

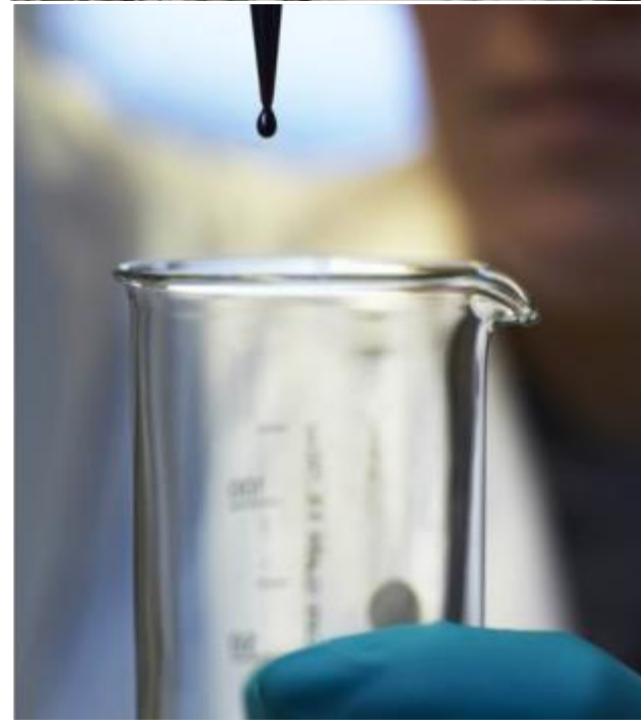


WEDISTRICT: POWERING URBAN EDGE DATA CENTERS ON BIOGAS WITH DIRECT HEAT RECOVERY

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RESEARCH INSTITUTES OF SWEDEN
DIGITAL SYSTEMS DIVISION
ICE TEST AND DEMO DATACENTER

DC FORUM COPENHAGEN, 14th October 2021





AGENDA

- What is the WEDISTRICK project?
- Why data center heat?
- Waste Heat Recovery technology in WEDISTRICK.
- The RISE ICE WEDISTRICK demonstrator status.



SOURCE; Waldrop, M. Mitchell. "The chips are down for Moore's law." *Nature News* 530.7589 (2016): 144.



U.E. DISTRICT

Smart and local
reneWable Energy
DISTRICT heating and **cooling**
solutions for sustainable living



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N°857801.



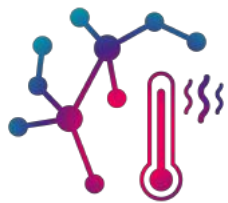
WEDISTRIC solutions will integrate



**Multiple sources
of renewable energy**

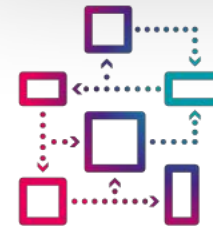


**Data Center
excess heat**



**Advanced
thermal storage**

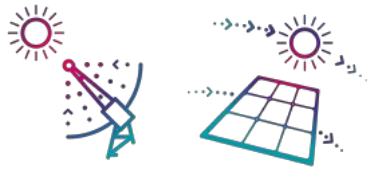
To redistribute heat to
buildings as needed.



IT technologies

To increase the operational
efficiency of the systems

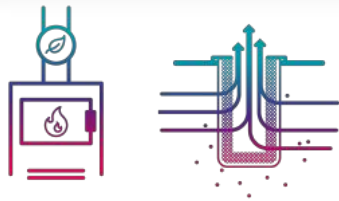
WEDISTRICt technologies



Solar
Technologies



Data center waste
heat recovery



Biomass
technologies



Energy
storage



Hybridation PV-
Geothermal Energy



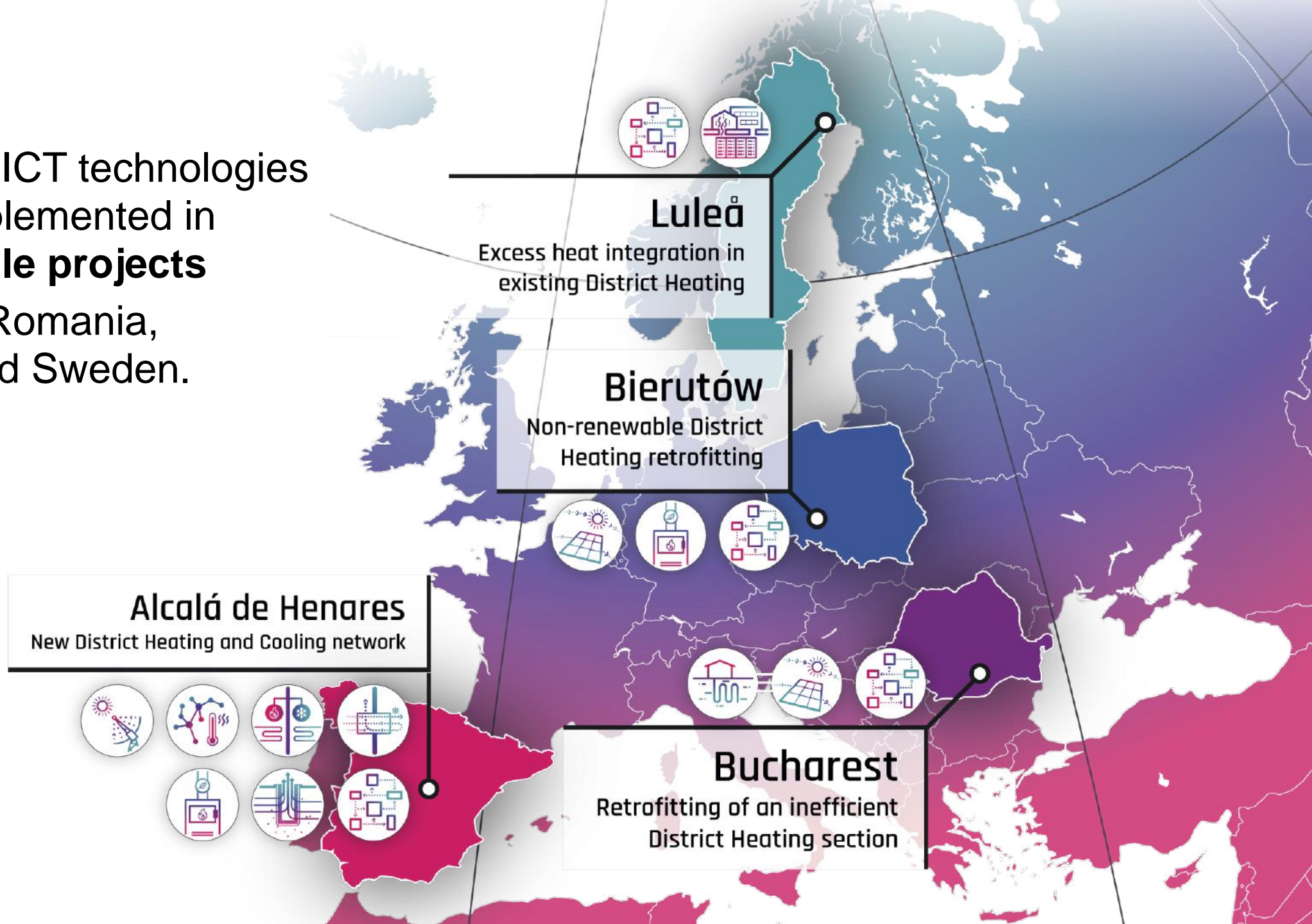
ICT
system



Cooling from
renewable energy
sources



WEDISTRICHT technologies will be implemented in **4 real-scale projects** in Spain, Romania, Poland and Sweden.



