

# Energy Conservation - Best Practices in IDC

Sujeet Deshpande  
16<sup>th</sup> Mar 09

## Global Footprint of Colocation and Hosting Facilities



## Worldwide DC Capacities – A Snapshot

<b>REGION</b>	<b>AVAILABLE CAPACITY (NO. OF RACKS)</b>	<b>AVAILABLE CAPACITIES (NO. OF RACKS) As on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2009</b>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>6000</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1000</b>
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>600</b>



## Key Investments and New Footprints Planned

- **Singapore (2010)**
  - New Data Center announced in Singapore ( ~ 1800 racks)
- **London (2009)**
  - New Data Center announced in London (~ 700 racks)
- **South Africa**
  - Engaged with NeoTel to extend Data Center Services in South Africa (~ 600 racks)



## EC Opportunities in a Service Provider's Data Center

- **Multi-tenant Customers with different Compute Power Requirements**
- **Co – existence of multiple sub data centers**
  - Test Lab Data Center
  - Enterprise Data Center
  - Hosting Service Data Center
  - Web Hosting Services Data Center
  - Carrier / Telecom Data Center
- **Opportunities to Optimize for Tata Communications –**
  - Optimize the facilities in its earlier designed Data centers (20% of total DC capacity)
  - Implement the learning in Newly designed Data Centers (60% of total DC capacity)
  - Further Optimize in Future Data centers (20% of total dc capacity)
- **Need to Balance the Data center Environment for**
  - Energy Conservation
  - Cost Savings

