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The most energy and cost-efficient data centre in the world 'Boden Type DC One'

Head of Lab
Tor Björn Minde
RISE ICE datacenter research



RISE ICE data
centre research

RISE ICE data centre



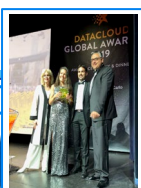
- 30 projects, from the ground to the cloud
- 30 employees
- >4 MEUR turnover
- Established 2016

2000 physical servers
 250 kW
 200 TB RAM
 10 petabyte storage
 50 000 cores
 240 GPUs
 1,1 M cuda cores
 12,5 petaflops
 HDFS clusters
 OpenStack ECC
 Kubernetes cluster
 OCP servers



Stakeholders: Ericsson, ABB, Vattenfall, Facebook, LTU, Region North, Space agency

A full-scale research data centre and test environment with the objective to increase knowledge, strengthen the AI & DC ecosystems and attract researchers.



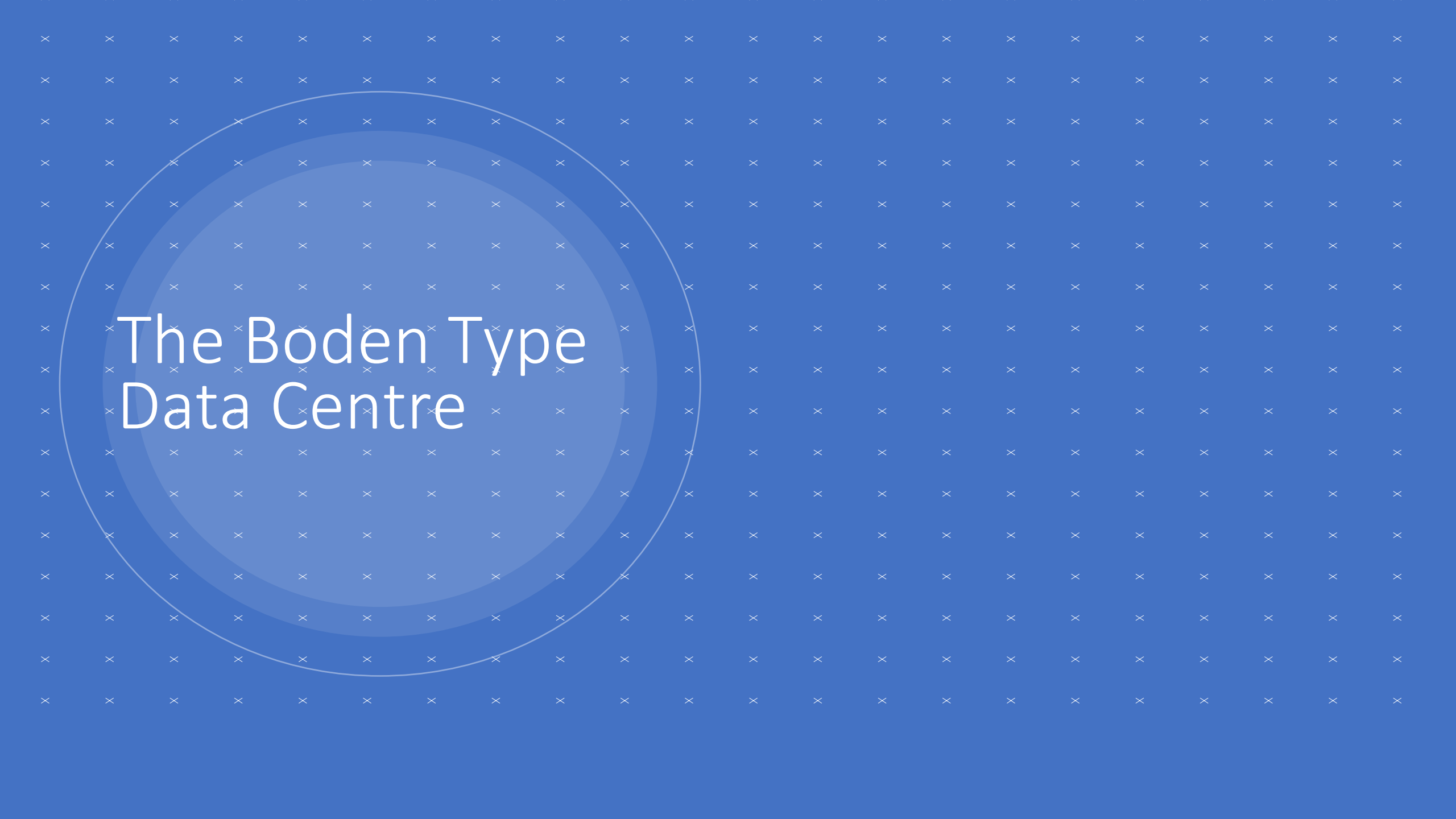
DATA CLOUD GLOBAL AWARDS 2019

Cluster Management Excellence



RISE 2017, 2019
 Best Data Center Initiative of the Year with RISE SICE North Research Data Center





The Boden Type Data Centre

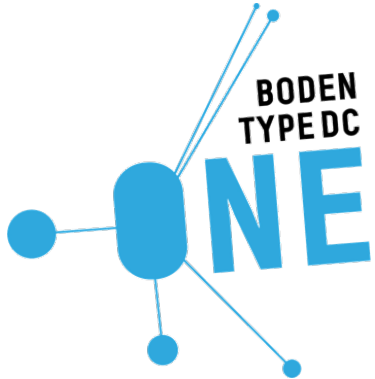


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The Boden Type Data Centre

A Horizon 2020 funded project

What knowledge can we apply from building the World's most efficient conventional data centre



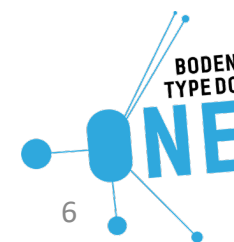


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What is Boden Type Data Centre?

