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### Motivations

Data centers (DCs) use **2% of global energy** and will reach **10% by 2030**.

Switzerland is one of the European countries with the **highest number of DCs (77)**.

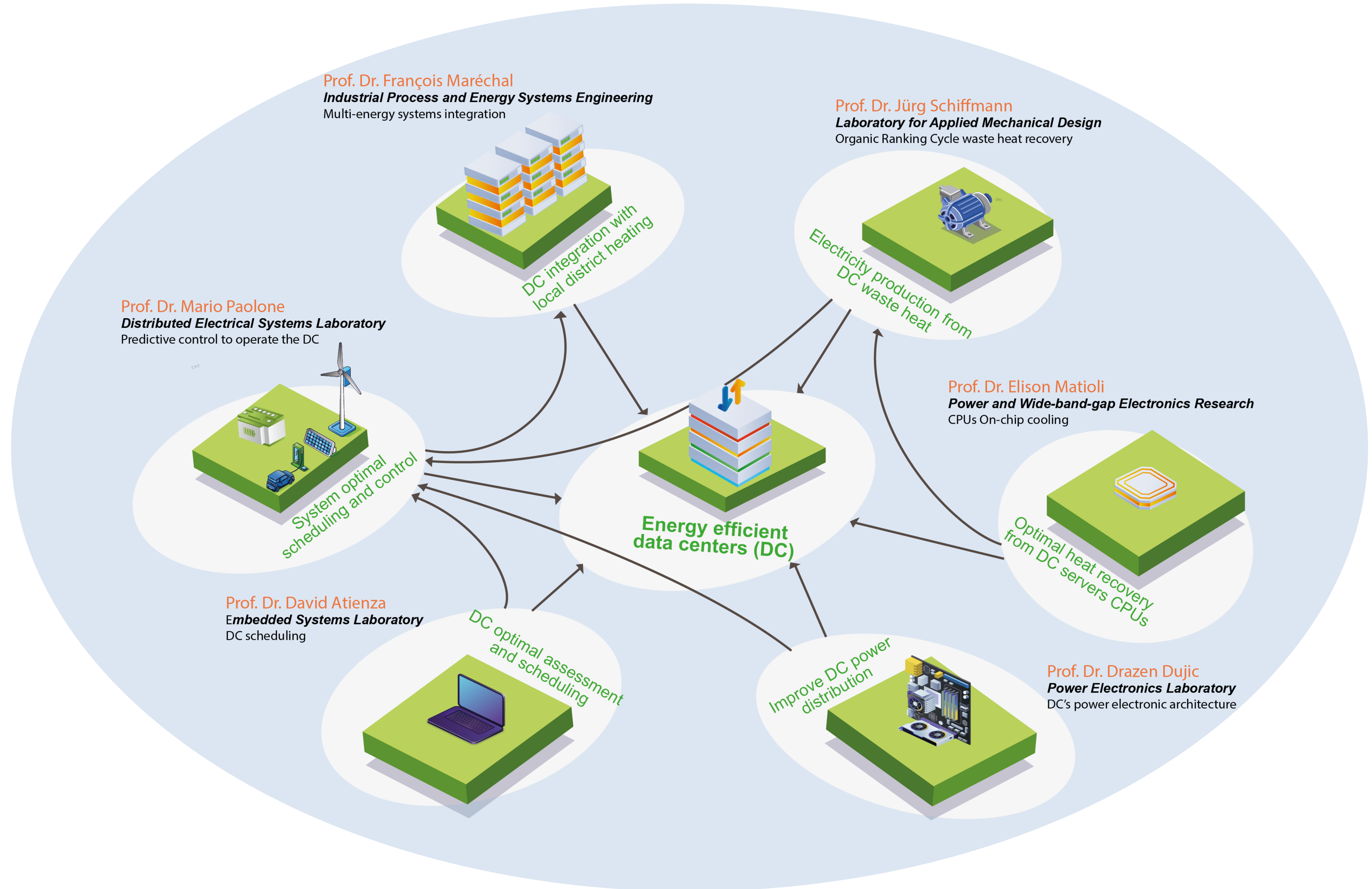
IT and energy supply represent today **44% of the EPFL CO<sub>2</sub>eq emissions**.

