

Abstract

Worldwide demand for new and more powerful IT-based applications, combined with the economic benefits of consolidation of physical assets, has led to an unprecedented increase in data center density.

Data center professionals are being asked to be more efficient with their resources including energy and cooling. The methods used to manage your data center energy and cooling may no longer be sufficient.

Read this eBook to find out how you can improve your efficiency without sacrificing uptime.

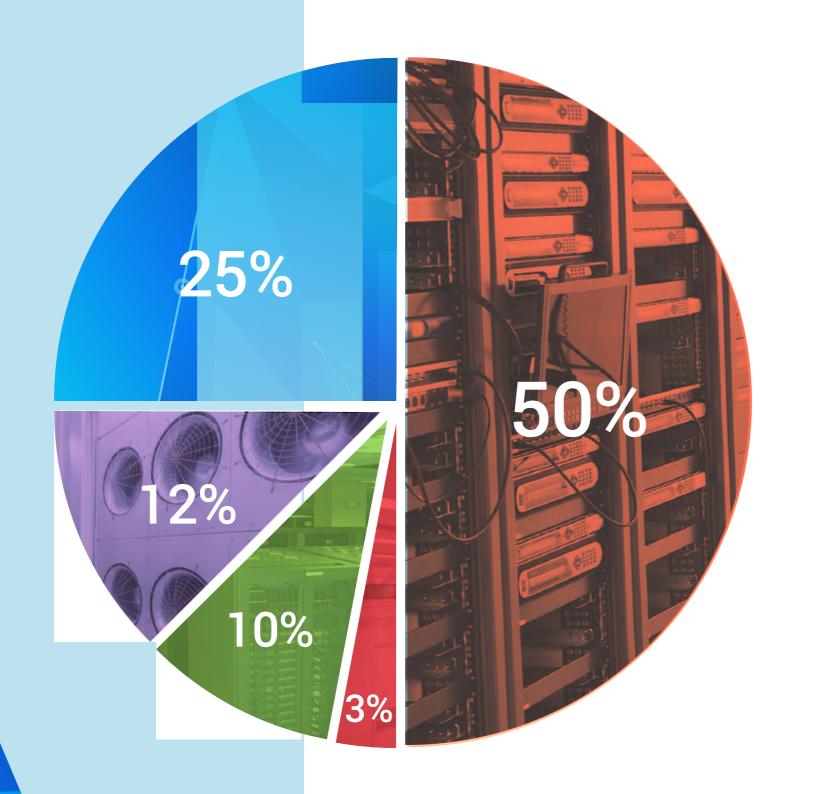


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** Energy Usage Today













Source: EYP Mission Critical Facilities Inc., New York

37% of energy consumed by moving and cooling air.
You can easily improve efficiency by not over-cooling!



Cost of Cooling Today

	Racks	1,000
*	Power/Rack KW	5
	IT Power KW	5,000
(h)	Data Center Power KW	10,000
\approx	Cooling & Air Movement Power KW 37%	3,700
	Hours in a Year	8,760
21	Cooling & Air Movement Energy/ Year KW-HR	32,412,000
\$	Cost per KW-HR	\$0.10
#\$	Cooling & Air Movement Power Cost/Year	\$3,241,200



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Common Methods of Saving Energy

