

Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)

Seeking Order from Chaos

What is PUE?

PUE is an energy intensity metric that is intended to illustrate the efficiency of delivering power to the white space IT loads.

$$\text{PUE} = \text{Facility Power} / \text{IT Equipment Power}$$

It looks simple, it looks friendly, but don't be fooled! There is a monster lurking underneath there.



The Wild West of PUE Reporting

- PUE is the most prevalent metric for measuring efficiency
- Calculating PUE is an art with little consistency or transparency
- PUE values are be affected by:
 - Environmental conditions
 - Redundancy architecture
 - Metering location
 - Timing & frequency of measurement

Some law and order is needed



Developing a PUE Reporting Standard

- A standard is sorely needed:

“These days, I view each and every public statement of PUE with a heaping shovel-full of skepticism regardless of company or perceived leadership position.” - Mike Manos, Digital Realty Trust

- Organizations are attempting to create a reporting standard to address the lack of trust with current reporting methods.

Green Grid Guidelines

- 1 Define what “Facility Power” and “IT Equipment Power” are
- 2 Determine where and how measurements should be taken
- 3 Create nomenclature to easily communicate the calculation used for PUE

Green Grid Guidelines



Facility Power

Power

- Electric distribution infrastructure
- Lighting

Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Physical Security

Building Management System



IT Equipment Power

Computer Devices

Network Devices

IT Support Systems

Storage

Telecommunications

Miscellaneous Devices

Green Grid Guidelines

	Level 1 (Basic)	Level 2 (Intermediate)	Level 3 (Advanced)
IT Equipment Power Measurement From...	UPS	PDU	Server,....
Total Facility Power Measurement From...	Data Center input power	Data Center input less shared HVAC	Data Center input less shared HVAC plus building lighting, security...
Minimum Measurement Interval	Monthly/Weekly	Daily	Continuous (xx min)

Green Grid Guidelines

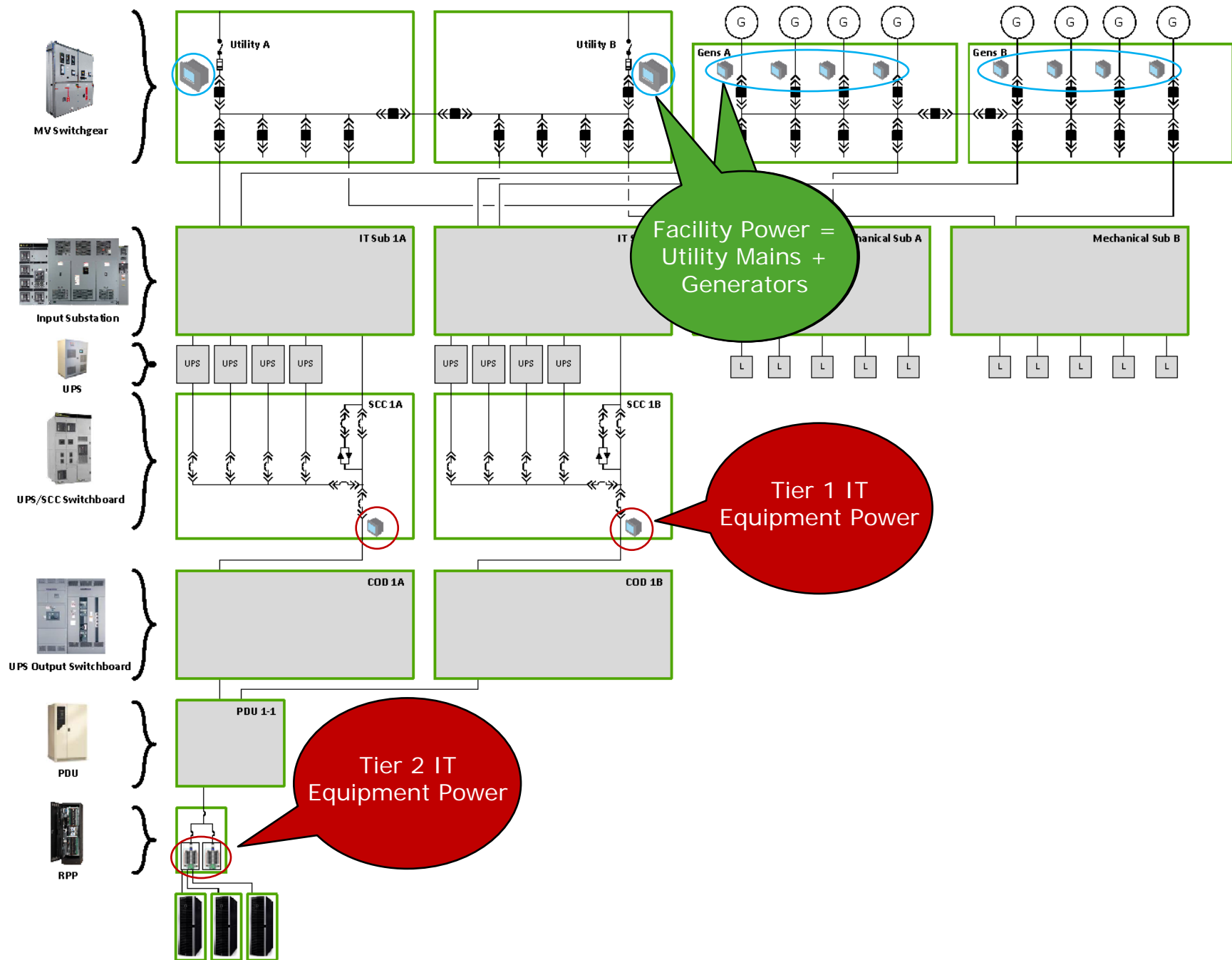
	Single DCiE measurement (0.45) taken using a Level 1 meter placement
	Yearly average DCiE (0.51), using data points gathered monthly with a Level 1 meter placement
1.6 PUE _{L1,MW}	Monthly average PUE (1.6) using data points gathered weekly with a Level 1 meter placement
	Weekly average DCiE (0.43), using data points gathered daily with a Level 1 meter placement
1.8 PUE _{L2,Wc}	Weekly average PUE (1.8) using data points gathered continuously with a Level 2 meter placement
2.1 PUE _{L3,Yc}	Yearly average PUE (2.1) using continuous measurements with a Level 3 meter placement.

