

CERN-IT Sustainability

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CERN IT-GOV-GRC
Governance, Risk and Compliance Section

CERN's approach to the environment



- CERN wide initiative to minimise energy use piloted by the CERN Energy Coordinator
 - **ISO 50001** certification obtained 2023

CERN and the Environment Town Hall is a good starting point!

- Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions and plans for improvements have been covered in detail
- Current goals for 2021-2025 and the revised goals for 2025-2030

■ **High Priority Goals for Horizon 2030**

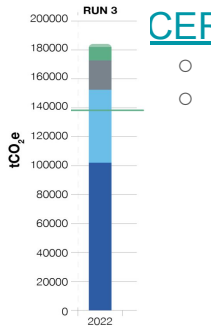
- **Scope 1:** Direct CO₂e emissions
 - -50% from 2018 (currently ~ 140-184000 tCO₂e)
- **Scope 2:** Electricity
 - 1.5 TWh/year (+14% for 5-7.5 times the collisions)
 - Now: ~ 1.3 TWh/year → ~ 65000 tCO₂e
- Water: 3651 ML (+5% 2018)

■ **Scope 3:** travel, commuting, catering, waste,....., procurement

- 9000 tCO₂e + 105000 tCO₂e

■ **Total: ~320-364000 tCO₂e**

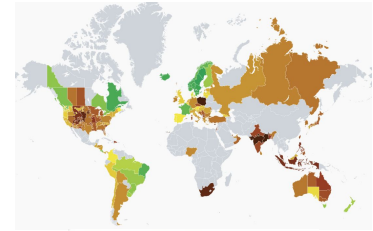
- Detailed Environment Reports compiled by HSE
 - Every 2 years updated
- IT's contribution is about **4%**



● LHC experiments - Particle detection
 ● LHC experiments - Detector cooling
 ● Other experiments
 ● Heating (gas + fuel)
 ● Other
 — Target: max 138 300 tCO₂e

↙ Mostly fluorinated gases (cooling and detectors)

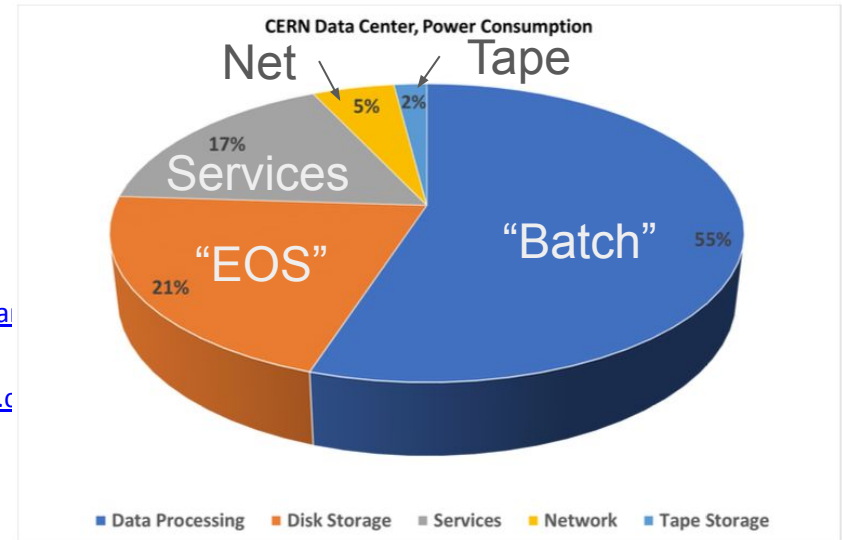
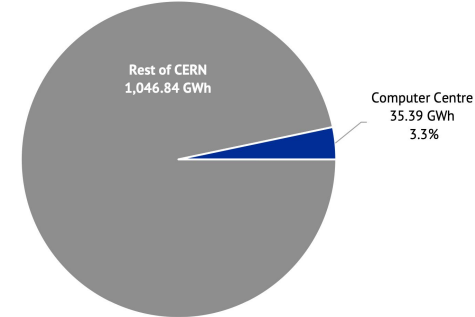
← French power mix: **53g CO₂e/kWh**