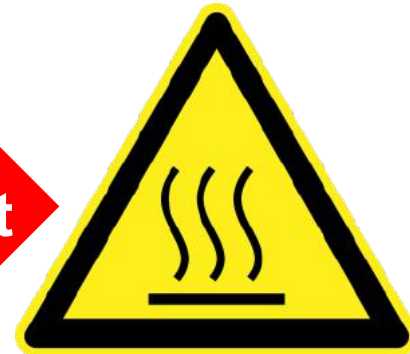
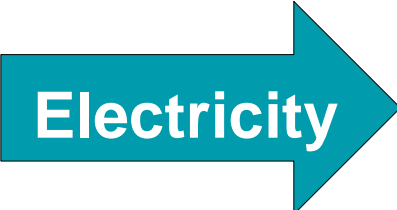


Data center waste heat recovery

Why?

10110
11100

Today 0.03% of input power is in the data stream.



Based on:
Rolf Landauer, "Irreversibility and Heat Generation in the Computing Process," [IBM J Res. Dev. 5, 183 \(1961\)](https://doi.org/10.1147/rd.53.0183).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1147/rd.53.0183>

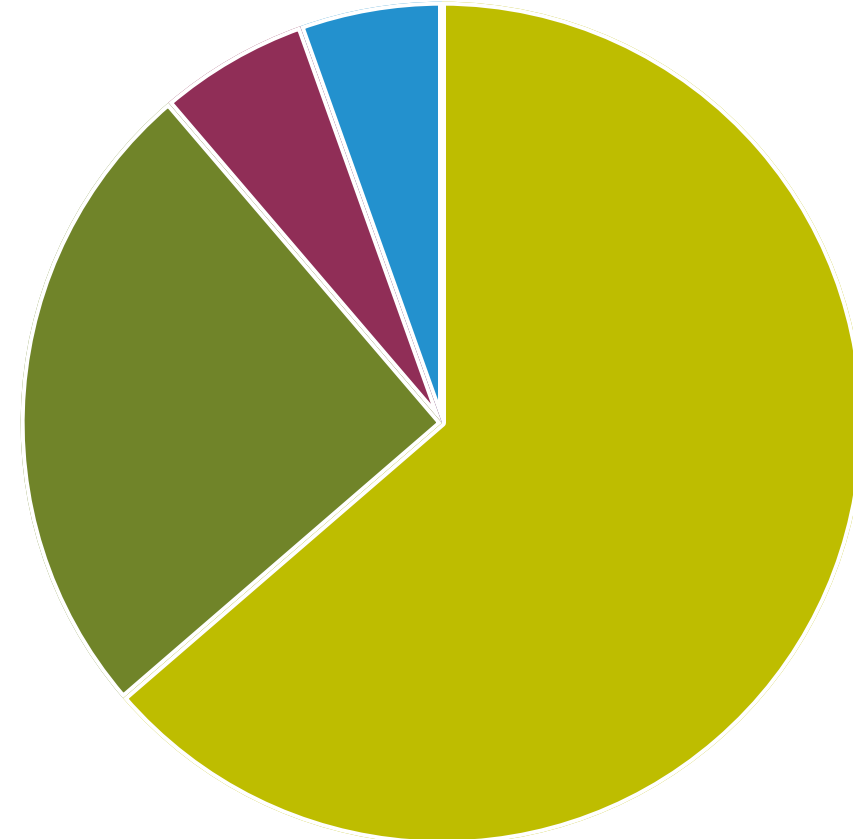
Today 99.97% of input power is in the thermal stream.



Derived heat production in the EU

- EU Heat derived production has risen by 9.5% since 2000.
- EU population has risen by 4% since 2000.
- EU waste heat accounts for **69 TWh** (11%)
- EU waste production has increased by 154% since 2000.
- Per capita derived heat demand has dropped from **1.6MWh** in 2010 to **1.39MWh** in 2019.
- Renewable source of waste heat has gone from **13TWh** in 2000 to **33.6TWh** in 2019.
- According to europa.eu data centers consume **80TWh** of energy per year.

