

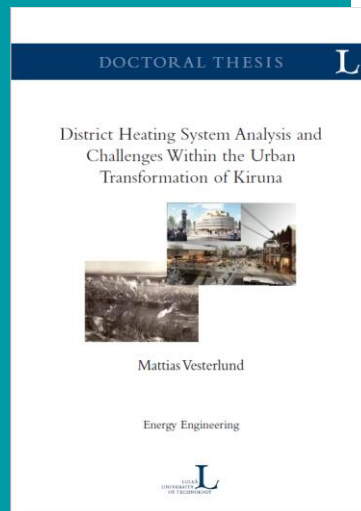
Virtual Power Plants

DISSEMINATION PRESENTATION

Mattias Vesterlund

Program Manager at ICE Data Center of Data Center System
Adjunct Lecture at Luleå University of Technology

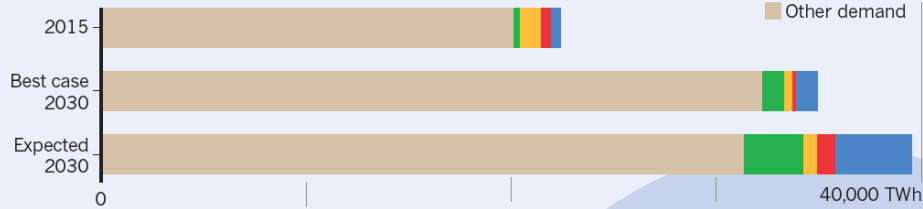
PhD Energy Technology, Luleå
MSc Energy Systems, Uppsala



Internet of Things 5G

Internet of Things

Global electricity demand



INTERNET EXPLOSION

Internet traffic* is growing exponentially, and reached more than a zettabyte (ZB, 10^{21} bytes) in 2017.

1987
2 TB[†]

1997
60 PB

2007
50 EB

2017
1.1 ZB

*Traffic to and from data centres. [†]TB, terabyte (10^{12} bytes); PB, petabyte (10^{15} bytes); EB, exabyte (10^{18} bytes).

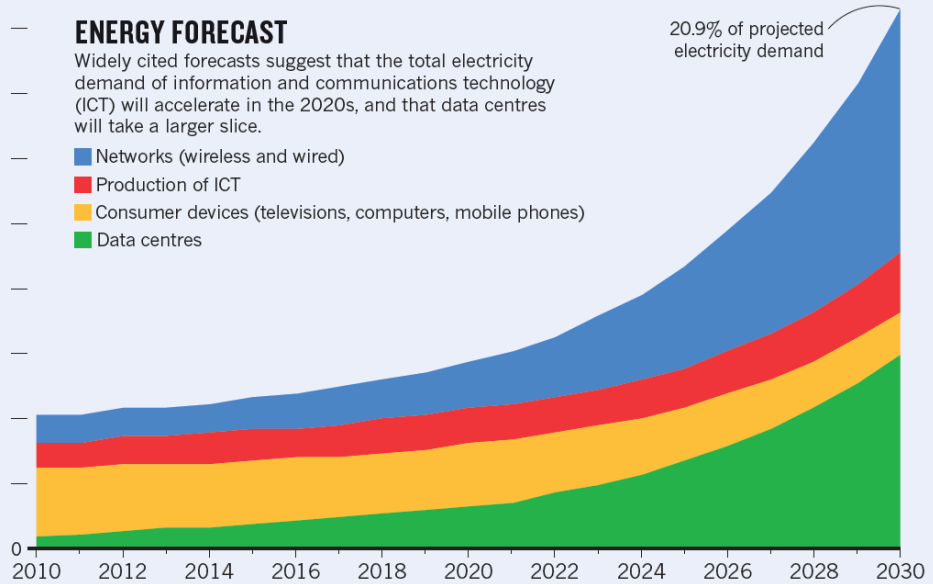
9,000 terawatt hours (TWh)

ENERGY FORECAST

Widely cited forecasts suggest that the total electricity demand of information and communications technology (ICT) will accelerate in the 2020s, and that data centres will take a larger slice.

- Networks (wireless and wired)
- Production of ICT
- Consumer devices (televisions, computers, mobile phones)
- Data centres

20.9% of projected electricity demand



The chart above is an 'expected case' projection from Anders Andrae, a specialist in sustainable ICT. In his 'best case' scenario, ICT grows to only 8% of total electricity demand by 2030, rather than to 21%.