Carbon intensity (gCO₂e/kWh)
 0 300 600 900 1200 1500

IT's impact on the environment

- Scope 1: Almost no direct emissions
- Scope 2: Electricity
 - We receive every year a “[Virtual Electricity Invoice](#)”
 - 2023: **35.39 GWh (2.71 MEuro)** up from 1.16MEuro in 2022
 - Very stable: 2.6-3.3 GWh/month
 - **Very high, constant workload**
 - **Almost all resources!**
 - **LHC-ON ~3.5%** **LHC-OFF ~9%**
 - Corresponding CO₂e: **2275 tCO₂e/year**
- Fine grain tracking of electricity use:
 - [openDCIM Data Center Inventory \(cern.ch\)](#)
 - [Web Energy 2.0 \(cern.ch\)](#)
 - [Data Center Infrastructure Monitoring - HomePage - Dashboa](#)
 - [Zones - Dashboards - Grafana \(cern.ch\)](#)
 - [PDC \(0775\) Power - PDC \(0775\) - Dashboards - Grafana \(cern.c](#)



IT's impact on the environment

- Scope 3: **Purchases**, travel, commute, waste and.....
 - Difficult to give a reliable estimate for IT equipment
 - Buying new IT hardware (CPU, Disk, Network, Storage)
 - [There are numbers, but precision isn't great](#)  **Boavizta**
 - Time of usage varies (+ we donate hardware for a second life)
 - Building new computer centres + reworking existing infrastructure
 - decades of amortisation...not taken into account
 - Transformers, UPS, cooling...
 - Detailed plan for transforming the Meyrin Data Centre
 - Will also improve PUE and reduce water usage!
 - Bernd Panzer did a rough estimate, based on a **5 year life** cycle of equipment
 - Based on this: **3300-4400 tCO₂e/year**
 - Travel, commute etc. CERN has also goals to reduce these
 - ~300 people in IT, 300 twice a year to NYC **~540tCO₂e/year (high upper bound)**

IT's impact: Summing it up

- Scope 1: 0 , **Scope 2: 2275 tCO₂e/year** , **Scope 3: 3570 - 4670 tCO₂e/year**
- Conservative estimate: **6000 - 7000 tCO₂e/year**
- CERN Total: **~320000-364000 tCO₂e**
- IT contributes **less than 2.2% to CERN's total impact**
- However...
 - The data LHC produces is responsible for far more CO₂
 - **Every part of CERN has to contribute to minimise the environmental impact**
- Then there is WLCG with a significant impact
 - **The T0 is only 20% of WLCG's computing**
 - WLCG started some time ago to look at this
 - [A holistic study of WLCG energy needs for the LHC scientific program](#)
 - Plus many contributions by members to conferences and workshops

What does IT do?

- We build a new more efficient data centre: Preveessin Data Center (PDC)
 - PUE 1.1 vs 1.46 , 4 MW, later 8 MW
 - Hosting energy hungry services like Batch
 - From 2027 on: reusing heat
- Meyrin Data Centre (MDC) 3.8 MW
 - With 100% UPS + diesel
 - Will focus on Storage and critical services
- Planning the future of the MDC
 - Detailed document by the IT Fabric Group (no link :-/)
 - Improvements in cooling, UPS, transformers...
 - Less energy used
 - Better PUE
 - While extending capacity for HL-LHC needs
- Information on CO2 is part of the purchase process
- Extending the lifetime of equipment by longer use and donations
 - After about 5 years the CO₂ e from usage is equivalent of the CO₂e needed for production
- Offering additional (energy efficient) architectures (ARM ~2000 cores, GPUs)
- ML platform: ml.cern.ch for [efficient training](#) of models



What does IT do?

- Monitoring and understanding the loads on our resources, examples:
 - CERN wide energy monitoring: [Energy Tracking](#)
 - Monitoring energy consumption of IT equipment [openDCIM Data Center Inventory](#)
 - [Web Energy 2.0 \(cern.ch\)](#)
 - [CO2 monitoring](#)
 - [PDC \(0775\) Power](#)
- Understanding utilisation of our services
 - Fine grained utilisation and efficiency of the batch systems (about 80% efficiency)
 - Monitoring that looks at the energy efficiency via HEPsScore23
 - Including looking at efficiency differences on WLCG via HammerCloud
 - Extending this work towards GPU based workloads
 - CMS use of GPU based MadGraph → [CHEP24 Talk](#)
 - New CMS tracking code based on the former Patatrack
 - FlashSim (CMS ML based fast simulation) → [CHEP24 Talk](#)
- There is no lack of data that is being collected
 - More analysis is needed
 - Actions: Overcommitting in batch, LHC@home on services, BEER (Batch on Storage)