The DCs expansion is associated with key energy and climate-related challenges:

- Impact on the power grid.
- Inefficient energy usage.
- Electricity-end-use carbon footprint.

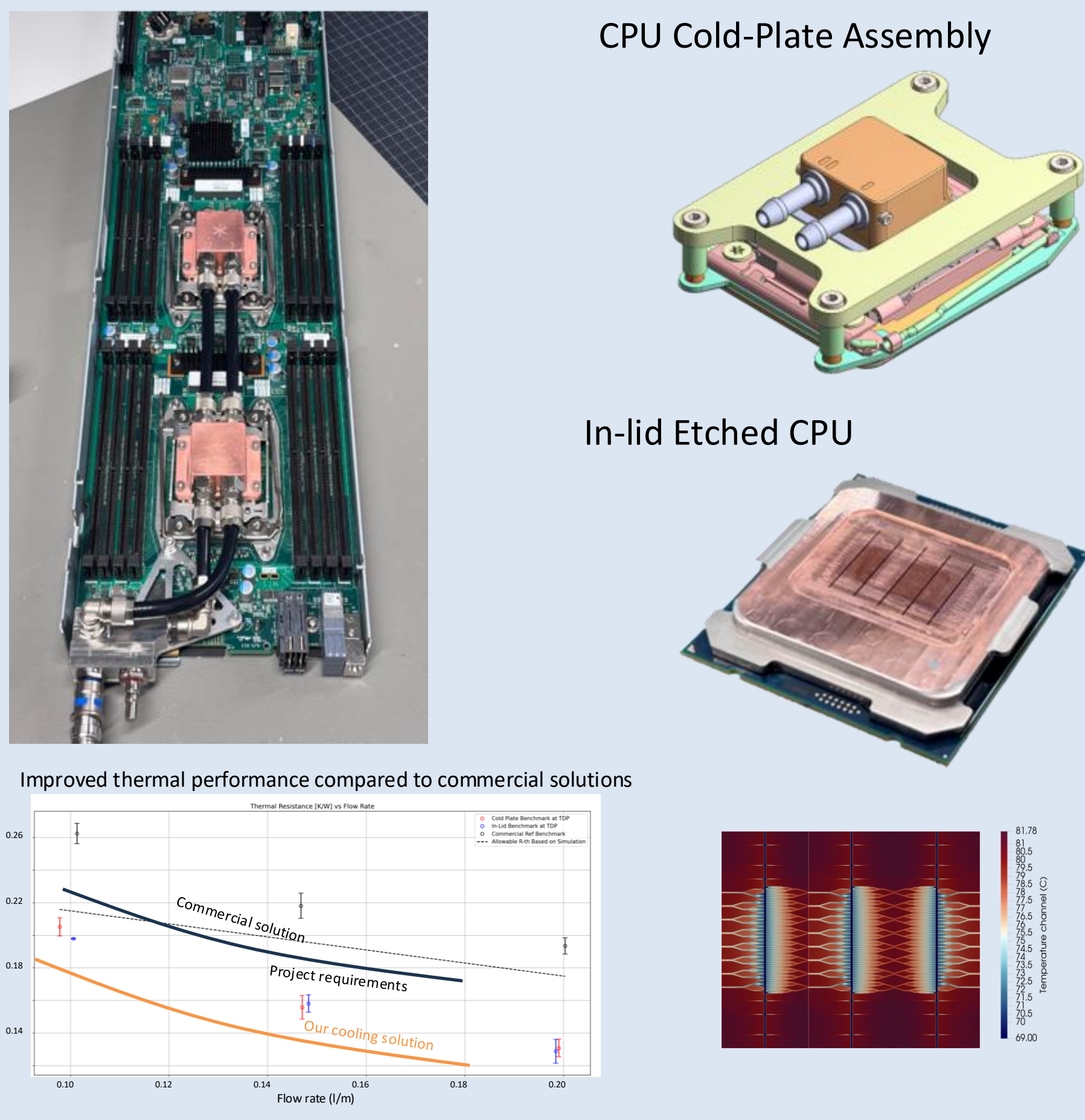
### Objectives

- Develop a solution to **improve DCs' energy efficiency and reducing their carbon footprint** with special focus on the new EPFL DC
- Validate this solution in a **first-of-its-kind demonstrator** benefiting the entire EPFL campus
- Scale up through the EPFL EcoCloud to industry-grade DCs



