



Sustainability and Power Consumption in HPC

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About Hypertec

1984

Year
Founded



Hypertec

700+

Employees
Worldwide



3

Headquarters
Canada – USA- Taiwan



3

R & D Centers:
USA – Canada -Taiwan



500

Data Centers
Served Regularly



1,000,000

Servers
Deployed



100,000+

Servers & Storage
Delivered Yearly



1,500,000

Annual Systems
Production Capacity



3000+

Customers
worldwide



80+

Countries
Supported

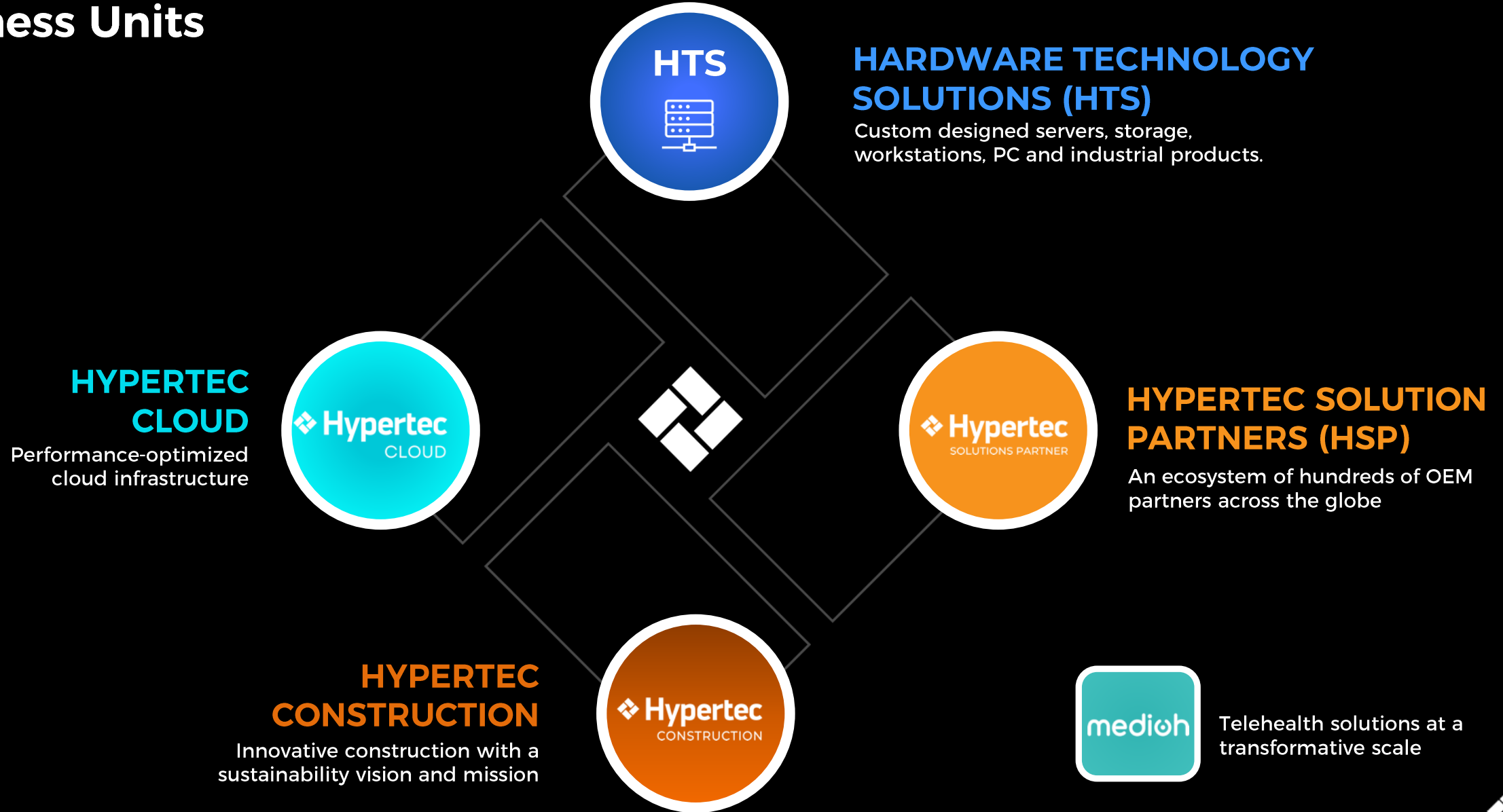


28

Service Warehouse
Locations



Business Units



Recent Sustainability and Innovation Awards



EcoVadis Award



Orange Silicon Valley
Green IT Challenge Winner



Les Mercuriades Award

Topics

Challenges of sustainability and power consumption in HPC

What is Immersion Cooling?

Hypertec's Immersion Cooling solutions

Sustainable HPC

Three examples of Power, CO₂, and Cost savings from using Immersion Cooling:

- Ontario, Canada
- Midcontinent, USA
- Germany, Europe

Challenges of sustainability in HPC

Approximately 50% of global green house gas emissions come from electricity production

The IT and Data Centers sector have been singled out as being a major contributor to these emissions

Over 3% of the world's power is attributed to Data Centers with an estimated 8% to the IT industry. Both numbers are growing at a rapid pace



Challenges of sustainability in HPC

Increasing power consumption of components from every major manufacturer: Intel, AMD, NVIDIA

