



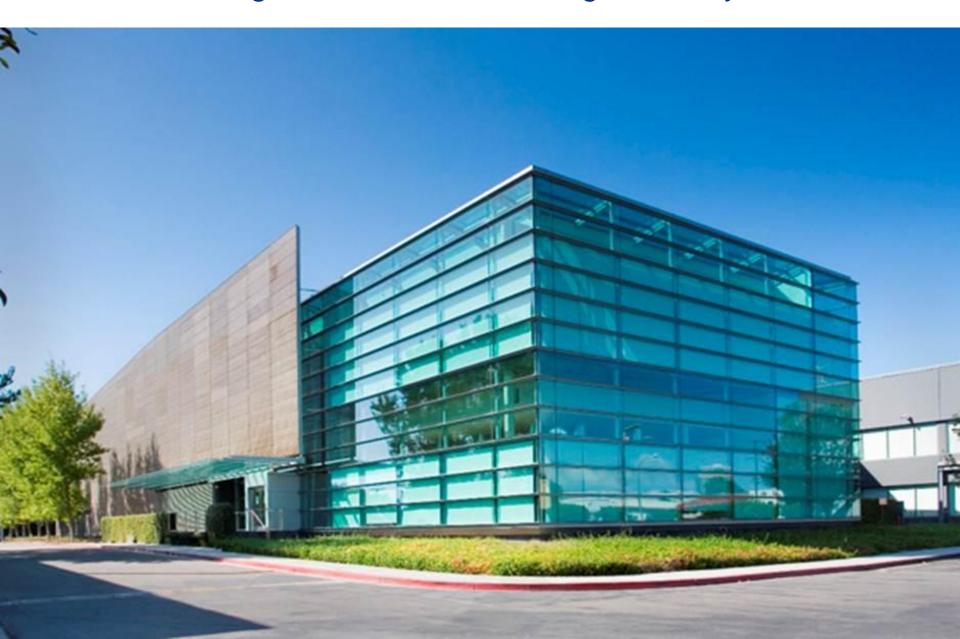




CRAH Retrofit and Energy Savings Project Danny Johnson Director, Technical Operations

Danny Johnson Director, Technical Operations
Silicon Valley Leadership Group - Data Center Efficiency Summit
October 24, 2012

2260 E. El Segundo Boulevard - A Digital Realty Datacenter



Project Scope

- Upgrade CRAH fans for variable speed operation
- Transition from manual to automated/dynamic environment
 - Motor speeds change to meet IT equipment inlet air set points
 - Create cooling buffer and unlock stranded cooling capacity
 - Optimize operational capacity to increase capacity of existing data center infrastructure
- Rack wireless temperature sensors monitor IT equipment inlet air conditions
- Humidity sensors in each Colo room. Power sensors on each CRAH
- Data collection of 1,274 monitored points
- Reduce capacity requirements from over extended grid
- Project Team: Digital Realty, Lawrence Berkley National Labs, So Cal Edison, Vigilent



Project Objectives

- 1 Reduce the part load mechanical demand profile and improve PUE
- 2 Maximize cooling capacity utilizing existing CRAH units
- 3 Delivery graphic demonstration of real-time heat profile
- 4 Develop and implement improved rack management practices with existing customers
- Improve ROI through use of grant award funding (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory) and public utility rebate program (Southern California Edison)

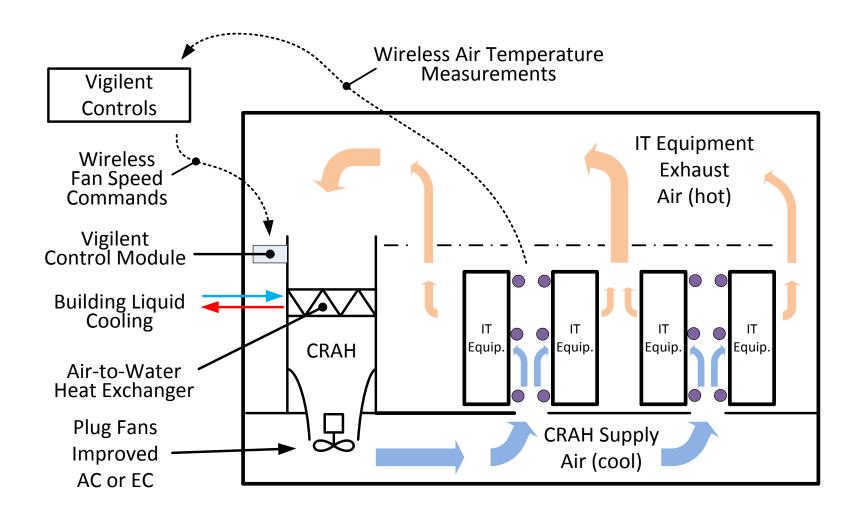


Project Timeline

	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Project Funded											
VFD Installation											
EC Plug Fan Installation											
Vigilent System Install											
Vigilent System Go Live											