2019 Derived Heat Production Total
622TWh

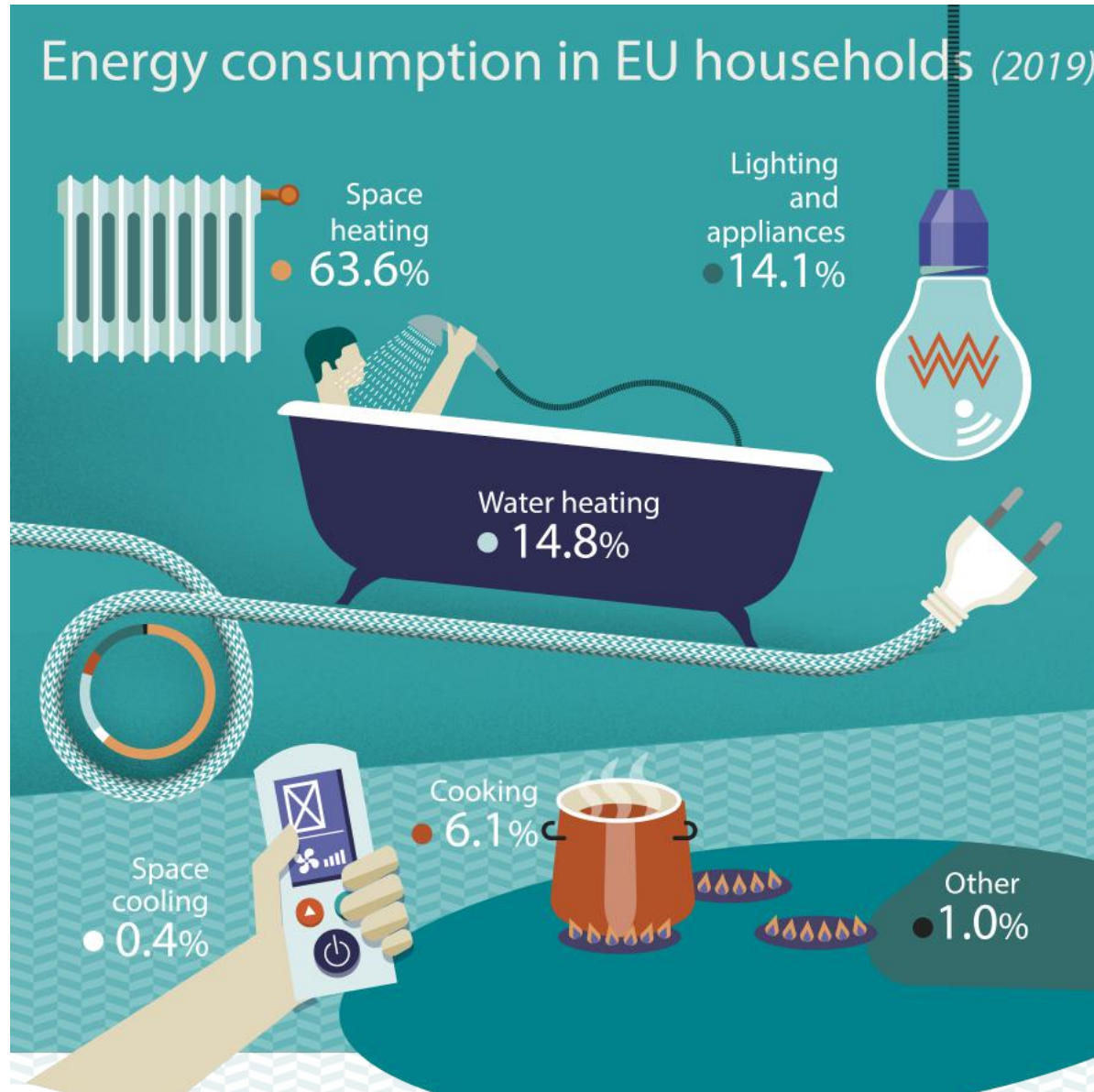


● Non-Renewable Primary
● Non-Renewable Waste

● Renewable Primary
● Renewable Waste

Source: Our World In Data, <https://ourworldindata.org/>
EUROSTATS, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/>

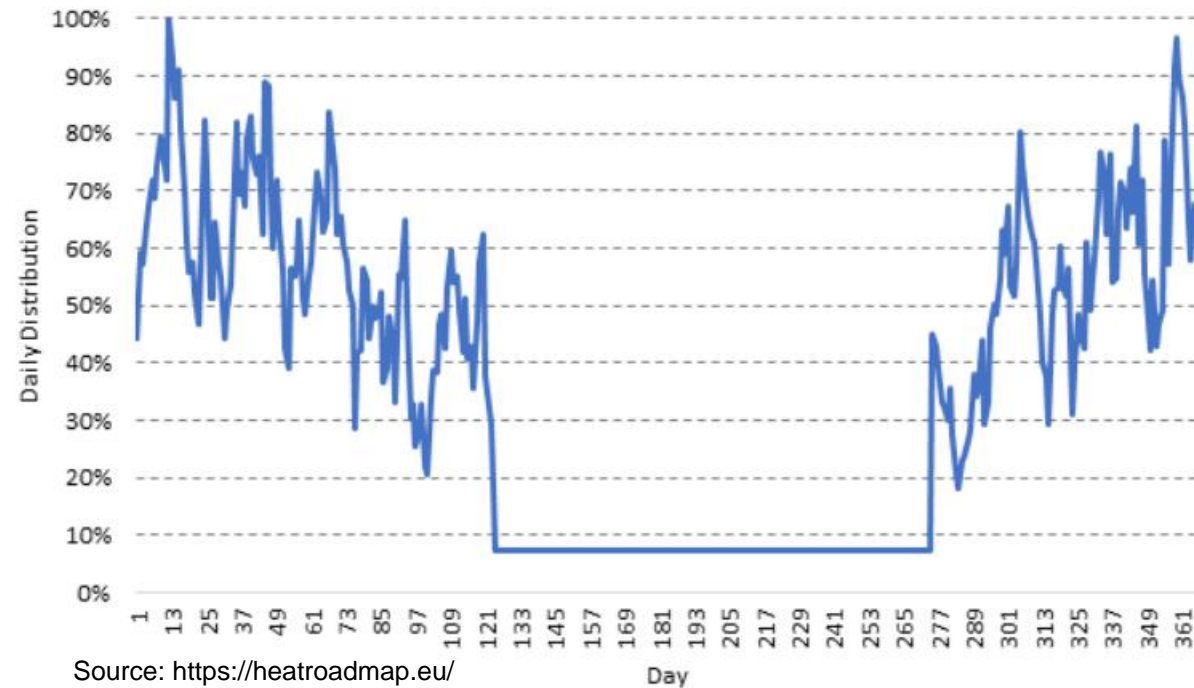
Breakdown of energy consumption



Source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/>

Clear demand for space heating at 63.6%
Water heating at 14.8%

But that is averaged over the year. What does heat requirement look like over the year?



Source: <https://heatroadmap.eu/>



Data center waste heat recovery

Where?

WHR from Data Centres is not new

Many initiatives in Europe for Waste Heat Recovery from Data Centres:

- Yandex / Nivos Energia Oy, Mäntsälä, Finland
- Facebook / Fjernvarme Fyn, Odense, Denmark
- GleSYS/Falkenberg Energi, Sweden
- Dalkia, Val d'Europe, France
- NorthC data center/Aalsmeer Energy Hub, Aalsmeer, the Netherlands
- Open District Heating, Stockholm, Sweden
- Telia/Fortum, Helsinki, Finland

AND MANY MORE.



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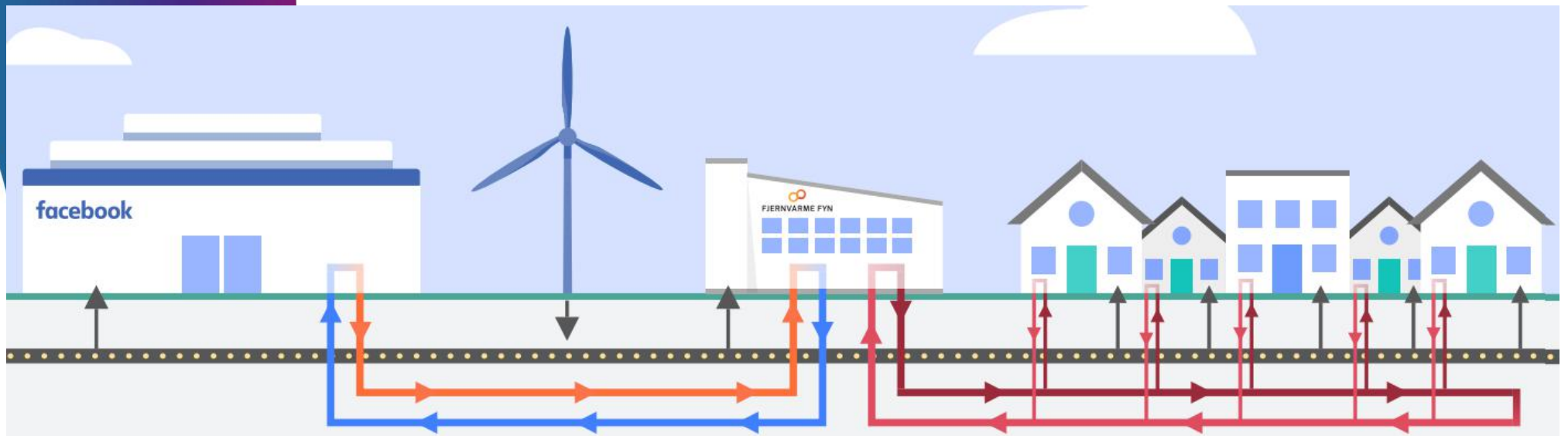


Data center waste heat recovery How?