Nature 2018

RI
SE

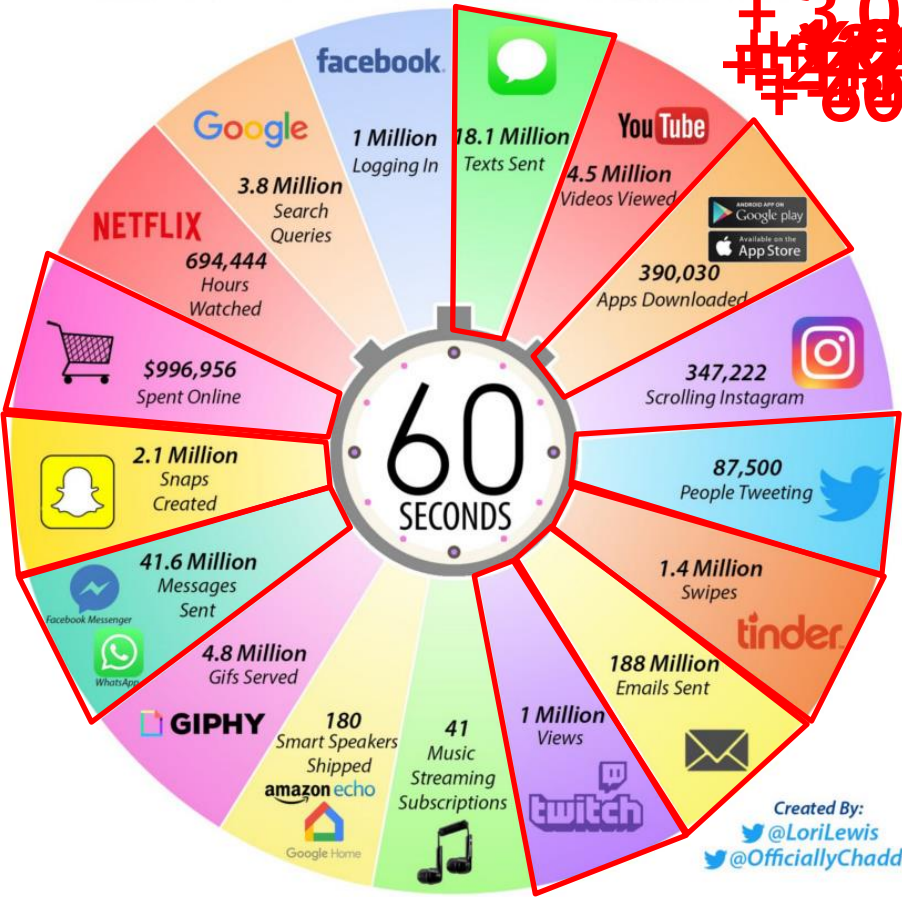
Figure 1.3 Largest companies by market capitalisation



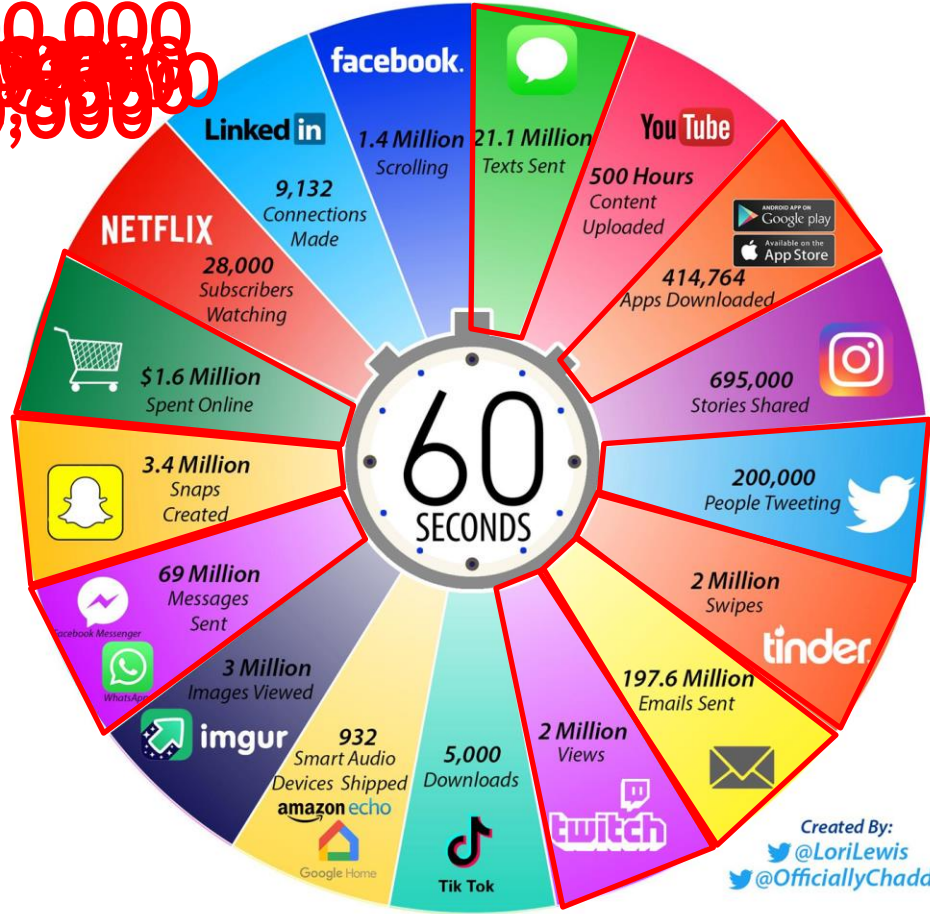
Key message: Digital technology companies have become global leaders by market capitalisation, though energy companies still lead in revenues.

