



How to reach Carbon Zero...

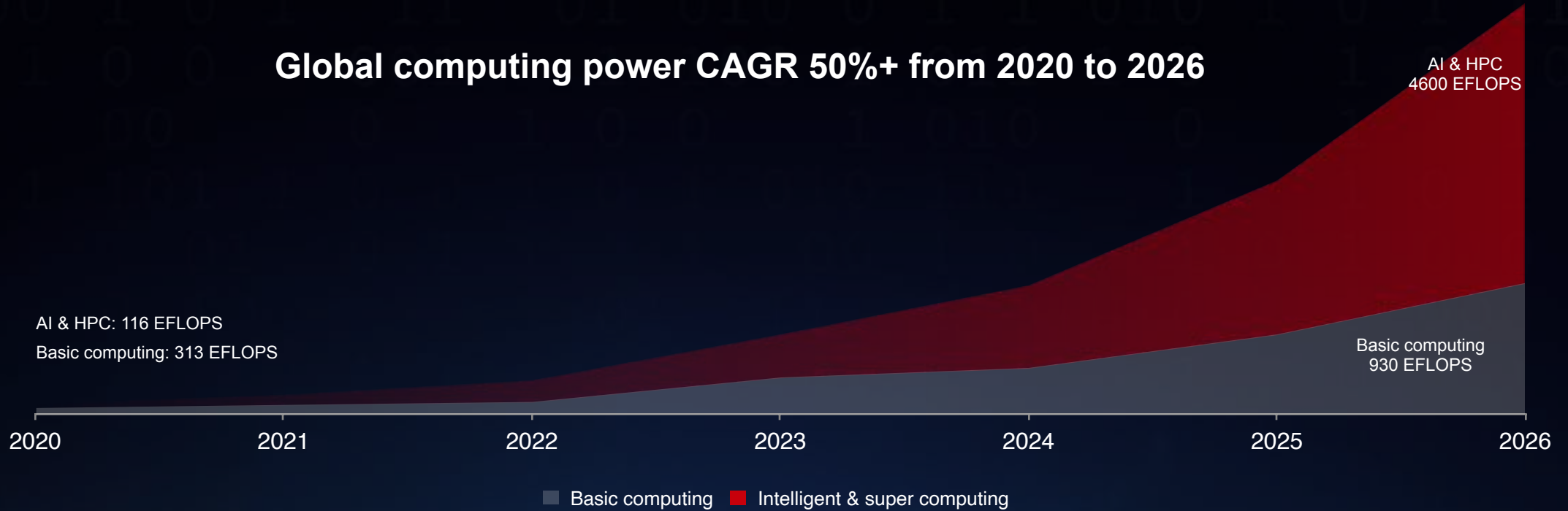
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VP&CTO Huawei Digital Power Europe

30^h March , Oslo

Explosive Growth of Data and Computing Power in the Intelligent Era Drives the High-Density and Large-Scale Development of Data Centers

Global computing power CAGR 50%+ from 2020 to 2026




Smart manufacturing

AVIC (40P@2020)
->100P@2025)



Weather forecast

China Meteorological Administration (8.2P@2017-
>80P@2023)



