

IEEE Smart Cities

Measured, Not Guessed: Rethinking Datacenter Sustainability

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Presentation Guidelines

- Presentation is 45 minutes long. Slides containing **content** should be no more than 20 slides
- Please define all acronyms in the presentation
- Overall theme of presentation is educational. Following IEEE Guidelines, references to specific marketing programs, companies and solutions should be avoided. The exception to this requirement/recommendation is for open source or other publicly available (free to the user) resource
- Contact information including email, company and presenter name should be on one slide – title or the 2nd slide
- Do not include videos or automations in the presentation. This content doesn't format well when converted to a PDF for Resource Center.
- Guidelines of the Template. Please use the formatting, including fonts, font size, titles and headings, etc. so that slide deck is consistent, and consistent with other presentations in the program. Verify that content does not cover borders or IEEE logos
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- Final version should be sent to IEEE staff in PPT (not pdf). Opening/closing slides will be added. Staff loads the presentation, and the presenter will control the slides.

OUR DIGITAL UNIVERSE



Fueled by:

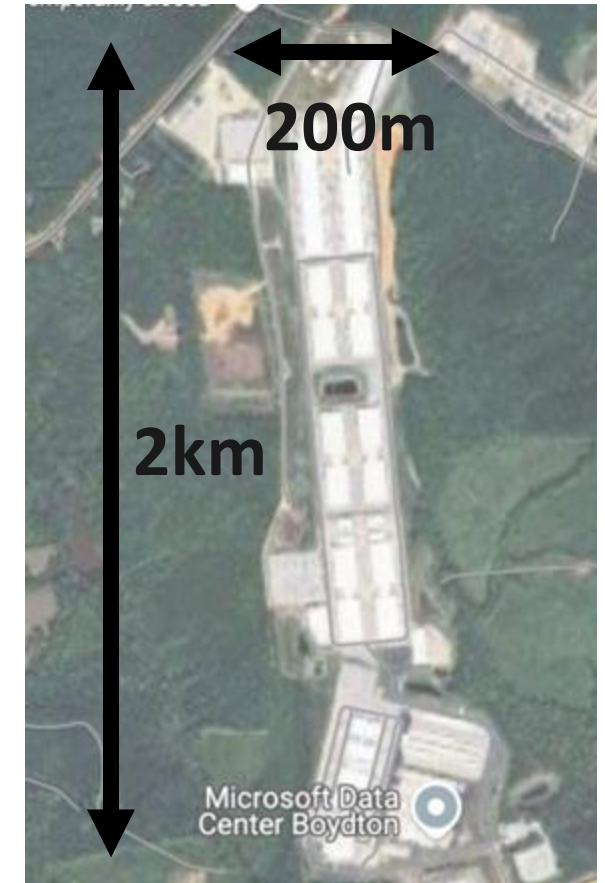
- Data volume
- Data growth rate
- Monetization of data
- Data's impact on GDP
-now AI

DATACENTERS

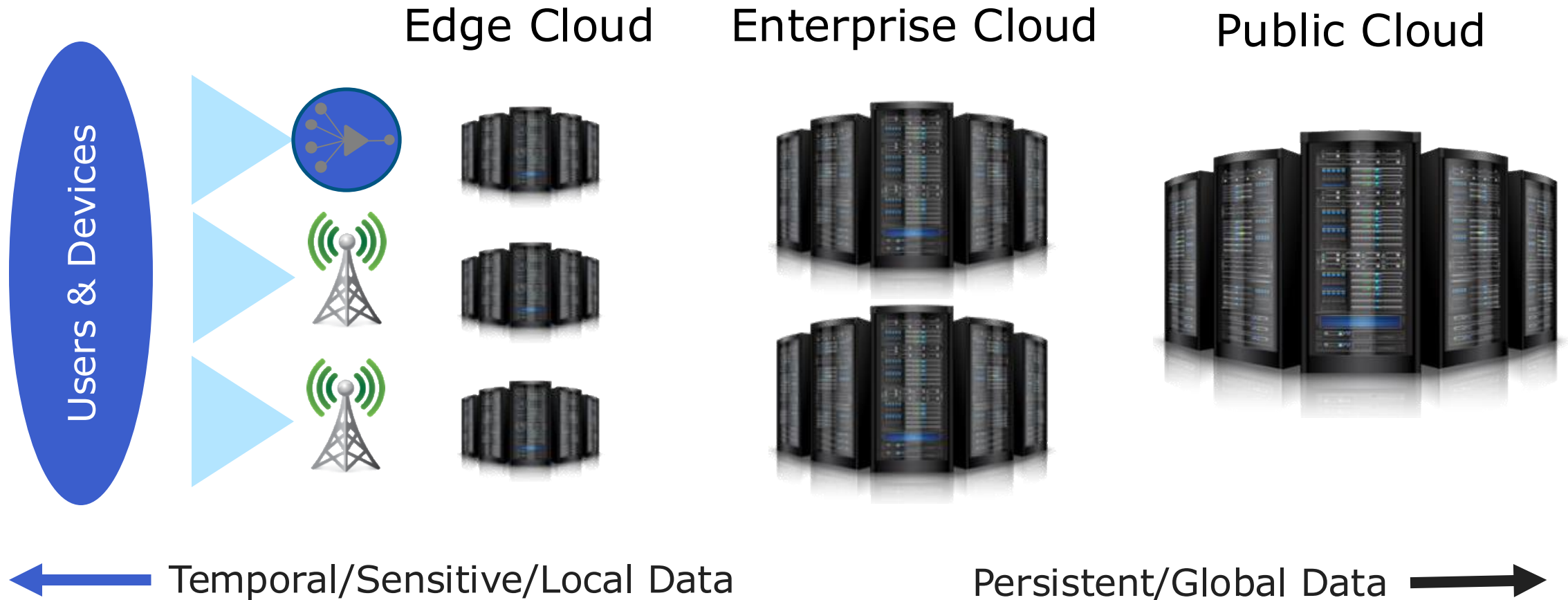
THE BACKBONE OF OUR DIGITAL UNIVERSE

- 100s of thousands of commodity or home-brewed servers
 - Consuming 10s to 100s MW
- Centralized to exploit economies of scale
- Network fabric w/ μ -second connectivity
- Often limited by ingress
 - Electricity
 - Network
 - Cooling