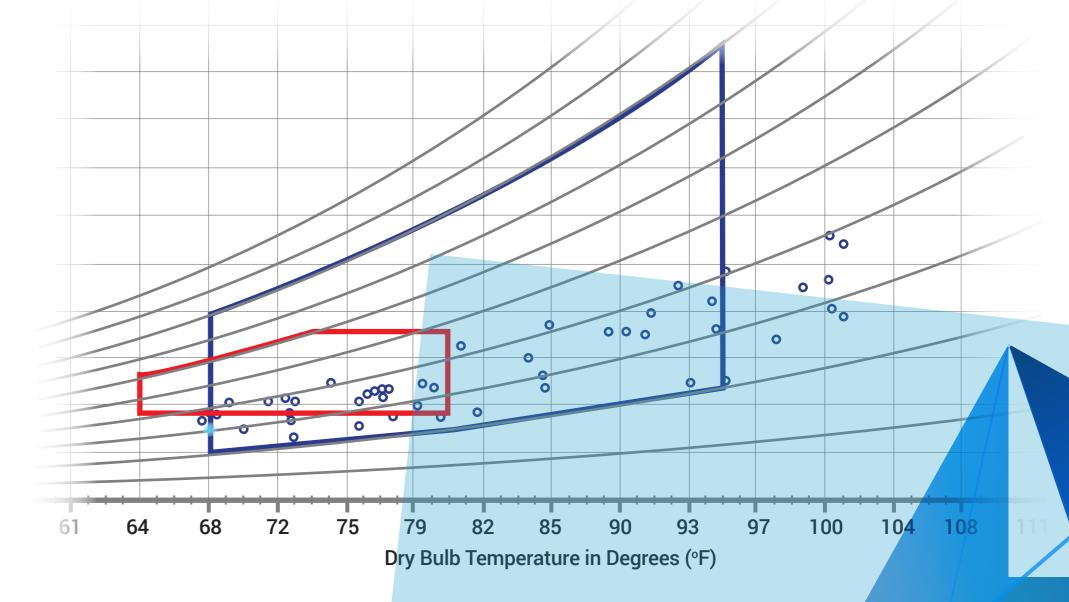
- O Reduce air mixing via hot/cold air separation through
 - reduced bypass airflow
 - blanking plates
 - raised floor grommets
- O Optimize floor layout (CFD)
- O Closely couple supply and returns for the IT load
- O Provide higher voltage to racks, reduce step downs
- O Use air side economizers & cooling towers
- Deploy virtualization
- Implement power save mode
- Upgrade technology
- Decommission servers
- O Bill-back power to drive behavior





Cooling Chart & Temperature Monitoring Application

- Collect temperature and humidity data
- Show if compliant with ASHRAE® Standards
- Calculate potential savings
- Notify if too hot
- Chart trends over long periods of time



Expanded envelope allows you to operate in the most energy efficient mode and still achieve the reliability necessary as required by your business.

"So overall, increasing the temperature by 5°C a very small change in reliability. The "reward" side of this equation is in the energy nd potential capital savings that data center operators can get. In climates like Toronto or Denver, operators can gain hours of economizer operations by increasing the set point top temperature. There is even the possibly of eliminating significantly down-sizing the chilled water system, saving millions in CAPEX and OPEX over the life of the data center

BILITY AND TEMPERATURE: HOW BIG IS THE X-FACTOR?

Published on 13th November 2013 by Mark Monroe



How



Tools to Measure Environmental Conditions

Suboptimal

Manual Site Measurements Person going to measure looking at display or thermometer and recording it



Optimal

- Automated Data Collection and Information Presentation
 - IP-based rack environment monitoring appliances
 - **■** Environmental monitoring integrated with Intelligent Power Distribution Units (iPDU)

