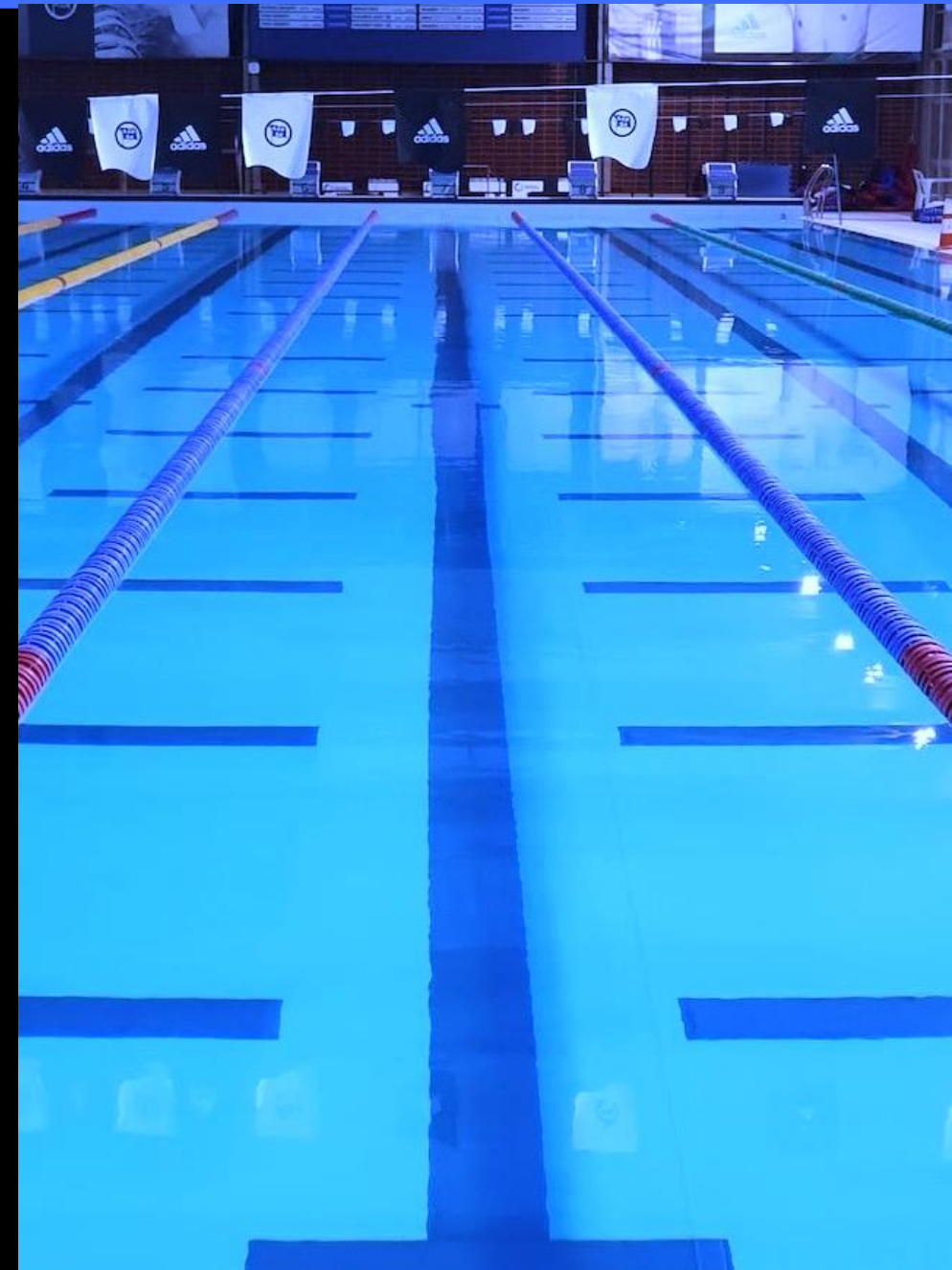
Carbon footprint of typical HPC systems and data centers are quite high

Balancing performance efficiency, cost and environmental impact are important



Did you know?

Every 48 hours, a typical datacenter consumes **the amount of water** required to fill an Olympic size swimming pool



Did you know?

98% of the energy consumed by a datacenter is rejected in the form of **heat** into the atmosphere.

There's a massive opportunity-cost by not re-using it.

Traditional air-cooling technology only allows to capture <5% in the form of low-grade heat (max 25 °C supply).



Did you know?



Growth Global DC

Next 10 years
at 5% CAGR



Growth of Immersion cooling

Immersion Cooling
market growth at
least 13% CAGR



Implementation of Energy Programs

80% High-end DC
will implement
these programs to
reduce energy
consumption by
2022



Sustainability in Business KPI's

60% of G2000 companies
will have sustainability
parameters in their
business KPI's by 2023

What is Immersion Cooling?

Immersion cools IT hardware by directly immersing it in a non-conductive liquid.

Liquid immersion cooling **moderates** compute **temperatures** by completely immersing **all heat-generating server components** in a circulating, non-conductive liquid coolant.

It offers the **highest level of efficiency** plus virtually unlimited capacity.



What can be submerged?