Understanding HEP Workloads

- Detailed studies of power consumption of different machines and conditions
 - Domenic Giordano, Natalia Szczepanek, Kacper Kozik
 - Using HEP Score with additional functionality
 - [HEP Benchmark Suite:...](#)
 - [Power Consumption Time Series:...](#)
 -

- ❑ **Neoverse-N1 (a23)**
 - Frequencies from 1000 to 3000 MHz
- ❑ **Neoverse-V2 (Grace)**
 - Frequencies from 500 to 3400 MHz
- ❑ **Neoverse-N1 (Max128-28)**
 - Frequencies from 2500 to 2800 MHz
- ❑ **Neoverse-N1 (Max128-30)**
 - Frequencies from 1000 to 3000 MHz
- ❑ **Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630 v4 @ 2.20GHz (h17)**
 - Frequencies from 1200 to 2200 MHz
- ❑ **Arm-e22**
 - Frequencies from 1000 to 3000 MHz
- ❑ **AMD EPYC 8534P 64-Core Processor (Siena)**
 - Frequencies from 1500 to 3100 MHz
- ❑ **AMD EPYC 7643 48-Core Processor (amd-e22)**
 - Frequencies from 1500 to 2300 MHz
- ❑ **AMD EPYC 7452 32-Core Processor (d20-10)**
 - Frequencies from 1500 to 2600 MHz
- ❑ **AMD EPYC 7513 32-Core Processor (d22)**
 - Frequencies from 1500 to 2000 MHz
- ❑ **AMD EPYC 7513 32-Core Processor (d22-10)**
 - Frequencies from 1500 to 2600 MHz
- ❑ **AMD EPYC 9754 128-Core Processor (Bergamo)**
 - Frequencies from 1800 to 2250 MHz
- AMD EPYC 7543 32-Core Processor (Quad Machines)
- AMD EPYC 7302 16-Core
- Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 5218
- Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6130
- Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6326
- Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680
- Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v4



Power Consumption Time Series:
Comparison of Various Aggregation Metrics

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28 August 2024

Supervisors:
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Ewoud Ketele

HEP Benchmark Suite: Enhancing Efficiency and Sustainability in Worldwide LHC Computing Infrastructures

Natalia Szczepanek, Domenico Giordano (CERN)
Alessandro Di Girolamo, Ewoud Ketele, Gonzalo Menendez Borge, Ladislav Ondris (CERN)
Ivan Glushkov (University of Texas at Arlington (US)), Emanuele Simili, David Britton (University of Glasgow (UK))

ACAT, 13th March 2024

What does IT do? Projects



- Contributing to porting MadGraph5 to GPUs and vectorising the code for CPUs
 - First release for LO, NLO work is ongoing (more details tomorrow)
 - Developing new profiling tools
- Working with CERN SFT on optimising I/O efficiency for RNTuple
- Many Projects linked to openlab
 - [NextGen](#) Heterogeneous Computing, Event Generators, IT-ML-Service..
 - Software efficiency, energy efficient hardware, scheduling based on task...
 - [KEPLER](#) (Kubernetes Efficient Power Level Exporter)
 - [Proposal to the CERN Environmental Steering Board Committee](#)
- Started to link with the team providing electricity at CERN
 - What can IT do during the 15 critical days to help?
- In contact with several external projects and actors:
 - [RF2.0](#) Includes activities related to computing, power ... (more later)
 - Looking at activities that assess and certify the level of maturity in matters of sustainability
 - [GreenDiSC](#)
 - [GreenDIGIT](#) (EGI is a participant)
 - Swiss Datacenter Efficiency Association [SDEA](#)
 - Other communities, like HPC should follow soon
- Raising awareness within the teams (Climate Fresk)



My first impressions (active since October 24)

- The department is well aware of the importance of becoming more energy efficient
 - For sustainability and cost reasons
- We know our impact and efficiencies quite well (monitoring, assessments..)
 - Some updates needed (Bernd's detailed paper is from 2022)
 - Some aggregation of information needed (monitoring)
- There are scores of activities targeted at improvements
 - Not well linked, often not clear whether they are IT specific or community oriented
 - **Do we focus on reducing the impact or on getting more compute for the same?**
- We probably can benefit from the experience of other communities like HPC
 - Have to be aware of the differences (continuous upgrades vs from scratch)
- **WLCG (Sites and Experiments) are key for developing a strategy**