Notes: Rankings are for publicly traded companies; market capitalisations calculated at the end of Q2; circle sizes are relative to market capitalisation.

2019 This Is What Happens In An Internet Minute



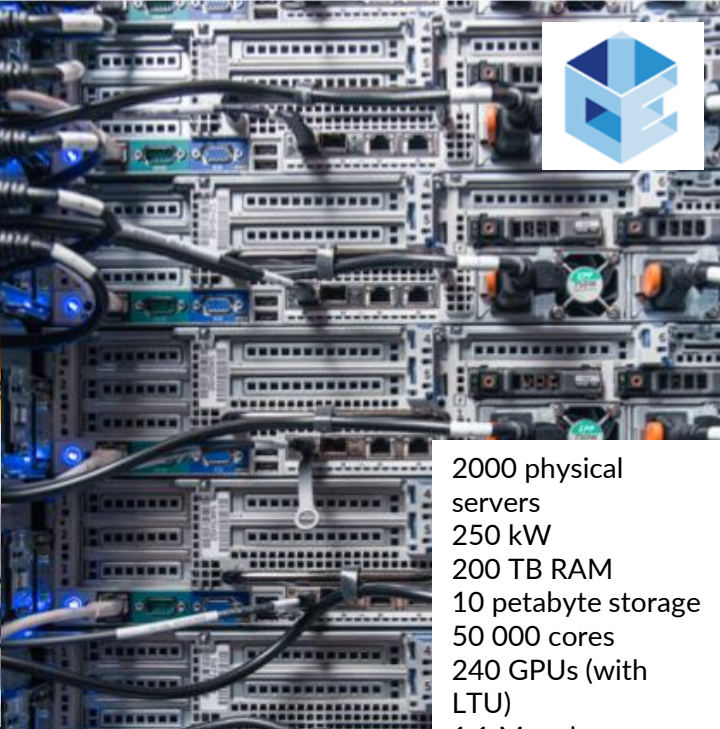
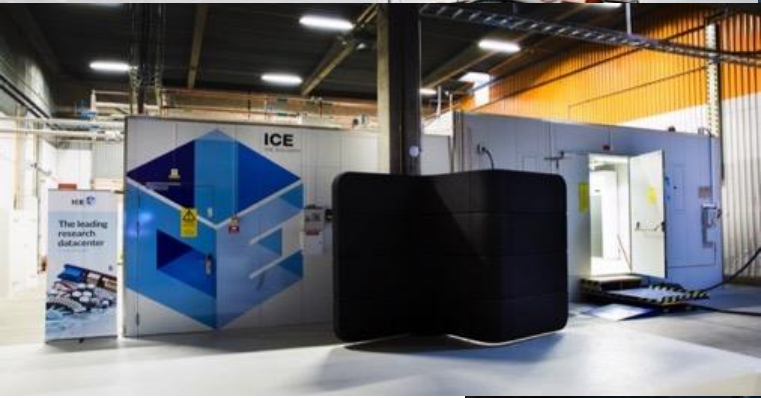
2021 This Is What Happens In An Internet Minute



RISE ICE Data Center

RISE ICE datacenter

<https://ri.se/ice>



- 30 projects, from the ground to the cloud
- 30 employees
- >4 MEUR turnover
- Established 2016



A full-scale research datacenter and test environment with the objective to increase knowledge, strengthen the AI & DC ecosystems and attract researchers.

2000 physical servers
250 kW
200 TB RAM
10 petabyte storage
50 000 cores
240 GPUs (with LTU)
1,1 M cuda cores
12,5 petaflops
HDFS clusters
OpenStack ECC
OCP servers

Stakeholders: Ericsson, ABB, Vattenfall, Facebook, LTU, Region North, Space agency