### Optimal Cooling and Heat Recovery

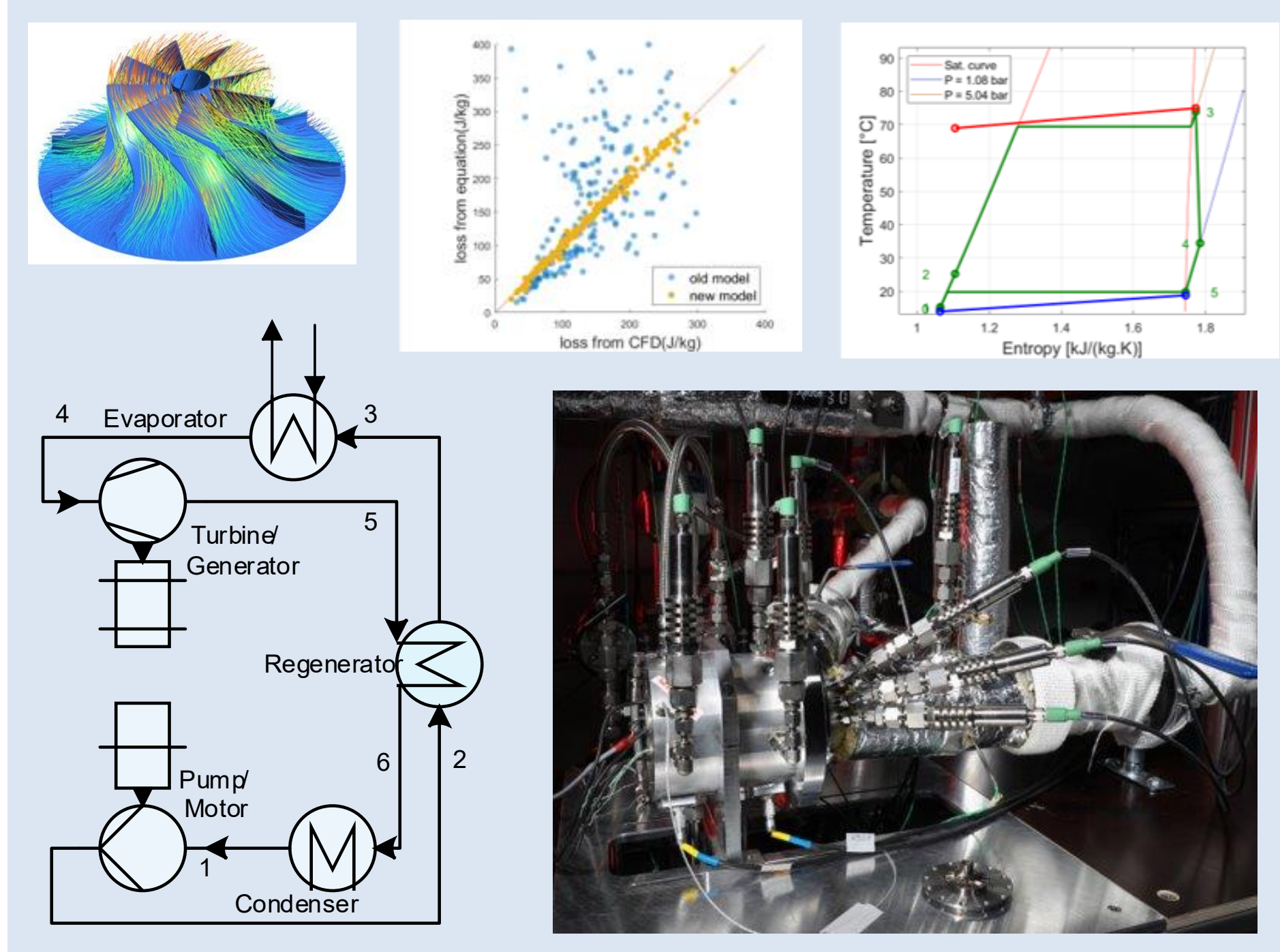
Cooling of CPUs, including demonstration of microfluidic-cooled devices in server blade prototype