Closed Loop Wireless Control Diagram





Plug Fan with EC Motor

Plug Fan Installed



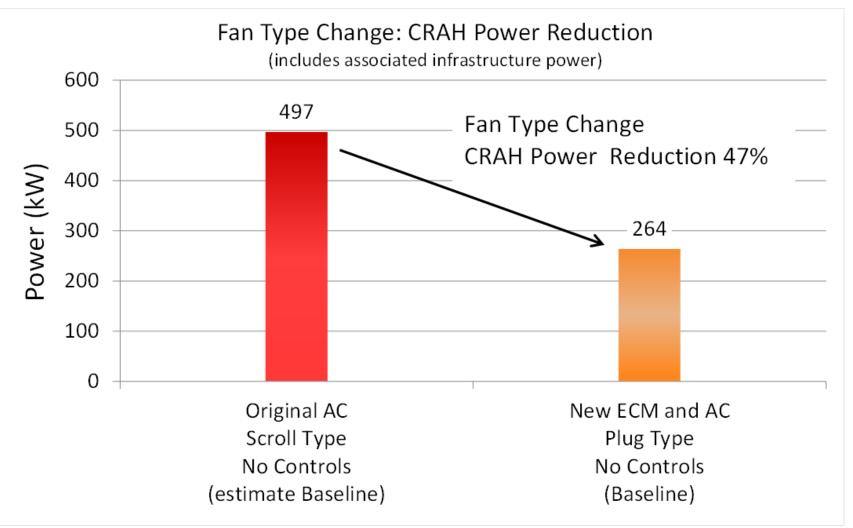
Note: Impeller under the floor for better air flow

Plug Fan Upside Down on Pallet





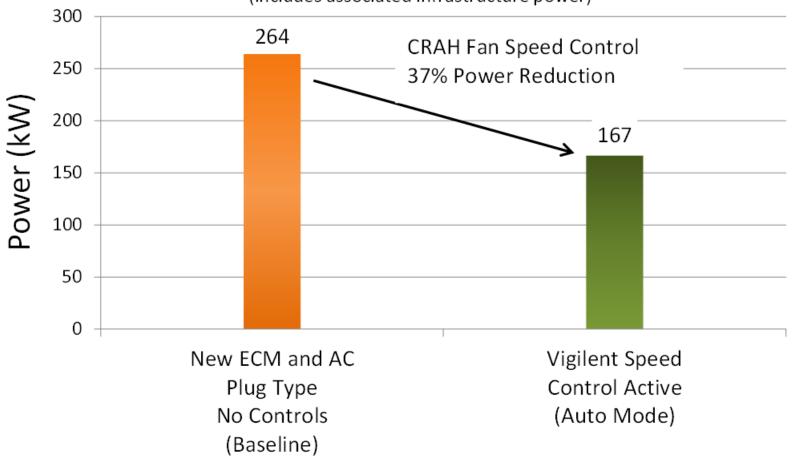
CRAH Power Reduction Due to Fan Type Change





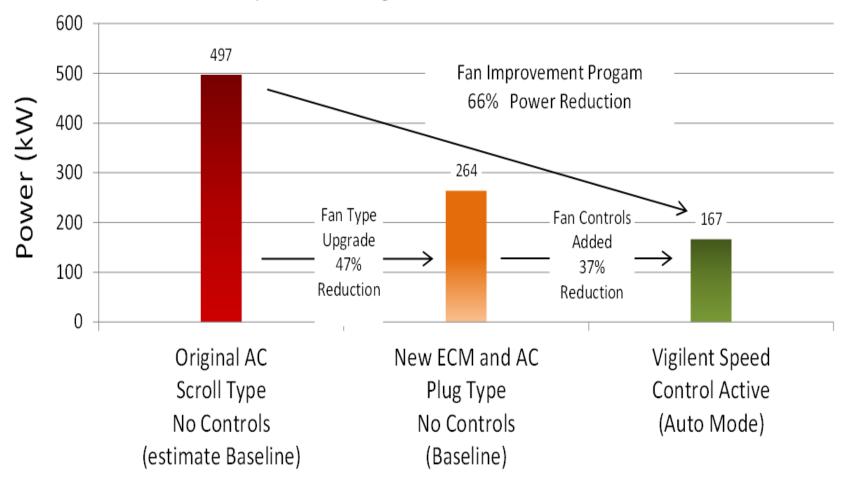


(includes associated infrastructure power)