DATA CLOUD
GLOBAL AWARDS
2019

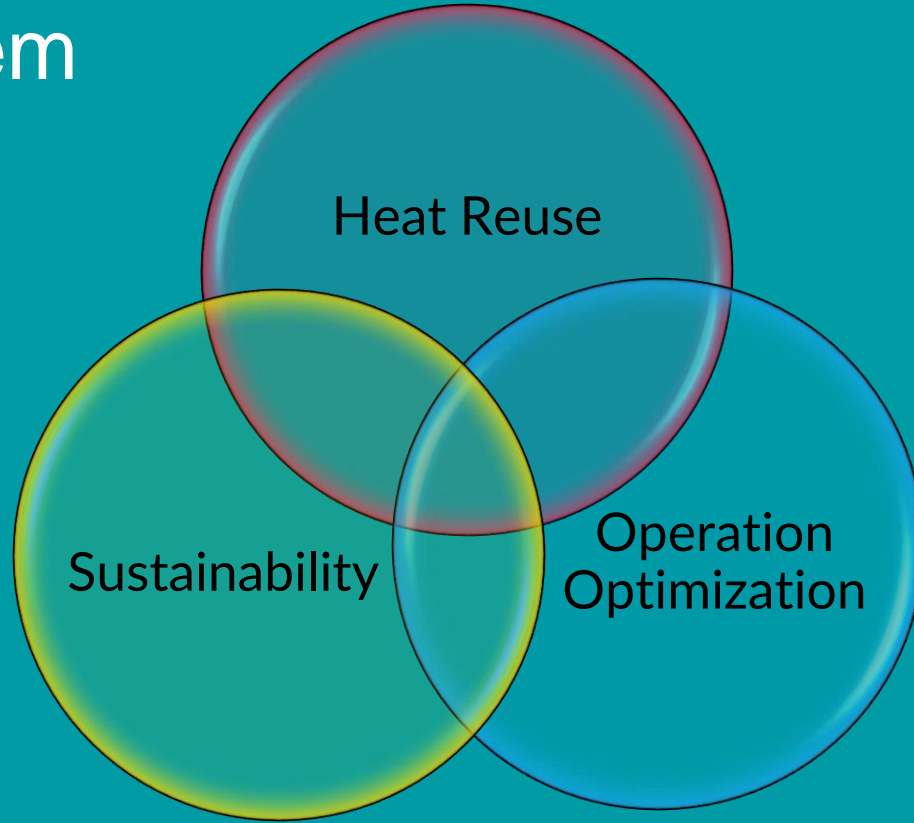


Best Data Center Initiative of the Year
with RISE SICE North Research Data Center

Sponsored by
DCPRO

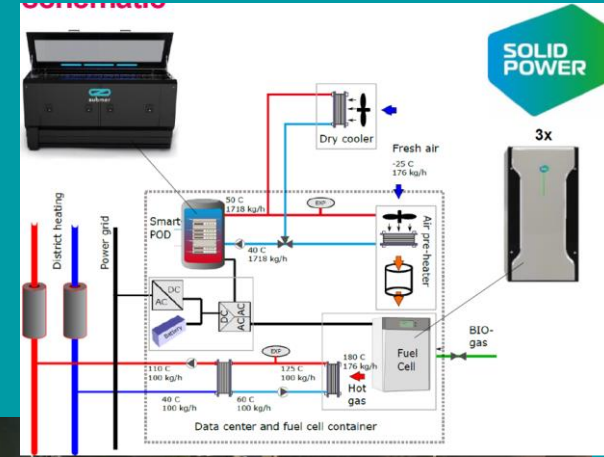


ICE Data Center – Data Center System

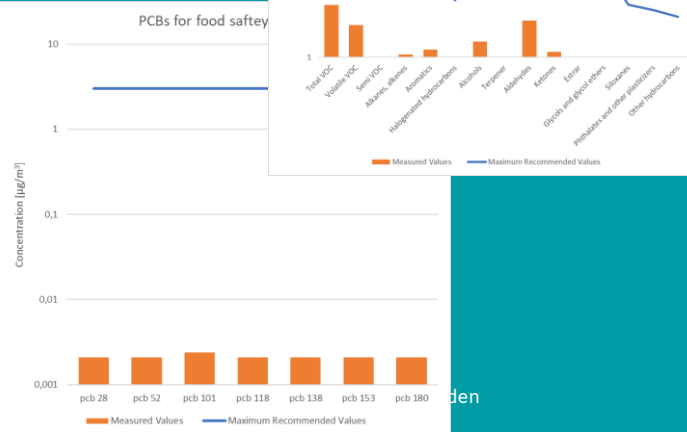
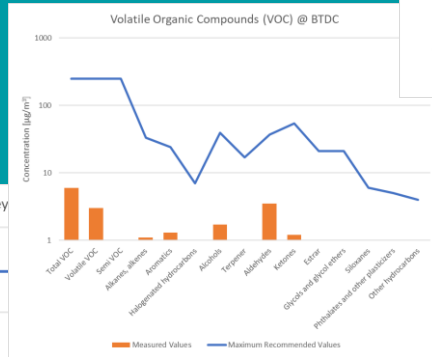
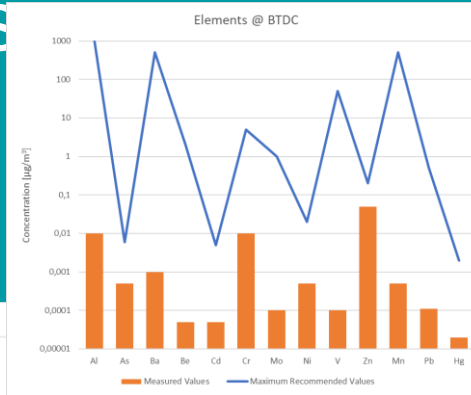