### Waste Heat to Electricity

Heat valorization system with Organic Rankine Cycle

- Organic Rankine Cycle design
- 4<sup>th</sup> generation refrigerant as working fluid for high performance with health and safety prioritized
- 100% heat recovery from CPU of which
  - 86.6% goes into the heating network and
  - 10% converted back into electricity

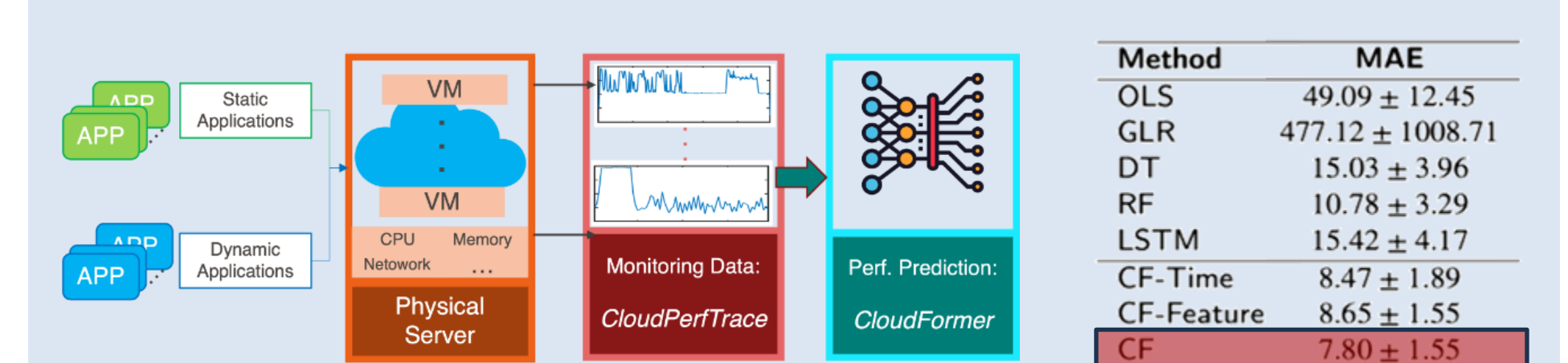


### DC Power Consumption and Distribution Prediction of Application Running inside VMs

Workload performance prediction

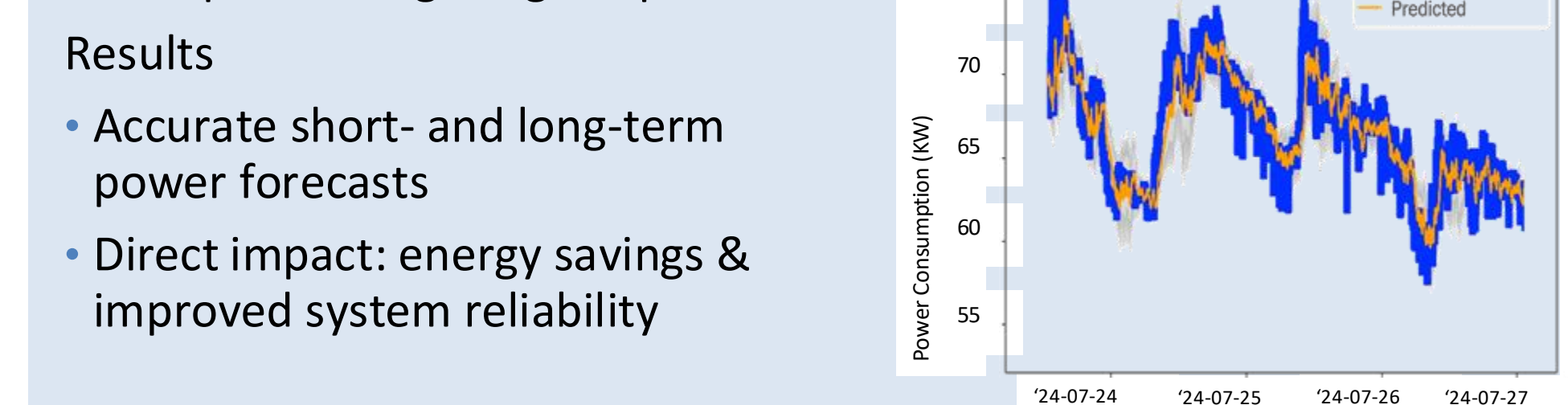
Black-box workload simulation

- **CloudPerfTrace and Cloud Former**
- Handles unseen/unknown applications
- Accurate workload performance prediction for diverse applications
- Enables better resource allocation & efficiency



