

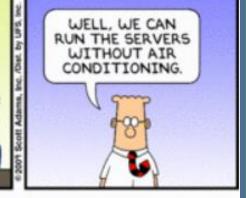
A PARADIGM SHIFT IN DATA CENTER SUSTAINABILITY

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Data Center Density

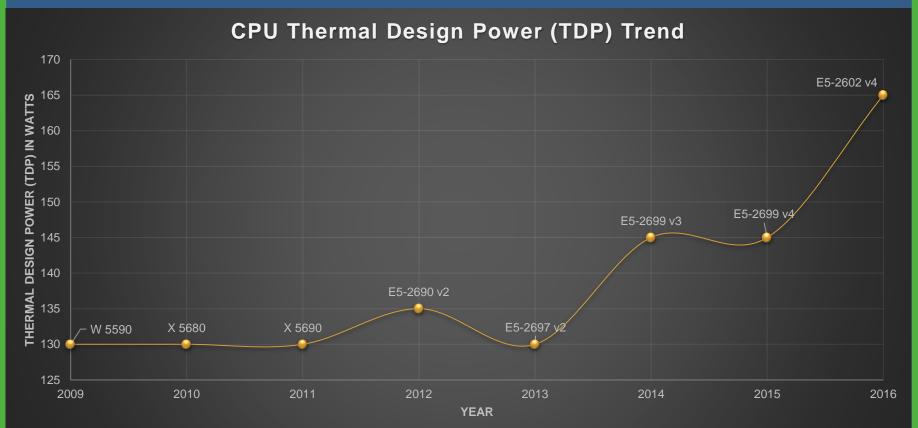
Rack Density kW/Rack

Data Center Density (W/sq ft)

Chip Density –TDP (W)

Hardware Density (W/equipment sq ft)

Hardware Density is Rising



Rack Density Growth Has Been Slower



The Tipping Point

Intel Skylake (~200W)

Co-Processors

AMD Naples (180W)

IoT

VR / AR

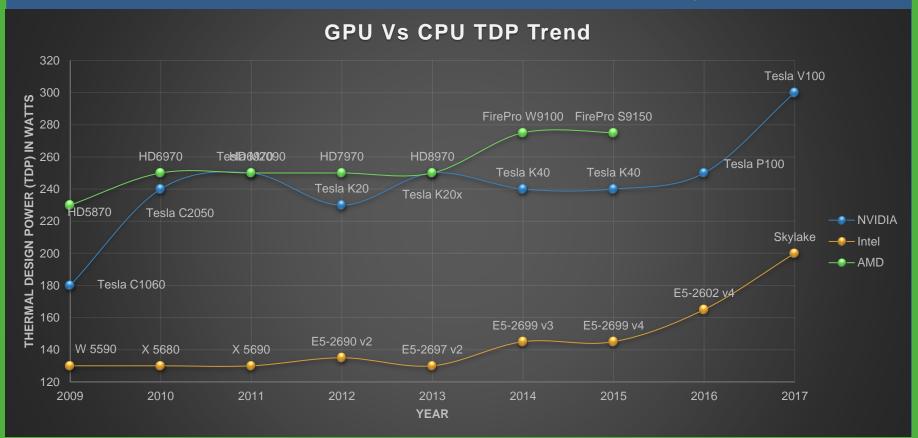
AI / ML/DL Applications

GPUs

ASICs

FPGAs

Expected Hardware Density



To Put it Into Perspective

Al Work Horse: NVIDIA DGX-1

- 3.2kW per 3U box
- 14 of these servers would take up a full 42U rack and require ~45kW of power
- In a traditional air-cooled data center these 14 boxes would need to be spread across 3 or more racks
- That's a lot of blanking plates!



How This Will Affect Costs?

Not Just an increase OPEX but a rise in CAPEX as well:

According to Uptime Average Cost of Building a Data Center is:

- \$11.5/W of critical (IT) load
- \$300/sq ft for site preparation

How This Will Affect Costs?

- A 100% increase in Power Consumption would mean an additional \$11.5M / MW
 - 3x Space requirement to manage density for air cooling @\$300/ sq ft

- And This is for technology that's being deployed right now
- Data Centers infrastructure is designed to last 15-20 years
 - Hardware refreshes every 3-5 years

What Does The Future Hold?

