

EPA Report to Congress and ENERGY STAR Datacenter Initiatives

CRITICAL FACILITIES ROUND TABLE September 20, 2007

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Presentation Agenda



- The Big Energy Picture
- Where do Datacenters Fit In
- Government Role in this Sector
- EPA Report to Congress: Findings and Recommendations
- Other EPA ENERGY STAR Initiatives
- Q&A

Commercial Sector Energy Consumption (quadrillion Btu)

By Major Sources, 1973-2005



Source: February 2007 Monthly Energy Review, EIA

Oper

ENERGY STAR

The Energy Straightjacket



- Deliverability limitations in all markets for all fuels
- <u>Oil</u> market restrained by refining capacity
- <u>Coal</u> market restrained by rail & mining capacity
- <u>Electricity</u> constrained by available fuel and transmission

 high demand taxes grid infrastructure
- Renewables limited by equipment manufacturing
- Fuel switching limited by tight markets

Climate Concerns Gaining Momentum





POSTED: 6:46 a.m. EDT, April 29, 2007

Live Earth marks the beginning of a multi-year



channels

The world cannot afford to wait before tackling climate change, the UK prime minister has warned.

7.7.07

LONDON

токуо

SYDNEY

A report by economist Sir Nicholas Stern suggests that global warming could shrink the global economy by 20%.



-STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- Scientists release a 21-page report strongly linking humans to climat
- Report scientist: Evidence of warming on the planet is unequivocal.
- Scientists predict global temperature increases of 3.2-7.1 degrees F
- Sea levels could rise between 7 and 23 inches by the end of the ce

(CNN) -- Global warming is here and humans are "very likel international group of scientists meeting in Paris, France, a

What's the Risk to Business?



- Energy Supply/Security & Climate Change Risk
 - Physical risk to property from extreme weather
 - Financial risk to the health and competitiveness of firms
 - Reputational risk due to poor public and investor community perception
- There is a growing demand for energy management strategies designed to mitigate risks while seeking a competitive advantage

Where do Data Centers Fit In?



- Data centers are energy intensive facilities
 - Server racks now designed to carry 25 kW load
 - Typical facility ~ 1MW, but can be > 20 MW
 - Information factories
 - Nationally 1.5% of US Electricity consumption in 2006
 - Could double in next 5 years
- Critical national and global infrastructure
 - Few technology barriers to increased efficiency
 - Good candidates for efficiency investments by utilities to reduce peak loads

EPA Becomes Involved



- January 2006 server and datacenter conference brought together key stakeholders and generated intense media interest (\$100,000 in earned media coverage)
 - Conference action item: find way to measure server energy efficiency performance
- Since then EPA has been working with industry to identify opportunities to reduce energy used by this sector
- Many organizations and IT leaders looking to reduce climate footprint – industry has made strides and is eager to work with EPA

Energy Issues Abound



 Over the next five years, power failures and limits on power availability will halt data center operations at more than 90% of all companies

(AFCOM Data Center Institute's Five Bold Predictions, 2006)

 By 2008, 50% of current data centers will have insufficient power and cooling capacity to meet the demands of highdensity equipment
 (Cartner press release, 2006)

(Gartner press release, 2006)

 Survey of 100 data center operators: 40% reported running out of space, power, cooling capacity without sufficient notice

(Aperture Research Institute)

Rising Cost of Ownership



- From 2000 2006, computing performance increased 25x but energy efficiency only 8x
 - Amount of power consumed per \$1,000 of server spending has increased 4x
- Cost of electricity and supporting infrastructure now surpasses capital cost of IT equipment
- Creating perverse incentives --- IT and facilities costs separate

IT Industry Taking Action





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IBM Plans \$86M Big Green Data Center

IBM (NYSE: IBM) has announced plans for an \$86 million data center expansion that will add 80,000 square feet of technical space to its Boulder, Colo. facility. IBM will use the space to build a "green data center" featuring IBM's latest energyefficient technology. The project is supported by a \$480

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HP plans data center consolidation

By Candace Lombardi Staff Writer, CNET News.com

What's the Government's Role?