### Power Consumption Prediction

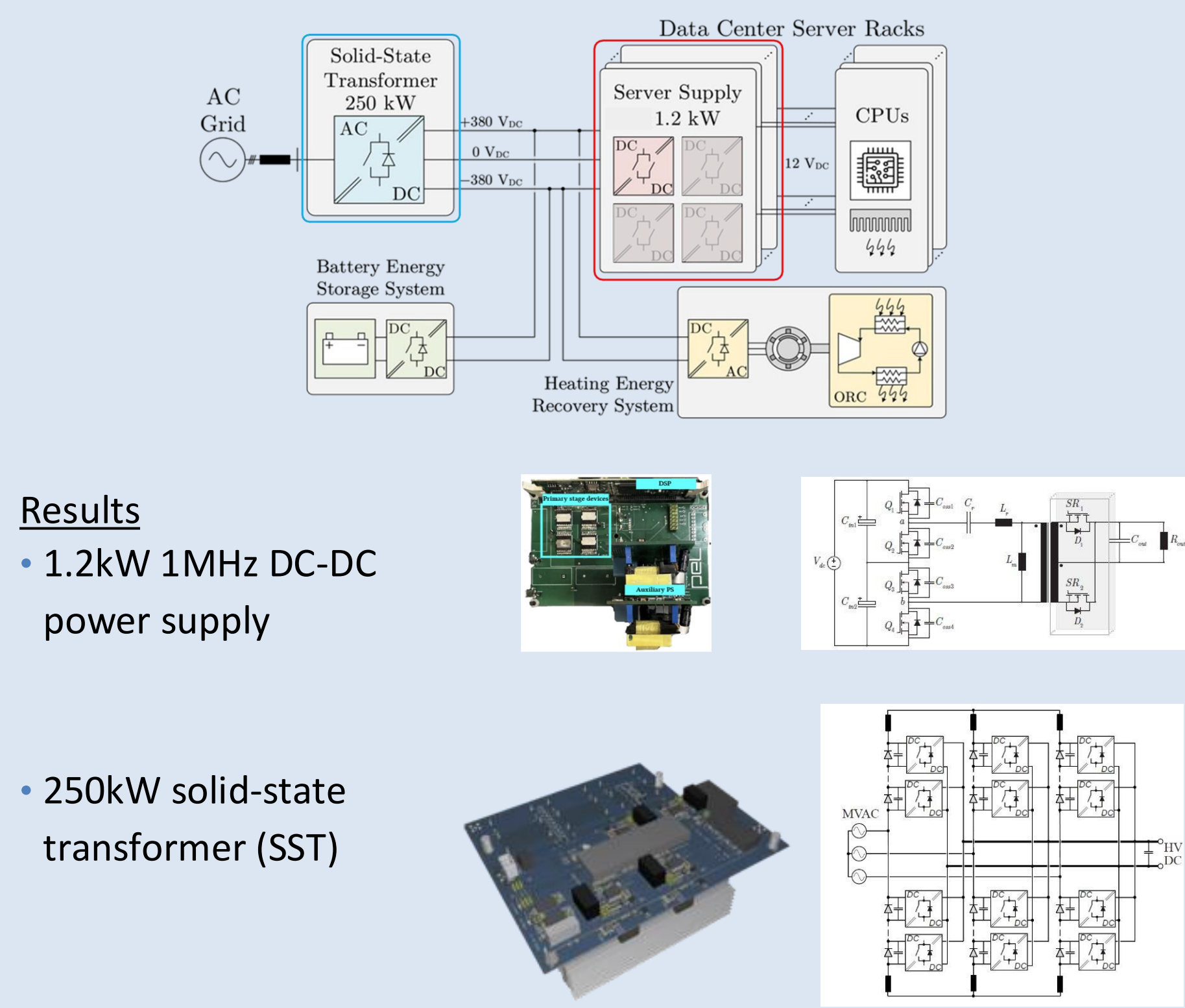
- CPU/GPU workload & power consumption data collected
- Development of a probabilistic forecasting model:
  - Based on Temporal Fusion Transformers
  - Captures long-range dependencies



