# NSIN: OPTIMIZE DATA CENTER COOLING

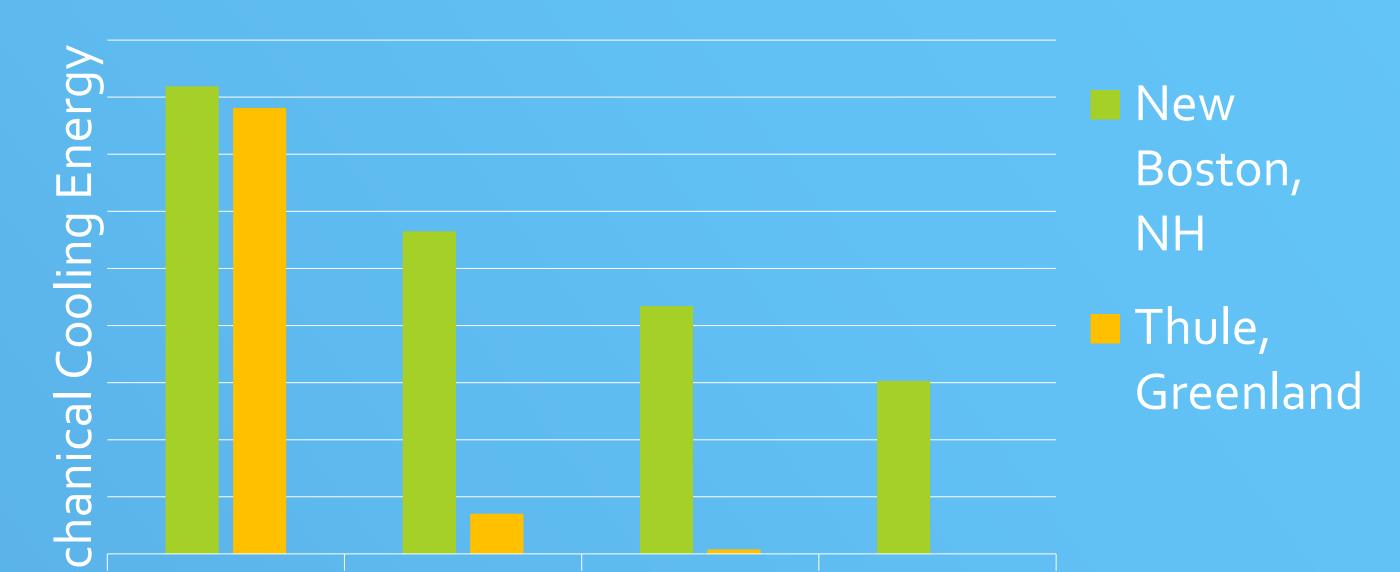
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#### **Problem Statement**

Leverage industry standards and best practices to optimize the cooling efficiency of Space Force Data Centers