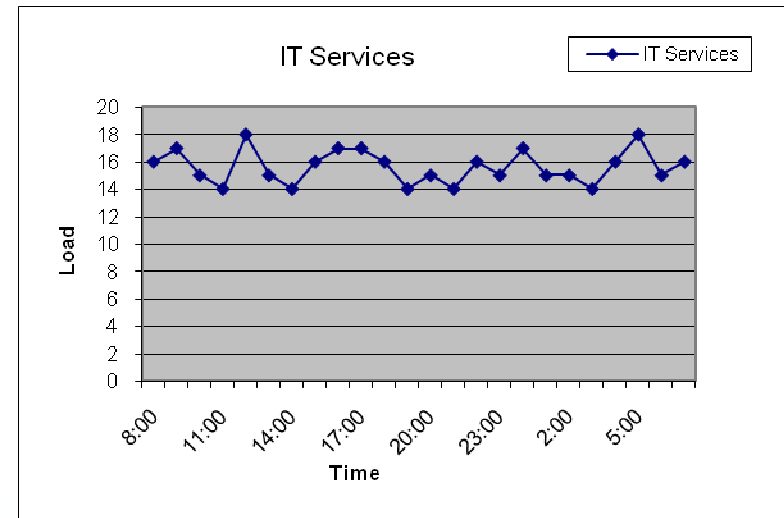
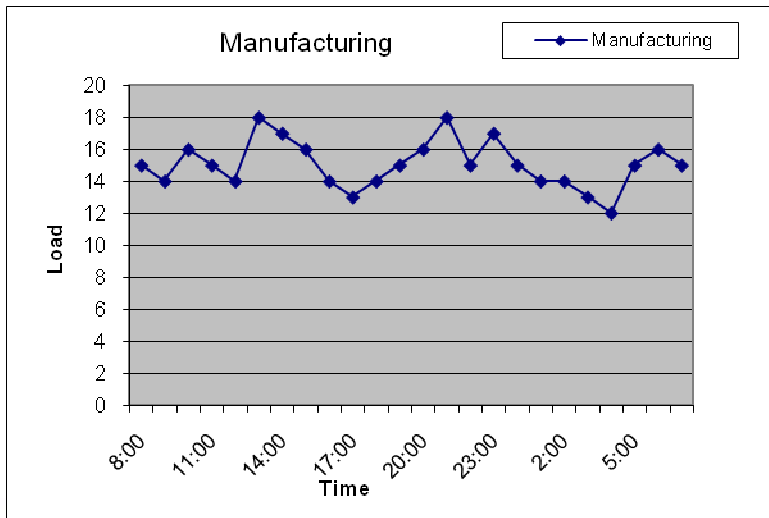
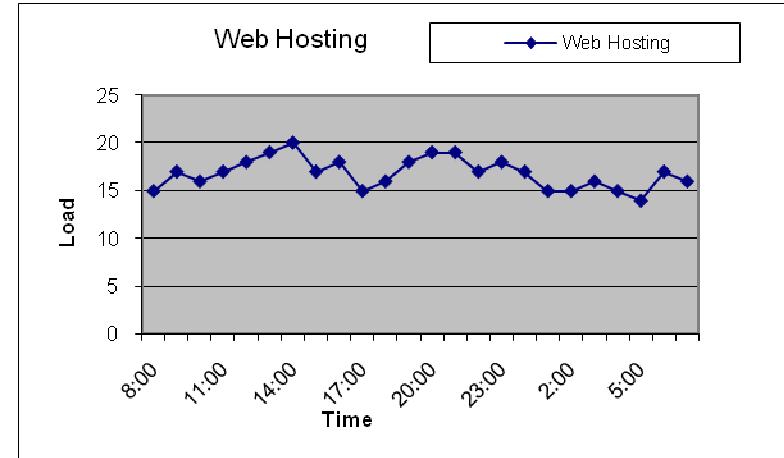
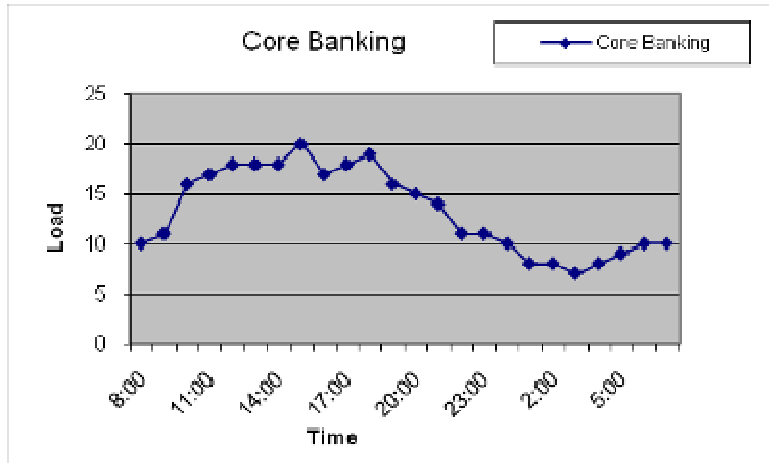


## Energy Conservation Initiatives

- Zoning of data center as per IT equipment load profile
- Adopting best maintenance practices
- Energy efficient designs for New Build

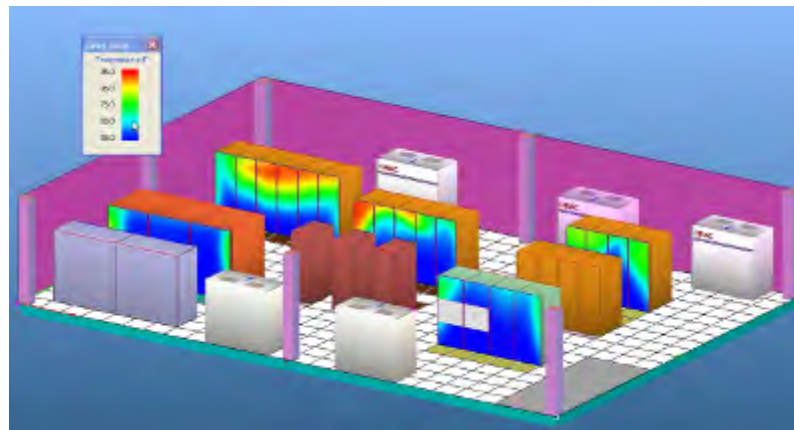
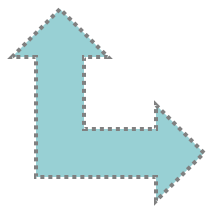