Precise Sensor Technology Required

Continuous monitoring of temperature and humidity

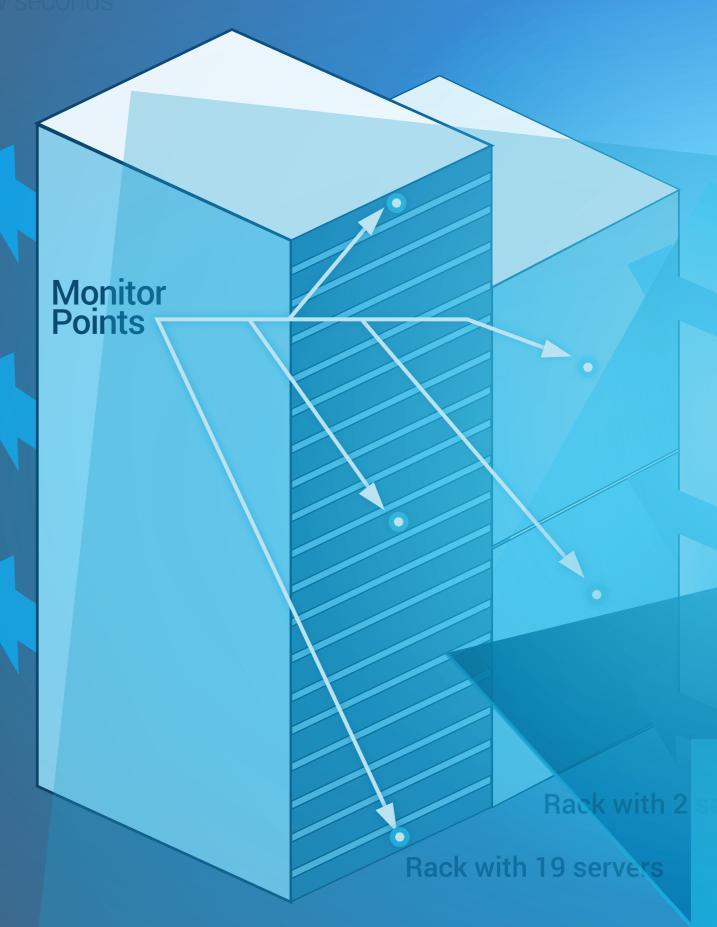
- Look for sensors that poll external temperature and humidity sensor often, example every few sec
- Measure, test and report
- Support customized thr thresholds for sensors
- Ensure sensors meet