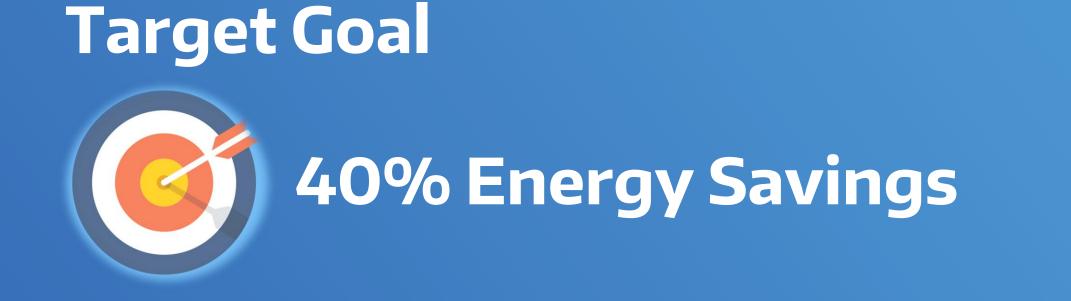
#### Introduction

### **Relative Energy Savings**



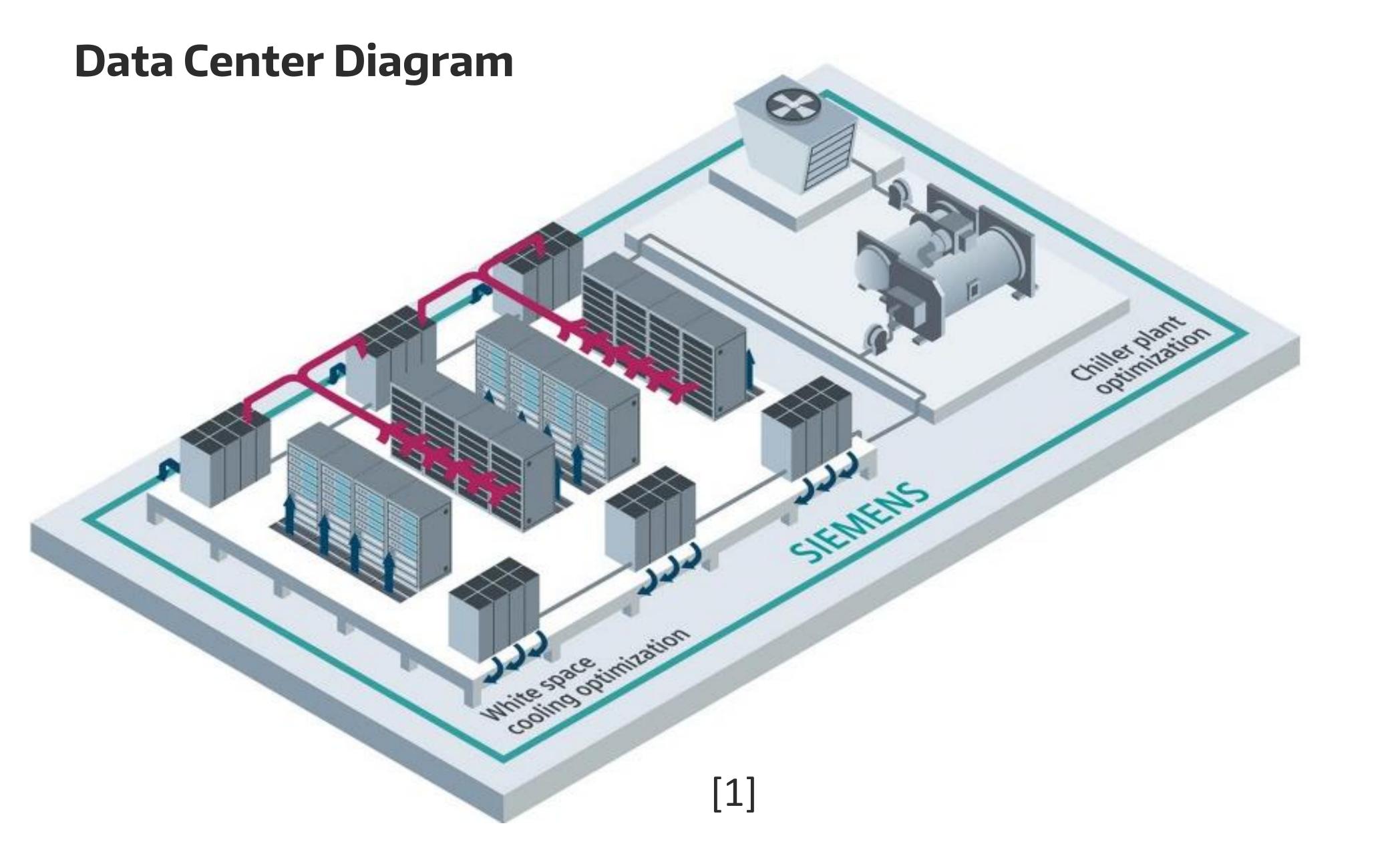
Outdated practices overcool modern IT equipment and incur excessive energy costs.