Goal: Build a 500 kW demonstration site of the **most energy and cost efficient data centre in the world** in Boden

- 3 years – October 2017 – December 2020
- €2.5M funding by EU H2020



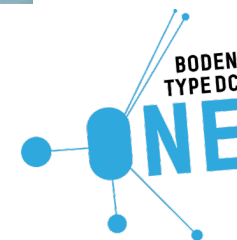


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Why the Boden Type Data Centre?

In a normal data centre ~40% of the electricity is consumed by cooling systems.

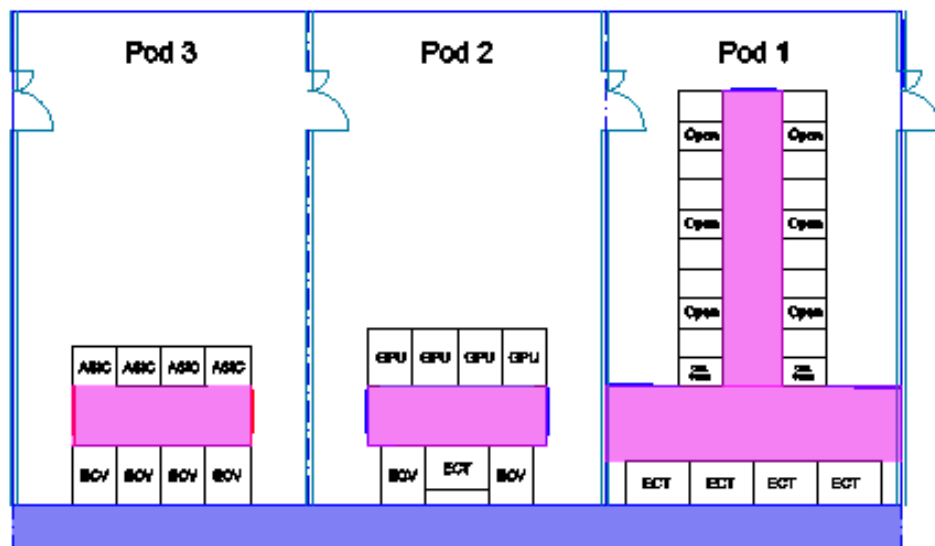
The objective of the 500kW BTDC is to demonstrate at an industrial scale how the **power usage of cooling** can be significantly reduced.





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Boden Type Data Centre

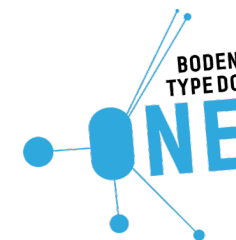


Holistic cooling was applied to three different pods each containing different IT equipment:

- Pod 1 – CPU (Open Compute)
- Pod 2 – HPC (GPU)
- Pod 3 – HPC (ASIC)

Fresh air cooling systems were used:

- Pod 1 – Fresh air plus adiabatic plus humidification
- Pod 2 – Fresh air
- Pod 3 – Fresh air

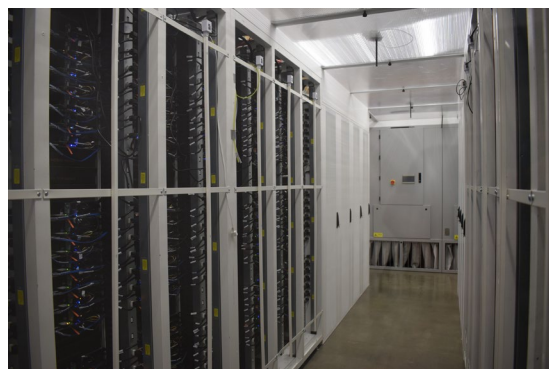




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Pod 1 12kW/rack



Pod 2 50kW/rack



Pod 3 75kW/rack

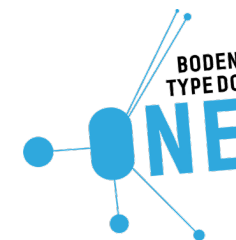


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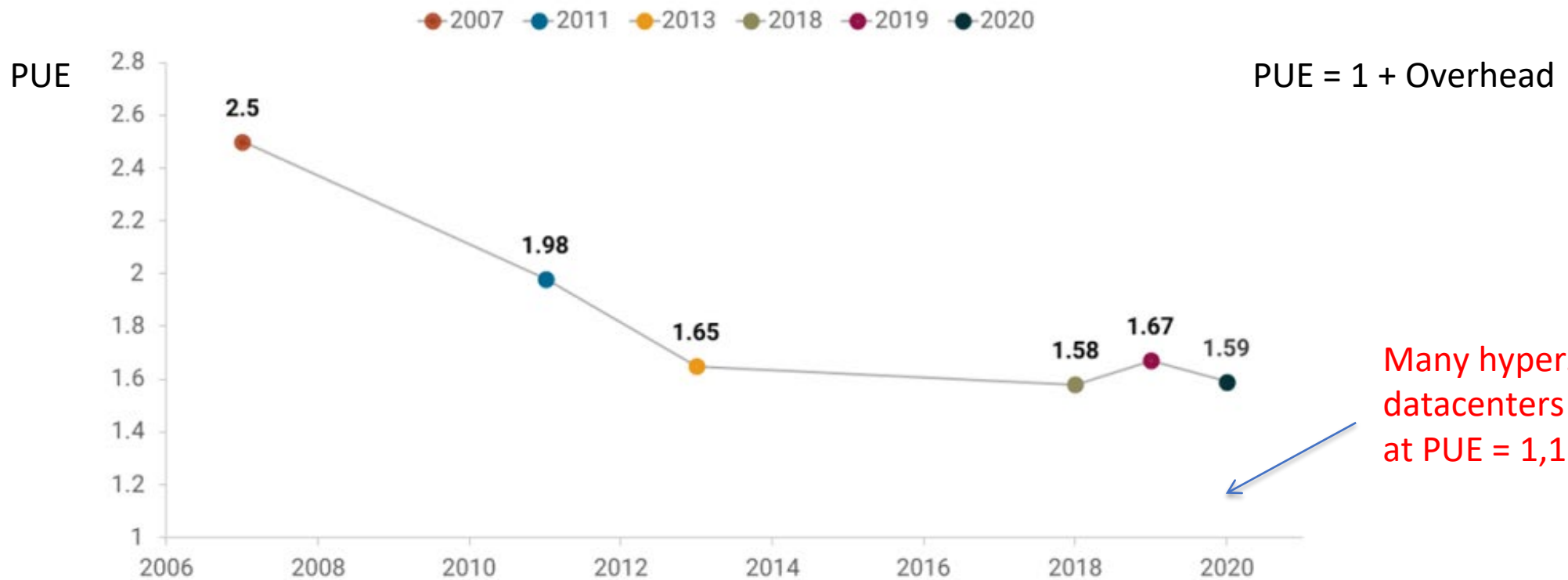