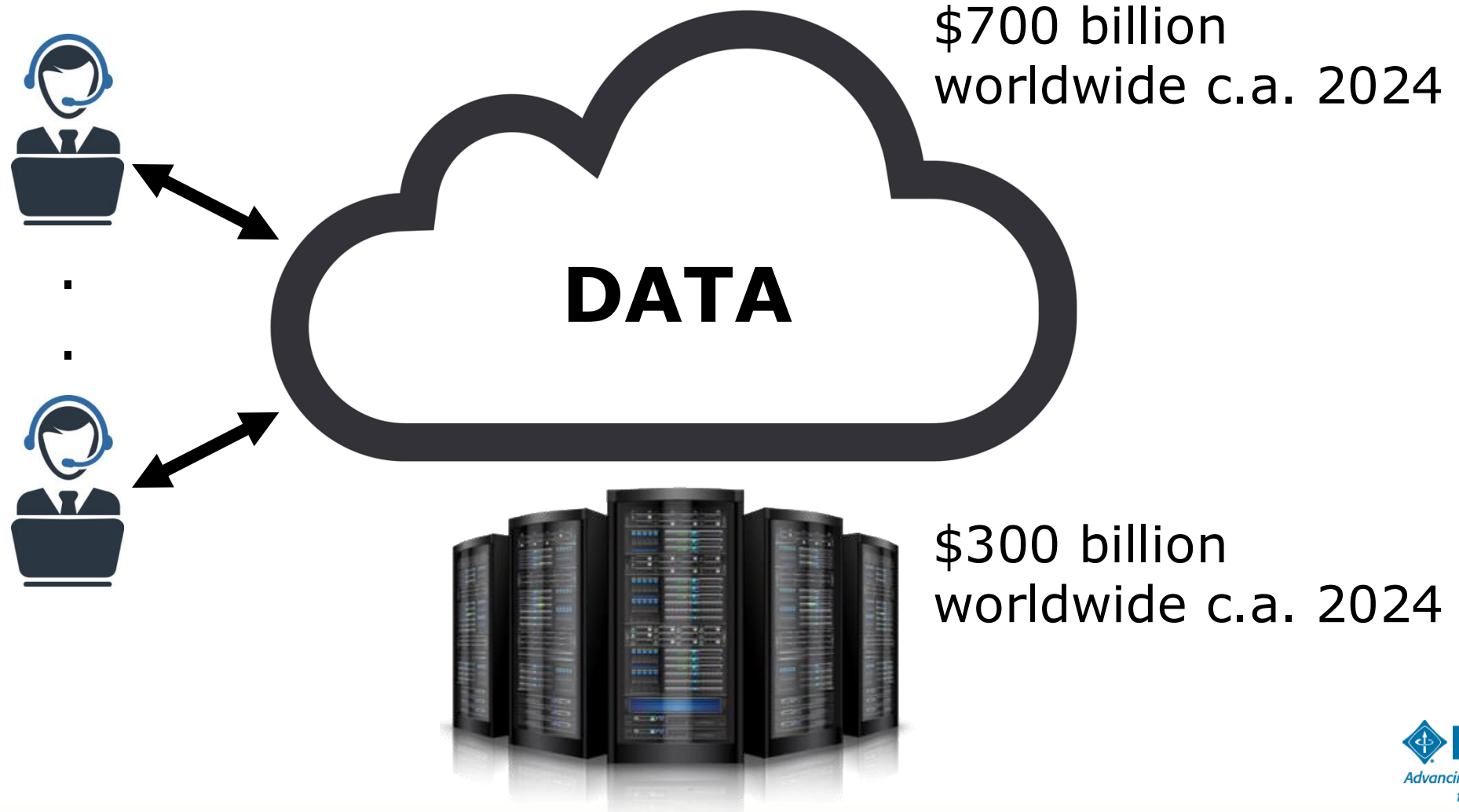
Boydton, VA (300 MW)