# Load Profile for Various Customers Group Compute Load



## Optimization Measures

- Study the customer equipment specification before placing in to server room
- Load profile study of individual sectoral customer
- Zoning of data center as per customer load profile
- Setting adequate airflow as per load profile
  - Selection on number of grills based on load demand
  - Providing grills with dampers
- Microprocessor based control for crack units based on heat load demand
- Optimization of cooling load in proportion with server load profile
  - Thermal profiling image



## Energy Conservation Initiative

### ▪ **Maintenance Practices**

- Power quality Audit confirming EN 50160, harmonics analysis as per IEEE 519
- InfraRed thermography of equipments
- Effective utilization of IBMS system to monitor and control power & cooling equipment
- Assessment of refrigeration capacity and air balancing

### ▪ **Power System**

- Limiting current harmonic distortion using Passive & Active filters
- UPS PF compensation for reduction in total power demand
- Effective reactive power compensation using APFC
- Balance loading on three phases to reduce distribution losses
- Installation of occupancy sensors to control lighting ON / OFF



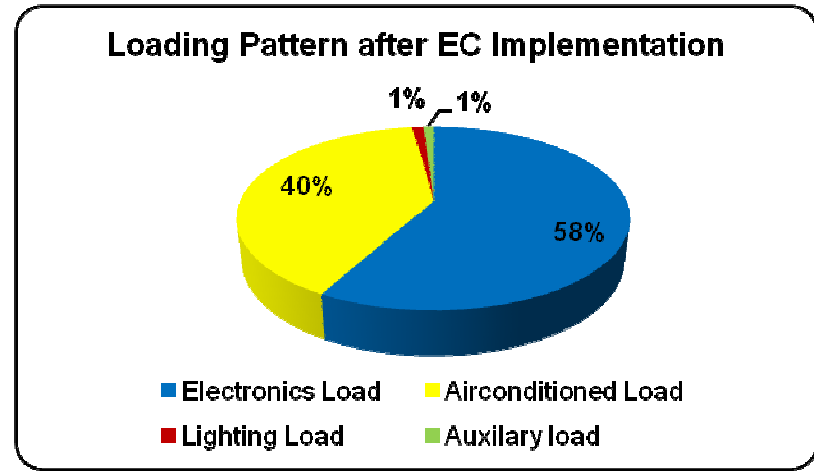
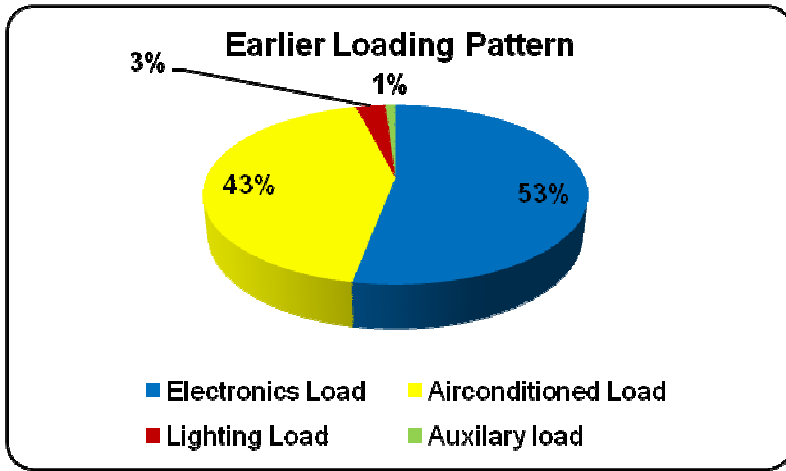
## Energy Conservation Initiative..... Contd.,

- **Cooling System**
  - Adopting variable air volume system
  - Optimizing lighting load in air conditioned area
  - Adoption of roof & floor insulation, false ceiling to minimize refrigeration load
  - Use of softened water in condenser
  - Controlling cooling tower fans based on leaving water temperature

