#### Information and Communication Technology Portfolio Review San Francisco, CA March 2011

#### **Project Name:**

Measurement and Management Technologies (MMT) for more energy efficient Data Center and Telecommunication Facilities

Lead organization: IBM T.J Watson Research Center
PI (or PIs): Hendrik F. Hamann, David E. Seeger

Partners

- Georgia Institute of Technology: Technology Development Partner
- AT&T: Field Experiment Partner

Project start and completion dates

- 04/01/2010 - 03/31/2012

Project type

Field experiment (Demonstration)





## **Background – Scalability and Metrics**

- Each DC is unique (business requirements, IT components, facilities etc.)
- DCs include very diverse technology components: (power delivery, power and facilities management, cooling technologies, IT core technology)
- Most of today's solutions apply only to subset of the problem

#### DC market is highly fragmented, which has prevented technology scaling.

- Meaningful metrics for DC Efficiency are not easily obtainable
- E.g., DCIE metric can be problematic:
  - DCIE is weather-, location-, application-, tier dependent
  - non-linear, awards UPS consumption (IT power usage)
  - DCIE is often insufficient for "proving" and managing energy efficiency

#### Because of *lack of meaningful metrics* \$ savings are difficult to prove and investments do not have a clear business case





## **Background – Risks and Integration**

- Energy efficiency improvements have to be manageable without compromising reliability of the operation
- Current DC monitoring/management solutions and modeling tools are limited in their ability to provide dependable insights

#### DCs lack generally manageability and visibility to improve efficiency without increasing risk

- Today, most energy efficient technologies do not offer a clear pathway towards such integration but rather proprietary software and architectures.
- Integration has to include the underlying IT technology, energy and thermal management, power delivery technologies as well as cooling and facilities.

#### ⇒Significant energy efficiency improvements will originate from integrating over the different technology components, which will enable a much more holistic management approach.

**Project Objectives** 

# <u>Development</u>, Demonstration, and Commercialization of a DC Measurement and Management Technology (MMT)

#### **1. Development:**

#### **Complement DC Sensing and Measuring Technologies:**

- Ultra-sensitive and inexpensive corrosion sensors
- Retrofit-able, circuit-level power monitoring

#### **Enhance Modeling Technologies:**

- CFD models for operational decision support and continued control
- Statistical and reduced-order real-time heat transfer models

#### Software / Management:

- Integrate other data sources (weather, IT, facility, BMS, assets)
- Develop various control algorithms for best practices, ACU, set point and free control controls and power management
- Transfer technology to IBM Maximo product

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## **Project Objectives**

# Development, <u>Demonstration</u>, and <u>Commercializatio</u>n of a DC Measurement and Management Technology

#### 2. Field Testing:

#### **Deploy MMT at several different sites throughout US**

- Legacy DC, Enterprise DC, VHO (Video Hub Office), MTSO (Mobility Telephone Switching Office), CO (Central Office), Cell phone Tower
- DCIE of 0.8 at one site and 12.5% improvement for all remaining tests
- Demonstrate 5 control schemes (controls for best practices, ACU, set point, free cooling and power management)
- Demonstrate open integration of MMT with other data sources
- Demonstrate fast energy savings (50 % after 9 M and 100 % after 18 M)



#### 3. Commercialization:

- Productize MMT through IBM's Software and Service Groups
- Commercialize sensor-related technologies with business partners
- Drive business with internal WW deployment







## What is MMT ?



#### (Data Center) Measurement and Management Technology:

- Real-time and high resolution Measurements
  - Measurement-based Modeling
    - Management and Control





## **MMT - Approach**

- High level of applicability to meet requirements of different types of DCs so technology can be scaled
- A real-time and high resolution measurement
   system including IT sensors to quantify energy savings so business cases can be supported.
- Measurement-based, real-time modeling to provide maximum visibility to manage energy efficiency without increasing risk.
- Control technologies for best practices, ACU utilization and fans, set points of chilling systems, free cooling as well as power management for optimum energy efficiency.



- An open architecture to integrate with facilities, BMS, IT, power delivery devices and other DC tools to provide a holistic end-to end management solution.
- Provide rapid energy saving opportunities in the short-term but also continued energy efficiency improvements as IT efficiency increases.