Any Retrofitted / Immersion Born servers

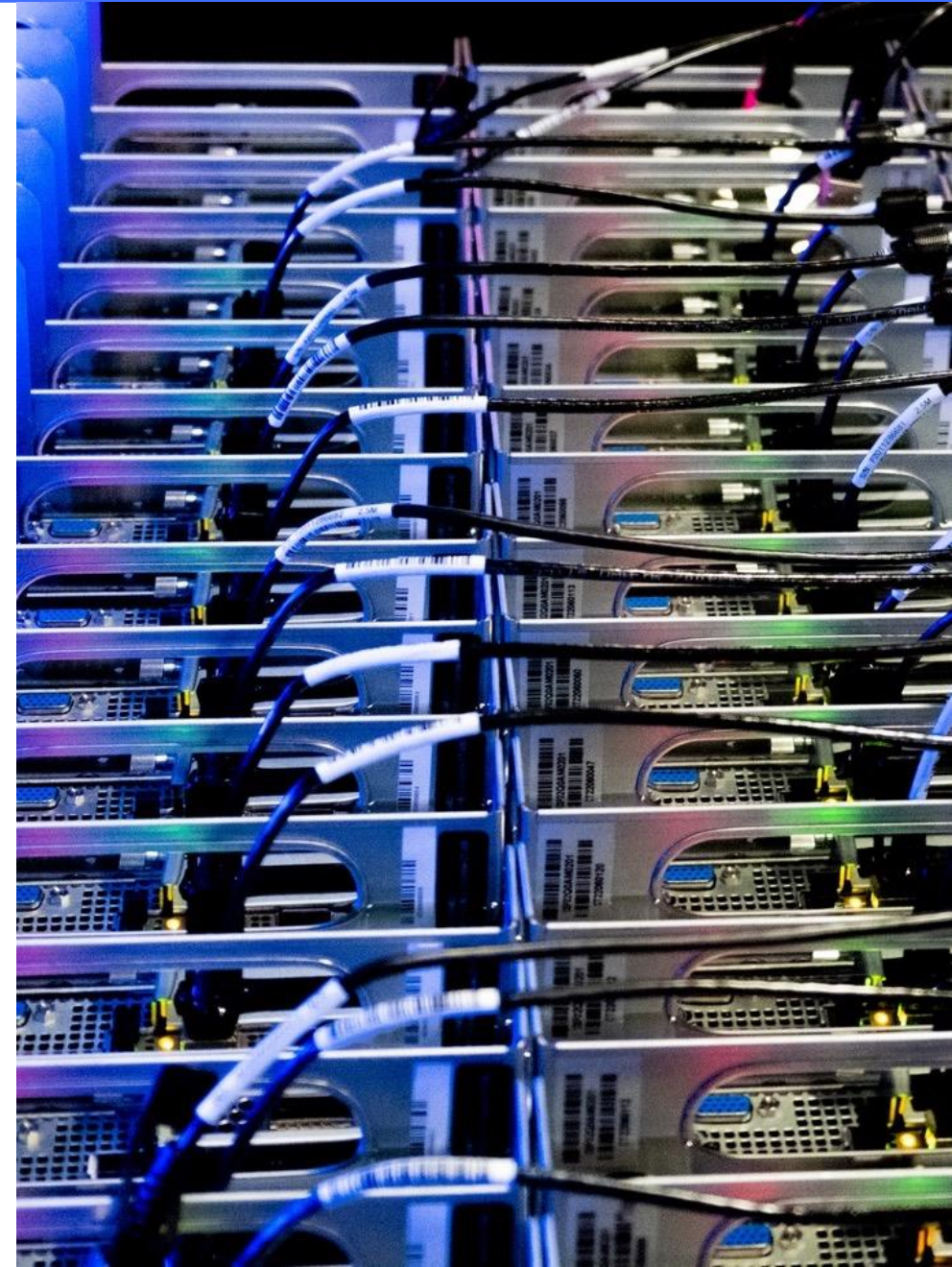
Any solid-state SSD / NVMe drives

Network switches

Fabric (copper, single mode fiber)

Battery backup

Power distribution (PDUs)



Smart Pods



TECHNICAL SPECS	
Heat dissipation capacity (kW)	50 to 100 kW
Double tank IT gear capacity (U, OU) <i>Note:</i> OCP's power shelf(s) (3 U each) is/are excluded.	21 U to 45 U 19 OU to 42 OU
Max. power consumption (W)	750 W to 1500 W
Built-in redundancy	2N Pump
Power supply	(CE) 3 Phase + N / 380-400 V 50 Hz (UL) 3 Phase 208 V 60 Hz
Monitoring	Temperature and flow for both SmartCoolant and water
Water supply inlet temperature	Recommended $\leq 32\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (89.6 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)
Heat dissipation capacity (kW)	50 to 100 kW
Double tank IT gear capacity (RU)	21 U to 45 U
Max. CDU power consumption (W)	750 W to 1500 W



Smart Coolant

Protects
IT Hardware



- Barrier against dust & moisture
- Thermal uniformity
- Sealed environment

15 year
Lifespan

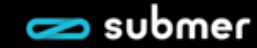


- Non-corrosive
- Non-oxidative
- No fluid loss

Environment &
People Friendly



- Non-toxic
- Biodegradable
- Non-flammable



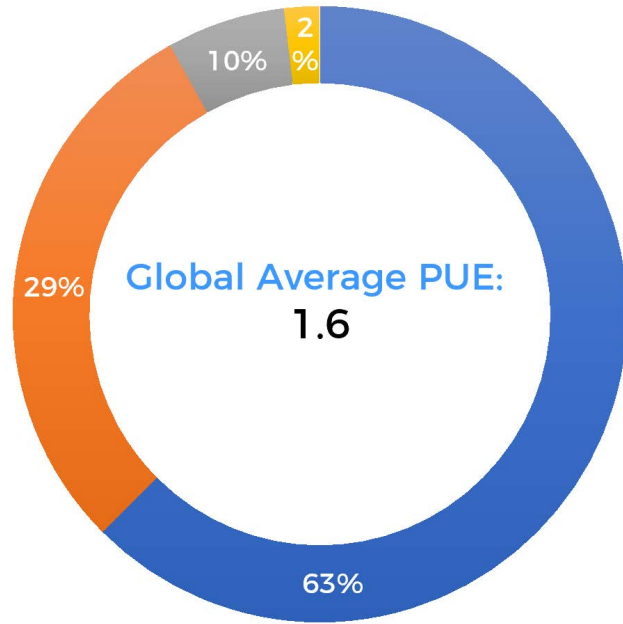
TECHNICAL SPECS

Fluid Type	Synthetic
Fire Point	233°C
Density @ 20°C	796 Kg/m ³
Water content	≤20mg/kg
Thermal conductivity @ 40°C	0.14 W/m-K
Specific Heat @40°C	2,26 kJ/Kg-K
Breakdown voltage	≥50 kV
Biodegradability (28 days)	Readily Biodegradable

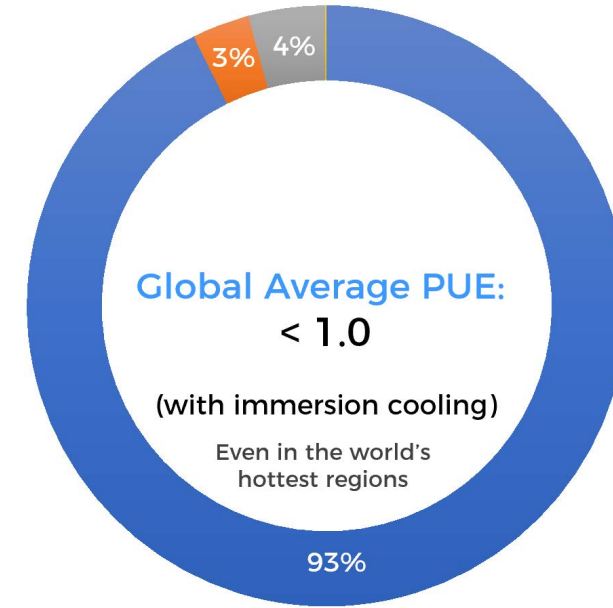


Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)

is a ratio that describes how efficiently a computer data center uses energy; specifically, how much energy is used by the computing equipment.