Improved
effectiveness

Data centre power usage effectiveness have flattened out according to Uptime Institute

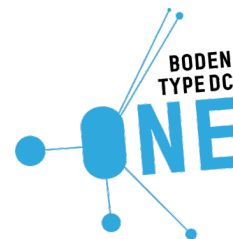


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Source: Reported data center PUE figures in global Uptime Institute surveys from 2007 to 2020

UptimeInstitute® | INTELLIGENCE


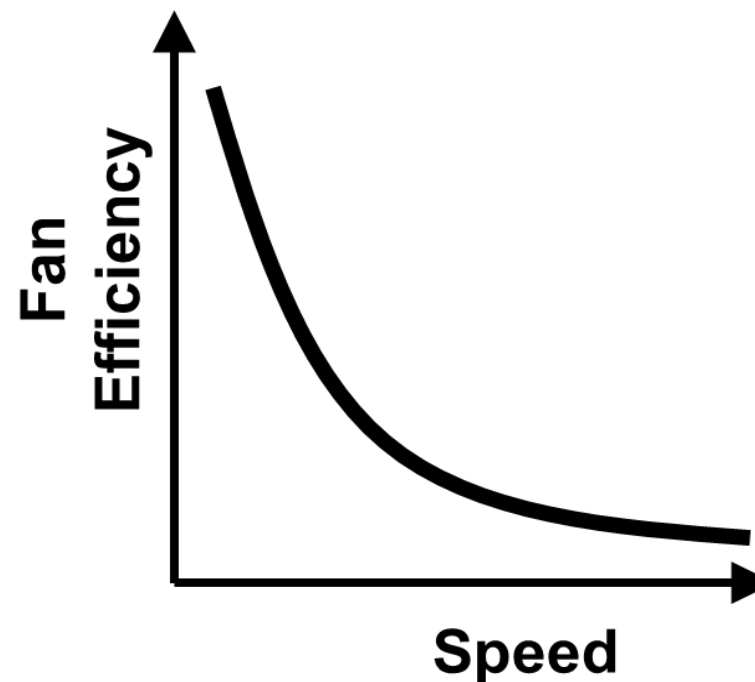




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How a PUE of <1.02 was achieved

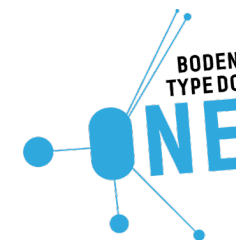
- Minimise air flow by maintaining the chip temperature by correct control of server fans
- Synchronising the cooling system fans with the server fans



Commission regulation (EU) No 327/2011 of 30 March 2011 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for fans driven by motors with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW

KEY PRINCIPLE 1 – Fan Energy

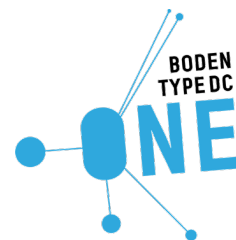
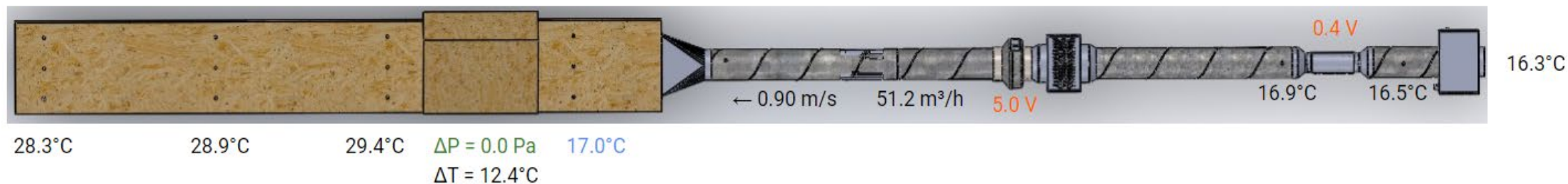
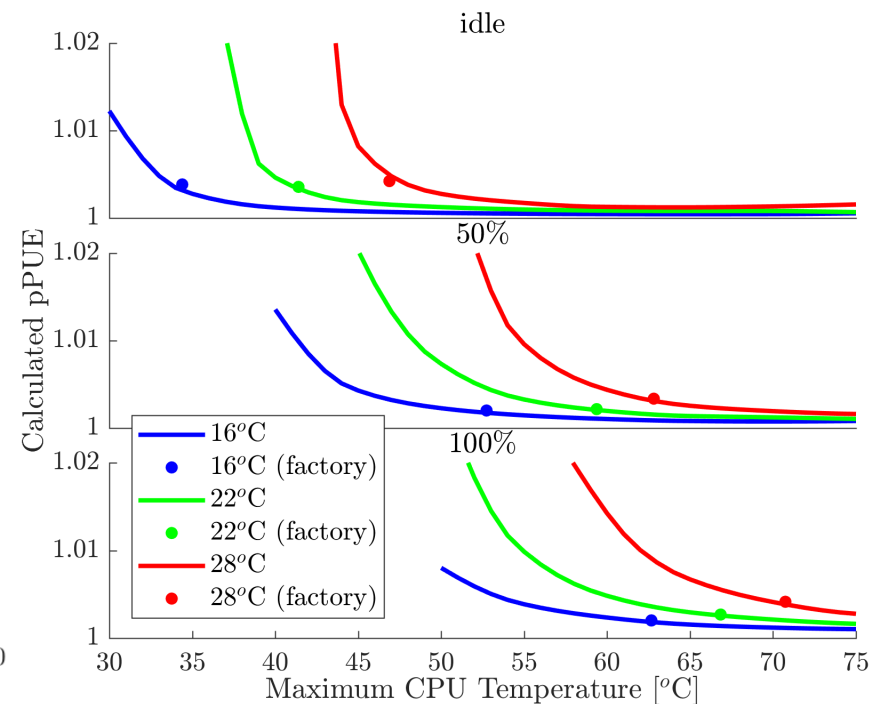
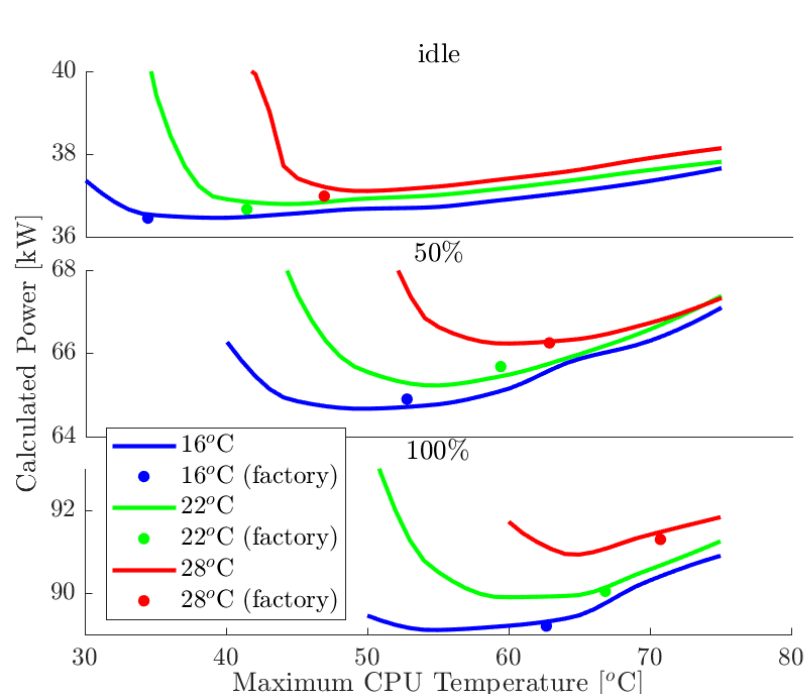
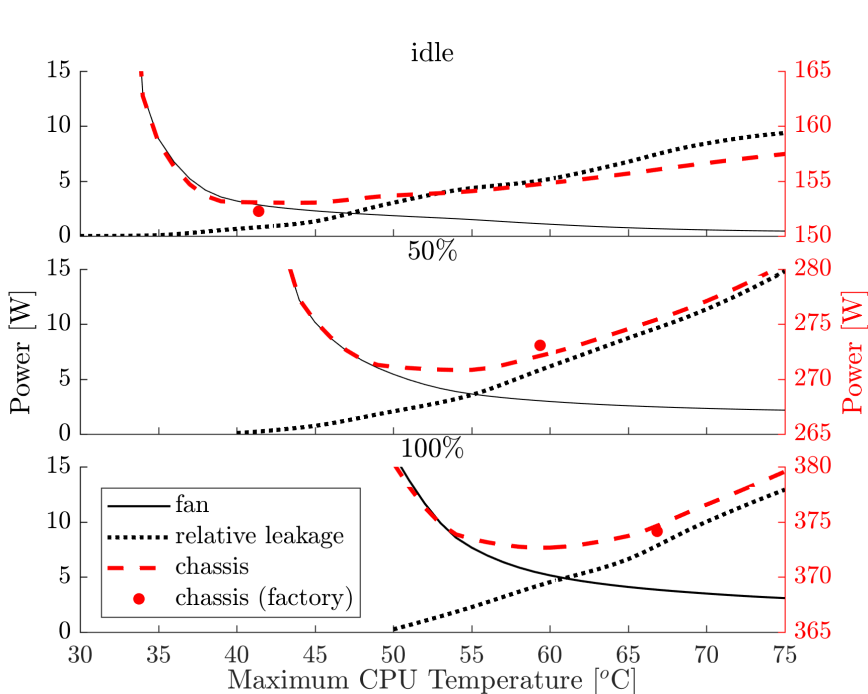
The energy use of a fan is proportional to the cube of its speed. A 50% reduction in fan speed reduces its energy use by nearly 90%





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The importance of CPU temperature



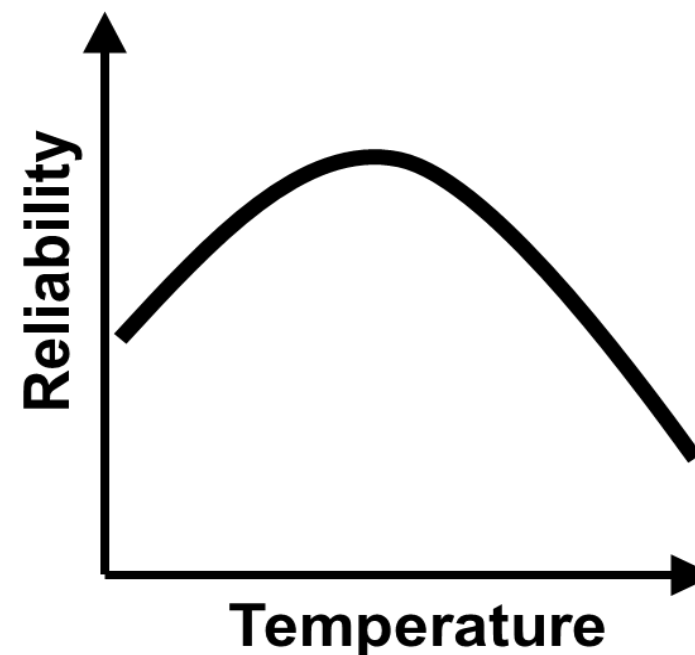
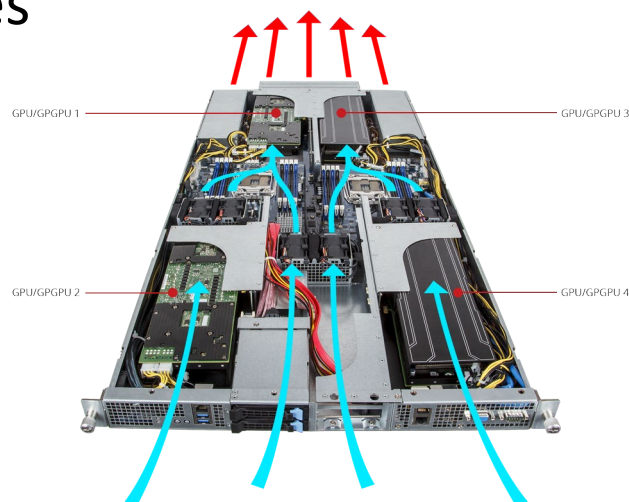