AR/VR

Optimal experience, 24K, 1.3 Gbit/s, 20 minutes < 190 GB

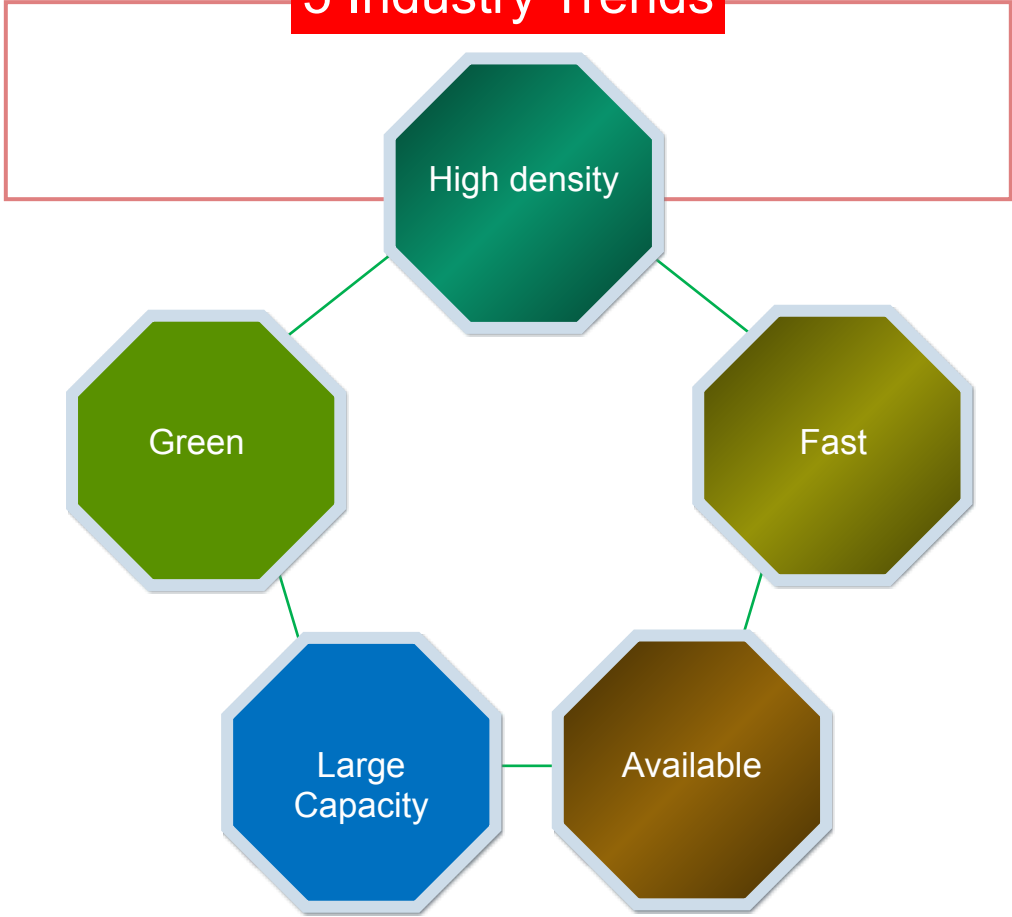


Autonomous driving

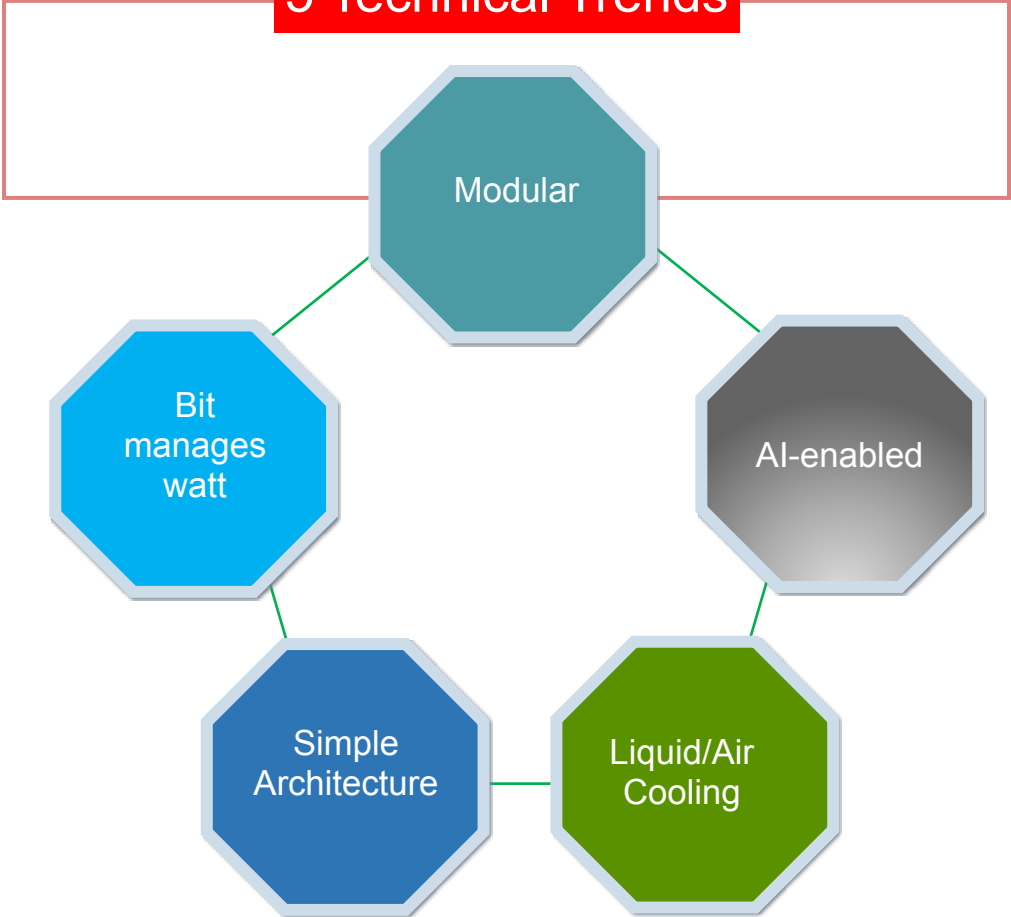
Level 4 autonomous cars
100 TB/day per car