Precise sensors

- Accurate measurement proper monitoring
- Ensure sensors work monitoring appliance
- Humidity sensors ten enable humidity sens

Ensure sensor p

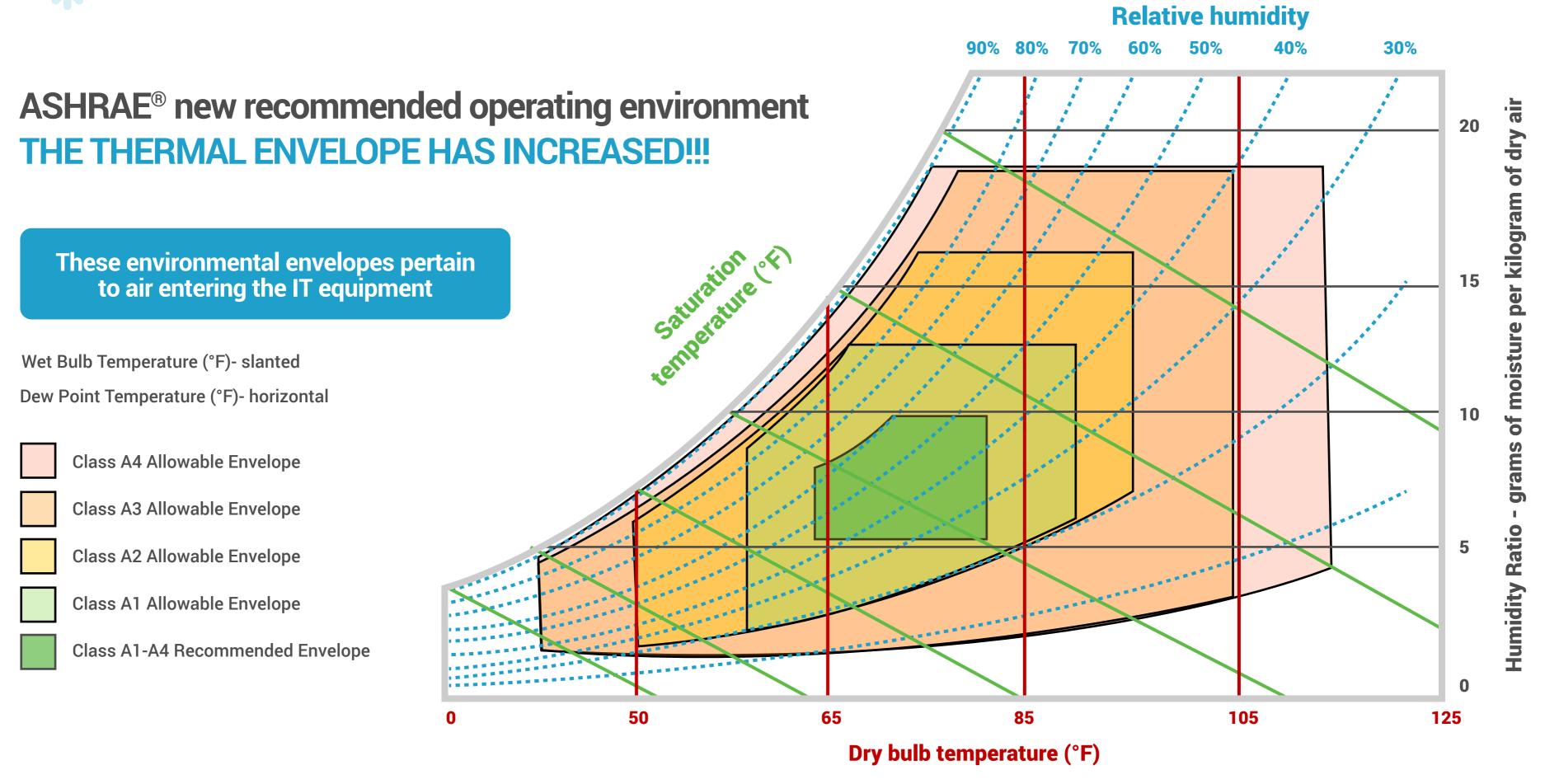
- Place sensors as per ASHRAE recommended sensor black - top, middle, and bottor
- Place sensors on the rea temperatures.