Current Data Center		
Energy used by	PUE	%
IT Equipment	1.00	63%
HVAC Cooling	0.47	29%
Electricity	0.10	10%
Lighting	0.03	3%



Data Center of the Future		
Energy used by	PUE	%
IT Equipment	0.90	93%
HVAC Cooling	0.03	3%
Electricity	0.04	4%
Lighting	0.001	0.1%



Our Immersion Cooling Solution



Native immersion cooling

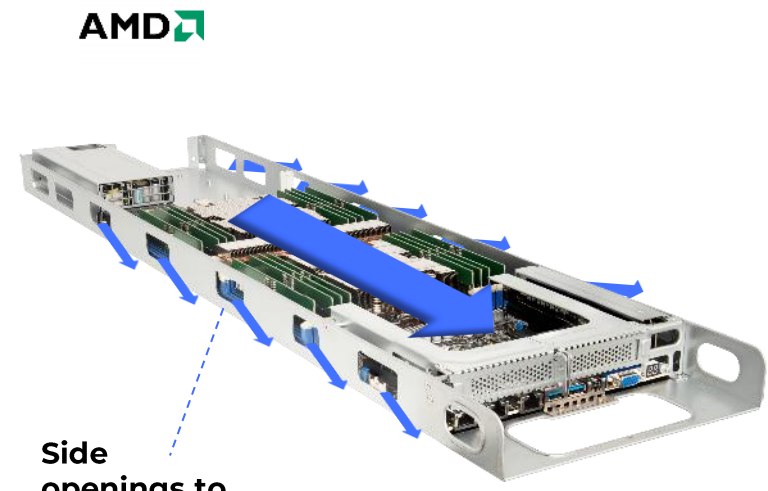
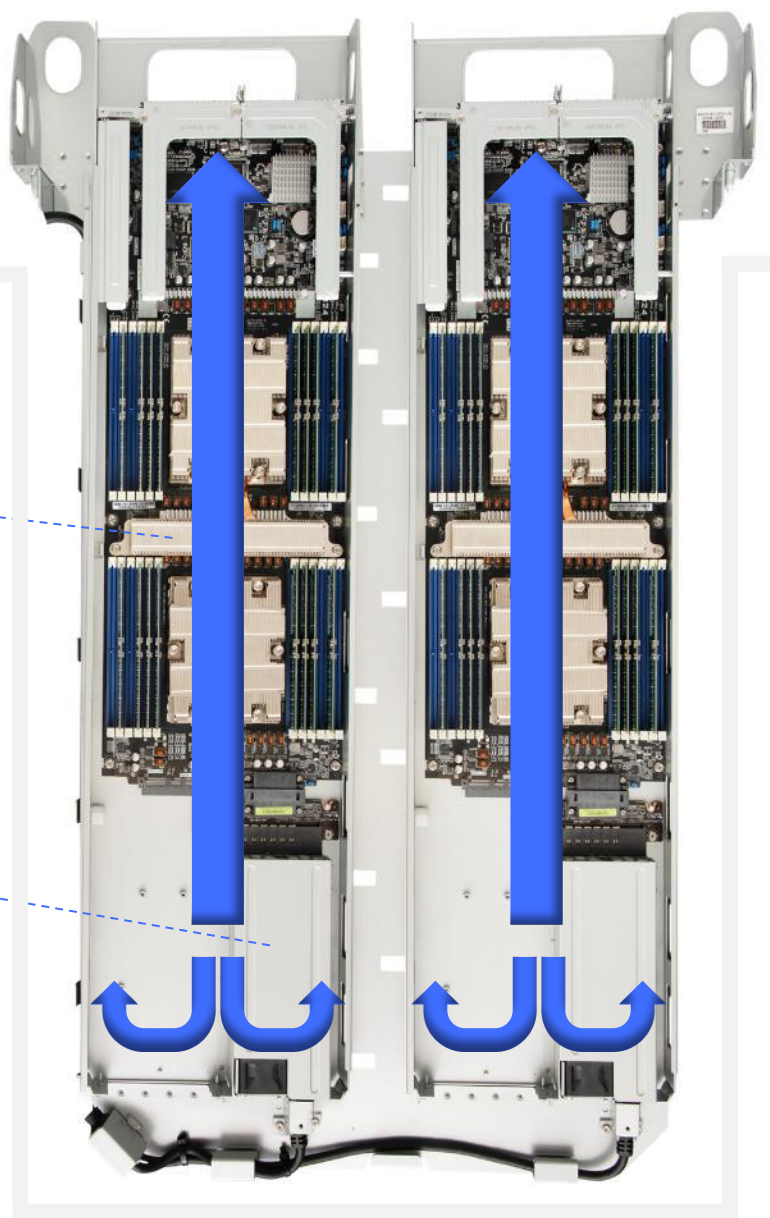
Optimized for clear pathways