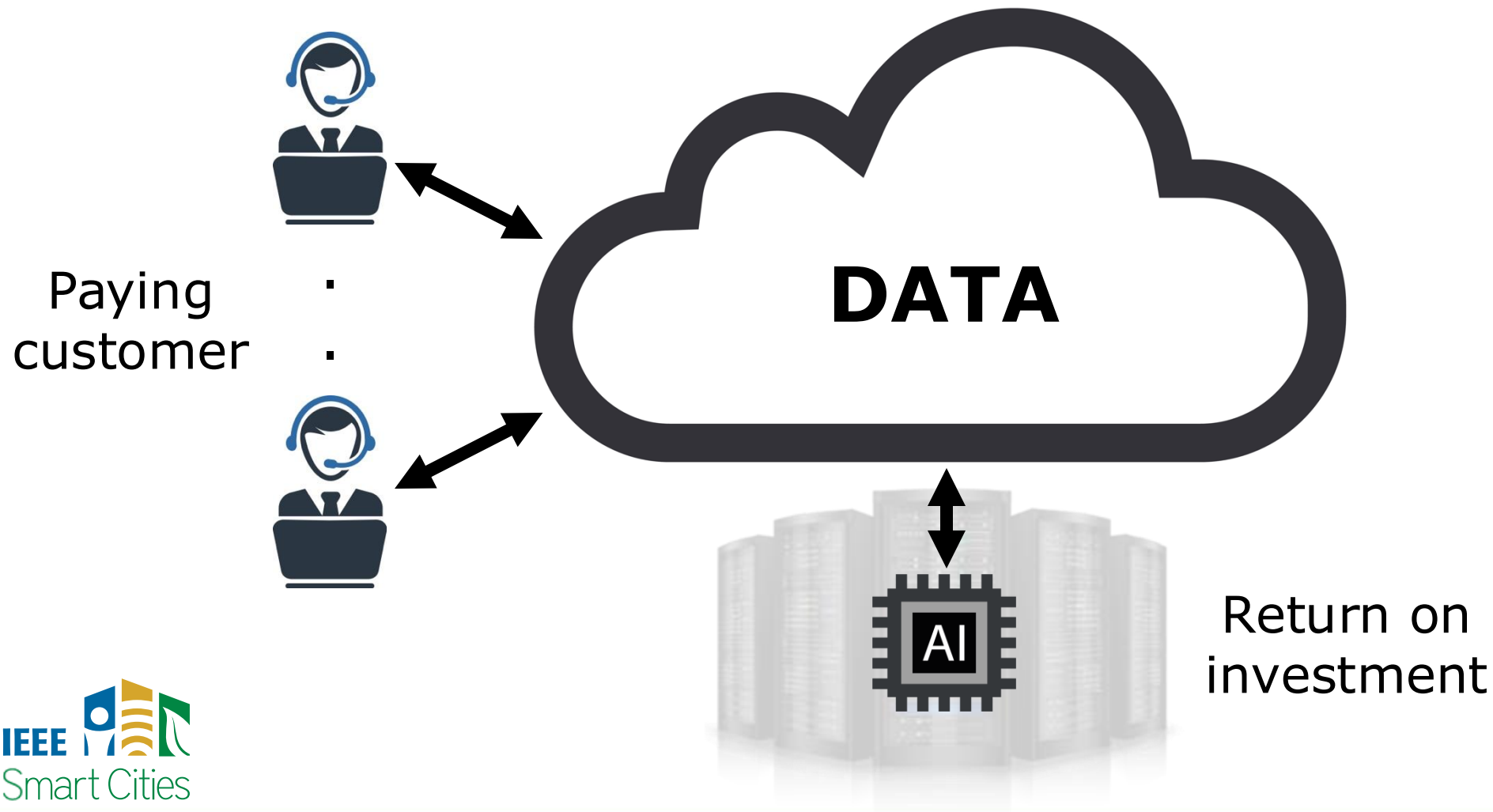
CLOUDS TURN DATA INTO VALUE/SERVICE



CLOUD IS AN ECONOMIC MODEL



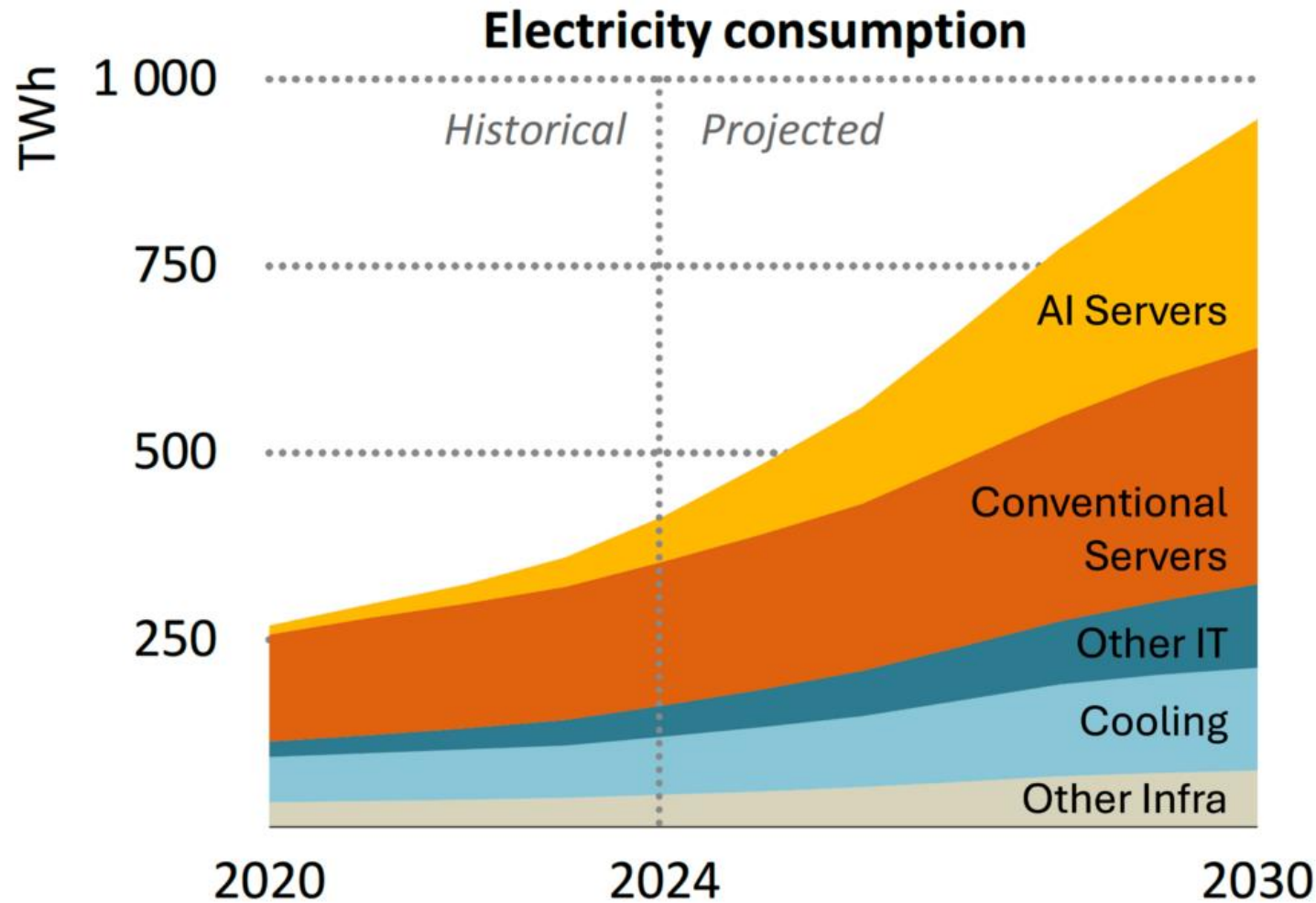
WHERE DOES AI FIT IN ALL THIS?