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Chip temperature control

Chip temperatures shall be:

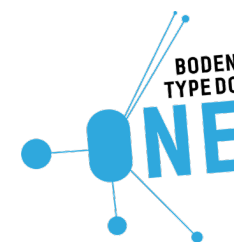
- Not too hot
- Not too cold
- Stable
 - Avoid temperature cycling or rapid changes



KEY PRINCIPLE 2 – Chip and Server Reliability

*Very low temperatures damage components – particularly power supplies.
Very high temperatures cause many server component to fail.*

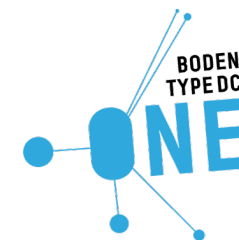
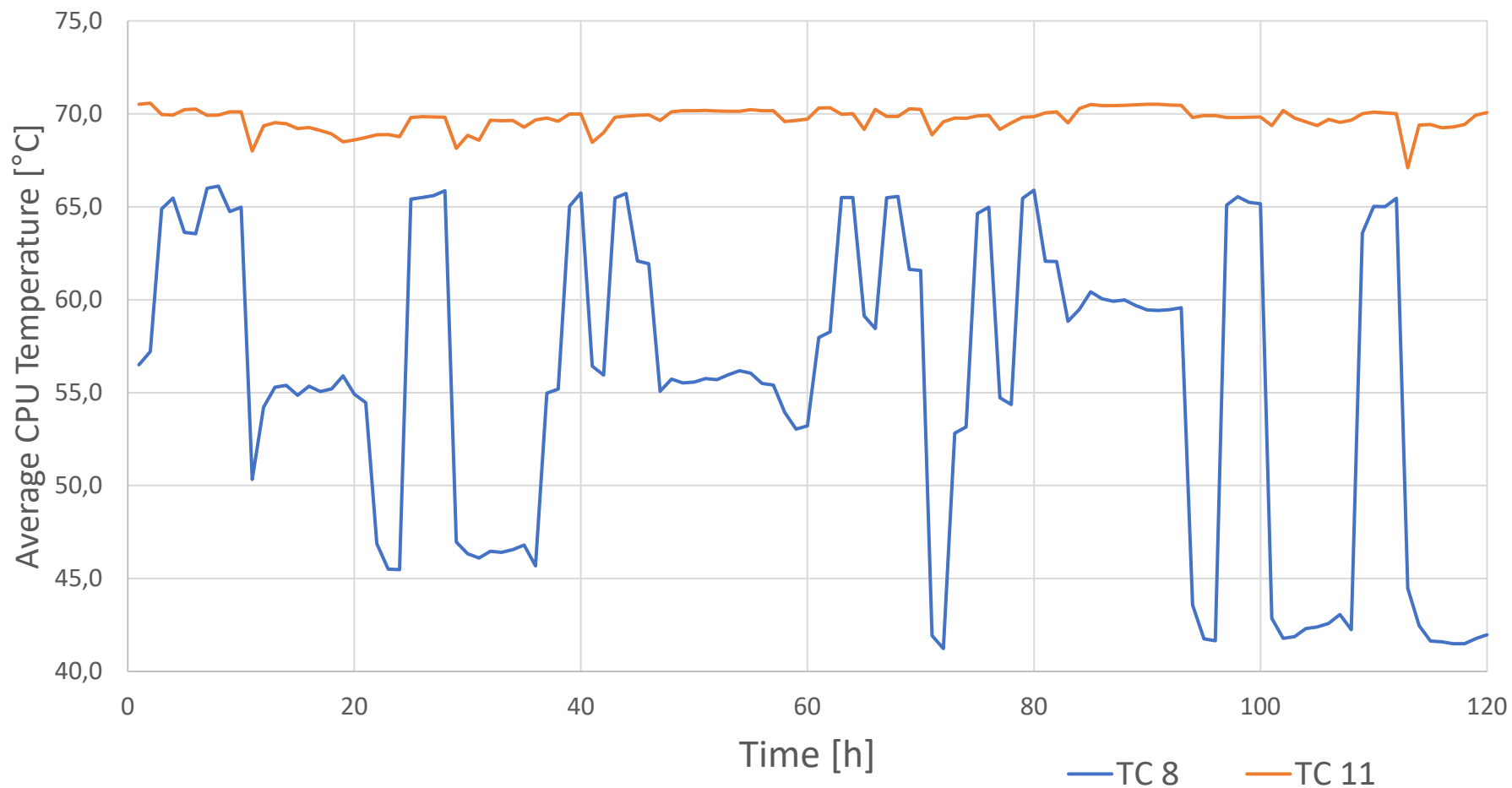
Chip reliability is the prime objective





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Two test campaigns – same workload.