Hypertec Immersion Born Server

Fluid moving freely for better efficiency

Power supply at the bottom



Side openings to improve liquid flow



Forced fluid convection flow rate



Air to Immersion Retrofit

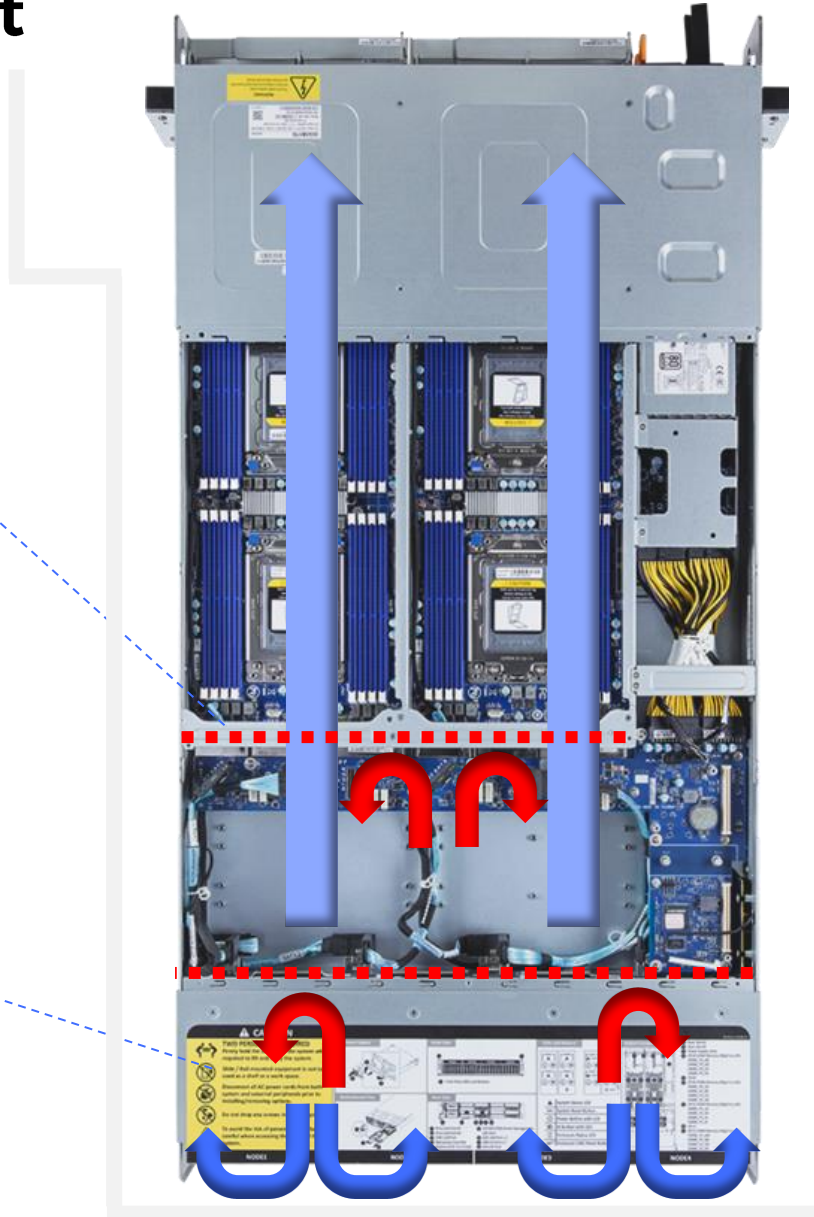
Not optimized for paths of least resistance flow



Air cooled to immersion

Obstructed flow by chassis housings

SSD drives and the backplane at the bottom blocks the flow.



No side openings, initially design for air flow

Forced fluid convection flow rate



An example immersion cooled server (CIARA **TRIDENT** iC610TR-G6)

Immersion-born design | Ultra high density



DENSITY

Industry best density
with up to up 84/96 Nodes
in 42/48U SmartPod



FLEXIBILITY

Platform is designed to
accommodate multiple **form
factors, chipsets, storage
configs and power configs**



TCO

Sustainable hardware design
**minimizes bill of materials
costs, extends useful life and
improves serviceability**