AI ALSO HAS PROS

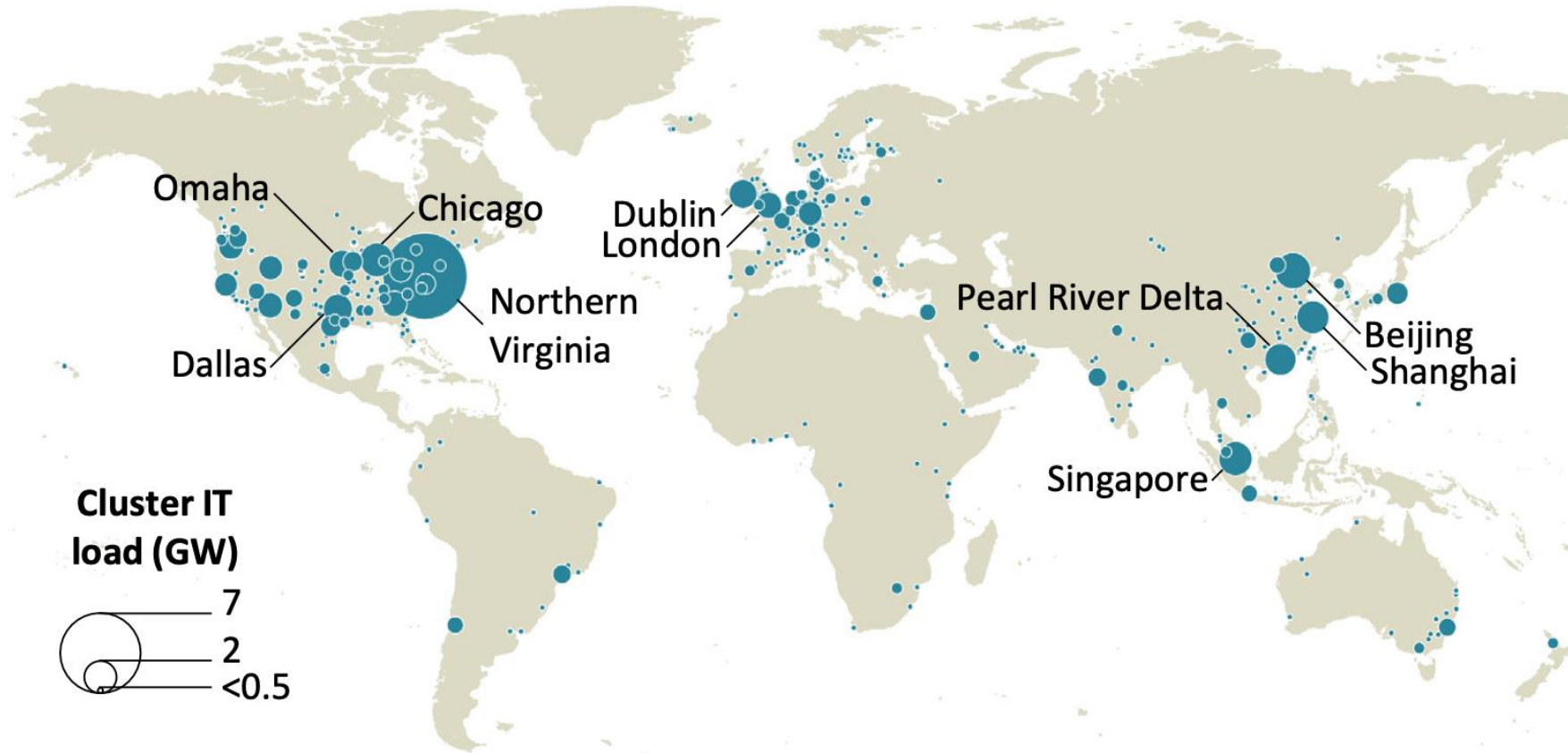
- Helps optimize energy exploitation, supply and consumption
- Balances management of electricity networks
- Application in transport to save energy and cost
- Can optimize energy management in buildings
- Is a powerful tool for scientific discovery
- ...

ENERGY GROWTH PROJECTIONS

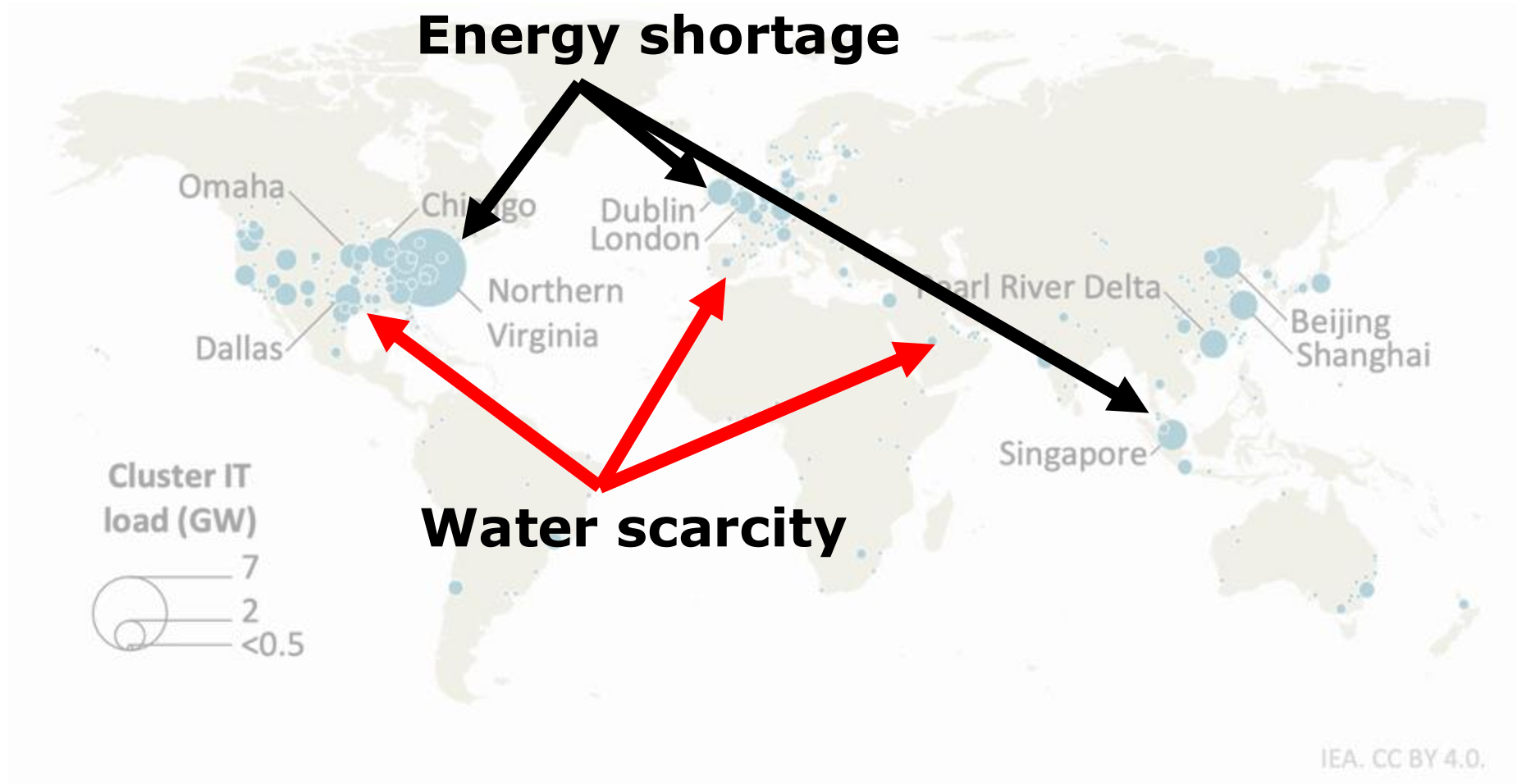


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THE SKEWED DEMOGRAPHICS OF DATACENTERS