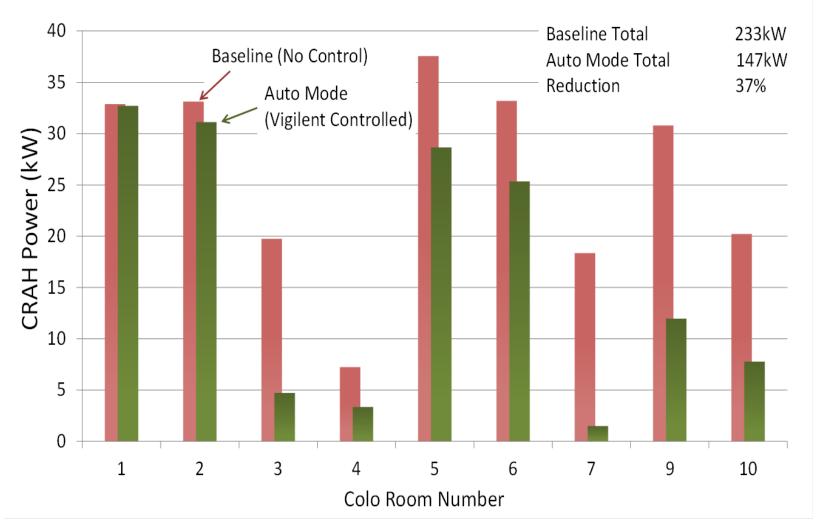


CRAH Fan Improvement Program Total Infrastructure Power Reduction



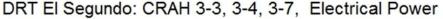


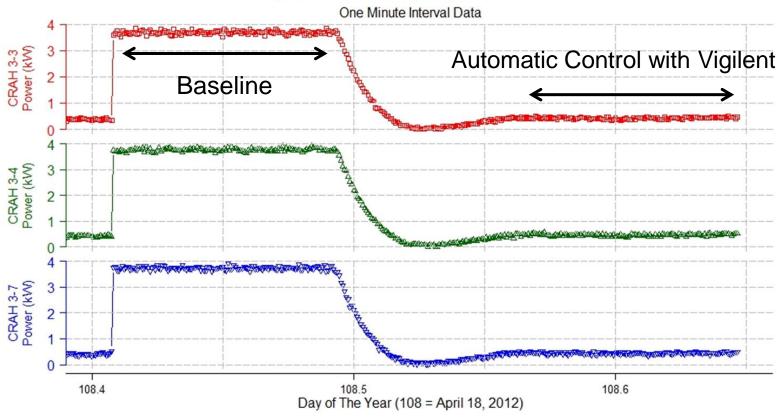
Total CRAH Power per Colo Room During Baseline and Auto Mode Test Periods





Colo 3 Controls Response (Baseline vs. Auto)