Data Center Do-Over



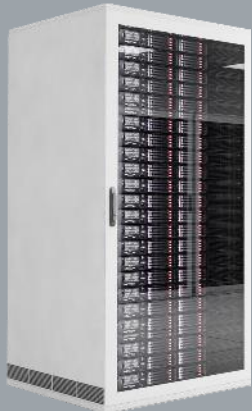
Data Center
14 GW per year
PUE: 1.6

Traditional
Infrastructure



Sustainable
Infrastructure

Data Center
9 GW per year
PUE: 1.02



Traditional Rack
50 racks
20 kW per rack



56%

in space

Up to **50%**

50%

in annual energy
consumption and
cost

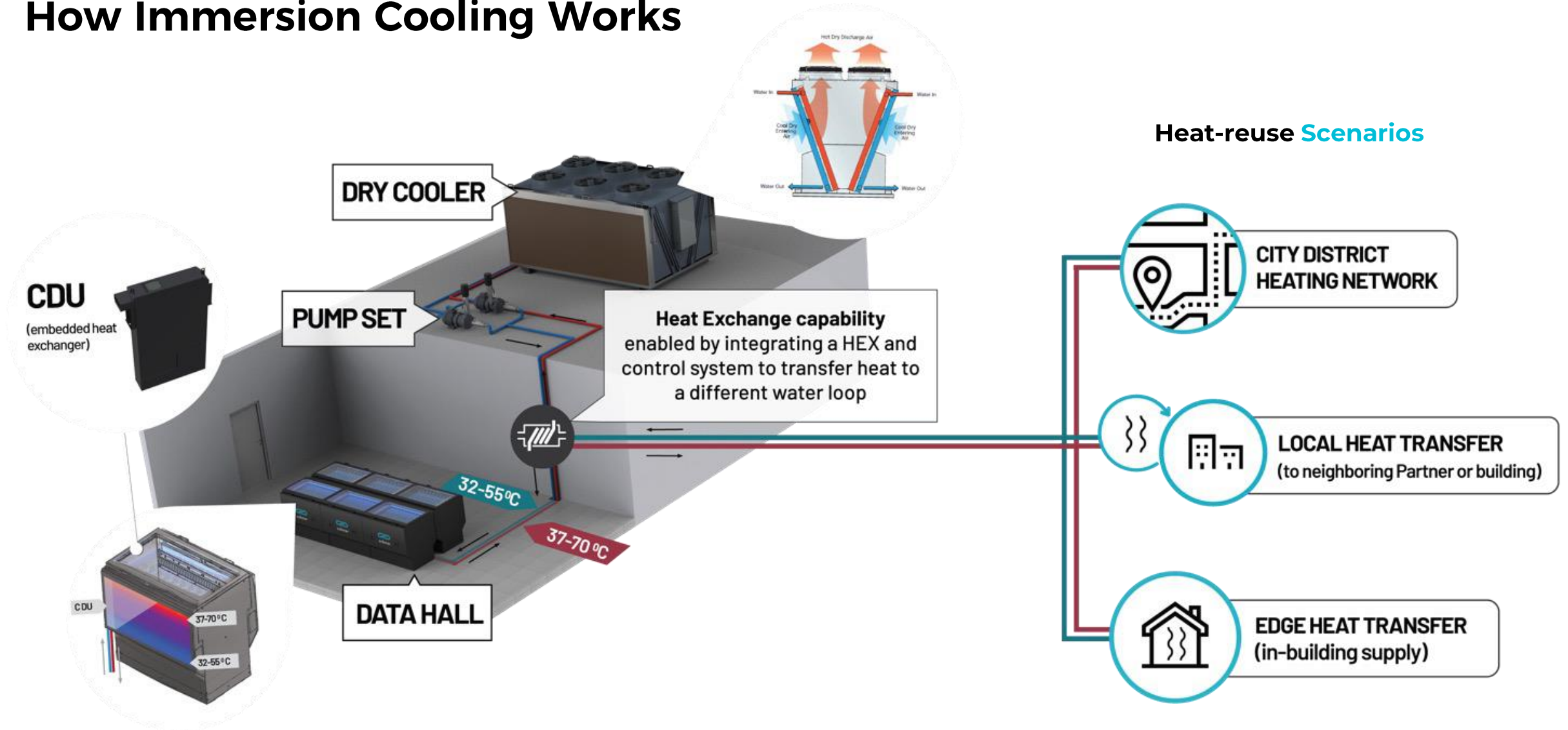


Immersion cooling

10 pods
100 kW per pod



How Immersion Cooling Works



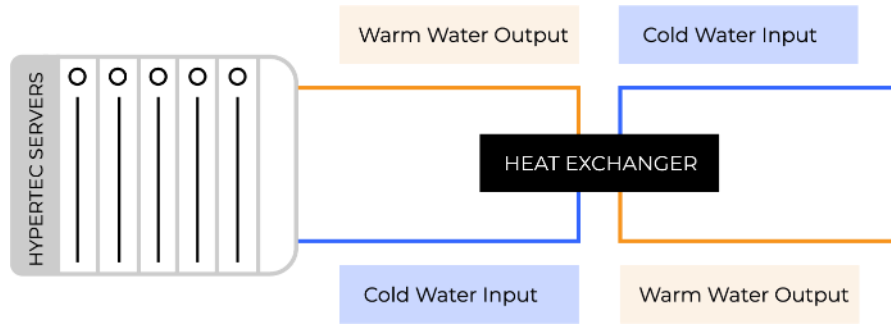
* 70°C outlet temperature is based on the modeling of Submer's proprietary precision cooling of immersion ready IT hardware. Submer is actively working with technology partners to validate these modeling results with real world test data.



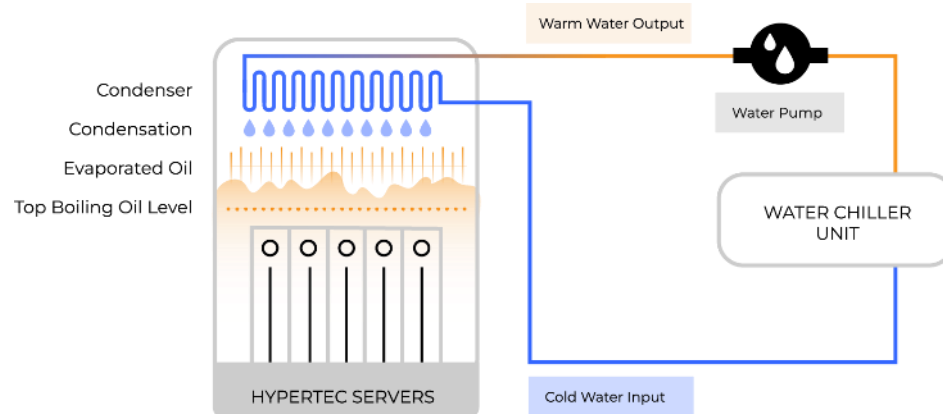
Single-phase vs. Two-Phase Immersion

Following an assessment on single-phase and two-phase immersion systems, Hypertec has decided to entirely focus its roadmap on **single-phase immersion technology**.

SINGLE-PHASE



TWO-PHASE



The following table summarizes Hypertec's comparison of the technologies:

CRITERIA	SINGLE-PHASE	TWO-PHASE
Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)	✓	✓
Fluid Loss	✓	✗
Toxicity of Fluid	✓	✗
Biodegradability of Fluid	✓	✗
Material Compatibility	✓	✓
Cost	✓	✗
Maintenance	✓	✗

Immersion Cooling Benefits



Reduce Overall Energy Consumption



Increase your CPU Power



Reduce your HW failure rate



Reduce Building Costs



Reduce Hardware CAPEX & OPEX Costs



Reduce your Carbon Footprint

Efficiency in space, cost & use of resources

-95% Reduction in Cooling OPEX

x 10 Increase in Server Density

0% Water Consumption or Waste

-50% CAPEX Reduction

+30% Increase in HW Life-span

99% Heat Captured in Form of Warm Water –
No Water Consumed

Additional Key Benefits

PERFORMANCE

15
%



Performance ^(a)
Increased

COST SAVINGS

10%



Reduction
in System Cost ^(b)

SUSTAINABILITY

85%

Usage of
Recycled Materials ^(c)

(a) CPU frequency (base vs Hypertec AOT Static Turbo-Lock – Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8358 Processor – 32 cores)