### Power Distribution and Conversion Architectures

Improve efficiency, power density and reliability

- Moving to high-voltage 800V DC distribution
- Simplifying power delivery
- Deploying scalable interface with medium-voltage (MV) grid



**Results**

- 1.2kW 1MHz DC-DC power supply

- 250kW solid-state transformer (SST)

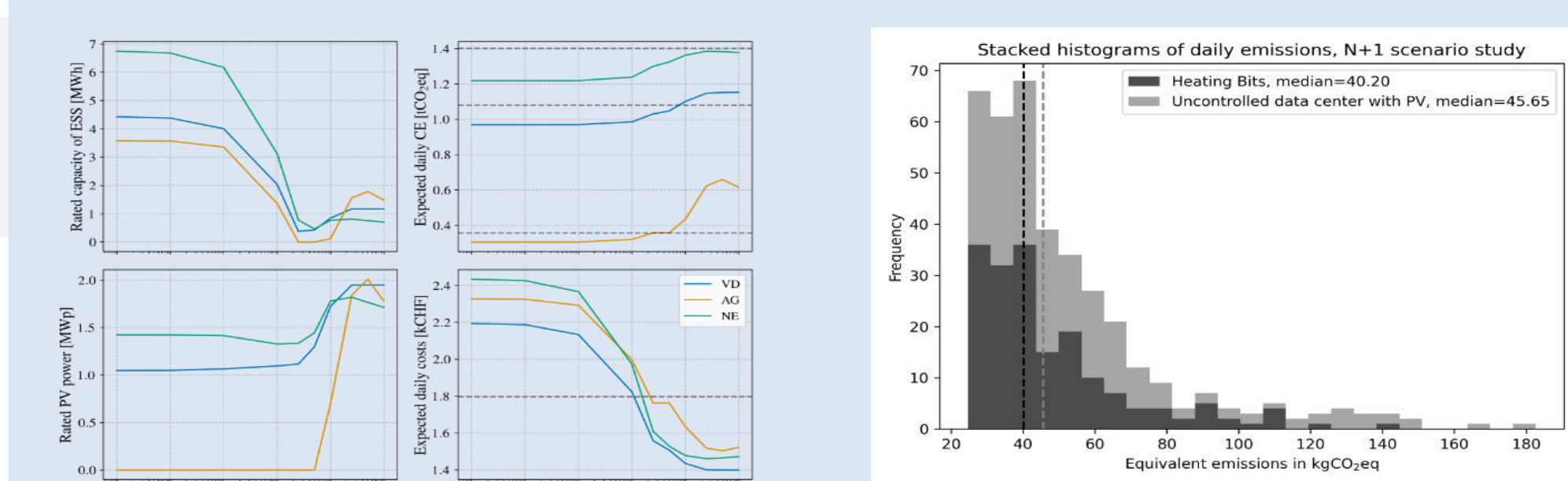
### Multi-Energy System Operation

Carbon and market aware power system integration of DCs

- Long-term multi-objective planning for sustainable and grid-friendly DCs (e.g., ensure dispatchability; minimize carbon footprint and OPEX)
- Day-ahead electricity markets bidding strategy for data center, considering (a) resources, e.g., flexible workload; battery energystorage system; PV; ORC; (b) power grid constraints; and (c) minimize OPEX and carbon footprint, with risk-awareness
- Real-time control framework

### Results

- Long-term planning (for Switzerland)
  - Max. 15% expected carbon emissions reduction (Neuchâtel)
  - Max. 22% expected costs reduction (Vaud)
- Day-ahead planning (for Heating Bits)
  - Substantial CO<sub>2</sub> footprint reduction
  - System stochasticity reduced by 60%



### DC's integration into the district's energy system

- Development of the EPFL campus digital twin with the use of big data
- Legacy vs exergy-aware heat recovery strategy based on ORC's and heat pumps' different operating conditions
- Analysing the operating scenarios based on carbon footprint and system cost