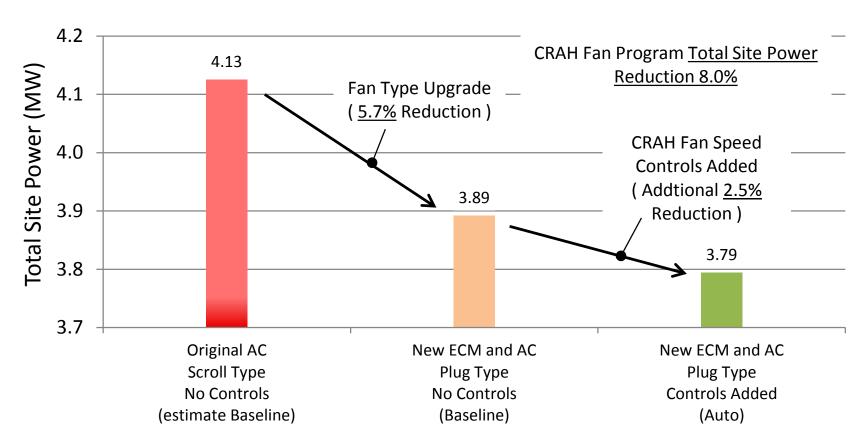




Colo Control Group	CRAH Type	# of CRAHs On/Total	Average Fan Speed	% Energy Savings	Setpoints to meet Customer SLAs (ASHRAE 64.4 – 80.6)
1	Data Aire DACD-3034 30 Ton	7/7	100%	0	ASHRAE
2	Data Aire DACD-3034 30 Ton	8/8	100%	0	ASHRAE
3 & 4	Data Aire DACD-3034 30 Ton	5/18	40%	88%	64.4-77
5 & 6	Data Aire DACD-3034 30 Ton	15/16	89%	25%	ASHRAE
7	Data Aire DACD-3034 30 Ton	3/9	49%	88%	ASHRAE
9 & 10	Liebert FH740C-AA005291 50 Ton	10/14	72%	61%	ASHRAE
Total		48/72		38%	

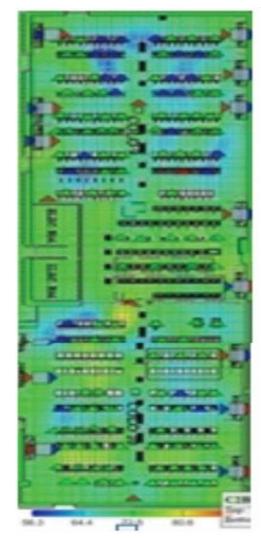


CRAH Fan Improvement Program Total Site Savings Estimate

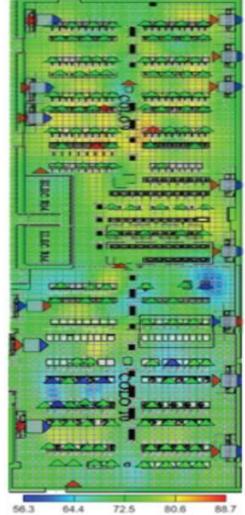




Over-Cooled



Optimized Cooling

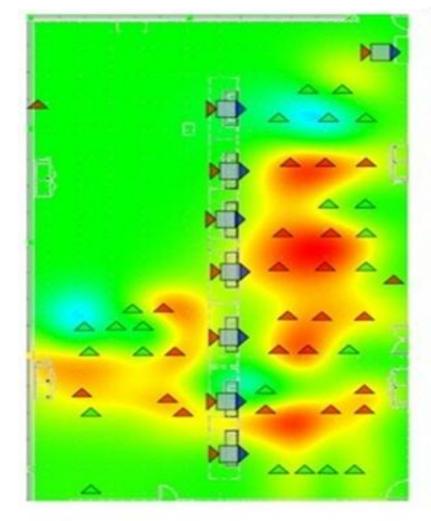


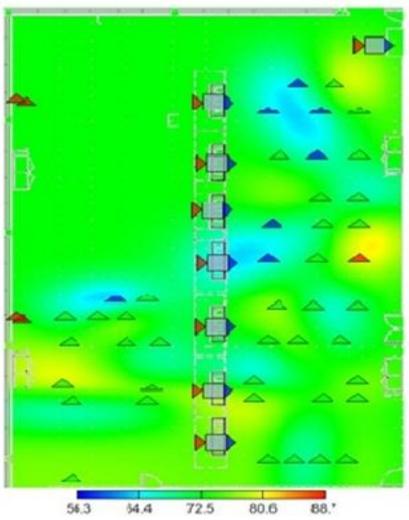


Source: Vigilent

Before Blanking Plates

After Blanking Plates







Conclusion

- Plug Fans with VFD's and the Plug Fans with Electrically Commentated motors actually saved approximately 230 kW of demand
- Vigilent Controls running in Automatic control saved 85+ kW of demand for a total of to 290 kW of demand reduction on the mechanical load with no reduction of the IT load
- Pier Grant and Utility rebate resulted in a return on the investment period of less than 12 months
- Colo 1 & 2 customers now adding blanking plates to racks which when complete will provide additional energy savings. electric loads gained and cooling capacity buffer gained
- Ability to see heat profiles room to room and in different areas of the room in real time exceeded expectations
- Digital Realty saving 2.9 M kWh per year since the completion of this project, providing an annual greenhouse gas emission reduction of 1.9 million pounds of carbon dioxide (CO₂).





Data Center Solutions