Top Trends in Data Center Facilities

5 Industry Trends



5 Technical Trends



Data Centers in the Low-Carbon Era Should Prioritize Efficient Use and Recycling of Various Resources

Use

0.7 million kWh of electricity

890,000 tons of water

Rack utilization rate **50%**

42,000 tons of carbon emissions*

Recycling

8,000 tons of residual heat

Material recovery rate **15%**

Model: 12 MW data center, 1500 racks x 8 kW, 2N architecture, load rate 50%, PUE 1.3

* Carbon emissions in scope 2, excluding scopes 1 and 3

Data Center System Construction Becomes Increasingly Complex

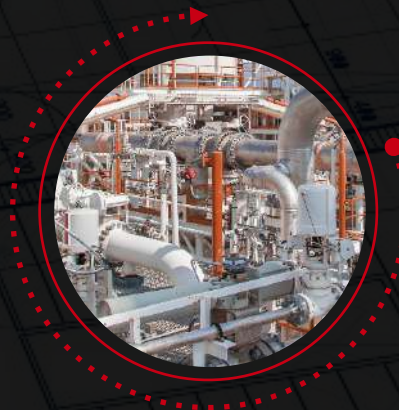
Power supply system

450 power distribution frames (PDFs), 225 power distribution boxes
3000 rPDUs, **150,000 m** cables



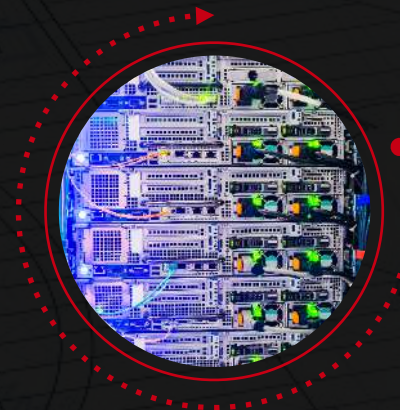
Cooling system

Six chillers, 390 flow meters, and 15 water pumps
150 m main pipe, **1650 m** branch pipe



Management system

200 measurement points per rack
300,000 measurement points for 1500 racks



What Kind of Data Centers Will be Needed?

Interaction of energy
Sustainable

All Green

All Efficient

All Recyclable

Composition of matter
Simplified

Simplified Architecture

Simplified Power supply

Simplified Cooling

Reliable

Proactive Security Secure Architecture

Usage of information
Autonomous driving

O&M **Automation**

Automatic Energy Efficiency Optimization

Operation **Autonomy**



Sustainable – All Green: Green Sources and Harmony with Nature

Electricity



Use green power on a large scale

Use renewables such as PV, wind power, and hydropower instead of thermal power.

Water



Use less clean water

Use reclaimed water or even no water.

Land



Use land in an intensive way

Enable each square meter of land to carry more computing power.

Climate



Use more free cooling

The free cooling duration can be extended if temperature and humidity are proper.

Sustainable – All Efficient: PUE → xUE, One Dimension → Multi-Dimensional System

Evaluation indicator: PUE → xUE

CUE



PUE



WUE



GUE



$$xUE: \alpha CUE | \beta PUE | \gamma WUE | \delta GUE | \dots$$

CUE : Carbon Usage Effectiveness

PUE: Power Usage Effectiveness

WUE: Water Usage Effectiveness

GUE: Grid Usage Effectiveness

$\alpha / \beta / \gamma / \delta$ are used to balance the importance of each indicator. The values vary with regions/industries.