## **Corrosion Management**

- One of the main inhibitor for Air-side economization is corrosion risk
- Developed a high sensitivity corrosion management system
  - Sensitivity of 1 A<sup>o</sup> per day corrosion rate (equals 1 atomic layer)
  - 10 x more sensitive than any commercial sensor
  - system allows remote real-time corrosion monitoring
- Technology can access corrosion risk based on indoor and out door environmental with the goal to optimize "free cooling" technologies



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## **Power Management**

- developed a low cost, multiplexing, retrofit-able PDU power monitoring solution based on Hall sensing of the magnetic field
- 4x42 Hall sensors are deployed in a single PDU to monitor current of each circuit without disconnecting IT equipment
- Gateway gathers all data and communicates with MMT server for power management analytics





- MMT SW visualizes and manages full power chain (from PDU to server) and then relations
- Alarm system to warn about increased power/current limits on each circuit to optimally utilize existing power infrastructure



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## **MMT – Adapters - New Data Sources**









## **CFD Physics-based Models (Base Models)**

- Optimized PDE solver has been developed and implemented
- Benchmark show excellent accuracy
- Real measurements (air flow values, temperatures) are leveraged to simply model description
- Temperature and flow measurements are directly fed into PDE as boundaries
- Superposition principles is leveraged for "faster" models
- 3D version of this technology has been deployed and runs hourly for several projects





## **Statistical Models (Dynamic Models)**

• CFD models are complemented with statistical and/or reduced order models

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- Models leverage reduced order representation of thermal profiles (s-curves)
- S-curves are fed as z-trend into 3D kriging for temperature forecasting
- Models include fundamental physics principles such as energy balance







## **MMT Management Software**

#### **MMT Software – Features**

- detailed ways to manage data center by an MMT layout editor
- real-time, 3D temperature, humidity, pressure distributions
- efficiencies in real-time and corresponding cooling zones
- reports and energy efficiency summaries
- Available in Maximo for Energy optimization (MEO) as a product or as a GTS service







## **Heat Distribution Analytics**



- Combination of measurement, base and dynamic model provides near real-time 3D temperature distribution
- Other Analytics: Humidity, DewPoint, Risk, Cooling Power, Air flow



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## **Power Map Analytics**



 Circuit-level monitoring and MMT data model allows exploiting relationship between 12000 sensors (voltage/current/kVA,power factor) and rack power delivery to derive "power maps" of a complete data center





## **Cooling Zone Analytics**





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## **MMT Controls: ACUs**



>2x reduction in (ACU) cooling power with no impact on inlet temperatures
MMT includes both VFD and ON/OFF ACU Controls





## **Energy Savings**



#### Saving Predictions:

Improvements	DCIE	Savings [%]
Before	0.56	0.0
1. ACU utilization	0.61	7.1
<ol><li>ACU fan speed</li></ol>	0.65	14.0
<ol><li>UPS efficiency</li></ol>	0.67	15.7
<ol><li>Set point</li></ol>	0.68	17.1
<ol><li>Chiller utilization</li></ol>	0.75	25.1
6. IT Load Reduction	0.75	25.1

- In > 100 deployments of MMT base technology an average of > 10 % savings was achieved
- Nationwide deployment results in assuming
  - 7 GW for DCs + 2 GW for COs/Teleco spaces:
  - 50 % applicability
  - 50 % market acceptance
  - 10 % of savings

#### $\Rightarrow$ 2 billion kW hours annually (@ 9 GW base)







## **Project Status – Field Testing**

General S		Technologies			MMT Controls							
Facility Type	Field test area [k square feet]	Chiller system	VFD	Plate frame	Air side economizer	Circuit level monitoring	Best Practices Control	ACU Control (utilization)	ACU Control (fan speed)	Set point Control	Free Cooling Control	Power Management
Classical DC	130	СР	X	<b>~</b>	X	x	~	~	x	~	x	x
Enterprise DC	70	СР	<	*	X	*	×	*	<	<	x	✓
VHO	4	DX	x	x	X	x	~	~	x	~	x	x
MTSO	22	СР	X	X	X	x	~	~	x	~	x	x
Central Office	36	СР	X	X	•	x	~	~	x	~	~	x
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All field tests have started and are on target



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# What's left and what happens after Sponsorship ?

