

Energy Efficiency Report

Data center energy optimization - Servers, storage & network

Verified
Verified by impartial 3rd party

COMPANY NAME

Address

City

Country

VAT Number

Analysis ID: 10.261

27-05-2019

Preface

Rejooose raises awareness of the best environmental choice by having energy savings and CO2 reductions in focus, as well as providing the relevant information that provides the basis for making the best possible purchase decision.

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate the difference in energy consumption and CO2 emissions for two solutions and, thus, to create a basis for the decision-making process, involving parameters other than merely price and functionality. The content of this report is highly topical and must be viewed in relation to businesses' increasing energy consumption and the direct negative impact of this on the environment. Swedish senior LCA researcher Anders Andrae estimates that the energy consumption of the world's data centres will increase from 3% in 2018 to 20% in 2025, making this the most energy-using area in the ICT sector.

Vital initiatives, such as the EU Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency on Data Centres and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, have arisen in response to current climate challenges. These 'best practice guidelines' are widely expected to become the basis for an upcoming European law on ensuring improvements to energy efficiency in buildings, industry and the ICT sector, including data centres. This report can effectively be included in a company's ongoing CSR activities and in any obligations and/or objectives related to the above.

The report underpins the energy-saving initiatives introduced by the EU and the UN to create the best possible basis for making decisions on new investments.

The method is verified by a third-party endorser of the EU Code of Conduct on Data Centre Energy Efficiency.

Compliance - EU code of conduct

- 4. Selection and Deployment of New IT Equipment (DCEE-2018-Ref. 4.1)
- 5. Deployment of New IT Services (DCEE-2018-Ref. 4.2)
- 6. Management of Existing IT Equipment and Services (DCEE-2018-Ref. 4.3)
- 17. Energy Use and Environmental Measurement (DCEE-2018-Ref. 9.1)