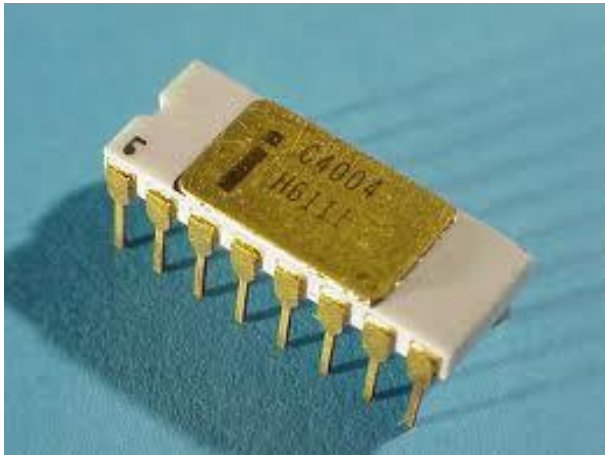


THE SKEWED DEMOGRAPHICS OF DATACENTERS



TECHNOLOGICAL FORECAST: MOORE'S LAW

1971
Intel 4004



92,000 ops/s
1 Watt

2021
Intel Ice Lake



1,200,000,000,000 ops/s
270 Watts

TECHNOLOGICAL FORECAST: MOORE'S LAW

1971
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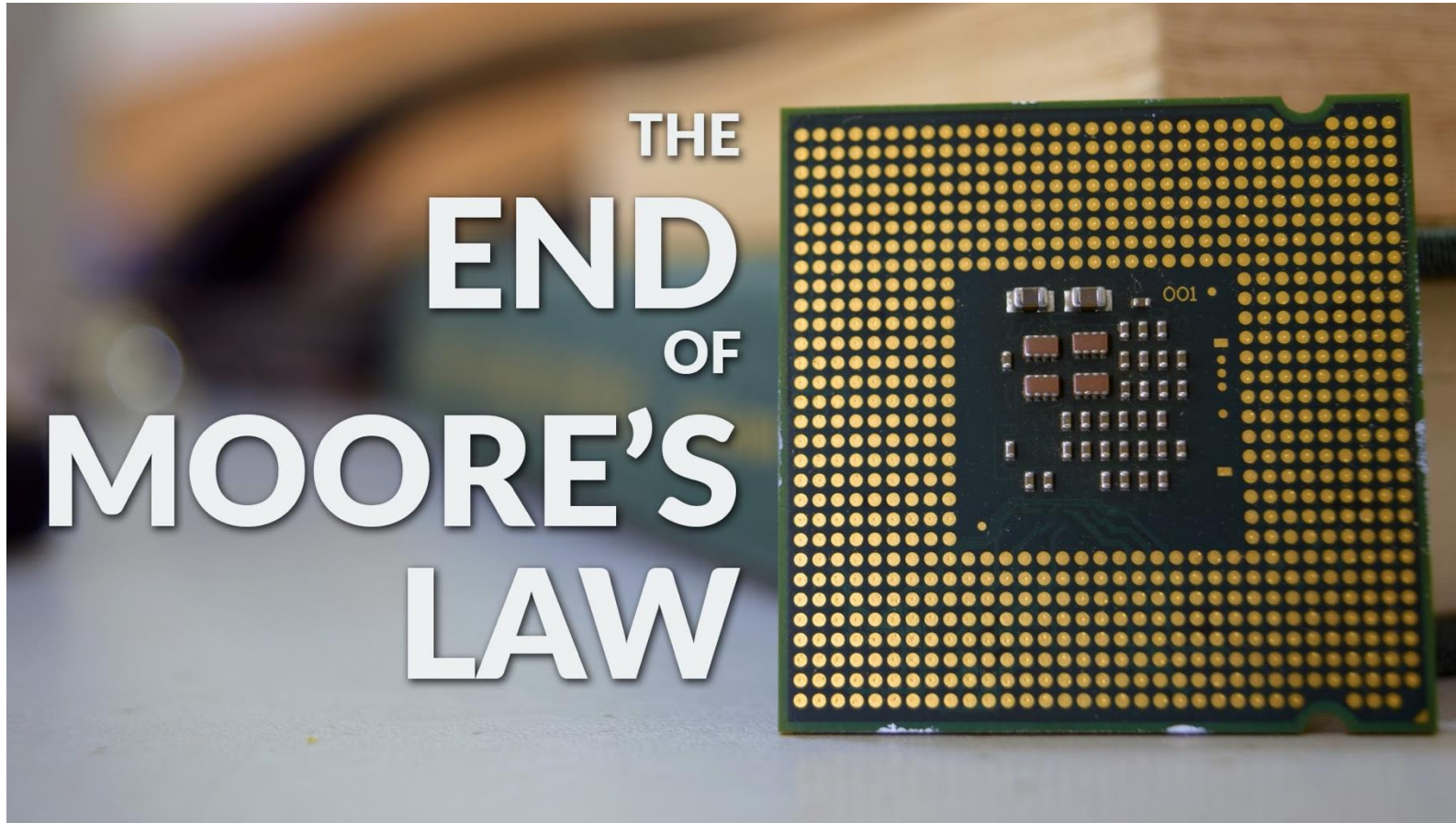
2021
Intel Ice Lake