Heat pumps are used to increase temperature of the data centre heat for supply to the district heating network.

Who manages the heat pumps? Data Centres have invested effort to remove the compressor from their estate.

Source:<https://sustainability.fb.com/>



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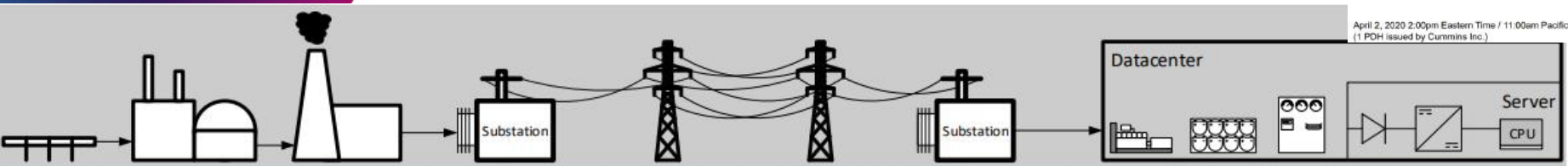
Data centers and fuel cells



Using Fuel Cells to Address Energy Growth and Sustainability Challenges in Data Centers

PowerHour webinar series for consulting engineers
Experts you trust. Excellence you count on.

April 2, 2020 2:00pm Eastern Time / 11:00am Pacific Time
(1 PDH issued by Cummins Inc.)



Less Infrastructure + Less Complexity = Reduced Cost & Risk

50% decrease in physical infrastructure on-site

5-10% decrease in total DC COGS rate

24-40% efficiency improvement

22-50% CO2 reduction (more w/ RNG)

SIMPLICITY

- Streamlined Design
- Reduces Risk
- Minimal customization
- Reduced failure zone

LOWER COST

- Elimination of electrical distribution
- Less site equipment to maintain
- Waste heat reuse
- Simple energy supply chain

IMPROVED EFFICIENCY

- Dramatic improvement in efficiency
- Lower PUE, Reduced losses
- Reduced TTM- construction time down 6 months

SUSTAINABILITY

- Lower Emissions
- Reuse of waste heat



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Data centers and fuel cells

MICROSOFT-CUMMINS ADVANCED ENERGY LAB

The lab's initial focus will be on powering datacenters with natural gas powered fuel cells. The 20-rack environment in the lab simulates datacenter conditions to evaluate whether the fuel cells have the potential to improve efficiency, reduce emissions and cut costs.



➤ Equinix installs fuel cells in 12 US data centers



➤ Apple installs 10MW fuel cell



➤ CenturyLink installs hydrogen fuel cells at California data center



➤ Uptime Institute recognizes Fuel Cells as a reliable source of onsite power

FC for reliable prime power, low noise for urban areas. Data centres are investing in FC technology.

Our message is not to replace heat pumps in data centre applications, but to leverage the prime power FC enhanced thermal arrangement to provide thermal energy to the DH.



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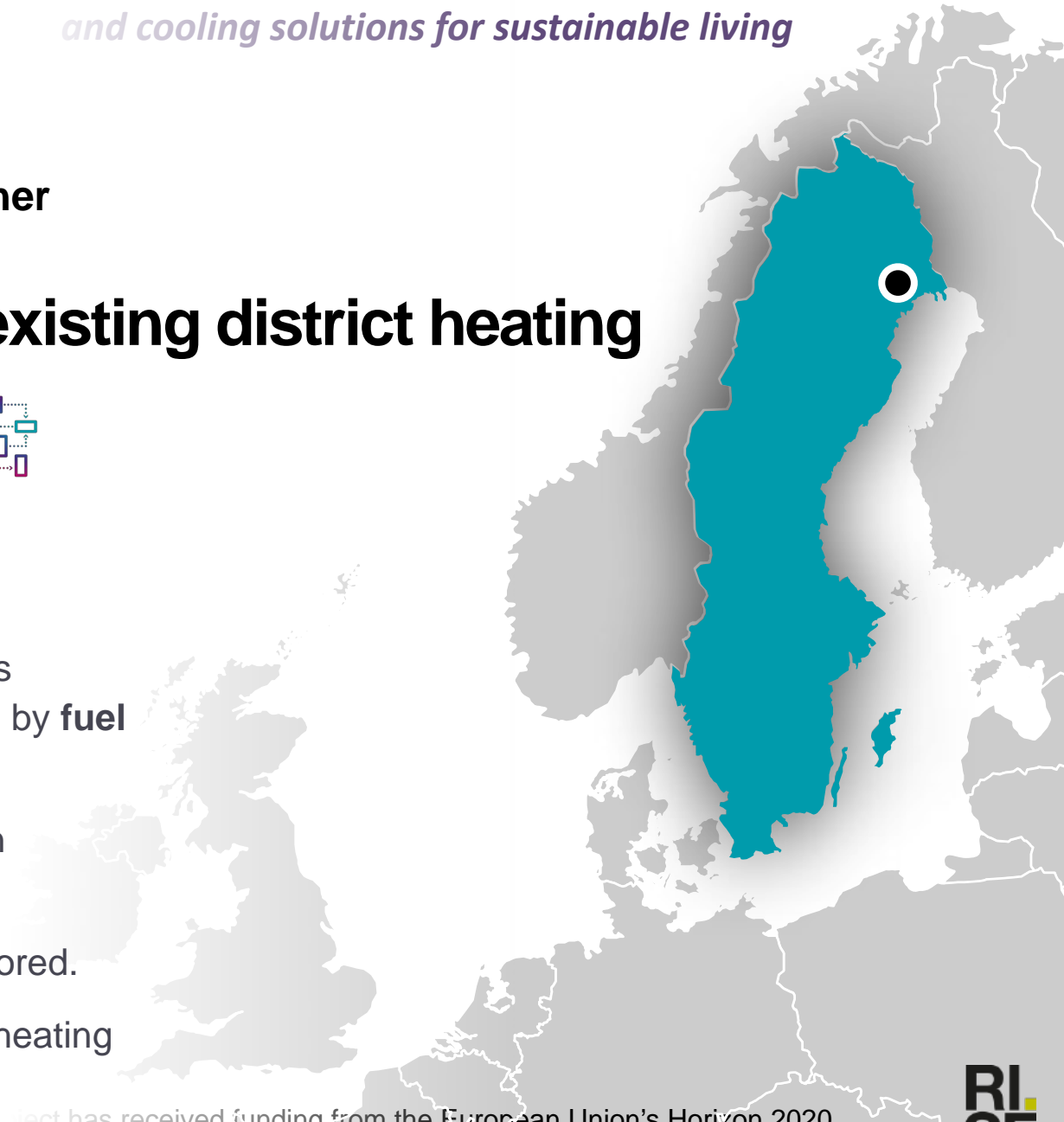
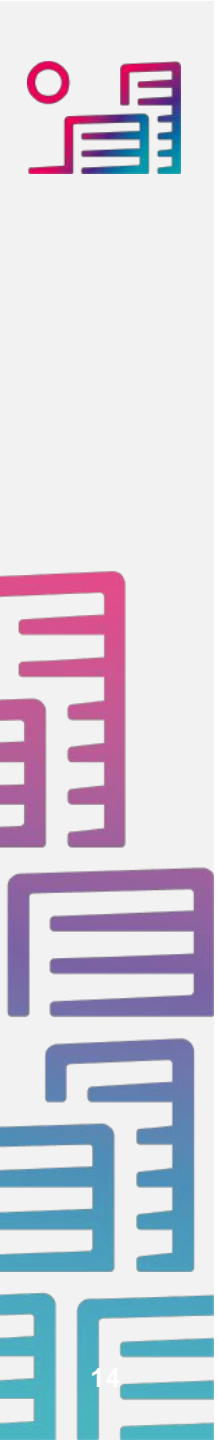
Demonstration site
LULEÅ (Sweden)