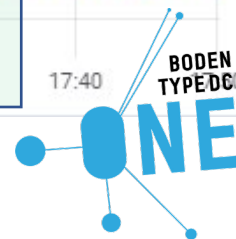
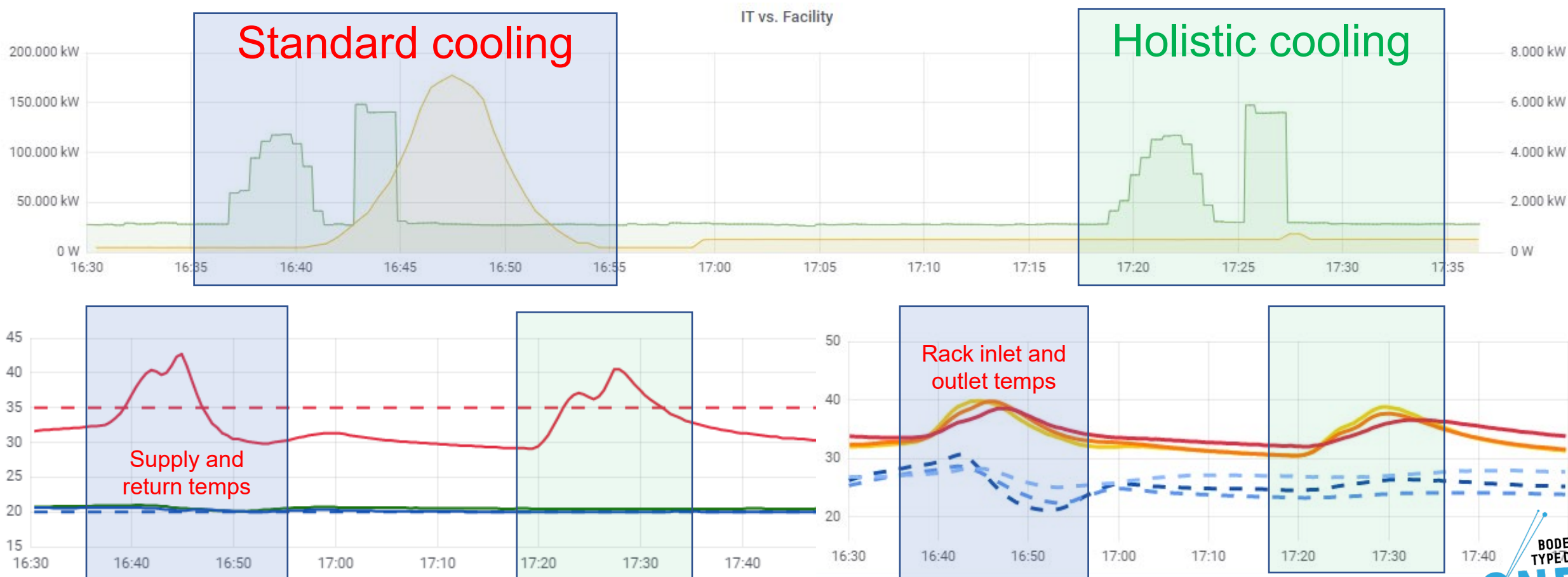




Holistic cooling



Holistic cooling control in practice

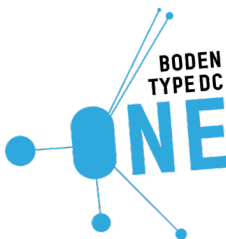




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To build the most efficient data centre in the World...

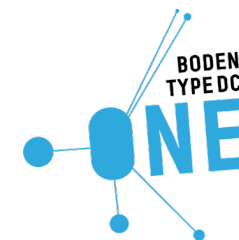
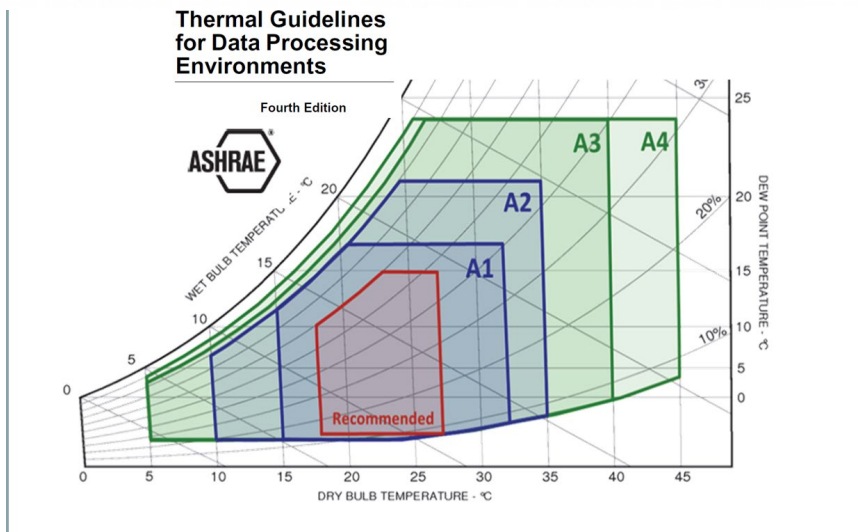
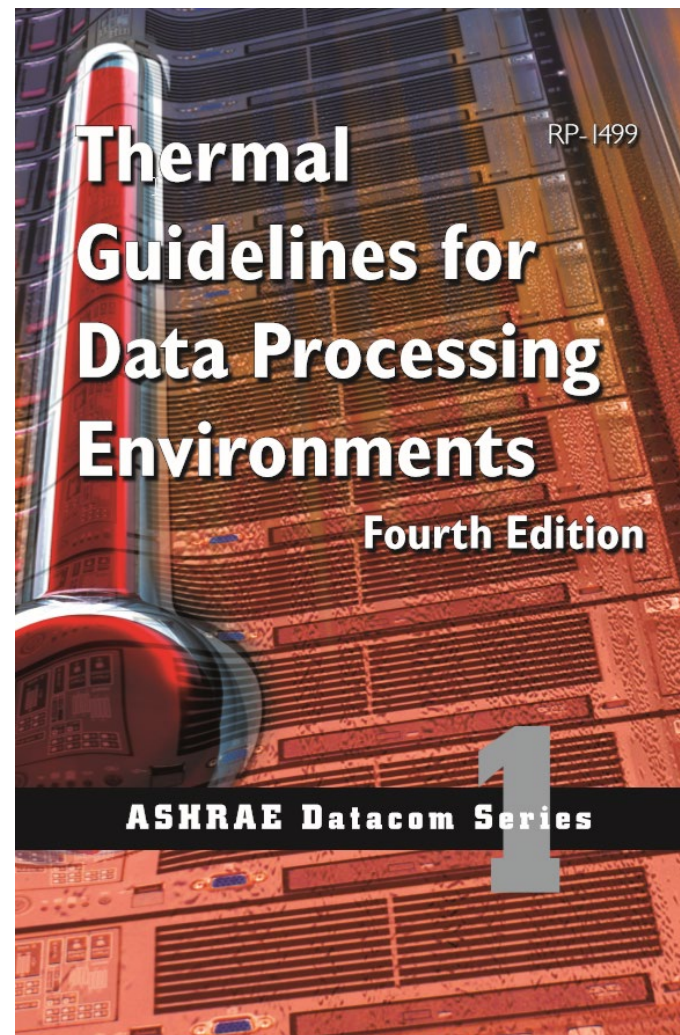
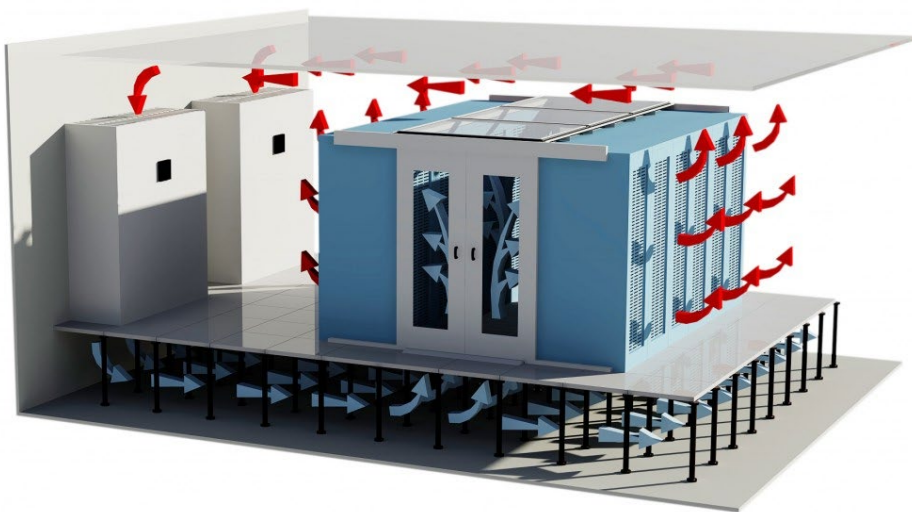
- The project objective was defined by Power Usage Effectiveness
- How was the low PUE achieved?
 - Direct fresh air cooling
 - Using air supply temperatures down to 10⁰C
- How was the extraordinary PUE achieved?
 - The Holistic Cooling Control of server and cooler fans
- **What stops us applying this everywhere?**