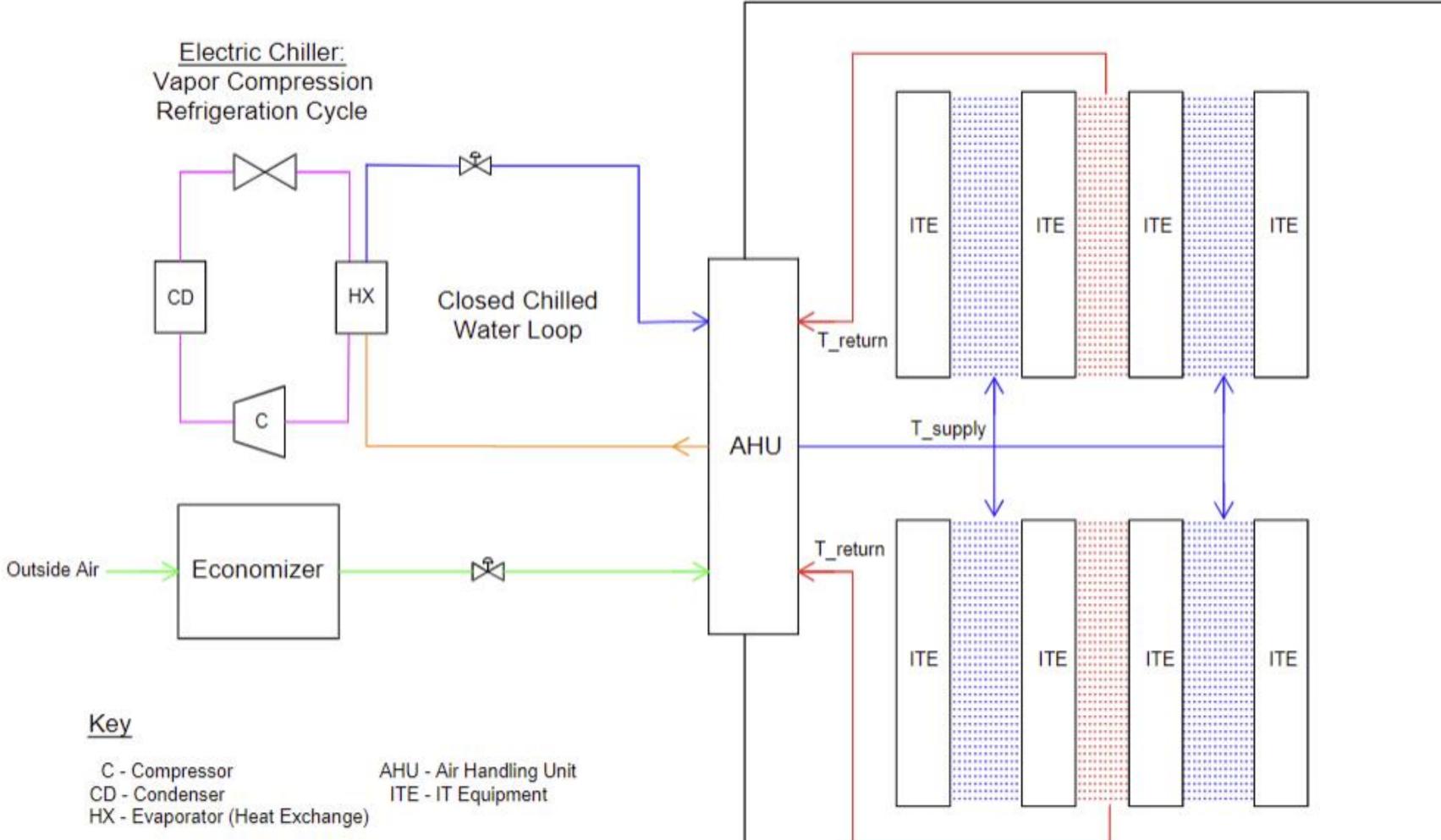
Our team is delivering a predictive tool for estimating the cost savings of modernizing older data centers using industry best practices.



These results were produced through a culmination of in-depth literature review and consultations with industry experts.