Climate zone: Northern European Weather

Excess heat integration in existing district heating

TECHNOLOGIES PLANNED:  

- The **excess heat from the data centres** will be recovered by **liquid cooling technology**
- The excess heat will be boosted to temperatures suitable for supplying the Luleå's district heating by **fuel cell technology**.
- Challenge to construct demonstrator in Northern Sweden is two-fold:
 - No piped gas, so the gas will need to be stored.
 - High temperature of 3rd generation district heating networks.





Demonstration site
LULEA (Sweden)

Orientation, location and setup of demo-site



Smart and local reNewable Energy DISTRICT heating and cooling solutions for sustainable living



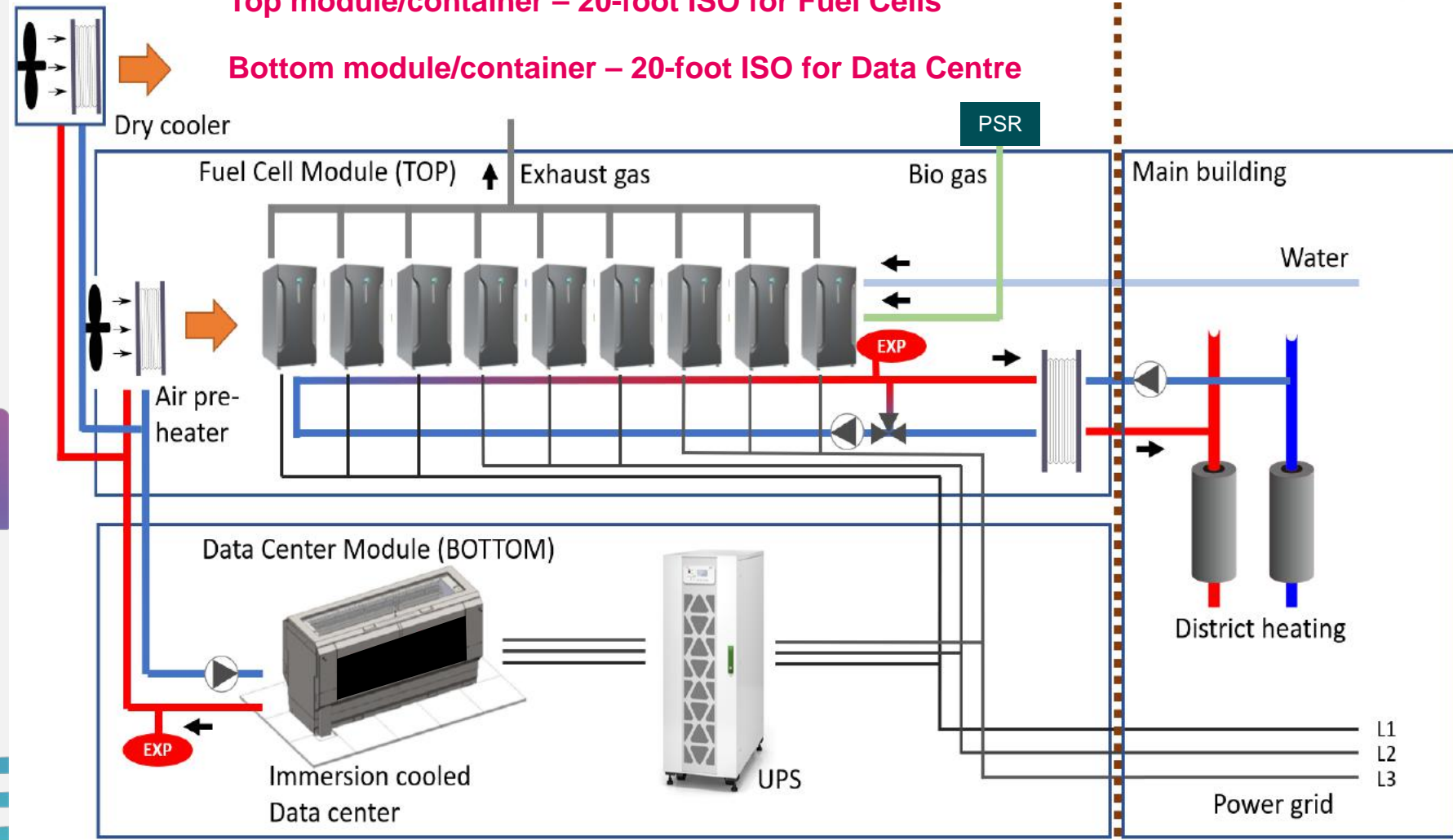
from the European Union's Horizon 2020
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Demonstration site **LULEA** (Sweden)

Thermal arrangement of fuel cells and data centre

- Top module/container – 20-foot ISO for Fuel Cells
- Bottom module/container – 20-foot ISO for Data Centre



DC container, FC container and Biogas container



DC container is 25 tonnes

FC container with 9 fuel cells ~ 8 tonnes

To be stacked on top of the DC container

The biogas container will have 4 tonnes of biogas ~ 5 400 000 litres of gas at 200bar.