We Can't Predict The Future

"Google Cloud-powered Pokémon Go struggles under heavy demand"

-DatacenterDynamics 12th July 2016







What Businesses Need From Their IT Infrastructure







Future Proof



Scalable



Agile



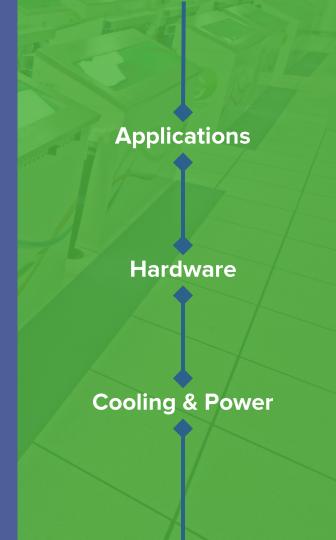
Resilient



Efficient

IT Defines Everything

- We no longer have the luxury of making facilities decisions in a vacuum.
- Application, hardware, and density roadmaps will define infrastructure needs.
- The boundaries between facilities and IT need to be broken.
- A systems approach towards data center design is the way forward, as has been exemplified by some Hyperscale players



Cooling Technologies

Aisle Containment

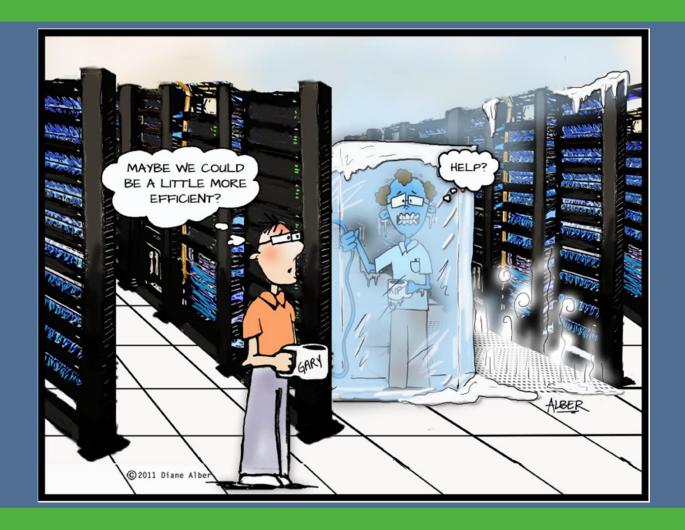
Cold Plate / Liquid to Chip

Rear Door Heat Exchanger

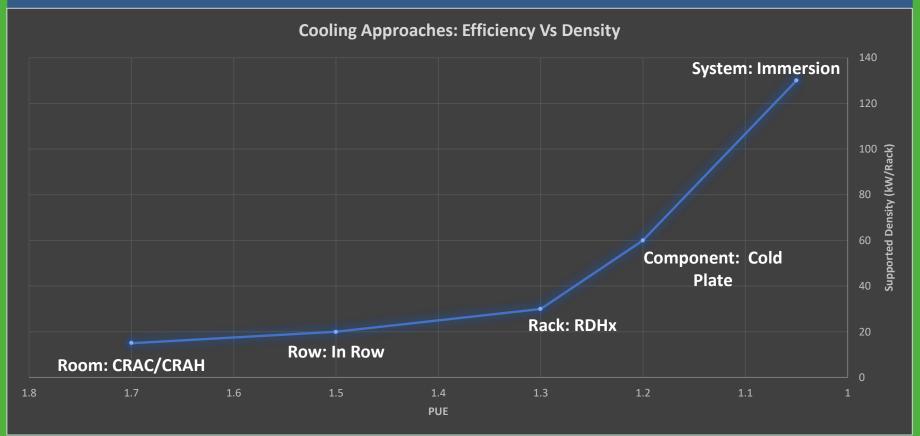
Single Phase Immersion Cooling

Traditional CRAC / CRAH

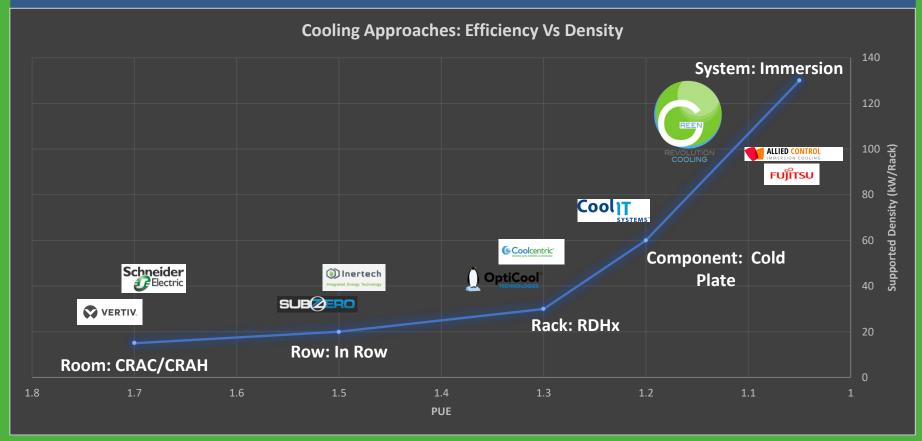
2 Phase Immersion Cooling



Cooling Capacity & Efficiency



Cooling Capacity & Efficiency



"[liquid-cooling] is the wave of the future, and it will transform the data center industry..."