The reporting Level (i.e. L1, L2, L3)

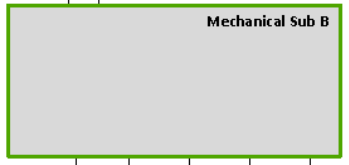
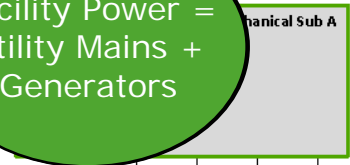
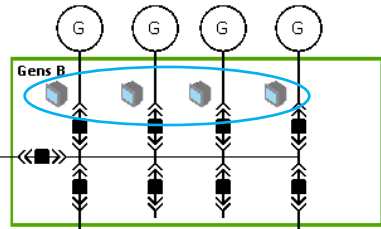
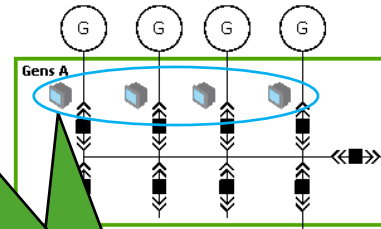
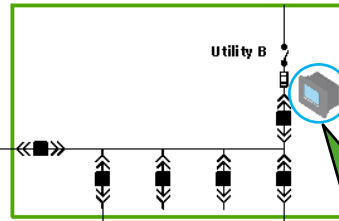
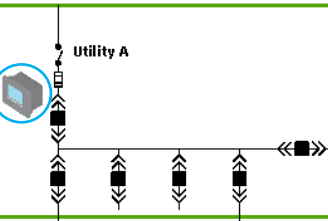
The timeframe the calculation is average over (i.e. Y, M, W, D)

The frequency of the measurement (i.e. M, W, D, C)

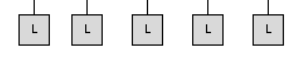
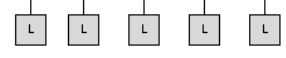
Practical Examples



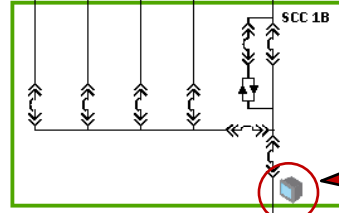
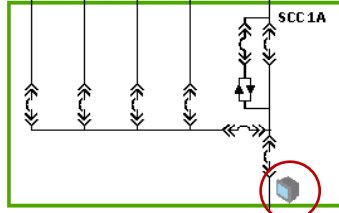
MV Switchgear