- EPA & DOE can be catalyst
 - Stimulate competition on energy efficiency
 - Foster discussions between key stakeholders
 - Provide key recommendations (EPA Report to Congress)
 - Developing standardized test procedures and metrics to measure energy consumption (e.g., ENERGY STAR)
- Take the lead on best practices and metering federal datacenters
- Promote initiatives globally (Canada, EU, UK, China, India)

Public Law 109-431: EPA Report



- **Purpose**: assess energy impacts <u>on</u> and <u>from</u> datacenters, identify energy efficiency opportunities, and recommend strategies to drive the market for efficiency
- Goals:
 - Inform Congress & other policy makers of important market trends, forecasts, opportunities
 - Identify and recommend potential short and long term efficiency opportunities and match them with the right policies
 - Identify areas for additional strategic research <u>outside the scope</u> of the report

Industry Involvement



- Early discussions with key stakeholders to shape the scope of the report
- Public workshop February 16, 2007
 - 130+ attendees participated in discussions
 - Opportunity to provide input and feedback about EPA's approach
- Draft report shared for review and comment
 - More than 50 sets of comments received from a wide range of stakeholders

Results of EPA Report



Data Center Energy Use Trends

- Sector consumed about 61 billion KWh in 2006
 - Equates to ~1.5% total U.S. electricity consumption and ~\$4.5 billion
 - Federal sector: ~6 billion kWh and ~\$450 million
- Projected to increase to 100 billion kWh in 2011
 - Equates to ~2.5% of total U.S. electricity consumption and ~\$7.4 billion



Comparison of Projected Electricity Use, All Scenarios, 2007 to 2011





Electricity Use by End-Use Component, 2000 to 2006



Report Results, cont.



Identified Key Barriers to Energy Efficiency

- Lack of efficiency definitions for equipment and data centers
 - Service output difficult to measure, varies among applications
 - Need for metrics and more data: How do we account for computing performance?
- Split incentives
 - Disconnect between IT and facilities managers
- Risk aversion
 - Fear of change and potential downtime energy efficiency perceived as a change with uncertain value and risk

Report Results, cont.



Recommendations

- Standardized performance measurements for data centers
 and IT equipment
 - Development of benchmark/metric for data centers
 - ENERGY STAR label for servers
- Leadership by federal government
 - Publicly report energy performance of datacenters
 - Conduct energy efficiency assessments, all datacenters in 2-3 years
 - Architect of the Capital, implement server-related recommendations in Greening of the Capital report

Report Results, cont.



Recommendations, cont.

- Private Sector Challenge
 - CEOs conduct DOE Save Energy Now energy efficiency assessments, implement measures, and report performance
- Information on Best Practices
 - Raise awareness and reduce perceived risk of energy efficiency improvements in datacenter
 - Government partner with private industry: case studies, best practices
- Research and Development
 - Develop technologies and practices for datacenter energy efficiency (e.g., hardware, software, power conversion)

Benchmark for Datacenters



- Core recommendation of the EPA report
- Benchmark provides opportunity to compare and measure impacts of changes made to facility
 - Users can measure total facility energy consumption over time by adding submeters to monitor specific loads within the datacenter
 - Building owners and operators can track datacenter energy use alongside their other facilities

Role of the government

- Forge consensus on industry accepted benchmark
- DOE Save Energy Now Program, metering datacenters
- EPA considering an ENERGY STAR benchmarking tool

ENERGY STAR for Servers



- Server energy demand drives DC power & cooling needs
- <u>Goal</u>: Create protocol to measure server energy efficiency to allow fair competition
- Technical specification would have several key elements:
 - Definitions of product types eligible for ENERGY STAR
 - Test procedure for energy efficiency & computing performance
 - Proposed levels to set the bar: near term (i.e. Tier 1) may include power supply efficiency; longer term (i.e. Tier 2, replacing Tier 1) would be a more holistic metric (system efficiency)
- Draft framework discussion document available for stakeholder review -- EPA seeking comments by August 31





- Rising energy supply / security & climate change concerns
 - Emergence of green economy but standard metrics & energy transparency needed
- Financial and reputational risk associated with doing nothing
 - Boardrooms, investors, and customers taking notice
 - Energy efficiency should be a first resource in an action plan
- Data centers a key economic and CO2 reduction opportunity
- Stay tuned for EPA & DOE plan to implement recommendations
- Track progress at <u>www.energystar.gov/datacenters</u> and <u>http://hightech.lbl.gov/datacenters.html</u>