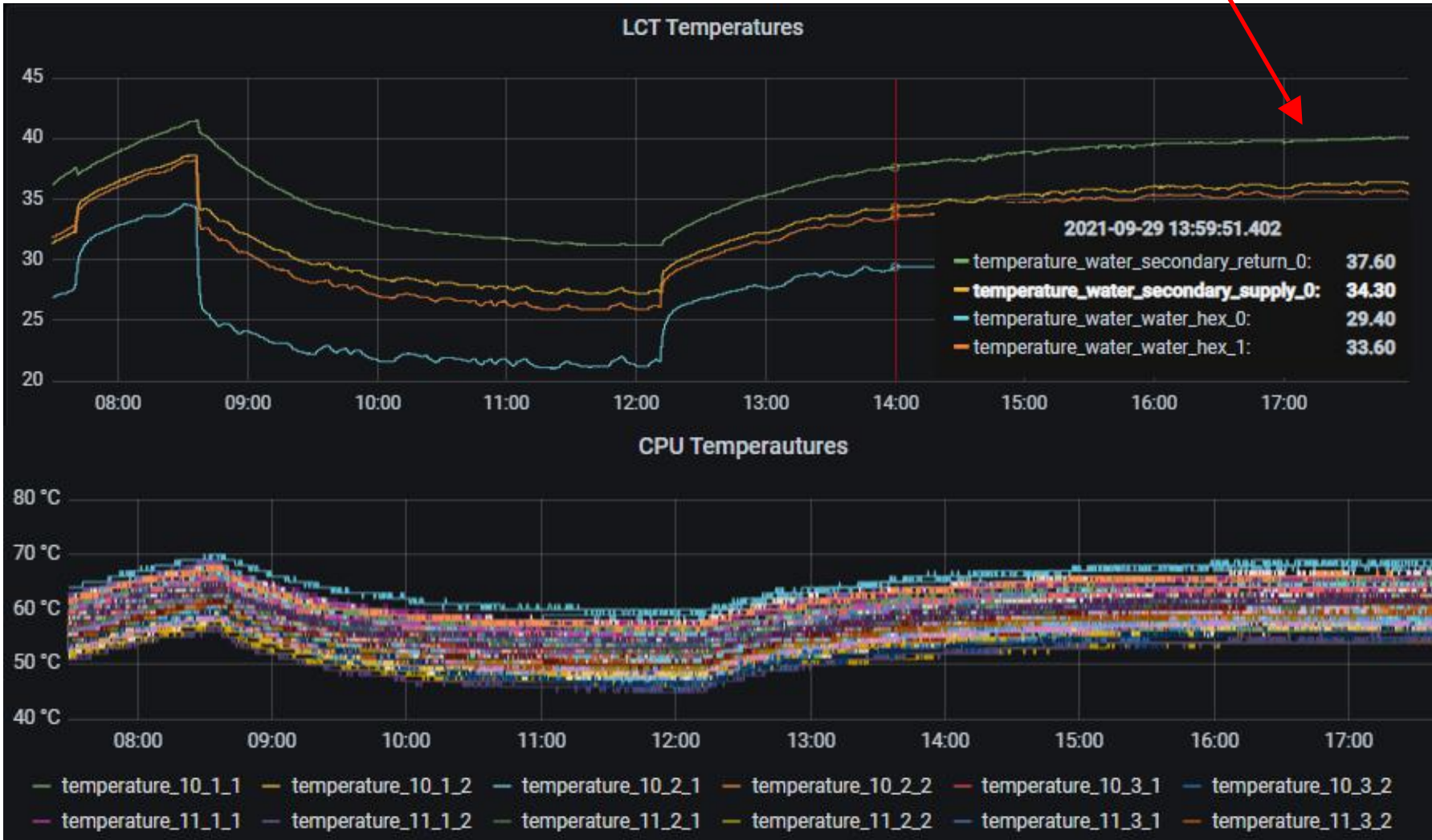


Data centre

waste heat recovery

liquid cooling testbed

Room for 15°C on CPU and 55°C to hot water loop

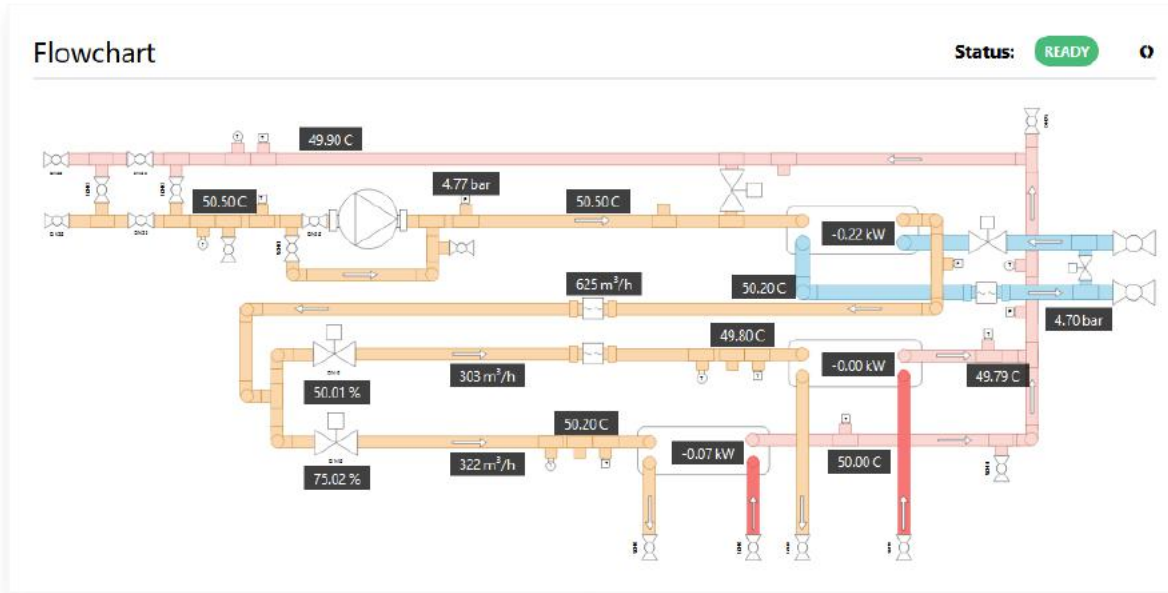


Peak 22kW of OCP servers.