Vali Sorell, Sorell Engineering,
 Mark Hourican, Syska Hennessy Group

Choosing What's Right For you

Things to Consider

- Application Roadmap
- Hardware / Density Roadmap
- Efficiency Goals: Energy, Water, Carbon.
- Power & site constraints
- Number of hardware refreshes
- Scalability & Capacity Planning
- Total cost of design, construction, and ownership

Choosing What's Right For you

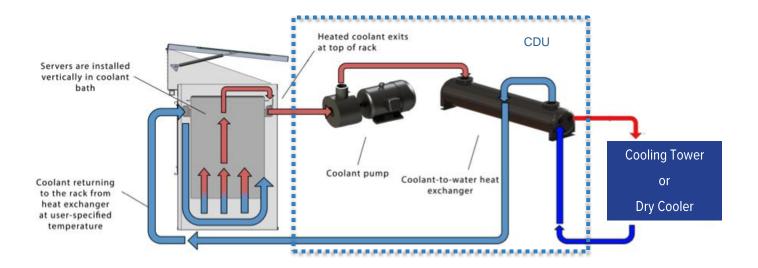
Questions to Ask

- What other infrastructure is required? Eg. Chillers,
 CRACs / CRAHs, air / water treatment
- What does a hardware refresh look like?
- What happens in the case of a leak?
- What does serviceability look like?

"Within 5 years, 10 on the outside, there will be no alternative to immersion cooling"

Dr. Satoshi Matsuoka,
 Tokyo Institute of Technology

Oil Immersion Cooling – How It Works







- Enables build out @ <\$5/W
- Eliminates
 Chillers, CRACs,
 CRAHs, raised
 floors, etc.
- Downsize power infrastructure



Future Proof



Scalable



Agile



Resilient



Efficient





- Enables build out @ <\$5/W
- EliminatesChillers, CRACs,CRAHs, raisedfloors, etc.
- Downsize power infrastructure



Future Proof

High
 Density
 Support:
 Customer
 achieved
 over

130kW/

rack



Scalable



Agile



Resilient



Efficient



Cost-effective

- Enables build out @ <\$5/W Eliminates
 - Chillers, CRACs, CRAHs, raised
- Downsize power infrastructure



Future Proof

High Density to 130 kW / rack



Scalable

- **Economies** without scale
- Each rack is a micro data center (fully integrated)
- **Build** as you go



Agile



Resilient



Efficient



Cost-effective

- Enables build out @ <\$5/W
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Future Proof

High Density Support: up to 130 kW / rack



Scalable

Economies
without scale
Each rack is a
micro data
center (fully
integrated)
Build as you go



Agile

- 6-8 weeks to deploy
 Plug and play infrastructure
 Flexible
- Flexible platform supports any OEM



Resilient



Efficient



Cost-effective

- **Enables build** out @ <\$5/W Eliminates Chillers, CRACs, CRAHs, raised floors, etc.
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Future Proof

High Density to 130 kW / rack



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Oil protects servers from dust, moisture & oxidation Build

& core



Resilient







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Plug and play infrastructure
Flexible platform supports any



Resilient

Oil protects servers from dust, moisture & oxidation Build anywhere Insource Edge & core



Efficient

- 1.02 PUE
- 10-20% server load reduction
- Total peak and average power reduction of ~50%

Our system as a whole consumes less power than the server fans we turn off!



Cost-effective

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Future Proof

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Efficient

1.05 PUE 10-20% server load reduction Total peak and average power reduction of ~50%

Global Installed Base

Select List of Public Installations



"With GRC's submersion technology we are able to push operational limits of our GPU-based SuperServers even further while reducing overall energy requirements."





"Immersion-cooled systems do not require chillers, CRAC units, raised flooring, etc. This method has the potential to cut in half the construction costs..."

"We saturated the power envelope by putting twice as many systems as we would normally have, if it had a normal way of cooling"