Simplified – Simplified Architecture: Innovative Buildings and Equipment Rooms

Prefabricated buildings



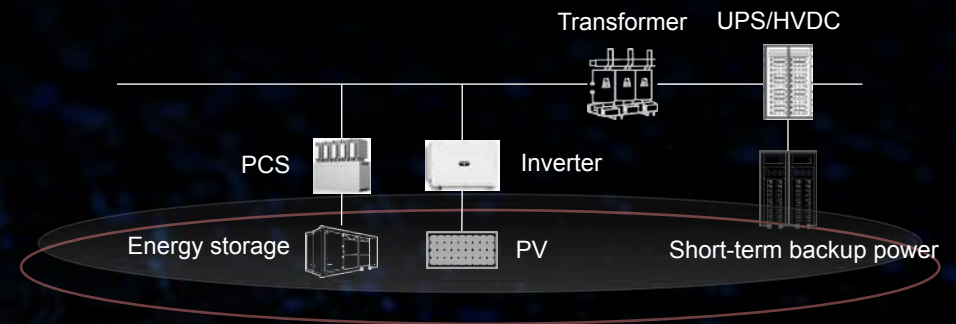
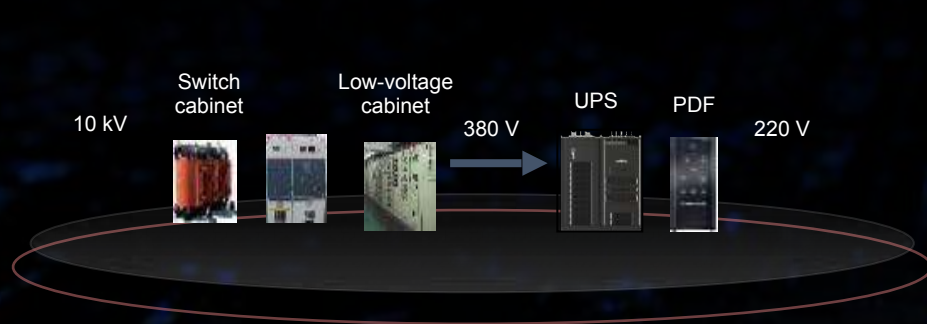
Breaking a whole into parts: parallel works thanks to product design of engineering