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What stops us applying holistic cooling?

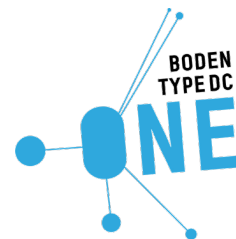




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The opportunity

- Holistic cooling control can be implemented with only software changes:
 - Servers give open data regarding air flow or fan speed so the cooling system can be synchronised
 - Servers should give the option of low temperature operation so the server fans slow down automatically when lower temperature air is supplied
- Holistic cooling control can be applied to all forms of cooling – not just direct fresh air systems
- Holistic cooling control can be applied in all climates – This is not restricted to Arctic data centres!
- Europe has the opportunity to take a lead from ASHRAE in implementing new standards which reflect European environmental standards and economic demands.



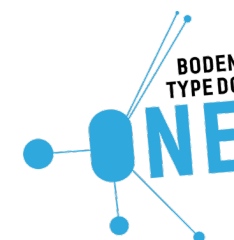
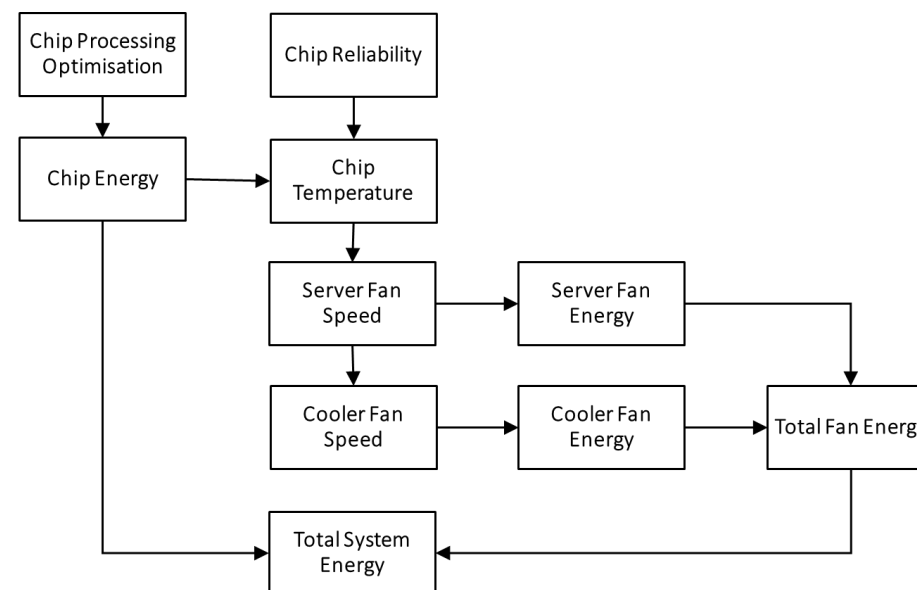
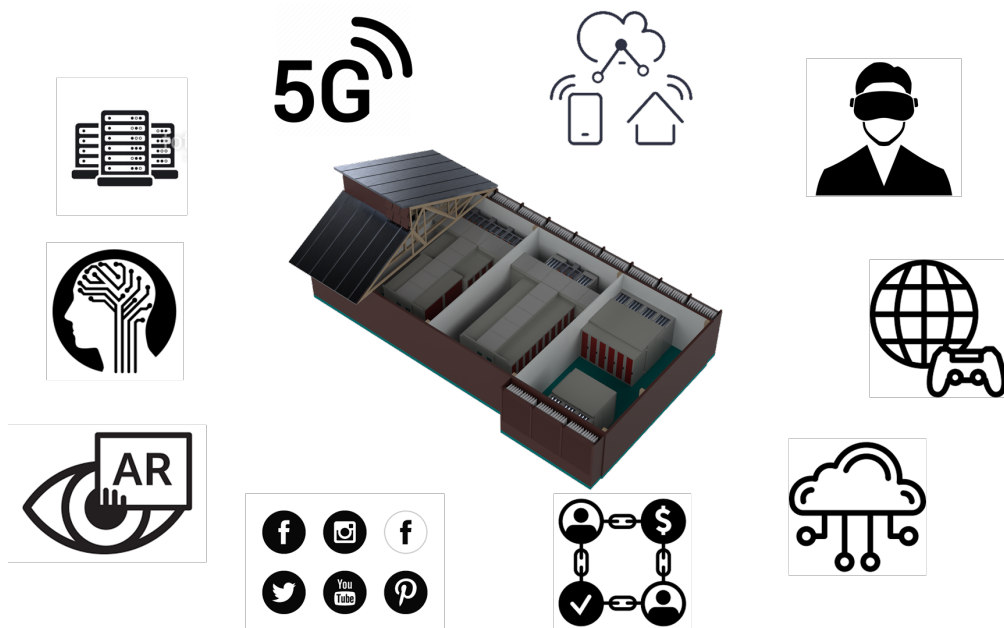


