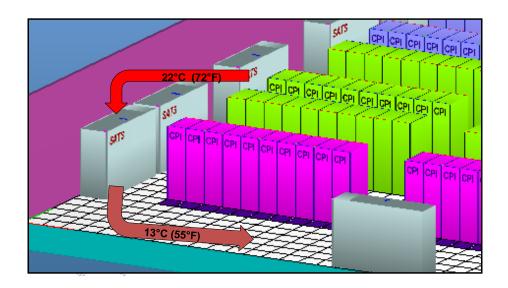
Strategically placed temperature strips can give a low cost visual reference

Use infrared thermometer to measure for hot spots – any point at air in-take over  $27^{\circ}C$  (80.6°F).

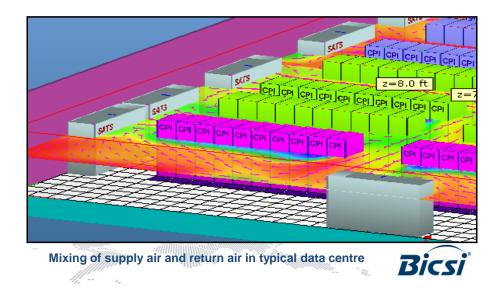
BICSI Measure directly at server in-take



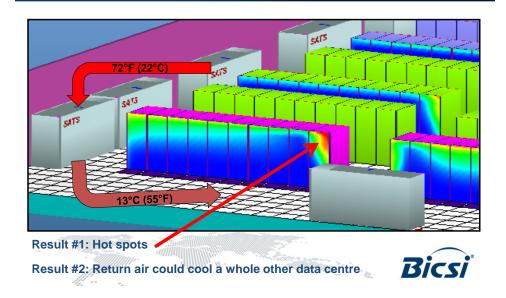
# Typical Set Point Management?

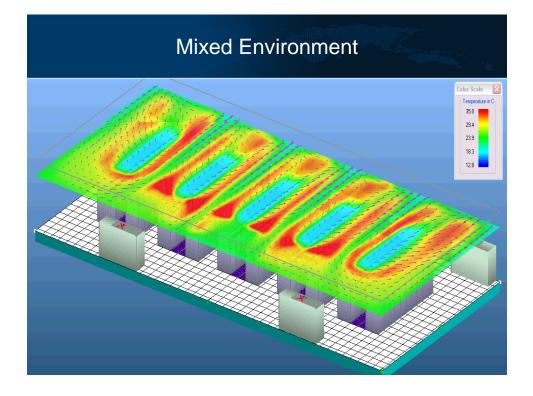


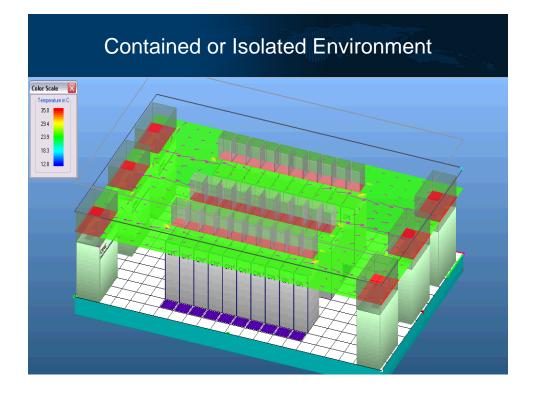
# Typical Set Point Management?



# Typical Set Point Management?







## Reducing Energy Consumption with Passive Cooling

- Understanding Importance of Air Isolation
- Types of Air Isolated Containment Solutions



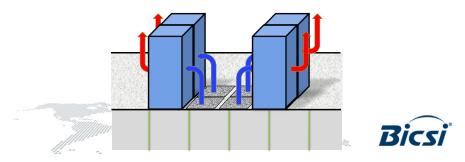
# Planning For Data Centre's

#### A change of thinking . . .



Why is the cabinet important?