Data Center Excess Heat

DC Excess Heat – Various

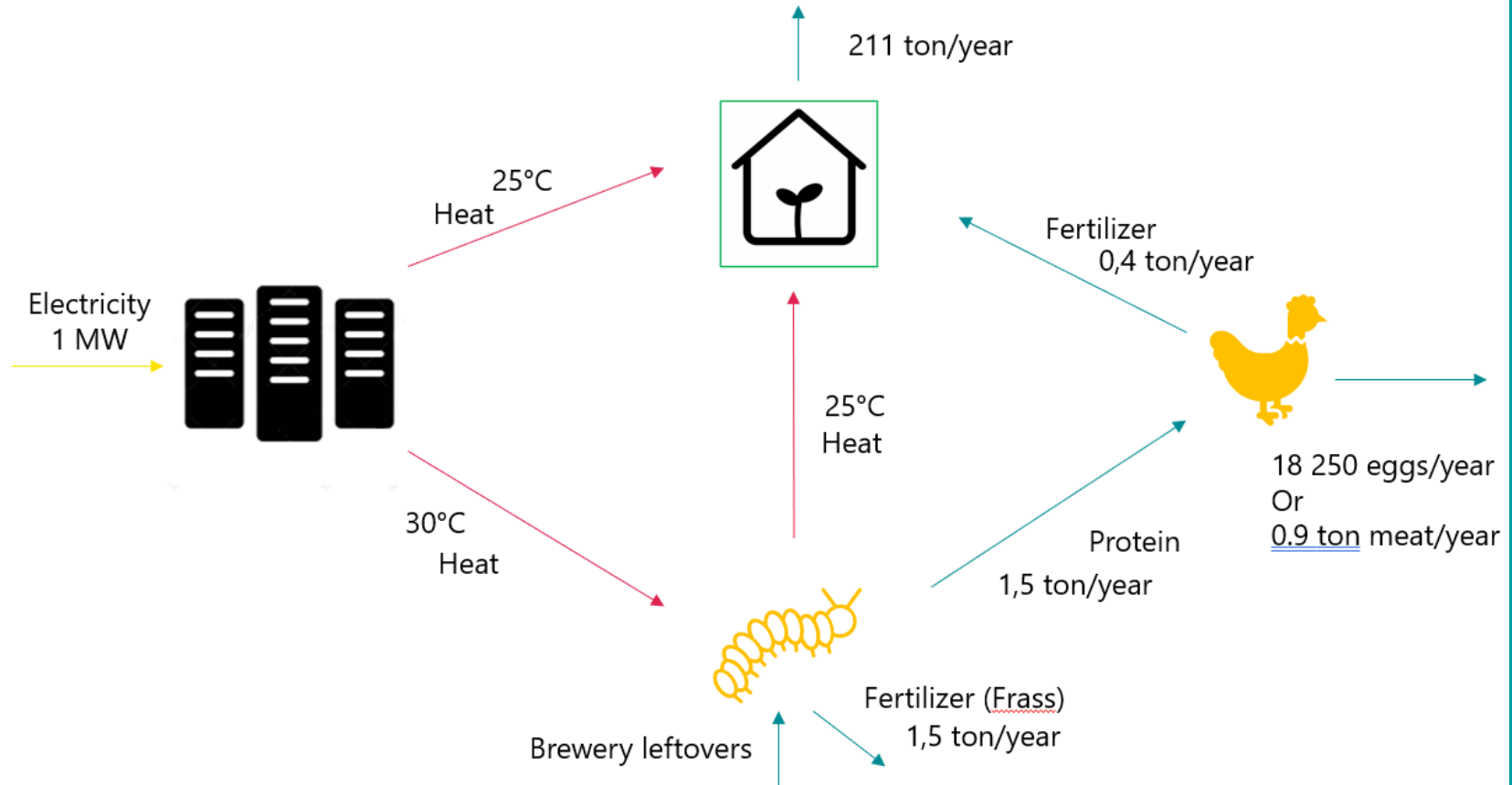


DC Excess Heat – Various applications

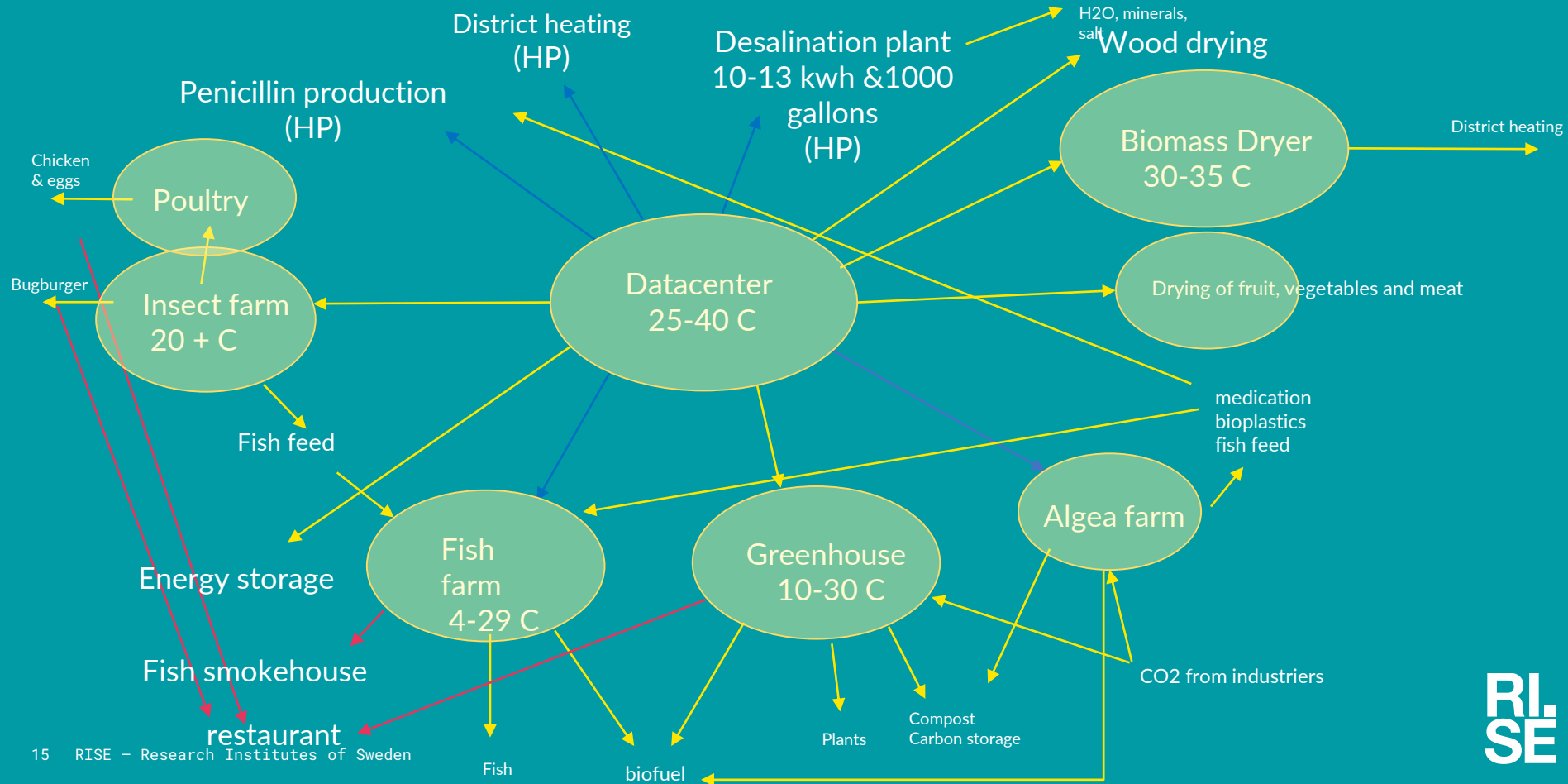


Industrial and Urban Symbiosis

DC IUS – Nested Loops



DC IUS – The Matrix



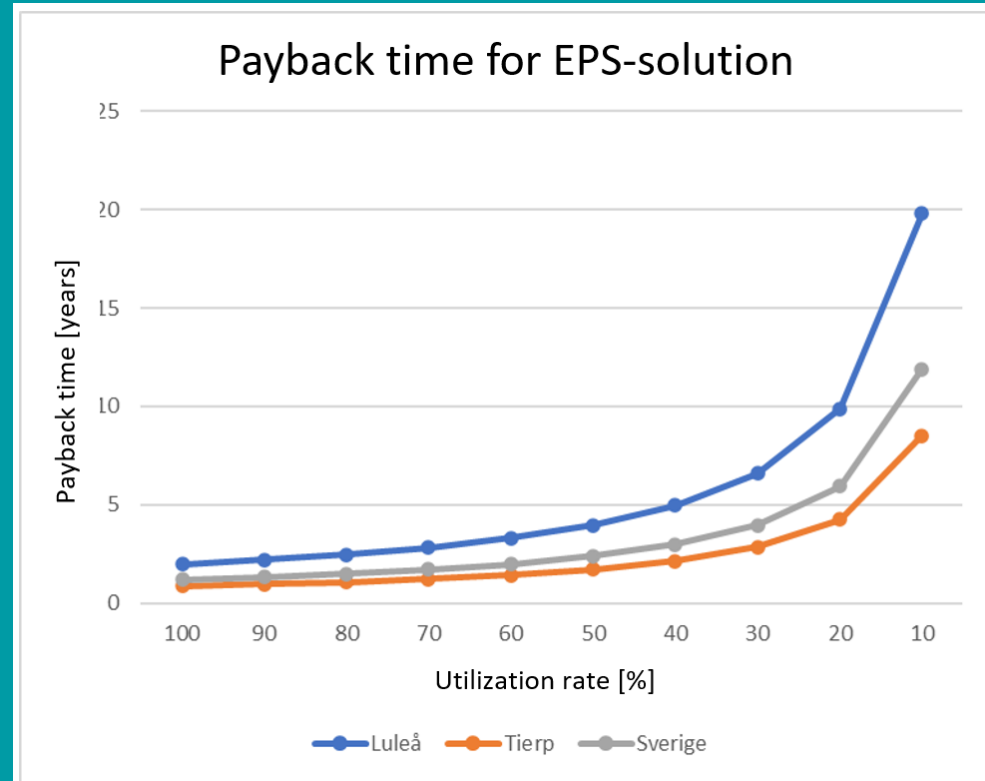
Virtual Power Plants

Site study – Power Density

Fuel	Building area	Plot area	Power	Spec. power intensity	
				Building area	Plot area
	m ²	m ²	MW	kW/m ²	kW/m ²
Biogas, oil	-	22 000	450	-	20,5
VP, Biomass, oil	-	25 000	355	-	14,2
Wood chips	-	46 000	55	-	1,2
Bio-oil	1 100	12 000	74	67,3	6,2
Biomass	5 400	128 000	75	13,9	0,6
DC Boden (Mining container 1)	9	45	1,8	200	40
DC Boden (Mining container 2)	14	70	0,6	45	9,0
DC Stackbo (Enterprise)	24 000	226 730	500	20,8	2,2
DC Ersbo (Enterprise)	24 000	174 149	290	12,1	1,7
DC Boden (Mining)	41 565	38 991	19	0,46	0,5
DC Luleå (Enterprise)	-	325 539	212	-	0,7
DC Vallentuna (Enterprise)	-	4 500	0,6	-	0,1