Expanded envelope ensures you are operating efficiently & reliably



ASHRAE® Guidelines Enhanced*

- ASHRAE Classes A3 and A4 have been added to expand the environmental envelopes for IT equipment. ASHRAE Classes A1, A2, B and C are identical to the 2008 version of Classes 1, 2, 3 and 4. Also, the 2008 recommended envelope stays the same.
- ASHRAE Class A3 expands the temperature range to 5°C (41°F) to 40°C (113°F) while also expanding the moisture range from 8% RH and -12°C dew point to 85% relative humidity.
- ASHRAE Class A4 expands the allowable temperature and moisture range even further than A3. The temperature range is expanded to 5°C (41°F) to 45°C (113°F) while the moisture range extends from 8% RH and -12°C dew point to 90% RH.

*Source: ASHRAE TC9.9 Data Center Networking Equipment – Issues and Best Practices Whitepaper

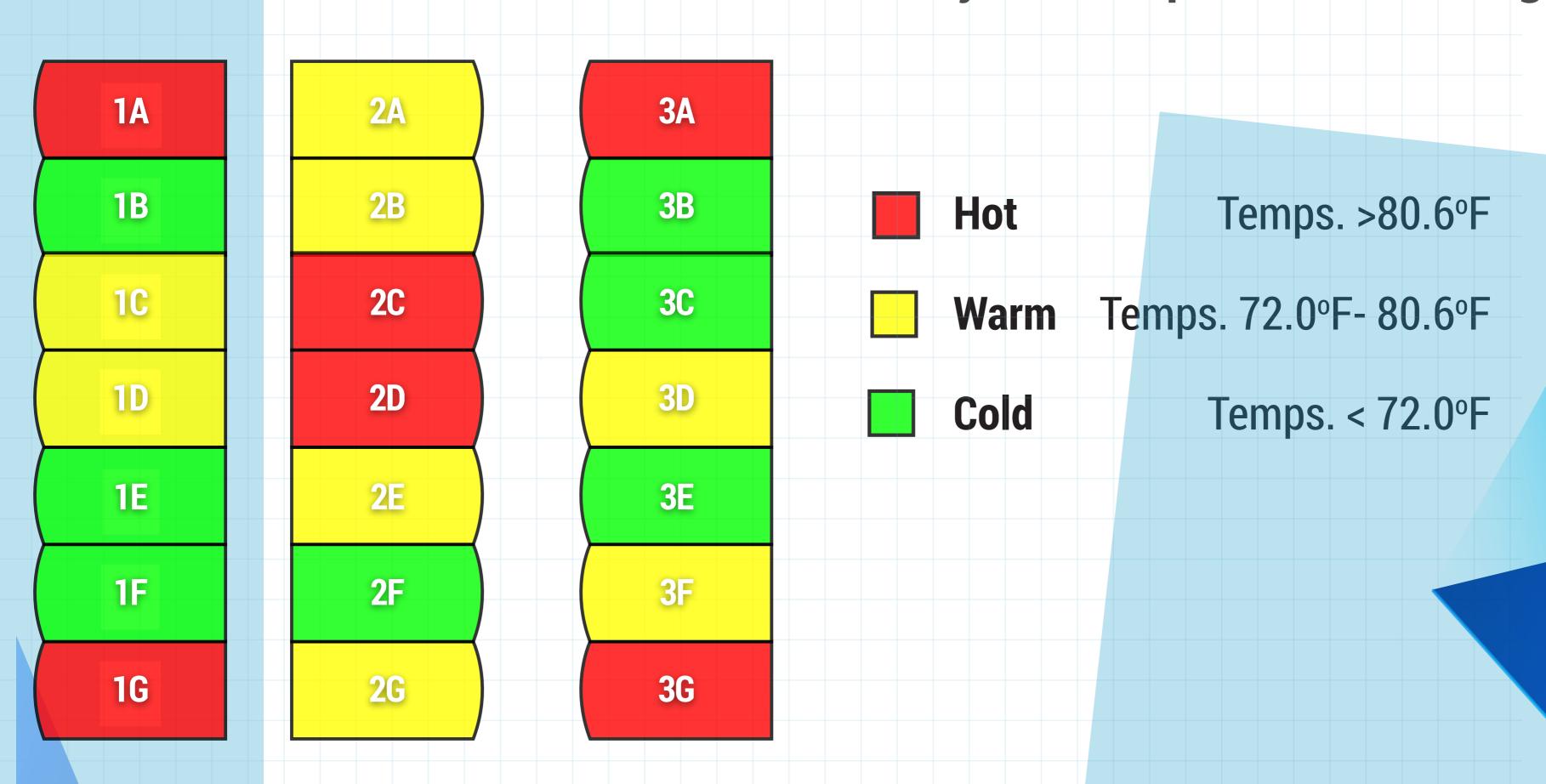


How to **Safely Avoid Over**Your Date and **Save Mr**



Easily Identify Trouble Spots

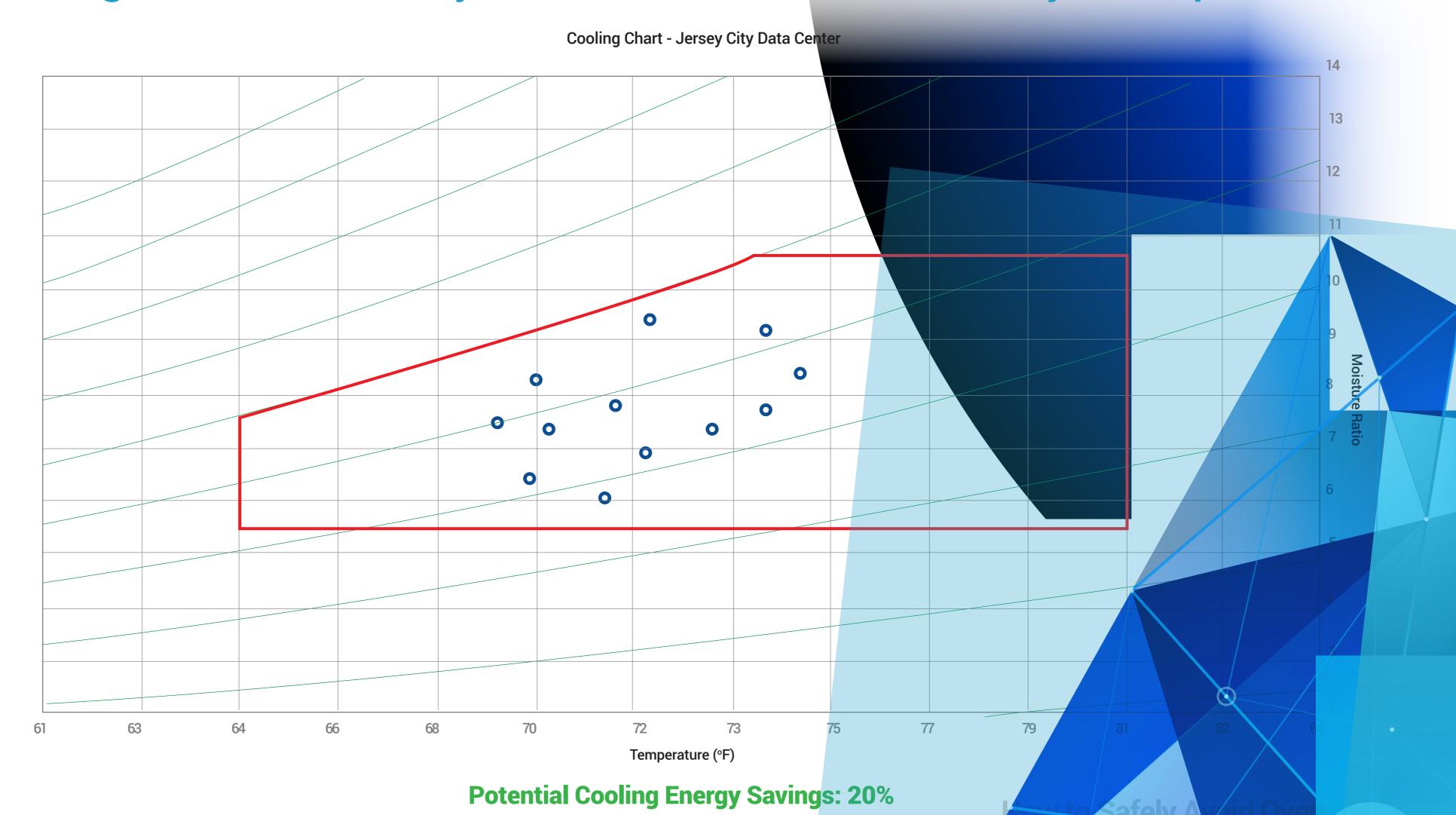
Use DCIM tools to collect sensor data and easily see hot spots or overcooling.







Use DCIM tools to easily see if you are operating within the new ASHRAE® guidelines or within your custom thermal and humidity envelopes.







Estimate how much you might save?

"Data center managers can save up to **4 percent in energy costs** for every degree of upward change in the baseline temperature, known as a set point. The higher set point means less frequent use of air conditioning, which saves the energy used to run cooling systems"

David J. Cappuccio, Gartner managing vice president and chief of research for the Infrastructure teams

Using the figures from the earlier slide "Cost of Cooling Today"

	IT Power KW	5,000
(h)	Data Center Power KW	10,000
<i>‡</i> \$	Cooling & Air Movement Power Cost/Year	\$3,241,200

A 2º increase in the set point, results in a 8% savings in energy cooling costs (4% for each degree)

#\$	(Before Change) Cooling & Air Movement Power Cost/Year	\$3,241,200
#\$	8% savings	\$259,296
#\$	(New) Cooling & Air Movement Power Cost/Year	\$2,981,904