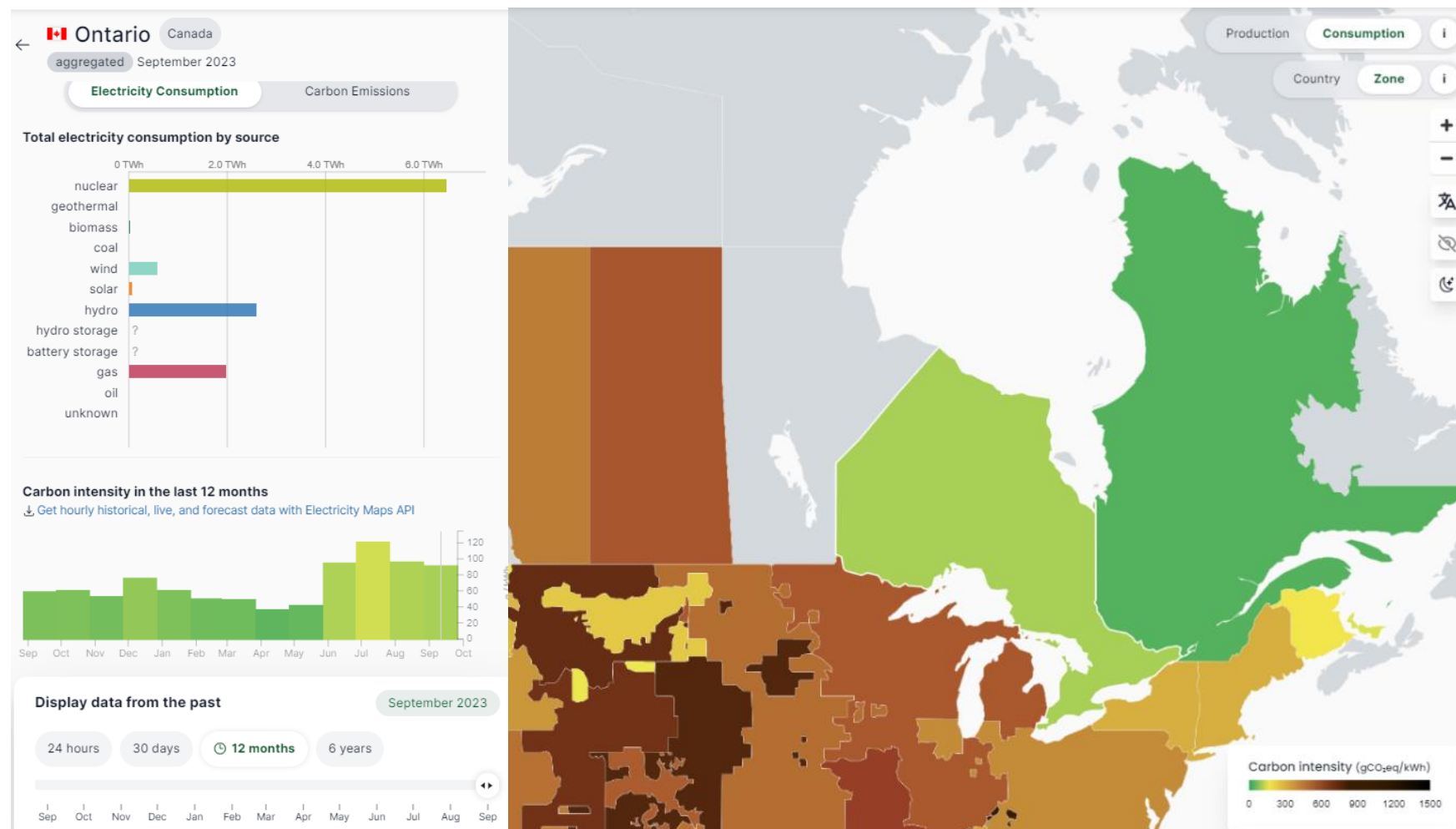
(b) Up to 10% chassis bill of materials cost savings comparing CIARA TRIDENT iCX610-G5 vs Market Retrofit Options

(c) Expected % of the chassis and blade for the CIARA TRIDENT iCX610 series that will be made of recycled materials starting in Q1 2023

Ontario, Canada

Average Carbon intensity from October 2022 to September 2023 = 71.08 gCo2/KWh/month

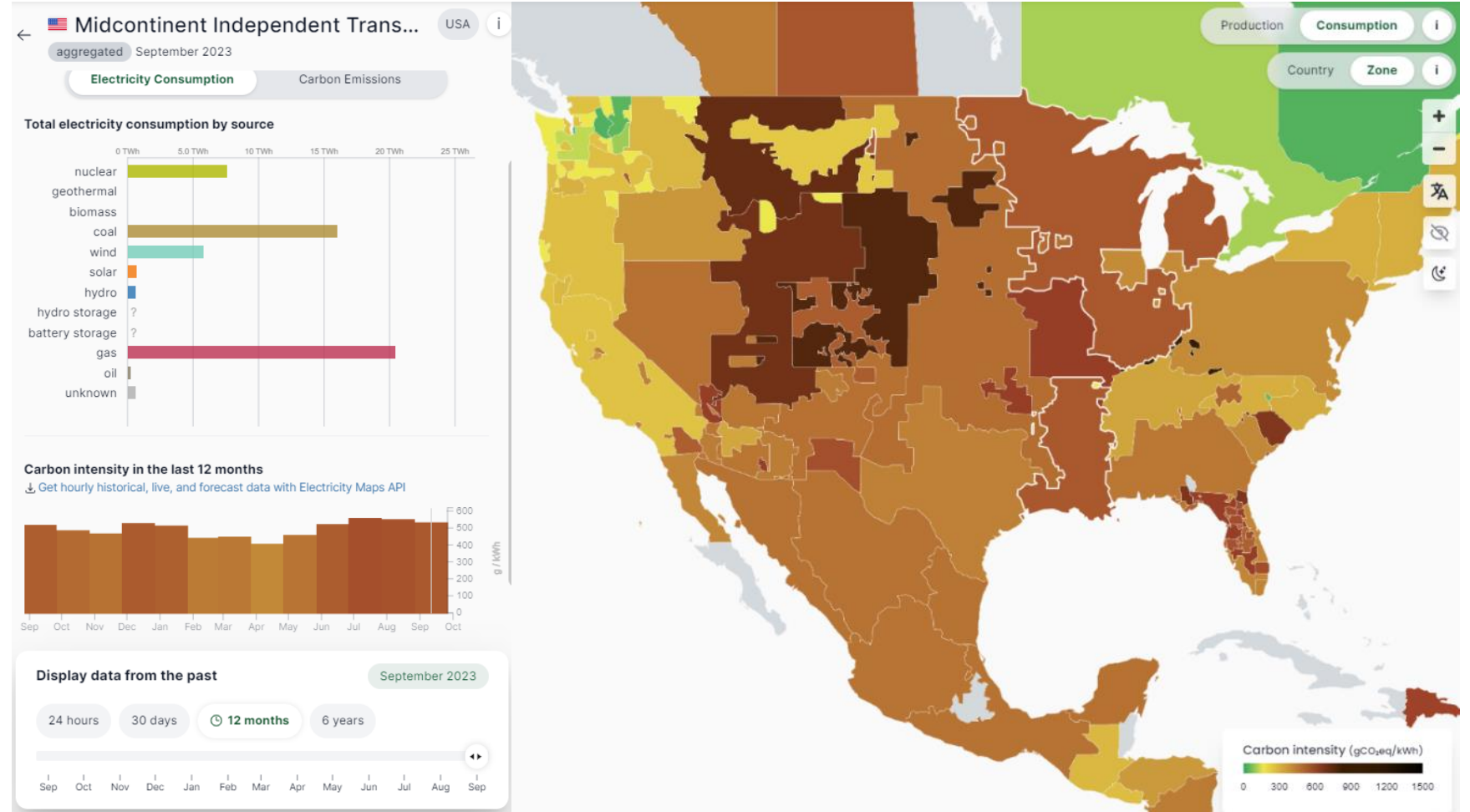
- ❖ A typical Data Center Infrastructure would use 1.6MW of power for 1MW of Critical IT load
- ❖ Using Immersion Cooling technology, we could see that number come down to 980KW
- ❖ This decrease would represent a yearly cost reduction of 543K CAD
- ❖ This represents 386T of CO2 reduced
- ❖ In addition, if heat recuperation is used there would be an additional 490K CAD and 348T of CO2