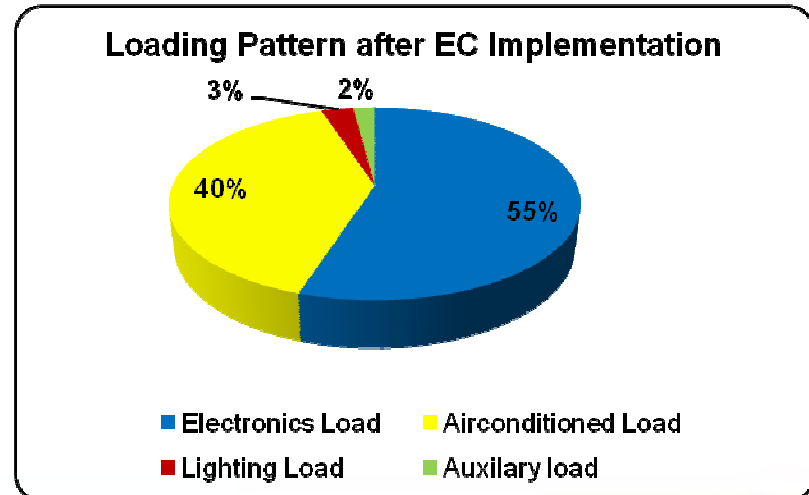
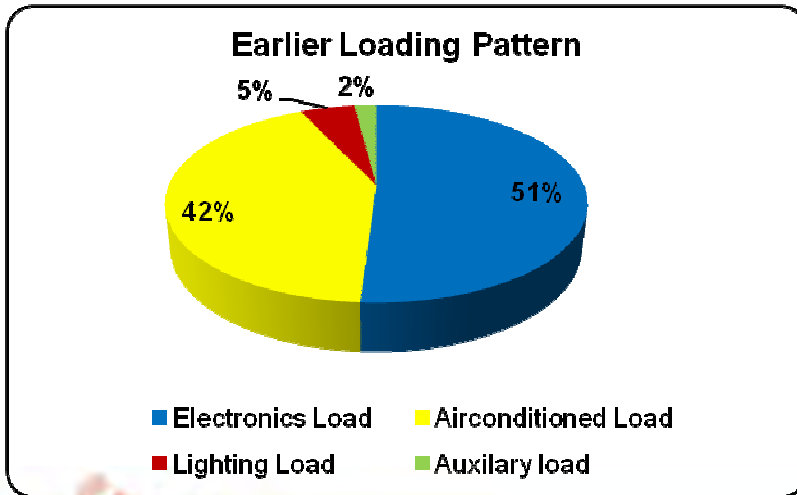