- Finish all outstanding technical work and field test
  - R&D work: 40 %
  - Field Testing: 50 %
  - Commercialization: 60 %
- Scale technology
  - IBM internal deployment (8M square feet)
  - target large customers and project partners
- Continue to transfer technology and integrate technology with IT management
  - Tivoli monitoring, Acitve Energy Manager
  - Cloud technologies (xcat etc.)
- Drive additional commercialization through IBM and partners
- Expand technology to adjacent spaces





## Summary

- MMT is a technology which addresses current inhibitors for DC energy efficiency improvements
  - Scalable and thus will be an inexpensive technology
  - Measurement-based, quantitative to support clear business objectives
  - provides maximum visibility to manage risk associated with efficiency improvements
  - Integrateable with other technologies (especially IT technologies) and thus expandable
- Main Highlights
  - Corrosion and Power Chain Management
  - Operational CFD and real-time modeling
  - Unique analytics including physical ACU cooling zones and efficiencies
  - Supports 6 main control technologies including VFD Control
  - Integrated with BMS and IT monitoring tools







## Back - up

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- Low power high resolution wireless sensor platform developed.
- Developed high sensitivity, low cost corrosion management system
  - System allows remote real-time corrosion monitoring to enable free cooling
- Low cost, multiplexing, retrofit-able PDU power monitoring solution developed.
  - MMT visualizes and manages full power chain (from PDU to server)





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- Operational CFD modeling implemented using an optimized PDE solver
  - Measurement points feed boundary conditions
- CFD models have been complemented with real-time statistical and reduced order models

Measured Temperature	
	30.8 27.9 25.0 22.1 19.2
	16.3
	13.4
×	10.5











- Software Platform for control and DC management developed and productized
  - Maximo for Energy Optimization: Release 7.1.1 (eGA Sept 17,2010)
  - Includes heat, pressure, flow, utilization, power, cooling analytics, ACU cooling



- Additional data sources integrated:
  - Assets, Autocad
  - BMS, OPC, OSISoft
  - IT, Tivoli, AEM
- ACU Control algorithms developed and tested:
  - >2x reduction in (ACU) cooling power with no impact on inlet temperatures
  - MMT includes both VFD and ON/OFF ACU Controls





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MMT Sensor and control network

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## **IBM Data Center**

IBM de	elivery	centers
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500		Data Centers	Square Feet (millions)
	Americas	90	2.0
	Asia Pacific	42	1.2
	Europe	85	0.6
	TOTAL	217	3.8



	Data Centers	Square Feet (millions)	
Americas	107	2.8	
Asia Pacific	85	0.8	
Europe	53	0.6	
TOTAL	245	4.2	



Data as 6/30/2009





## **MMT Sensing and Measurements**

Detailed, high resolution assessment and survey data (MMT 1.0)	Real-time sensing networks (MMT 1.5)
<ul> <li>Robotic 3D dimensional mapping tools for detailed environmental measurements</li> <li>Adapters to existing data sources (BMS, asset db)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>External and internal (via AEM, ITMfEM)</li> <li>Wireless and wired solutions</li> <li>Sensor grid solution with 1-wire protocol</li> <li>access points every 2' for thermal, flow, acoustics, pressure (all with the same network)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Corrosion, power sensors are being developed</li> <li>Sensor</li> <li>Fensor</li> <li>T-box or developed</li> <li>T-box or developed</li> <li>CAT5E (1 m)</li> </ul>

MMT provides both high time & spatial resolution combining

- High resolution measurements / assessments for base model generation, sensor placement etc.
- Real-time sensing for feeding dynamic models





## **MMT Sensing and Measurements – DoE Activities**

1. Real-time Corrosion Management 2. Remote Power Monitoring







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3. An Ultralow Power MMT Wireless Sensor Platform











#### TYPICAL DEPLOYMENT

- 4300 thermal sensors
- 250 pressure sensors
- 612 flow sensors
- 300 humidity sensors
- 12000 power/current sensors

Pull data every 2 mins

Installs in all Geos: EMEA, Americas, AP









## **Pressure Distribution Analytics**



Network of pressure sensors allows modeling of pressure fields





## **Air Flow Analytics**

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Combination of pressure fields with tile impedances yield air flow values





## **Cooling Power Analytics**



- Analytics provides cooling power distribution (how much cooling power is provided where....)
- Exact match of cooling power to IT power will provide optimum energy efficiency





## MMT - Integration: AEM, ITMfEM, Maximo

Delivering key energy management metrics through an integrated solution



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## **MMT in Maximo for Energy Optimization**

#### **Hot and Cold Spots**



#### **Thermal Zones**



MEO has released a new version of the product, Release 7.1.1 (eGA - Sept 17,2010)

- Implemented a development architecture for the MEO development team to consume MMT features.
- Real-time collection of sensor data to render Heat and Humidity maps
- Thermal map that isolates Hot and Cold Spot
- Map that visualizes CRAC Zones and determines CRAC Utilization
- Provide a sensor map that visualizes sensors of any type (temp, humidity, power etc) and displays current readings relative to configured thresholds.