Zone: Midcontinent, USA (MI, MN, WI, IA, IL, AR, LA)

Average Carbon intensity from October 2022 to September 2023 = 499.50 gCo2/KWh/month

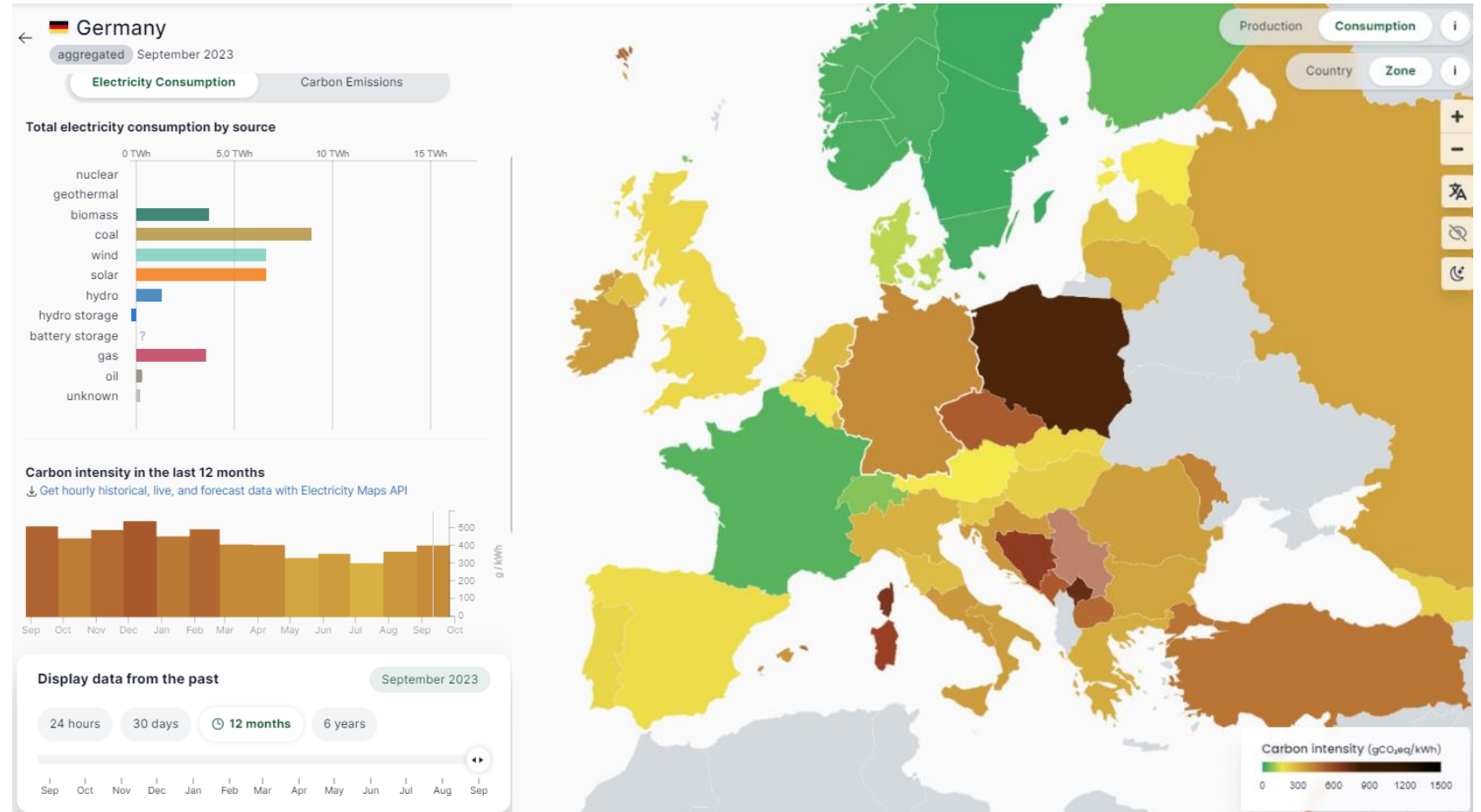
- ❖ A typical Data Center Infrastructure would use 1.6MW of power for 1MW of Critical IT load with Immersion Cooling this comes down to 980KW
- ❖ This decrease would represent a yearly cost reduction of 869K USD
- ❖ This represents 2713T of CO2 reduced
- ❖ In addition, if heat recuperation is used there would be an additional 784K USD and 2448T of CO2



Germany

Average Carbon intensity from October 2022 to September 2023 = 417.75 gCo2/KWh/month

- ❖ A typical Data Center Infrastructure would use 1.6MW of power for 1MW of Critical IT load with Immersion Cooling this comes down to 980KW
- ❖ This decrease would represent a yearly cost reduction of 2.27M Euro
- ❖ This represents 2269T of CO2 reduced
- ❖ In addition, if heat recuperation is used there would be an additional 1.8M Euro and 1793T of CO2



THANK YOU