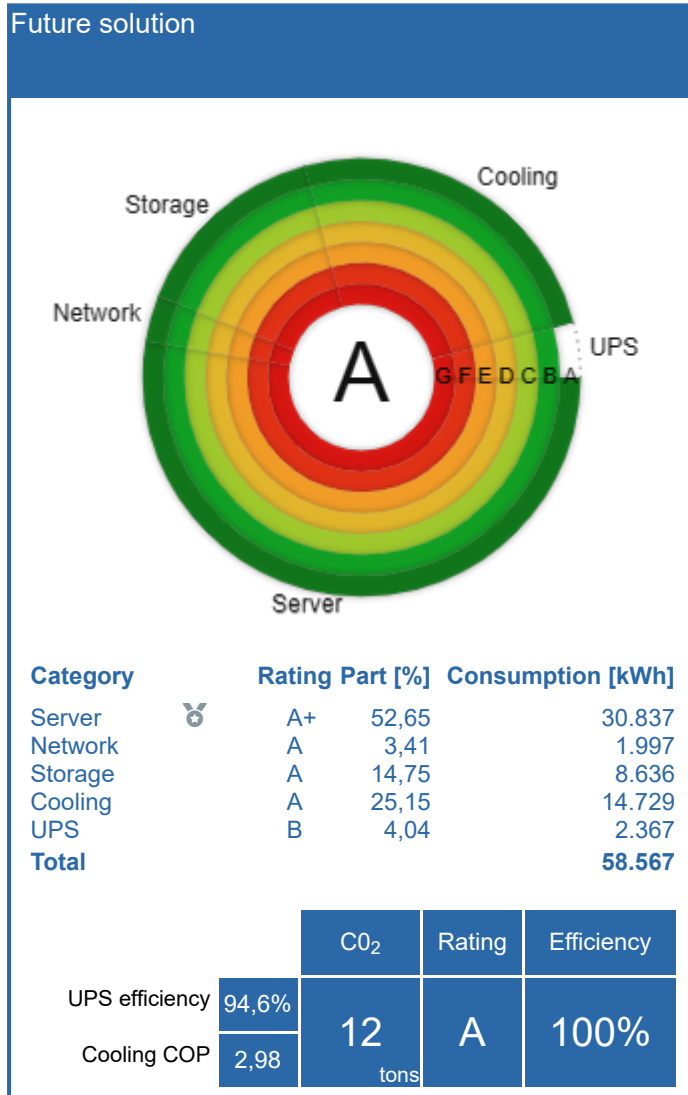


Disclaimer

Using Rejooose, analyzes are prepared that provide insight into consumption and efficiency, based on a typical consumption pattern, with the specified units. We do our best to ensure that the data we publish is complete, accurate, and useful. But because we are based on typical consumption scenarios, we cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies. Similarly, calculations for savings / reductions are based on standard values (see master data) that are indicative and no account is taken of the individual company's special conditions, unless these are stated and directly stated in the report. Overall, analyzes and reports must be considered as indicative of the achieved or achievable savings potentials

Executive Summary

This report contains an analysis and evaluation of E OPTIMO ApS current and future energy consumption, including environmental impact and business economics of the selected solution.



The Energy Wheel (Energihjulet®) gives a visual representation of the company's distribution of energy consumption, indicating the energy efficiency of each of the documented areas. An environmentally sustainable purchase has several parameters, and decision-makers need to compare investment, efficiency and environmental impact.

The analysis covers energy, environment and business economics. Results from analysed data show that all aspects of a new installation are above industry average, provided that the existing installation is representative of this. Energy efficiency factor of the future solution vs current solution is as follows:

Server	4,9
Network	10,1
Storage	3,3
Weighted total	4,8

The analysis demonstrates that the current installation doesn't comply with best practice on the market. Further studies and remedying actions by management are required to elaborate on the key weaknesses and strengths. From an energy and environmental perspective, it can be concluded that the proposed solutions will result in CO₂ savings of 12,1 tonnes/year.

Operational savings are estimated to be 35.303 USD over 3 years.

Annual savings:

Economy	CO ₂	Energy
11.768 USD	12,1 tons	58.838 kWh

Savings in perspective

Nature



1.070
Trees

Solar power



294
m² solar cells

Lighting



1.611
25W light bulbs

Residential



11
Houses

Transport



6
Cars

Project Description

This report includes a review of the project's technical specification and a conclusion on its environmental and operational results.

** This text is editable **

The project focuses on demonstrating the best choices from an environmental and energy efficiency perspective. The comparison forms the basis for targeted decisions that promote a focus on energy-efficient operation and future operating costs.

The report is prepared in an impartial and verified documentation tool, with the aim of highlighting the future operational and environmental consequences - when choosing one or several solutions.

The documentation can also be used for internal and external CSR profiling. The focus area is part of a comprehensive strategy that promotes a worldwide energy saving effort - and harmonizes with the EU's objectives in this area.

The report is prepared in approx. 15 min. when data for current and new solution is known.






- 1 - Create project and project description.
- 2 - Select devices for the current solution.
- 3 - Select devices for the future solution.
- 4 - Generate Energy Efficiency Report and customize it. Print or save as PDF.






The Energy Wheel shows optimization in Energy Efficiency from the EU's G to A scale. A + and A ++ are respectively. 1-2 years ahead of 'best practice' in the field.



Operational Results

Implementation of this project results in operational gains in the form of reduced costs and/or more energy-efficient production. The benefits of the project are summarised below.

Current solution	
Category	Cost
 Server	10.170 USD
 Network	2.023 USD
 Storage	4.433 USD
 Ups	949 USD
 Køling	5.905 USD
Total	23.481 USD

Future solution	
Category	Cost
 Server	6.167 USD
 Network	399 USD
 Storage	1.727 USD
 Ups	473 USD
 Køling	2.946 USD
Total	11.713 USD






Operational results are estimated in the table below over 1 year, 3 years and 5 years, respectively. The results are based on operating costs at an energy price of 0,20 USD pr. kWh






Annual operational savings	11.768 USD
Operational savings over 3 years	35.303 USD
Operational savings over 5 years	58.838 USD



Summary - Energy and CO₂ Results

Implementation of this project results in environmental savings in the form of energy and CO₂ reductions and/or more efficient production. The effects of the project are summarised below. The outcomes depend on the CO₂ factor [g/kWh] applied.