The cabinet is the **architectural feature** in the data centre **that secures** the **isolation** between supply air and return air



Planning For New Data Centre's:



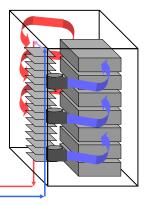
Water is 3467 times more efficient than air in removing heat



## Water Cooled Cabinets

- Benefits
  - Cooling directly at the cabinet
  - Doesn't require air distribution underneath a raised floor
  - Can be scaled to kW of cabinet load

- Isolates hot air from cool air

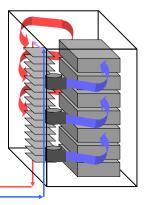


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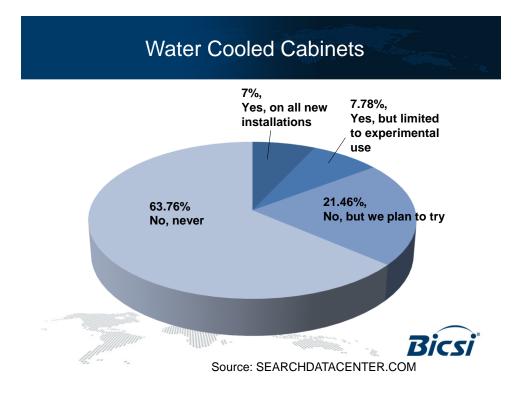
#### Water Cooled Cabinets

- Negatives
- Complicated
- Coolant lines in data centre
- Multiplies the possible points of failure
- Lifespan on components = redundancy plan
- Costly
- Both cabinets & construction costs

- Operating costs
- Service





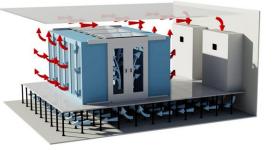


# **Cold Aisle Containment**

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#### **Benefits**

- 100% Utilization
- Provides uniform cool air to equipment
- Isolates hot air from cool air
- High Return Temperatures
- Low cost of ownership

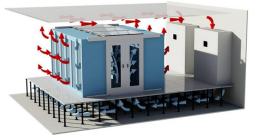




# **Cold Aisle Containment**

#### Negatives

- Redundancy planning (Thermal Mass)
- Room temperature is uncomfortable & air turbulence
- Must be installed in rows
- Dependant on raised floor



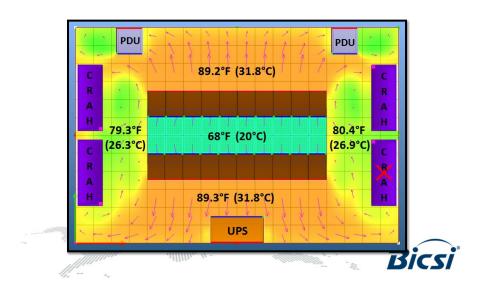
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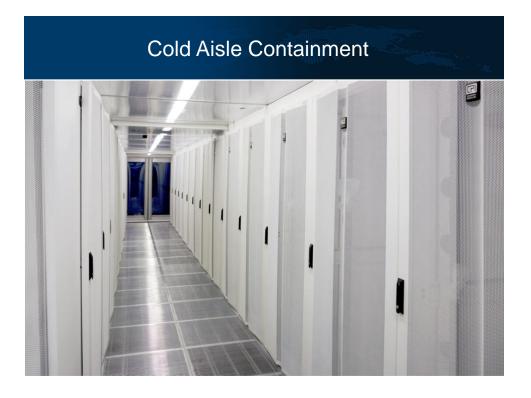
- Temperamental pressure level under floor and in CAC

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# Cold Aisle Containment





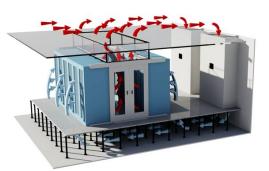
# **Cold Aisle Containment**



# Hot Aisle Containment

#### Benefits

- 100% Utilization
- Higher Thermal Mass
- Comfortable Room
- Not dependant on raised floor
- High Return Temperatures



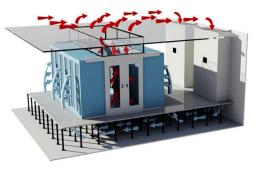


# Hot Aisle Containment

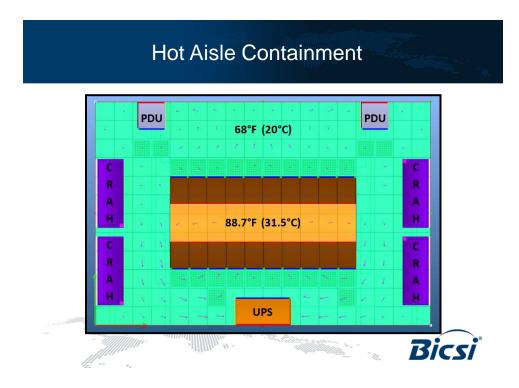
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#### Negatives