# Loading Pattern – Before and After Energy Conservation Implementation

## Mumbai

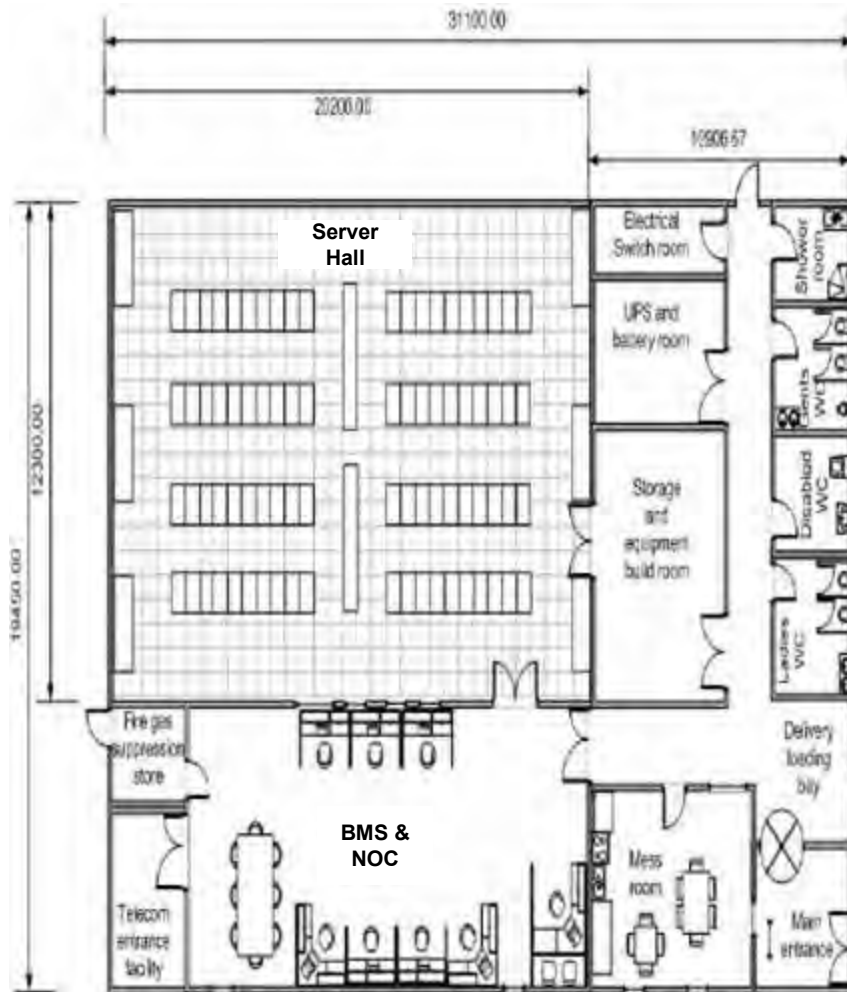


## Hyderabad



Net Saving in power consumption observed is 8-10%

## Standard Data Center Layout



- **Electrical room & UPS room close to Data Center**
- Reduction in Cable length & Distribution loss

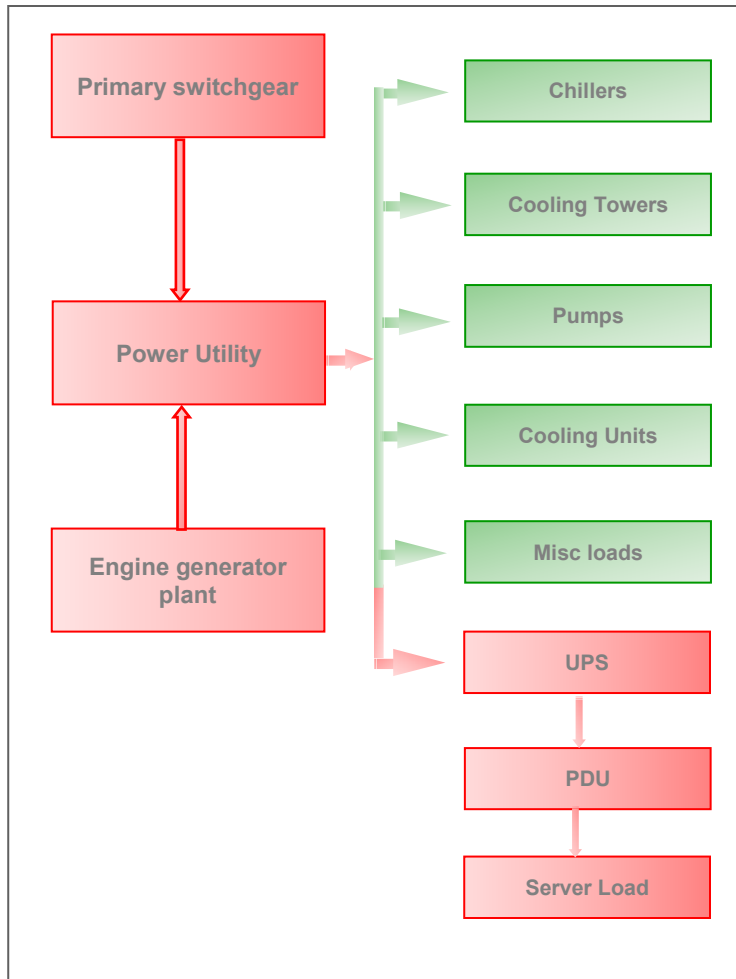
- **Fire Separation room close to Data Centre**
  - Less amount Gas to maintain the pressure