Current solution	
Category	Total
 Server	50.852 kWh
 Network	10.117 kWh
 Storage	22.163 kWh
 Ups	4.745 kWh
 Køling	29.527 kWh
Total	117.404 kWh

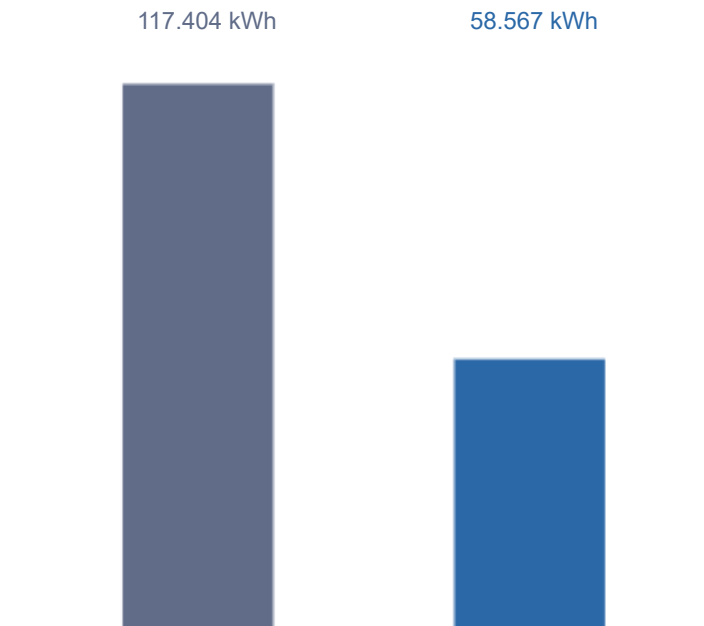
Future solution	
Category	Total
 Server	30.837 kWh
 Network	1.997 kWh
 Storage	8.636 kWh
 Ups	2.367 kWh
 Køling	14.729 kWh
Total	58.567 kWh

The CO₂ factor used to calculate the environmental impact of the optimisation is 206 grams per kWh.

One knock-on effect of the energy savings realised by the project is a reduction in the focus area's carbon footprint, equivalent to 12 tonnes/year.

Annual Energy Saving	58.838 kWh
Energy saving over 3 years	176.513 kWh
Energy saving over 5 years	294.188 kWh

Annual CO₂ savings	12 ton
CO ₂ savings over 3 years	36 ton
CO ₂ savings over 5 years	61 ton



Energy Efficiency

Specification of energy efficiency enables comparison of equipment and hardware and adds energy consumption to the agenda of decision-making processes.