Facility Power =
Utility Mains +
Generators



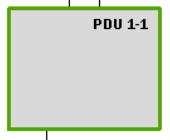
UPS/SCC Switchboard



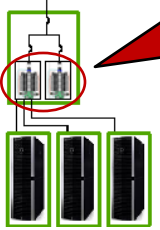
Tier 1 IT
Equipment Power

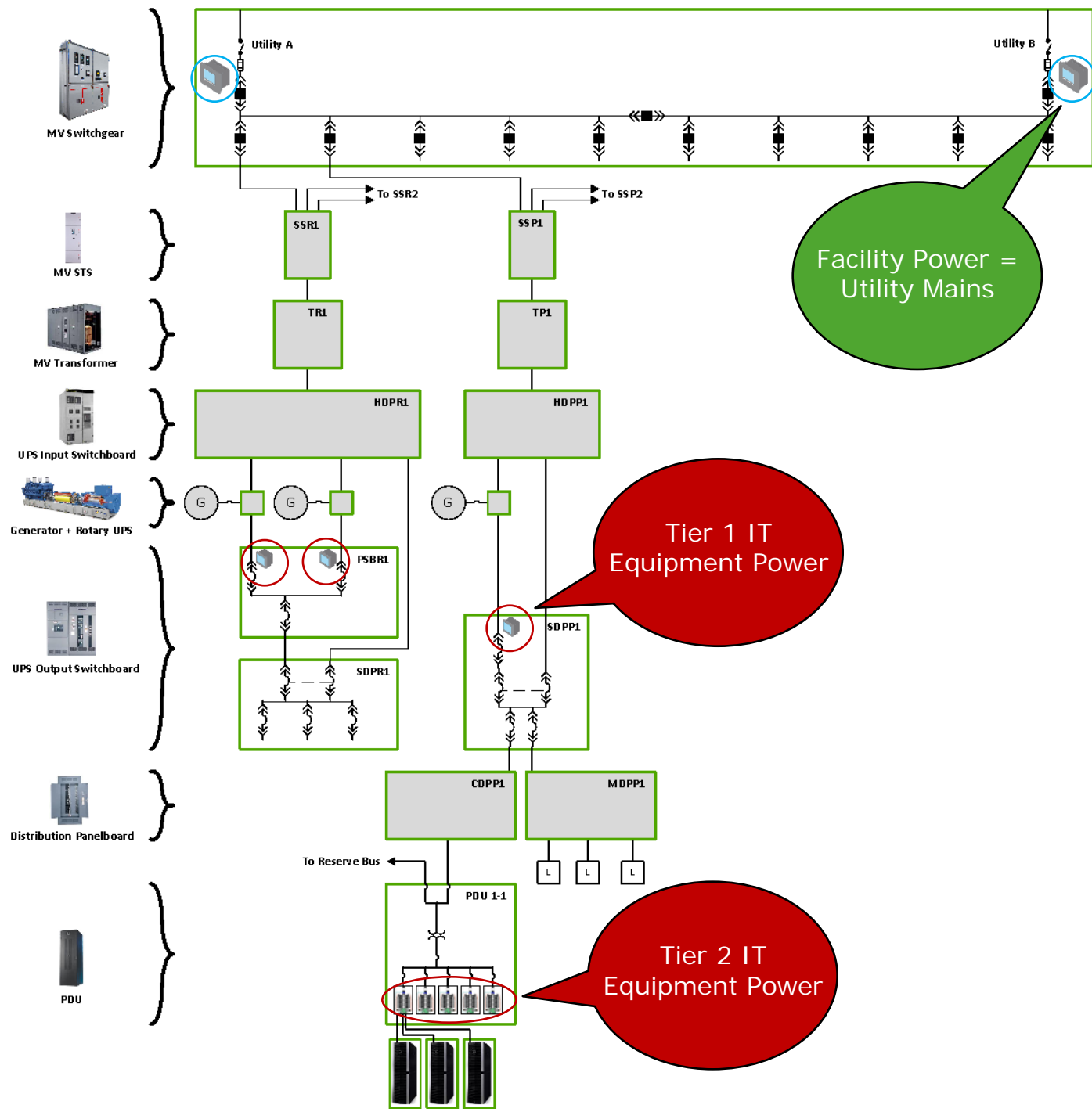


UPS Output Switchboard



Tier 2 IT
Equipment Power





MV Switchgear

MV STS

MV Transformer

UPS Input Switchboard

Generator + Rotary UPS