Modular equipment room



Integrating parts as a whole: all in one instead of combination

Simplified – Simplified Power Supply: Redefined Components and Links

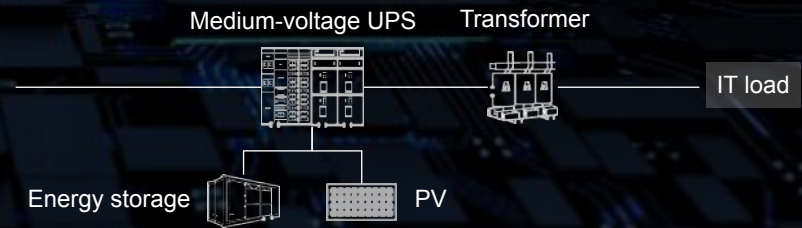


Component integration



Physical connections → Converged power supply

Link simplification



Complex → Simplified links

Autonomous Driving – O&M Automation: Keeps Personnel Away from Equipment Rooms

**Manual inspection ↓
AI-based remote inspection**

Smart sensing @IoT/voice recognition/image recognition



**Digital and
standardized O&M**

Digital foundation for visualization/Expert experience sharing on cloud



Inspecting 2000 racks

2 hours → 5 minutes

Autonomous Driving – Operation Autonomy: Maximizes Resource Value

Resource optimization @AI

Intelligent matching between SPCN demand and supply



Energy scheduling @AI

On-demand scheduling of green power, energy storage, and backup power



Reliable – Proactive Security: Early Warning and Quick Fault Closure

AI predictive maintenance



Fault prediction

Remedy → Prevention

Automatic fault response



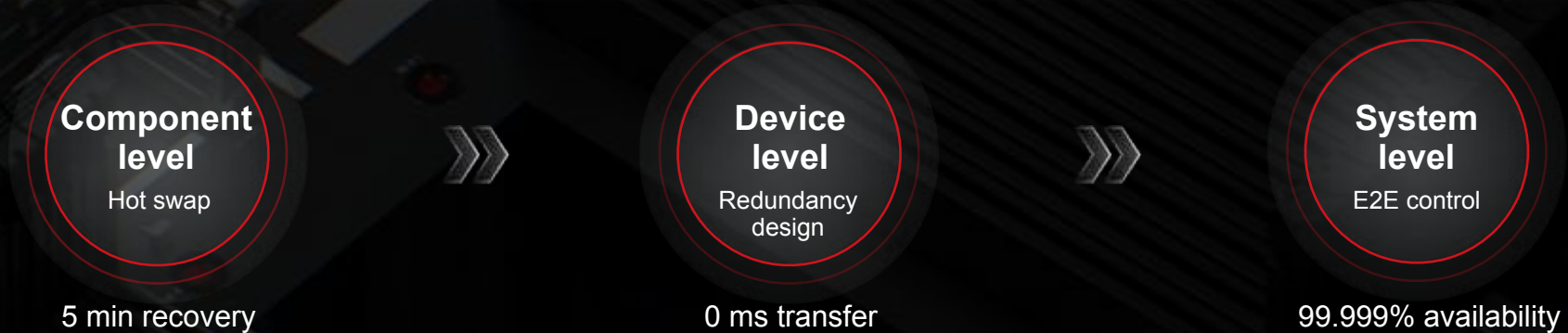
1 min discovery, 3 min analysis, 5 min service recovery

Manual response → Automatic response

Reliable – Secure Architecture: Safeguards All Ranging from Components to Data Centers

Enhanced resilience and defense

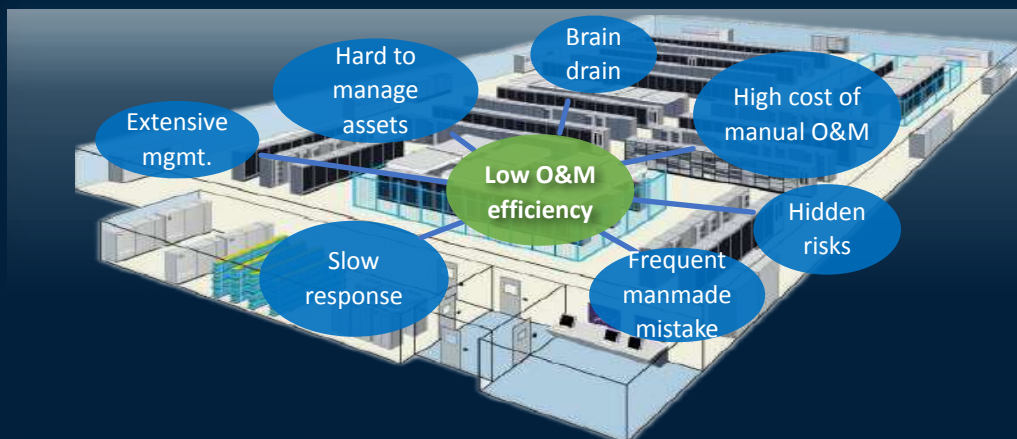
Modular design, lossless switchover, and always-on



Power electronics + ICT technologies

Digital Technology enabled Life-cycle Carbon Management

Challenges: Low Efficiency, High Cost, High Risk



- **61%** DC suffer shortage of skillful staff
- Labor cost account to **10%** of total cost of data center
- Downtime rate of data rata is rising , **80%** of which can be prevented

L0:
Manual O&M



L1:
Assisted O&M



L2:
Partial Autonomous DC



L3:
Conditional Autonomous DC



L4:
Highly Autonomous DC



L5:
Fully Autonomous DC



Visualization	Simple monitoring	3D visualization of systems	Centralized monitoring	BIM assisted digital twins	Digital twins	Cloud+SaaS
Energy Efficiency	No optimization	Visualized efficiency	Rule-based PUE optimization	AI enabled automatic optimization	AI enabled self- learning and healing	AI make rules
Maintenance	Manual record	E-maintenance	AI enabled inspection	AI enabled auto analysis and diagnosis	AI enabled fault prediction	Self-healing
Operation	No optimization	Resource visualization	Maximized utilization	Auto on-shelf	Decision-making reference	Unattended operation

Thank you