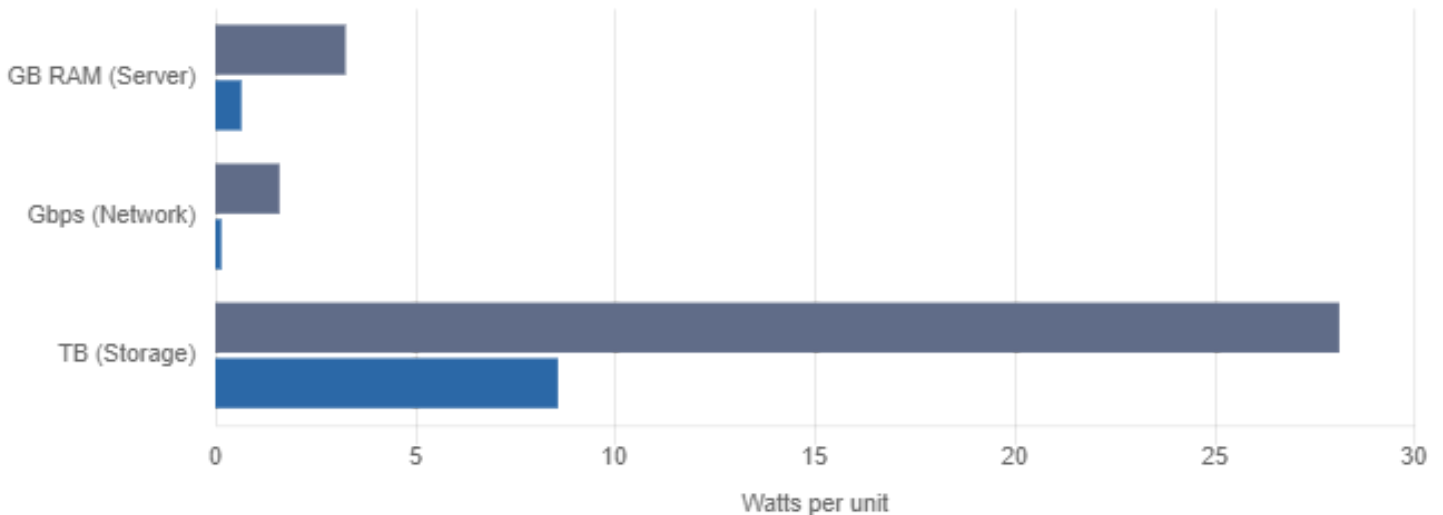
Results of Energy Efficiency

Implementation of energy efficiency measures is a crucial parameter and is a more long-term solution than mere energy savings. In the future, the EU will measure companies by their energy efficiency, and may even require them to be more energy-efficient than the market standard. Energy efficiency is an expression of how efficiently absorbed energy is used.

The graph illustrates watts per production capacity of the existing and the new solution. As shown in the graph, the existing server-environment 3,24 watt pr. GB RAM and the new server-environment 0,65 watt pr. GB RAM making the new environment 4,9 times more efficient.

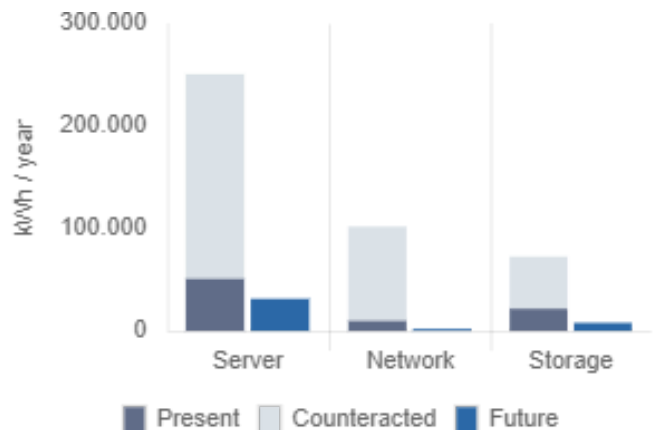
Consumption comparison

The following illustrates energy efficiency per focus area, calculated in watts per production unit.