UPS Output Switchboard

Distribution Panelboard

PDU

Facility Power = Utility Mains

Tier 1 IT Equipment Power

Tier 2 IT Equipment Power

To Reserve Bus

PSBR1

SDPP1

SDPR1

CDPP1

MDPP1

PDU 1-1

To SSR2

To SSP2

HDP1

HDP2

SSR1

SSP1

TR1

TP1

G

G

G

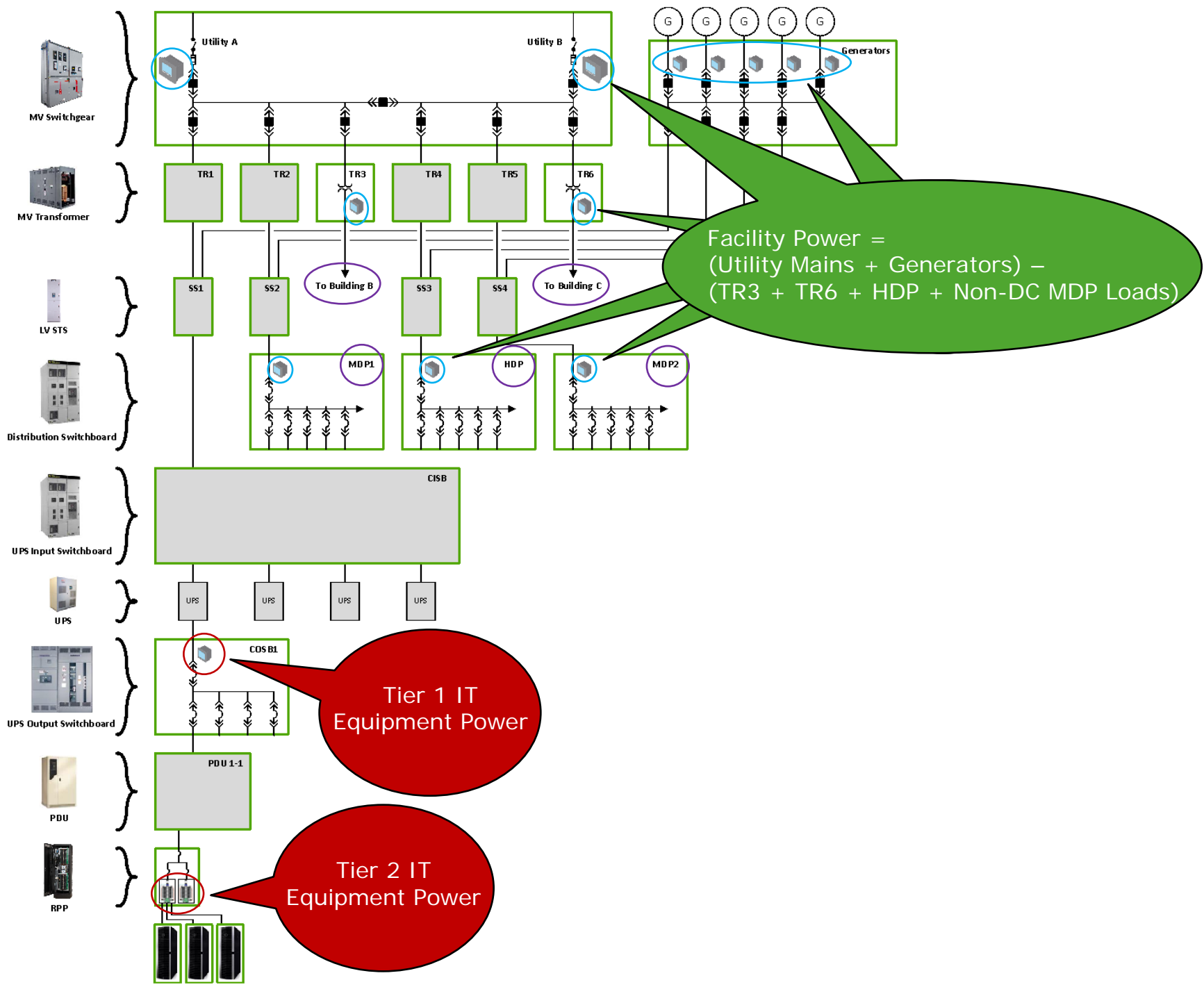
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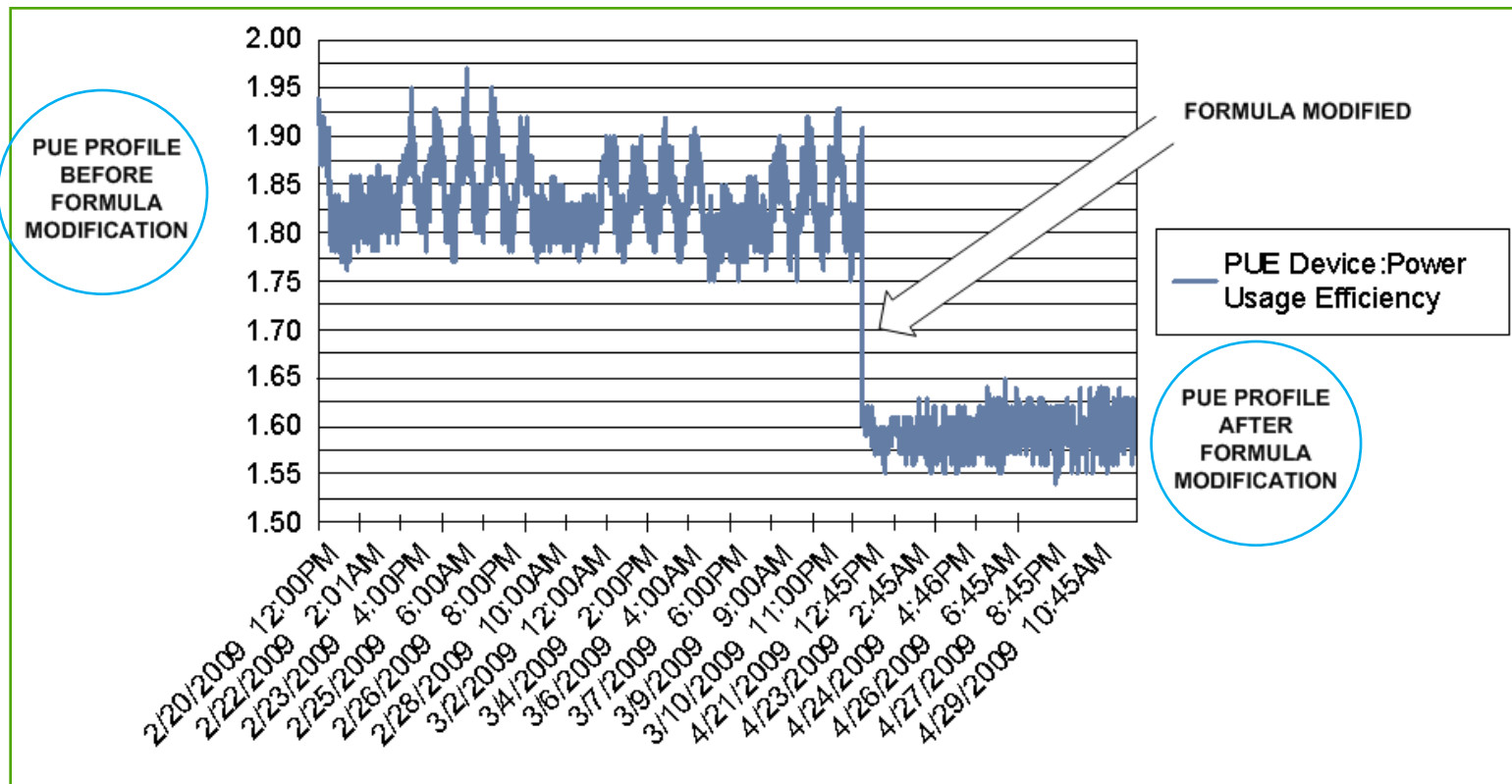
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Utility A

Utility B



The Many Truths of a PUE Value



Conclusions

- 1 The Green Grid reporting guidelines are a good guide, but not perfect
- 2 PUE seems simple, but “the devil is in the details”
- 3 The appropriate metering is essential for accurately calculating PUE