In 50 years:
13 million times faster
48 thousand times more efficient

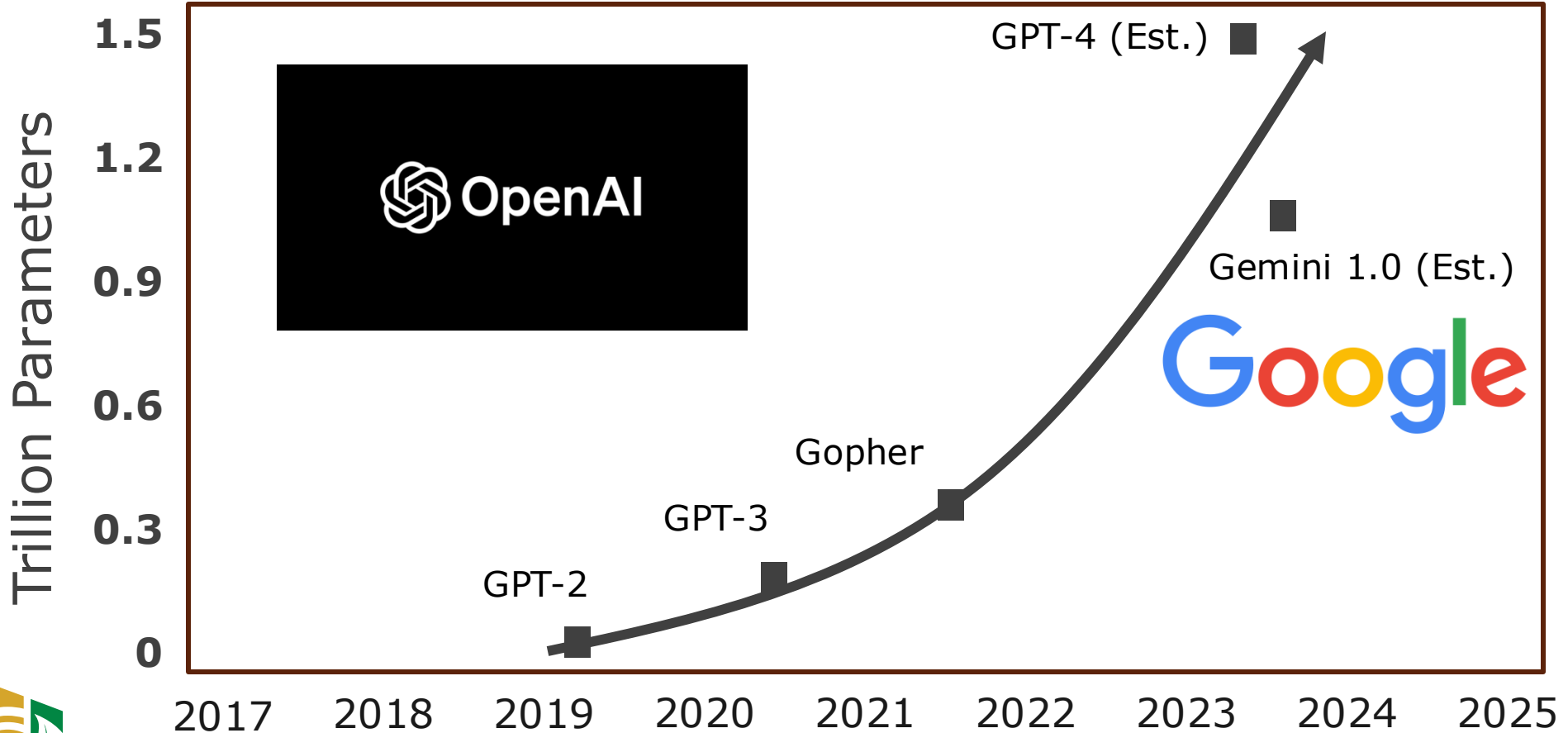
92,000 ops/s
1 Watt

1,200,000,000,000 ops/s
270 Watts

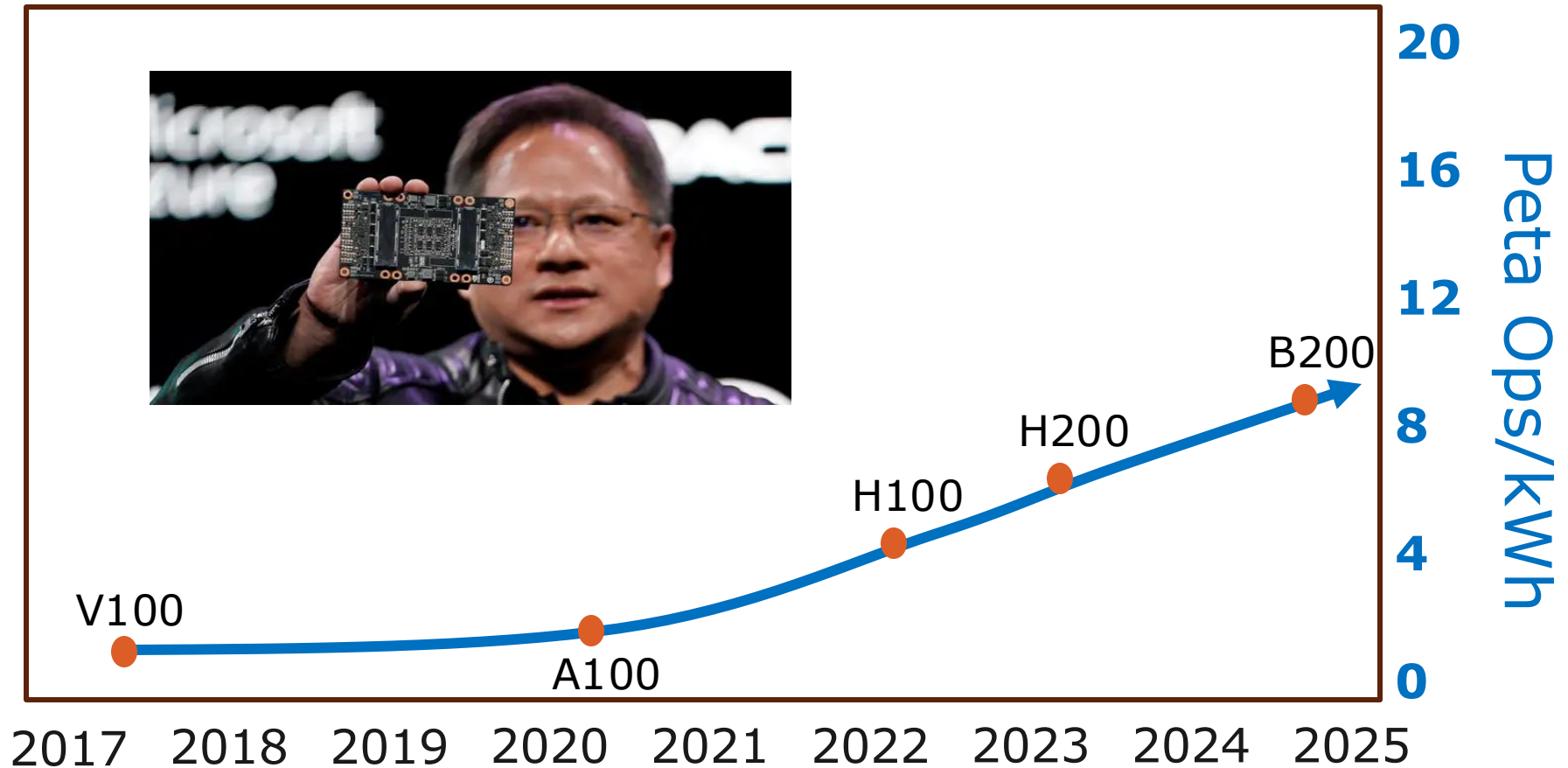
WHAT HAPPENS WITHOUT MOORE'S LAW



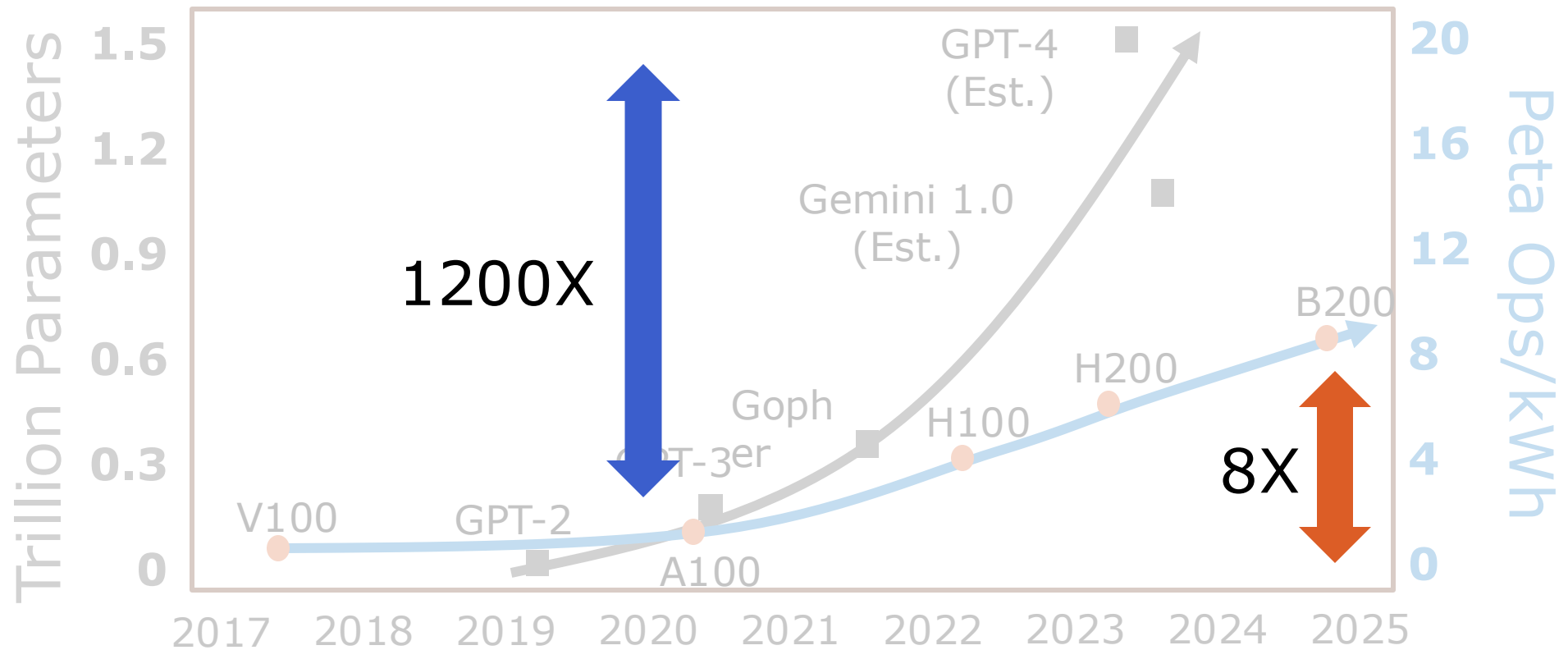
AI GROWTH



AI GROWTH VS. CHIP GROWTH



AI GROWTH VS. CHIP GROWTH

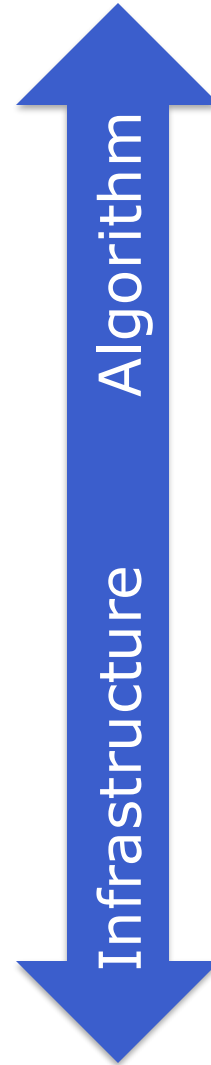


POST-MOORE DATACENTERS

Design for “ISA”

- **Integration**
 - reduce data movement
- **Specialization**
 - cut resources to analyze data
- **Approximation**
 - compress data & computation

From algorithms to infrastructure



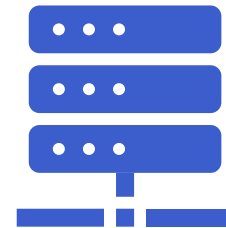