- **Control room close to Data Center**
  - Helps Physical Monitoring

- **Rack arrangement**
  - For maintaining Hot & Cold aisle & Passage for equipment movement



## Data Center – Power Design Best Practices



- Highly efficient power equipment (UPS, Power Supplies)

- Modular design of Power & Cooling equipment

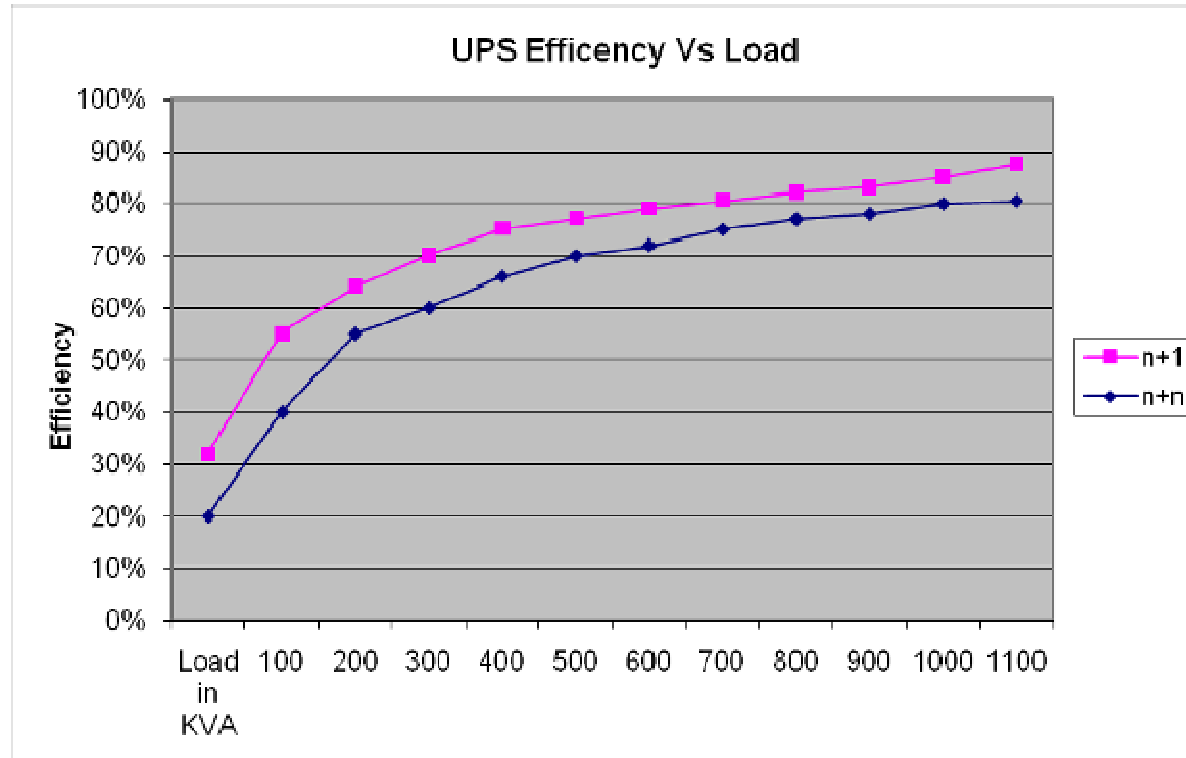
- Avoid over designing of Power infrastructure

