EMBRACING DATA CENTER SUSTAINABILITY

Five Key Design Elements of a Sustainable Data Center

Embracing sustainability in data center operations goes beyond environmental responsibility; it also brings long-term benefits to the viability and competitiveness of businesses in today's conscientious and eco-friendly landscape.

The demand for data-driven operations, digitization, and connectivity has completely transformed every aspect of modern life. This seemingly endless need has created a surge in demand for data center development, expansion, and optimization – placing new burdens on the environment.

Sustainable data centers can significantly reduce operational costs through energy efficiency measures, enhance the reputation and credibility of data center operators, and better position the facilities to comply with evolving regulations and standards related to environmental impact and energy efficiency.

HED takes into consideration several strategies that, when taken wholistically, can really move the needle in the design, operations, and maintenance of a data center.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Maximizing energy efficiency not only reduces operational costs but also minimizes the carbon footprint. Several techniques can be employed to enhance energy efficiency, such as:

- Efficient Cooling Systems: Implementing advanced cooling technologies like review of hot/cold aisle containment, liquid cooling, and intelligent temperature monitoring helps optimize cooling operations, reducing energy consumption.
- **Virtualization:** Consolidating servers through virtualization enables higher resource utilization, leading to reduced power requirements and increased efficiency.
- Energy-Efficient Hardware: Choosing energy-efficient servers, storage systems, and networking equipment can significantly contribute to reducing energy consumption in data centers.
- **Review of SLA Requirements:** further analyze the true requirement of the equipment being utilized in the space to push the boundaries on design parameters such as increasing space temperatures or humidity range.
- **Renewable Energy Integration:** Incorporating renewable energy sources like solar and wind power into the data center's energy mix helps achieve carbon-neutral operations and mitigates reliance on fossil fuels.



INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION

Utilizing resources effectively and minimizing waste.

- **Right-Sizing:** Designing the data center infrastructure based on actual demand and growth projections ensures that resources are optimally utilized, avoiding overprovisioning and unnecessary power consumption.
- **Modular Design:** Adopting a modular approach allows for scalable growth and flexible resource allocation. It facilitates efficient use of space, reduces construction waste, and enables targeted capacity upgrades as needed.
- Efficient Power Distribution: Deploying energy-efficient power distribution systems, such as intelligent power management, high-voltage direct current (HVDC), and power usage effectiveness (PUE) monitoring, helps minimize power loss and optimize distribution efficiency.

WATER CONSERVATION

Data centers consume substantial amounts of water for cooling purposes. Water conservation is vital for sustainable operations and can be conserved through:

- Water Reuse: Implementing water treatment systems that enable the reuse of wastewater for non-potable purposes, such as cooling towers or landscaping, helps minimize water consumption.
- **Direct Liquid Cooling:** Utilizing direct liquid cooling technologies that reduce reliance on water for cooling, such as liquid immersion cooling or liquid-to-air heat exchangers, significantly decreases water consumption.
- **Rainwater Harvesting:** Capturing and storing rainwater for non-potable uses can supplement water needs, reducing the reliance on freshwater sources.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

• E-Waste Recycling: Implementing e-waste recycling programs ensures responsible disposal and recycling of decommissioned hardware, minimizing environmental impact



- **Circular Economy Principles:** Adopting circular economy principles involves designing systems that enable the reuse, refurbishment, or repurposing of components and materials, reducing waste generation.
- **Hazardous Material Handling:** Implementing proper protocols for handling hazardous materials, such as batteries and chemicals, prevents environmental contamination and promotes safe disposal.
- **Future Proofing Designs:** Build in flexibility to the base design with the goal of reducing demolition and overall waste when looking to accommodate new technologies as the data center transforms over time.

MONITORING AND OPTIMIZATION

Use data to improve how we use resources and manage the facility.

- Data Center Infrastructure Management (DCIM): Implementing DCIM solutions enables real-time monitoring and management of data center resources, optimizing efficiency and identifying areas for improvement.
- **Predictive Analytics:** Leveraging predictive analytics and machine learning algorithms helps anticipate workload fluctuations, weather patterns, enabling proactive adjustments to optimize resource utilization and energy efficiency.
- **Regular Efficiency Audits:** Conducting regular energy and efficiency audits allows for the identification of inefficiencies and opportunities for improvement, ensuring ongoing sustainability.

Overall, by embracing sustainability, data center operators can future-proof their operations, improve cost-effectiveness, foster positive brand perception, and maintain a competitive edge in an increasingly eco-conscious business landscape.



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