EMISSIONS: OPERATIONAL VS. EMBODIED

The **use stage** GHG emissions in 2020 relating to electricity use account for the **majority of total GHG emissions**.

- *Malmodin et al. (2020)*

OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

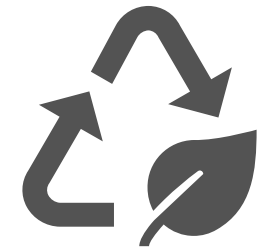
Scope 1 & Scope 2



76%

EMBODIED EMISSIONS

Scope 3

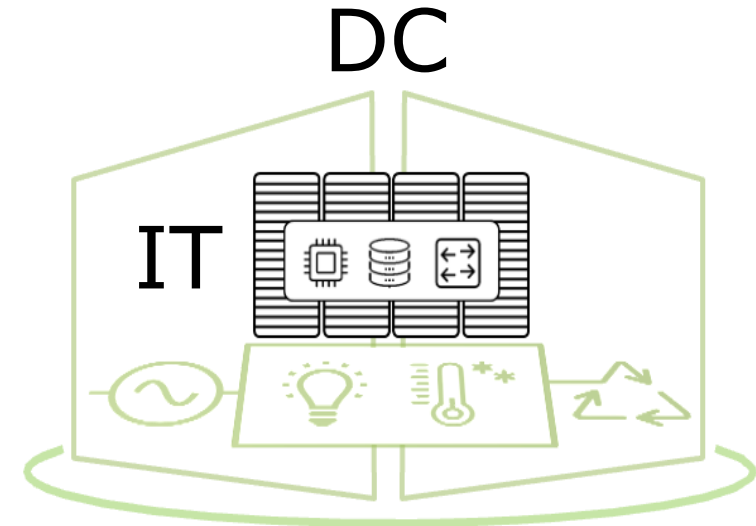


24%

EFFICIENCY: THE INDUSTRY STANDARD

POWER USAGE EFFECTIVENESS (PUE)

$$\text{PUE} = \frac{\text{Total DC Power}}{\text{IT Power}}$$



- PUE has been around for two decades
- Easy to calculate, industry-wide adoption, benchmarking
- Global Average (2024): 1.56 (= 64% of the electricity flows into IT)