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The proposed action

To implement a new EU standard for IT equipment sold in Europe

- Air flow data shall be made available in a readable form from the servers
- All servers should have a low temperature BIOS configuration option





Other aspects



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Data centre efficiency

Engineering definition of efficiency:

What we want/What we have to pay for

= Digital services/ kWh

How to measure the digital services?





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Demonstration of heat reuse at BTDC

“our energy sector can become more “circular” and make full use of the energy efficiency first principle. This is not only about reducing our consumption, but also about the overall efficiency of our energy system”





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Boden Type Data Centre – EU CoC

RE: EUCOC Application for Boden One DC, EU Research Project

 Paolo Bertoldi@ec.europa.eu
To Jon Summers; john.booth@carbon3it.com

 You forwarded this message on 25/06/2020 10:17.

Dear Jon,

Thank you again for your application.

Your DC is approved as Participant (our ref is Dc 384)

Best Regards

Paolo Bertoldi

Paolo Bertoldi
European Commission DG JRC
Tel. +39 0332 78 9299 (cell +39 3289187189)
Fax. +39 0332 78 9992
EMAIL: paolo.bertoldi@ec.europa.eu
URL: <https://e3p.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

BTDC is a participant and endorser of the EU CoC

Official energy figures submitted indicate an official annualised **PUE** of **1.0148**



Boden Type Data Centre – The data



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Fraunhofer Fordatis - Research Data Repository of Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

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2020 Tabular Data <https://fordatis.fraunhofer.de/handle/fordatis/171>
<http://dx.doi.org/10.24406/fordatis/87>

Open Research Data Pilot - BTDC

BodenType Data Center One - Performance Measurements

Herzog, Reinhard (Fraunhofer-Institut für Optronik, Systemtechni...); **Summers, Jon** (RISE); **Batz, Thomas** (Fraunhofer-Institut für Optronik, Systemtechni...)

[view all authors](#)

IOSB Fraunhofer-Institut für Optronik, Systemtechnik und Bildauswertung

Abstract

The BodenType Data Center One has been operational since January 2019. The data center has 3 PODS which are configured with slight variations in the fresh air-based cooling systems. The datasets that have been collected since operation commenced in PODs 1 and 3 with the operational period from the perspective of data collection using the database system and DCIM system installed and described in D5.1 being from 5th March 2019 to 2nd March 2020 inclusive, so 52 weeks, 364 days and 8,736 hours. The datasets for POD 1 comprehensively include energy, temperature, relative humidity, fan speeds, average server chip temperatures, average server fan... [read more](#)

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Classification
600 Technik, Technologie

Keywords
Data Center
electricity
efficiency
cooling
PUE
data
center
weather
fan
humidity

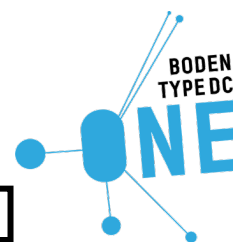
Funder
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<http://dx.doi.org/10.24406/fordatis/87>

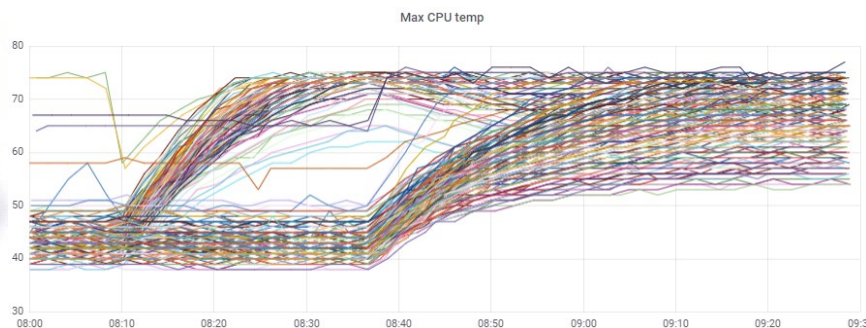
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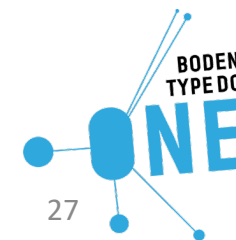


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Highlights



- March 2019 – March 2020
 - Testing phase
- September 2020
 - 480 custom server fan controllers deployed
 - Novel holistic cooling approach implemented
- Self proclaimed **world record ISO PUE**
 - **1.015**
- DCD Award winner 2019



RISE

Thank you!

Tor Björn Minde

tor.bjorn.minde@ri.se

+46 70 6242959



@torshammer, @ICEbyRISE