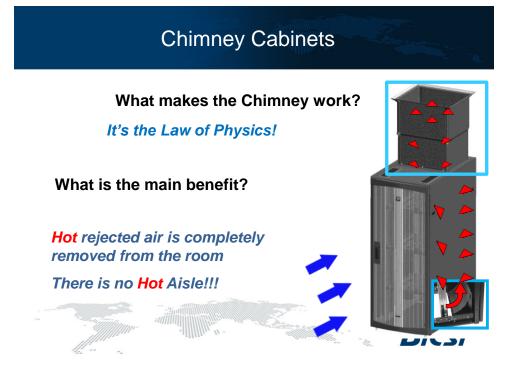
- Hot Aisle temperature is uncomfortable & air turbulence
- Must be installed in rows
- Ducting is required
- Must plan ahead
- Expensive











# Chimney Cabinets

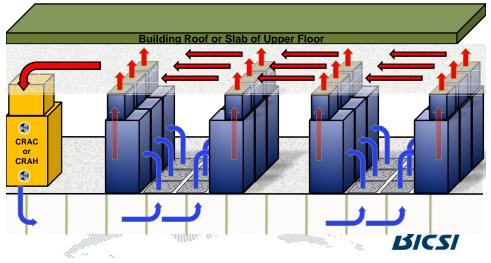
#### Negatives

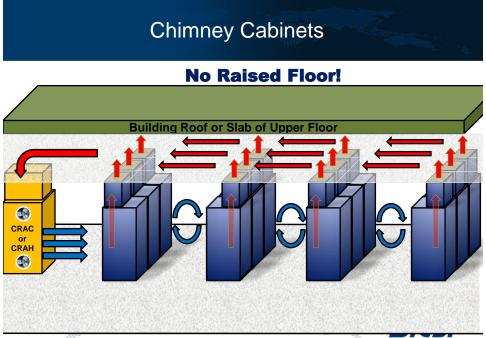
- >1050 mm cabinet is required
- Return plenum is required for full isolation
- Light reduction between aisles

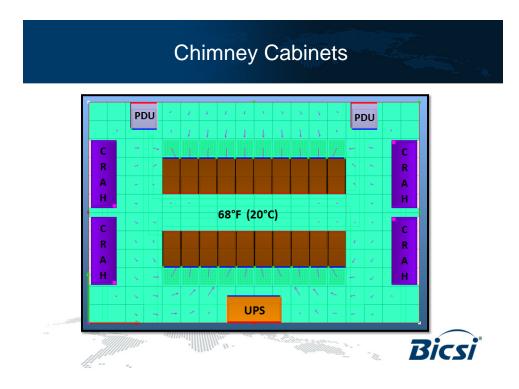


# **Chimney Cabinets**

How does it look on a Raised Floor Plenum?







# **Chimney Cabinets**











## What Is the Best Containment?

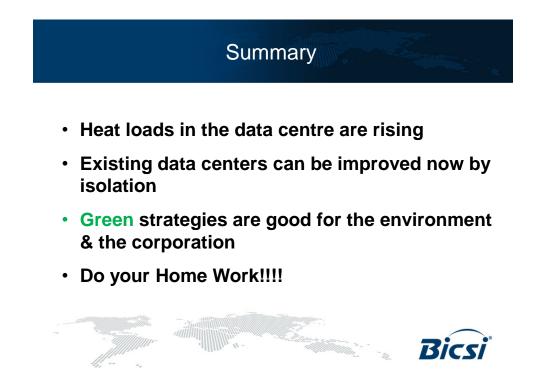
DataCenter 2020: Hot-aisle and Cold Aisle Containment Efficiencies Reveal No Significant Differences

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The DataCenter 2020 is a joint T-Systems and Intel data center test laboratory in the Munich-based Euroindustriepark.

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# Thank You!