LIMITS OF PUE

IGNORES IT EFFICIENCY



Inefficient or underutilized servers
make the PUE look good

PUE: 1.2

Av. Server Utilization: 15%



PUE: 1.5

Av. Server Utilization: 60%



LIMITS OF PUE

IGNORES END-TO-END ENERGY FLOW



PUE ignores on-premise renewables
or heat recycling

PUE: 1.2
20 MW



PUE: 1.5
20 MW



3 MW
Thermal Energy

LIMITS OF PUE

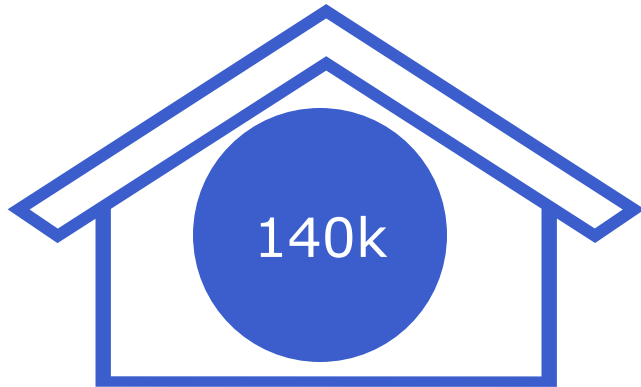
IGNORES CO₂ EMISSIONS



PUE ignores the
source of electricity

PUE: 1.2

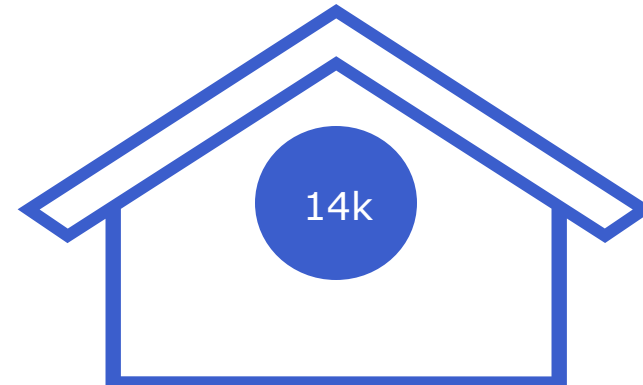
20 MW – 100% Coal Power



tons CO₂/y

PUE: 1.5

20 MW – 100% Renewables



tons CO₂/y

TRUE OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

FULL-STACK ASSESSMENT

DC INFRASTRUCTURE

- Power Usage
- Water Efficiency
- Waste Heat Recycling
- Renewables

IT INFRASTRUCTURE

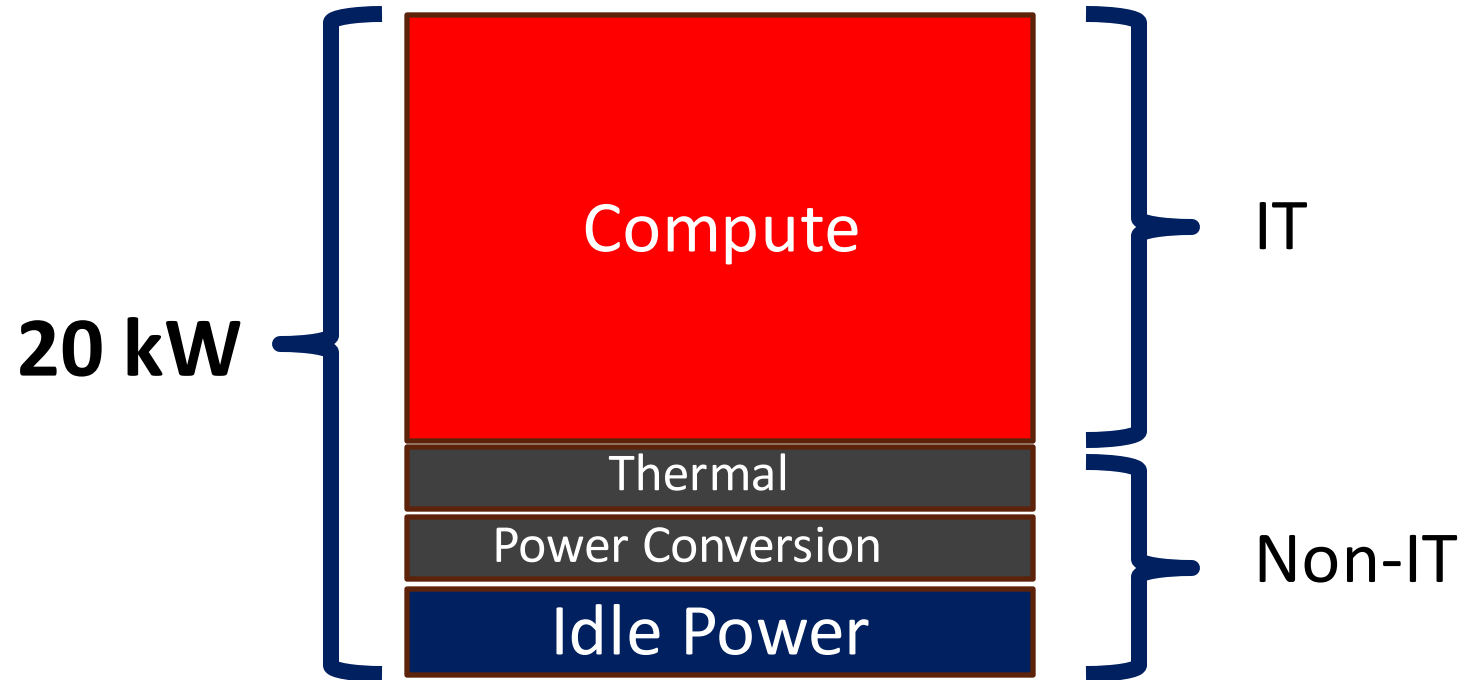
- Watts/op in compute, storage, network
- Utilization
- Efficiency in non-compute components

CO₂ FOOTPRINT

- Operational Emissions
- CO₂ value of ingress energy and self-produced energy

IT INFRASTRUCTURE

WHERE DOES ENERGY GO?



DC Efficiency Metrics Workstream, Open Compute Project (OCP)
EMEA Summit, April 29, 2025

SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES FROM THE INDUSTRY



SDEA Navigator / SDEA Label



Data Center Efficiency Metrics (DCEM) /
Sustainability Metrics workflow



Data Center Resource Effectiveness
(DCRE) Metric

Q&A