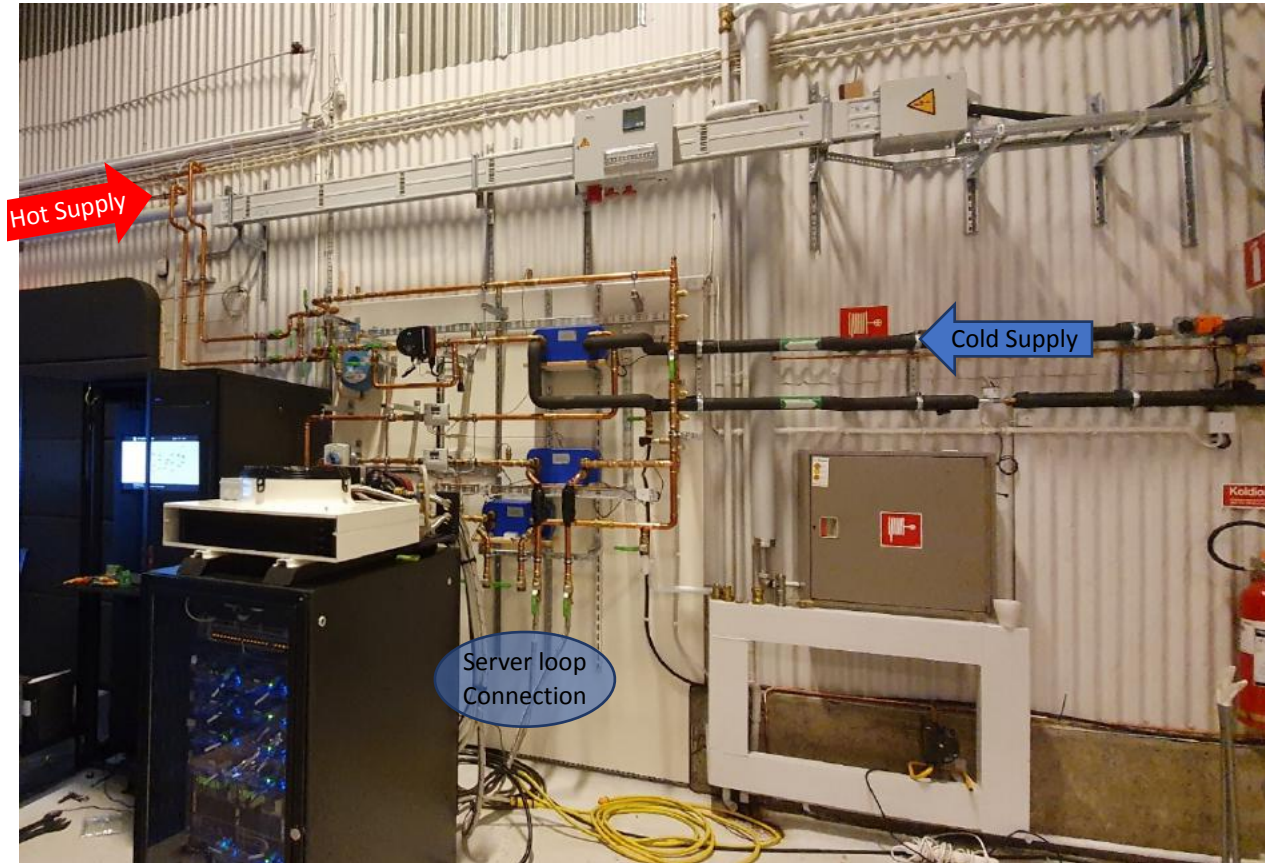
Data center

waste heat recovery

liquid cooling testbed



- Dial in a supply temperature to the liquid cooled systems.
- Monitor the return temperature back to the building hot water network.

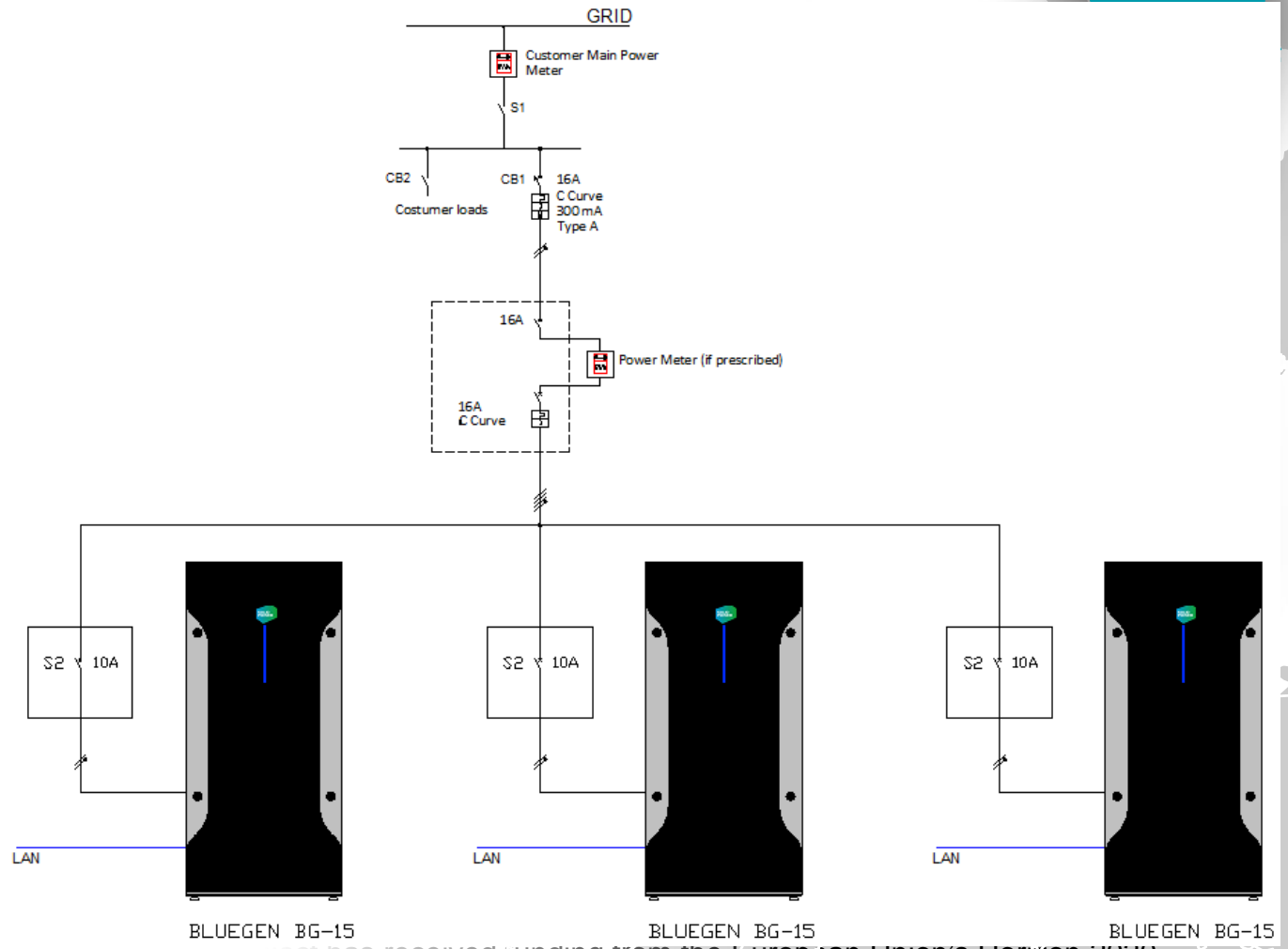
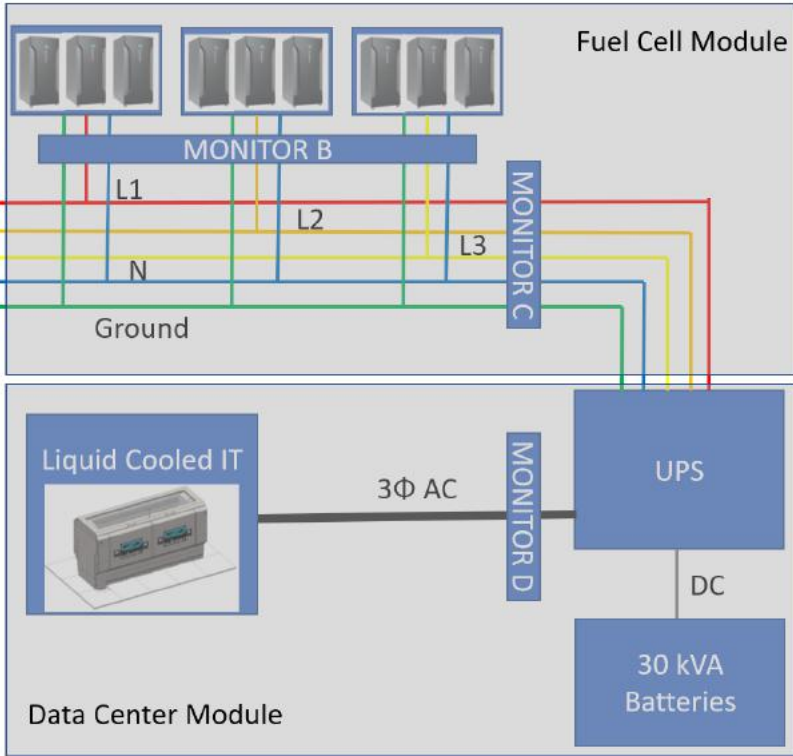