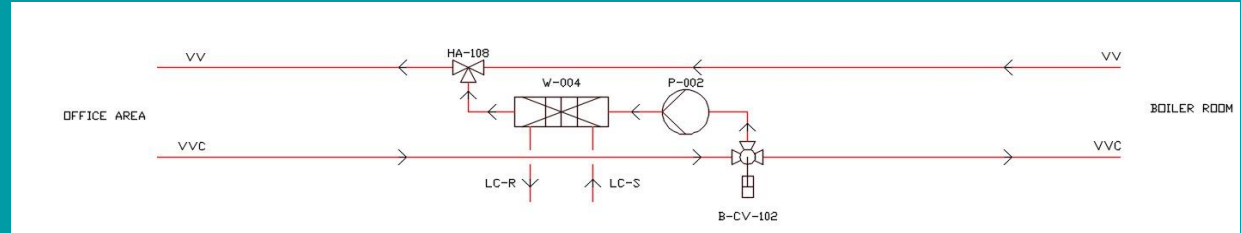
Cost Comparison – Payback time

	Asperitas	EPS	Air Cooling
Cost	511 817: -	2 352: -	17 973: -
Number of servers	48	2	42
Cost/server	10 663: -	1 176: -	428: -

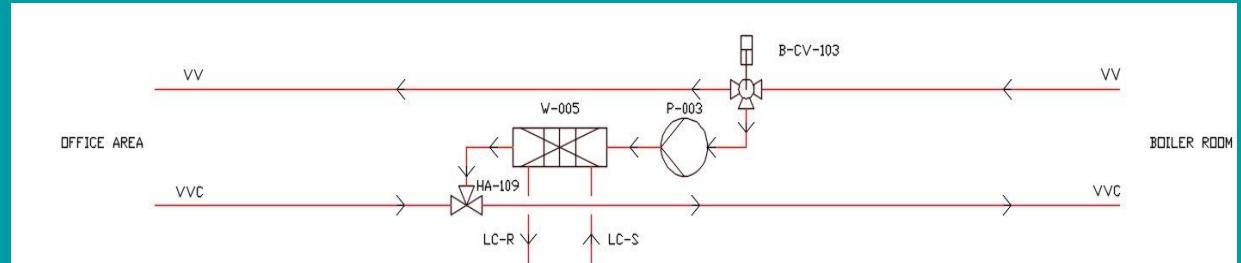


Liquid Cooling Testbed – LCT

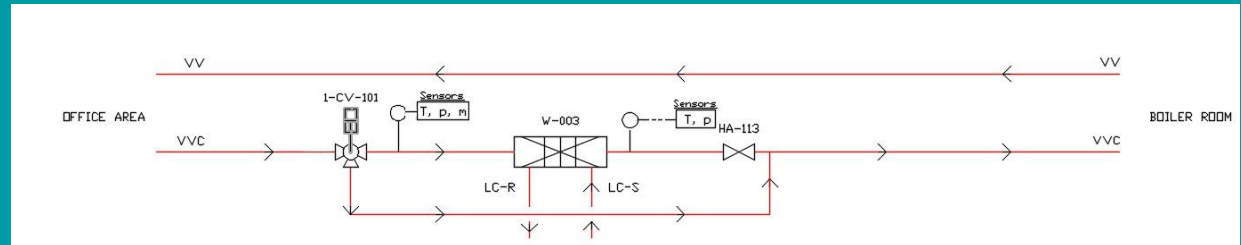
VVC to VV



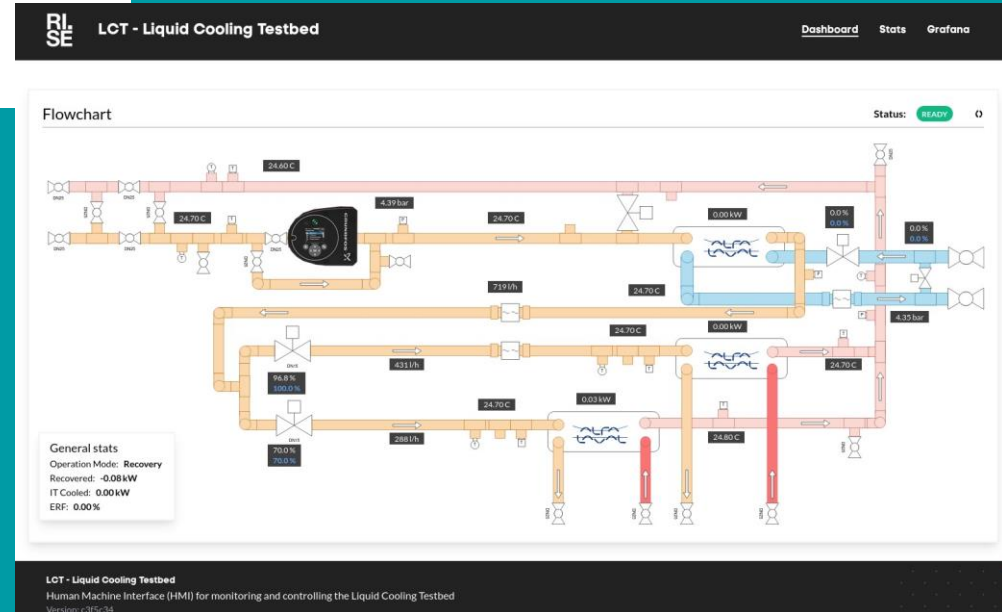
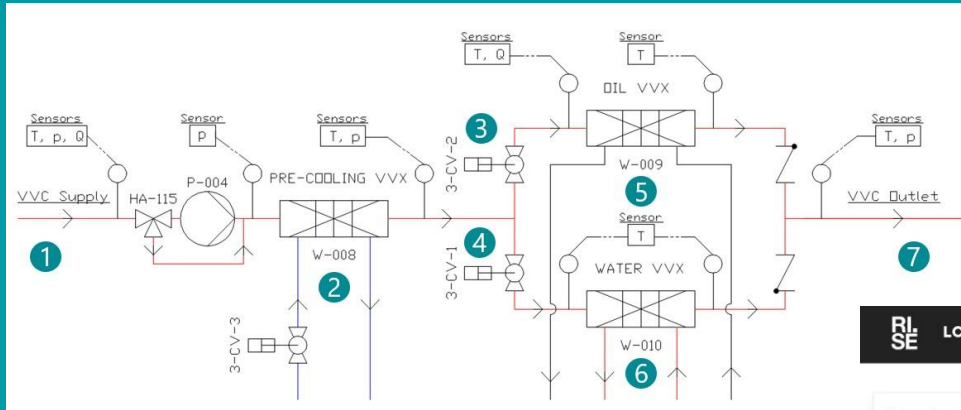
VV to VVC



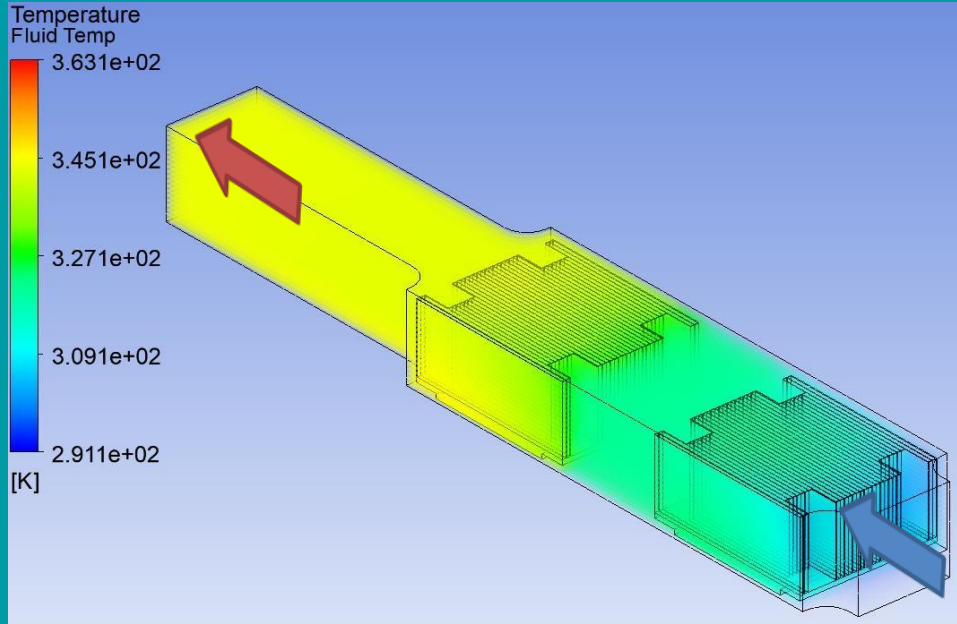
VVC or VV



Liquid Cooling Testbed – LCT



Liquid Cooling Testbed – LCT



Summary

Summary

- 72°C highest extracted temperature at 80°C CPU temperature
- The power density for a data center has could represent as a district heating production site
- The use of liquid cooling is associated with an additional cost, which could be returned as income for selling excess heat
- For heat production the connection from VVC to VV was most favorable
- Immersion easier installation compared with on-chip cooling
- The largest obstacle for implementation of immersion cooling the additional cost

Yes, we were able to produce hot tap water without any support by heat pumps

Questions or thoughts?

Mattias Vesterlund
mattias.vesterlund@ri.se
0730 41 86 89