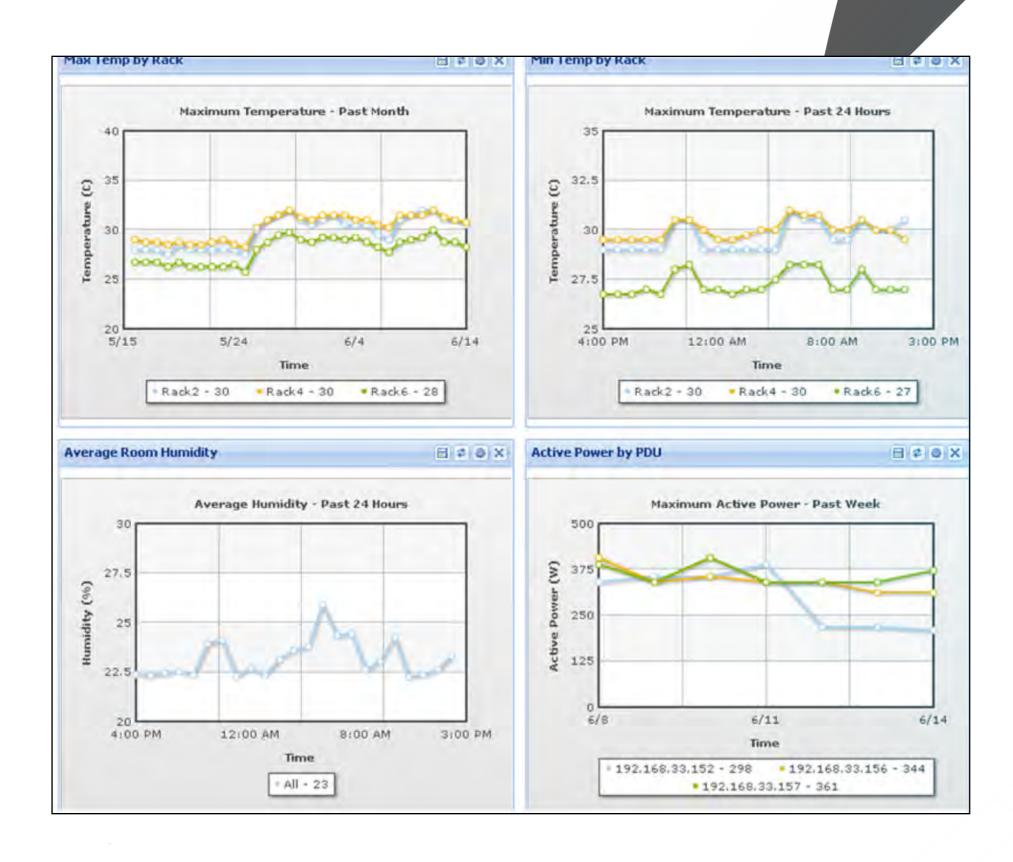


Total Annual Savings = \$259,296

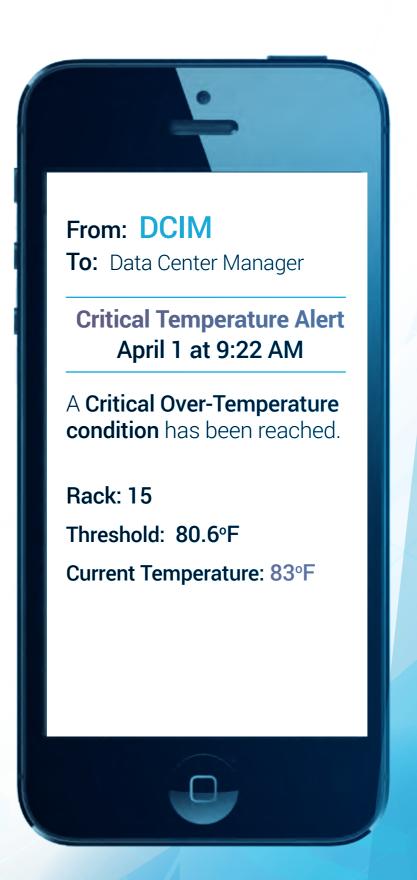


Solution to Reduce Risk-Measure & Monitor

Trending and Forecasting Charts to mitigat term risk and help with planning



Threshold Violation Alerts to Know if You have an Incident







Summary Recommendations

- 1) Instrument the data center so you can understand temperatures coming into IT equipment.
- 2 Set appropriate rack inlet thresholds so that you can get alerts for over temperature conditions.
- Check Cooling Chart to determine if you are Compliant with ASHRAE® recommendations and how much you might save by avoiding over cooling.
- 4 Slowly raise CRAH/CRAC set points to ASHRAE® recommended guidelines. Check cooling charts after raising set points to ensure that you are safely within guidelines. Sometimes you can even turn off CRAH/CRAC in lieu of or in addition to raising set points.
- Periodically check trends and heat map for high level overviews.
- 6 Adjust where necessary.



Take the next step with Sunbird



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Schedule Demo