Demonstration site
LULEA (Sweden)

Fuel cell electrical arrangements

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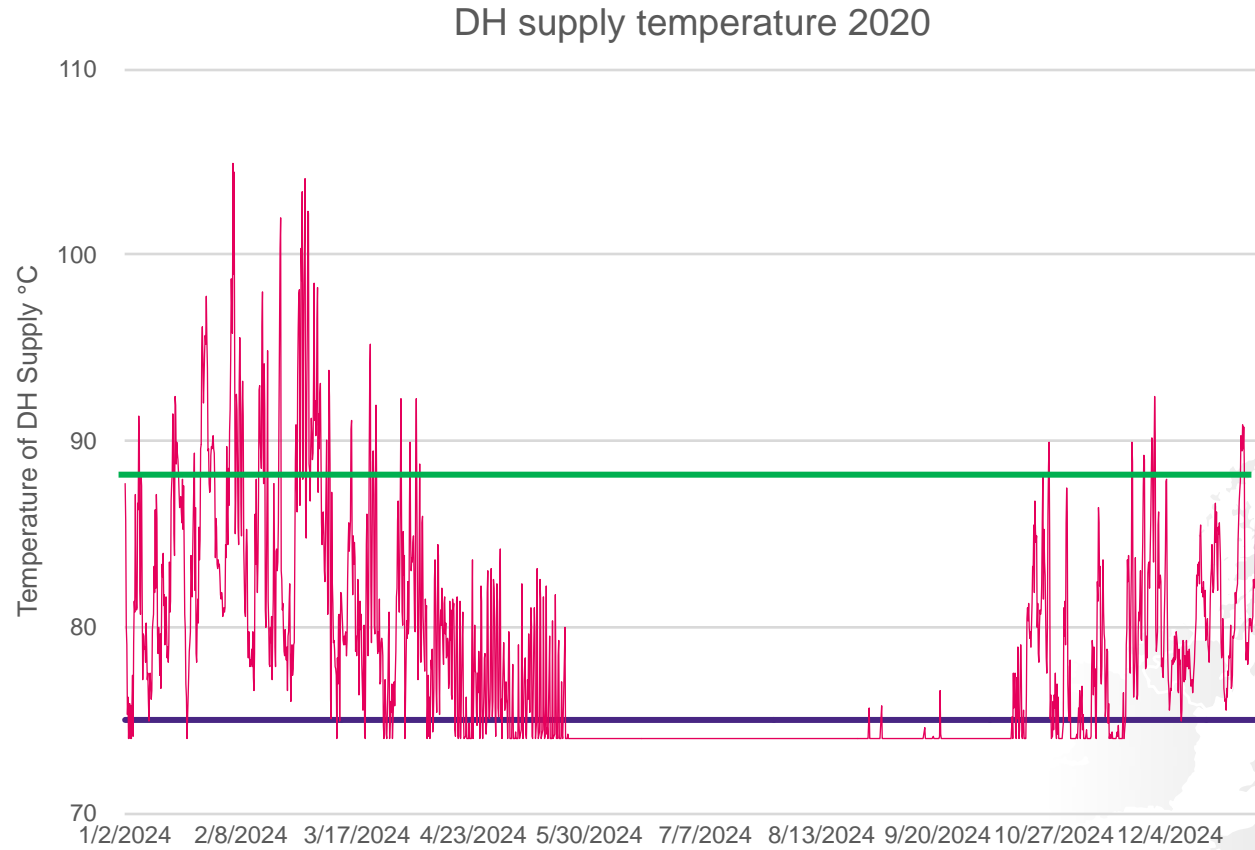
Single phase Solid Oxide Fuel Cells.
Phases to be synchronised by the utility.

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Demonstration site
LULEA (Sweden)

Fuel cell BlueGen BG-15 thermal efficiency



87% WHR

50% WHR

% of year meeting
DH supply temp.

Fuel cell thermal efficiency drops from around 30% to 10% as the temperature of the water circuit increases from 30°C to 80°C, with an expected maximum of 95°C.



WEDISTRIC LULEÅ (Sweden) demonstrator

*Smart and local reNeWable Energy DISTRICT heating
and cooling solutions for sustainable living*

The demonstrator in Lulea plans to go live in late 2021 and will operate for over a year and the data collected will be available via the EU's Open Research Data Pilot initiative.

Operating the data centre between 10 and 60% utilisation, the demonstrator will run on the biogas and the heat is anticipated to be recovered and consumed in the local district heating network for more than 7000 hours per year (DH temperature challenges - 3rd GEN)

The demonstrator should prove to be able to run with WHR all year around on a 4th generation district heating network. Challenges with access to gas – piped gas better.

Data centre applications require a greater density of Solid Oxide fuel cells. SolidPower has on their roadmap raising the 2.7kW/sq.m to nearer 10kW/sq.m. Could become a way to build out Edge infrastructure in urban areas – close to end users, need for heat, access to piped gas, quite operation

Using natural gas, or better still biogas, will be the initial way forward in Europe, but that will quickly become a discussion point (price point today!). SOFC can operate with up to 35% hydrogen in the gas and if it is green hydrogen – carbon intensity will drop.



Start:

Jan. 2022



End:

Dec. 2022



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Demonstrator **support**



WEDISTRIC Partners



BUSINESS AS UNUSUAL





W.E. DISTRICT

Heating & cooling solutions

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THANKS TO MY ICE T&D
COLLEAGUES AND WEDISTRICT
PARTNERS

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