- Improve design of containment to reduce resistance to airflow

- Right IT Equipment selection like sleep/stand by load, IT equipment fans



## Benefits of UPS N+1 Configuration over N+N



### Advantages in N+1 vs N+N

- Less losses & High efficiency
- Cost & Space saving



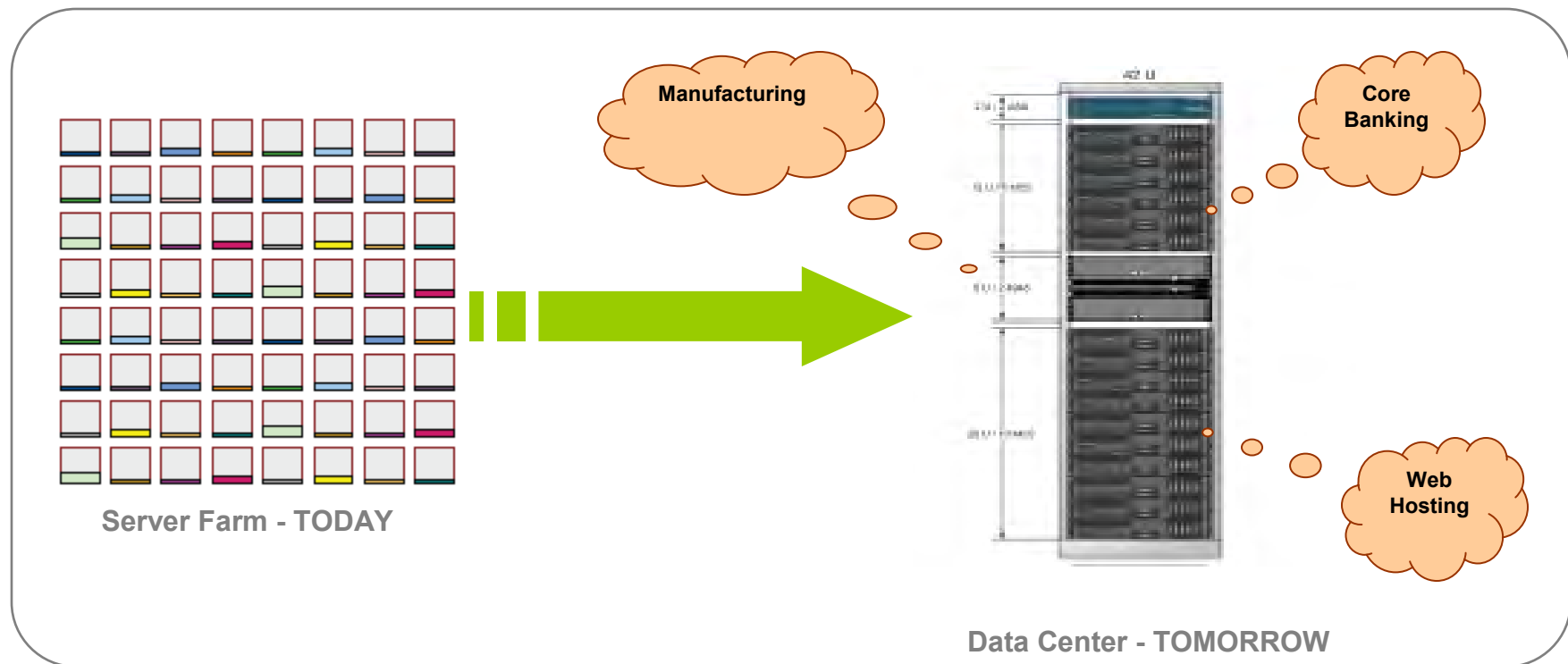
## Data Center – Cooling Design Best Practices

- **Use of self calibrated control system for CRAC**
- **High efficiency Airflow grill with Damper control**
- **Hot & Cold aisle concept without air leak from rest of the floor**
- **Return Air Plenum**
- **Rack Blanking Plate to avoid short cycling**
- **CDM initiative by using R134a refrigerant instead of R22 in chillers**
- **Free Cooling gives 20% saving in Opex cost with 2% additional Capex**
- **Free cooling implemented and planned at**
  - Highbridge (UK)
  - Johannesburg (SA)
  - Cape town (SA)
  - Pune
  - Delhi



## The Future of Infrastructure is Virtual

Data Center Space consolidated into multi-tenant Virtualized Environment



- Reduction in server footprints
- Moving from Multi tenant Colo DC to Multi tenant Virtual DC



Farther  
is the place  
where value  
is born.



Thank You