Energy efficiency factor

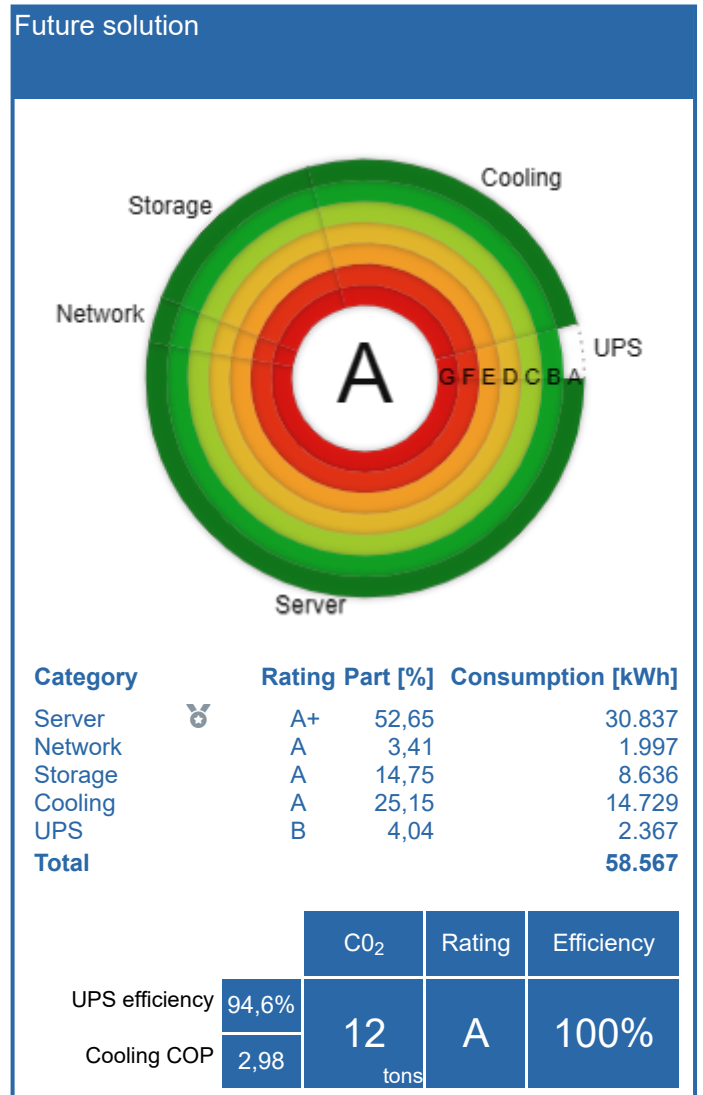
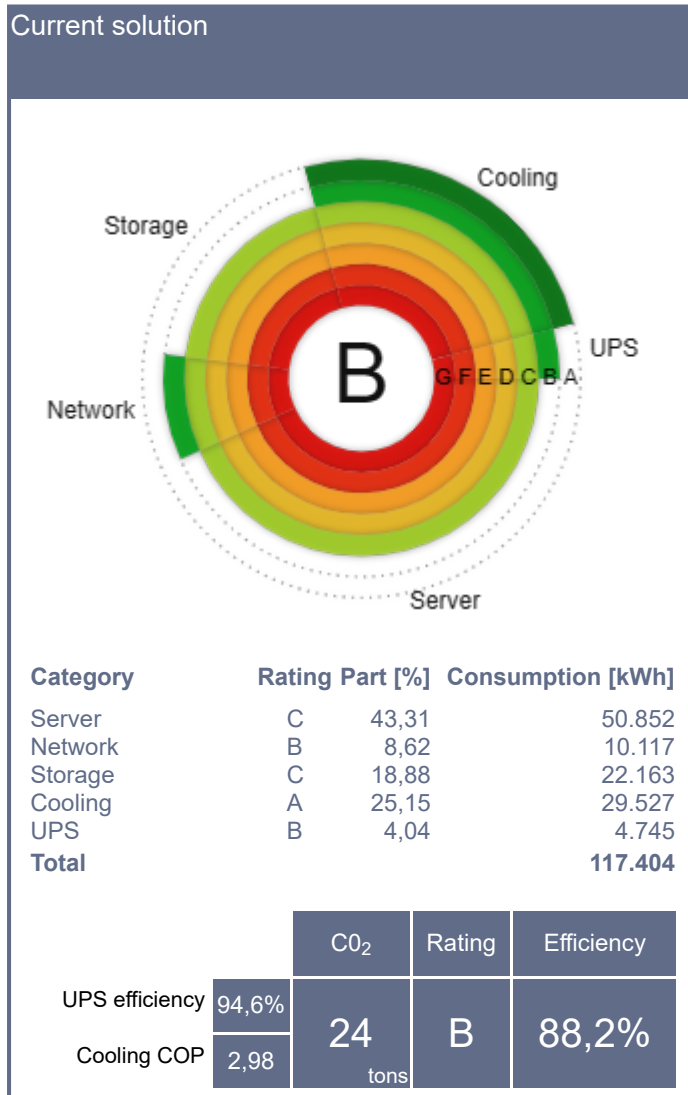
The graph on the right illustrates how energy consumption will increase if energy efficiency measures are not implemented. This corresponds to extending the existing solution by adding equipment with equivalent energy efficiency. The subtotal for each focus area is shown by a factor that indicates by how much the energy efficiency is increased.



Category	New capacity	Unit	Factor
Server	5.376	GB RAM	4,9
Network	1.440	Gbps	10,1
Storage	115	TB	3,3

Energy Wheel

Energihjulet® (Energy Wheel) gives a visual representation of the company's distribution of energy consumption, indicating the energy efficiency of each of the documented areas. Energihjulet® provides the company with a balanced picture of the company's level of optimisation and the potential for savings. Energihjulet® can be used as a supplement to energy labelling. This model weights each area separately and provides an overview of the energy savings potential.



Energihjulet® is a design patent registered with Rejoose.

Patent/design no.: 005240405

Summary

Annual energy savings	58.838 kWh
C0 ₂ reduction	12 ton
Annual operational savings	11.768 USD