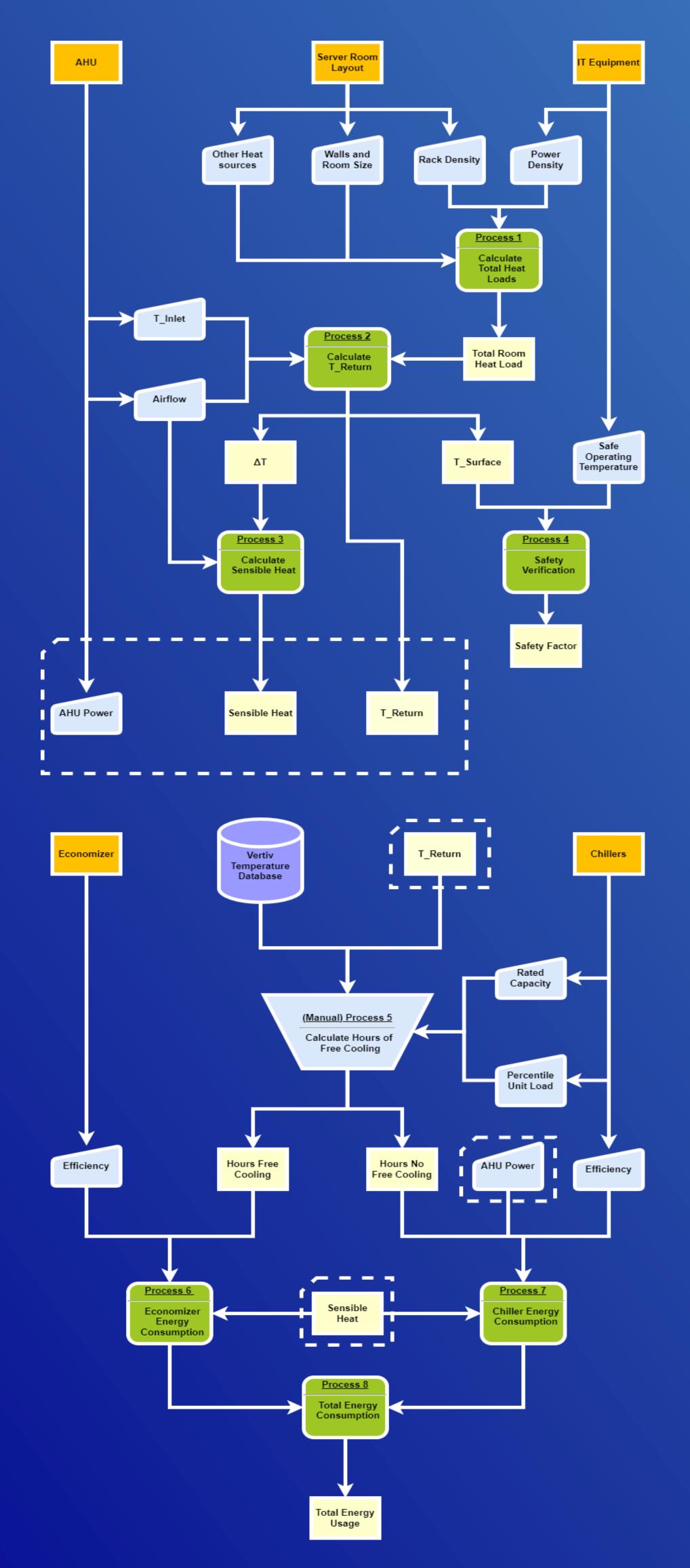
No Free 55 68 77
Cooling Operating Temperature (°F)





Ŵ	- Pneumatic Control Valve
$\bowtie$	- Throttle (Expansion Valve)

## **Predictive Tool Calculation Logic**



## Air Inlet Temp

- "If you walk into the room and feel cold, you're doing it wrong"
- -Eric Beam, UW Data Center Strategy and Operations
- Easiest and most direct way to save energy in Data Centers
- Greatest justification: increase the hours of economizer use per year
- Additionally: increase Chiller temperature setpoint allowing about 1% energy savings per degree temperature rise [2]

## **Free Cooling**

- Definition: Using cold outside air to cool your data center instead of, or in combination with a mechanical system
- Most potential for energy savings in cold climates
- In locations such as Greenland, can use free cooling 100% of the time
- Higher air inlet temp, increased hours for free cooling available

#### **Verification Validation**

• Our team used equipment and set point values given to us by the UW Data Center to validate our predictive tool calculations.

#### Assumptions

- Full capacity operations
- IT power capacity = heat generated
- ASHRAE/IECC minimum compliance
- Negligible heat load from AHU
- Negligible heat envelope load
- No windows
- Non-inhabited space
- No partial Economization

- Return air temperature calculation accurate to 1%
- Through this test, we believe our tool is an accurate way to estimate the cooling costs & validates that increasing the temperature by 10° F proves no risk to the life of the equipment and can provide 32% Energy Savings.

### Conclusion

 30-85% cooling energy savings potential depending on location



#### Acknowledgements

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