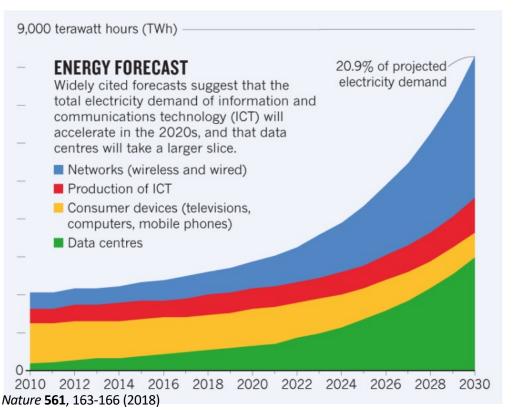


Reaching Zero-Carbon Footprint in HPC Operations

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Data centers & CO₂ emissions



- Data center operations already use more than 2% of the world's electricity, and contribute to 2% of world's CO₂ emissions.
 - Equivalent to the world's entire airline industry
- European Green Deal's goal is to make data centers climate neutral by 2030.



Considerations for a HPC system's carbon footprint

- Data center and operations level choices
 - Power: used electricity, power-usage efficiency, PUE
 - Waste heat reuse, ERF
 - District heating, sorption cooling, water preheating, desalination, biomass processing, greenhouses,...
 - Construction/retrofitting of the data center
- System level choices
 - ICT manufacturing
 - Eco-efficiency of the hardware and software ("science per watt")







Case study: EuroHPC LUMI, Kajaani, Finland



LUMI: one of the fastest supercomputers in the world

- LUMI is owned by EUROHPC JU, operated by CSC in Kajaani
- HPL performance over 375 petaflop/s makes the system one of the world's fastest
 Partial system listed 11/22 with 309 Pflop/s, #3
 Top500, #7 Green500 (#2 of the big systems)



1 system

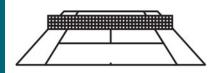
375 Pflop/s

Sustained performance

Computing power equivalent to

1 500 000

Modern laptop computers



Size of two tennis courts

Modern platform for

High-performance computing,
Artificial intelligence,
Data analytics

Based on GPU technology



Countries which have signed

IMI Consortium countries

CSC Datacenter in Kajaan

LUMI Consortium

 Unique consortium of 10 countries with strong national HPC centers

The resources of LUMI will be allocated per the investments

 The share of the EuroHPC JU (50%) will be allocated by a peer-review process (cf. PRACE Tier-o access) and available for all European researchers

 The shares of the LUMI partner countries will be allocated by local considerations and policies – seen and handled as extensions to national resources







Benefits of the brownfield solution

We assume having reduced the CO2 footprint of LUMI data center construction by over 80% with the brownfield solution vs. constructing an all-new building for LUMI

Materials - building shell 5,700 ft² (530 m²) office facility	Tonnes of CO₂	Percentage of total
Foundation (concrete)	4.7	4%
Flooring (concrete slab, insulation)	39.9	31%
Ceilings (plaster board)	2.3	2%
Structure (steel beams)	15.4	12%
External walls (brick, insulation)	32.1	25%
Internal walls (wood frame and plasterboard)	8.7	7%
Stairs (concrete)	1.1	1%
Windows (glass and frame)	0.59	0.4%
Internal doors (particle board)*	-0.4	-0.3%
External doors (plastic)	0.6	0.5%
Roof (wood, concrete, insulation)	23.4	18%
TOTAL	128.3	100%

For a 1 MW DC, source: Schneider-Electric white paper 66



Green electricity & waste heat utilization

- **High capacity green power** is provided with **six links to the national grid**. Green energy production in the region, including three local hydro power plants, solar power and wind farms.
- LUMI uses **100% certificated hydro power** (with a Carbon Usage Effectiveness of close to zero) in all its data center production and office environments.
 - Kajaani DC area features green power up to 200 MW
 - Being green, not "buying green"
 - One outage during the last 39 years

Waste heat utilization

- 95% of LUMI's waste heat can be re-used in the district heating system of Kajaani
 - Energy costs go down by 37% as local energy company pays for the waste heat.
 - As an alternative, 100% free cooling available, PUE 1.04
- With LUMI's heat, the local energy company can reduce the use of budned coal that corresponds in CO₂ emissions to removal of ~3000 cars from traffic

100 %
Carbon-neutral energy

-12 400T

(co₂) footprint

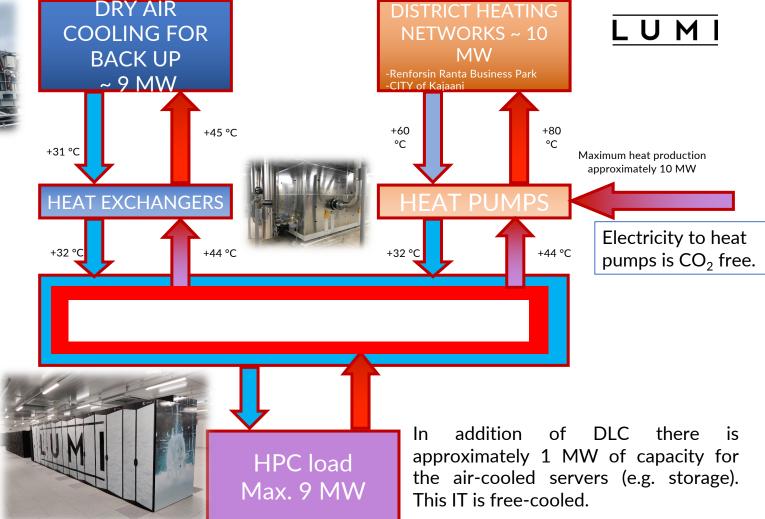
Co₂ eq/emissions

LUMI produces up to

20%

of Kajaani's district heating needs





LUMI DESIGN IMPACT

PUE 1.04 & 1.24







Support to Excess Heat Utilisation

Carbon Negative Operations

20 % of annual need 40 % impact to total cost of energy



Use of Local Renewable Energy



LUMI system level choices

- ICT equipment life cycle
 - Responsibility and sustainability required and rewareded in the CfT
- Operations and energy efficiency
 - Chosen GPU solution (and LUMI) will be at the top of Green500 over multiple lists to come
- Other considerations
 - LUMI is strongly positioned as an instrument for climate research, especially EU's Destination Earth programme
 - The "Climate Adaptation" digital twin will provide vital insight for how to mitigate the climate change



Concluding remarks

- Carbon footprint of ICT, HPC included, does matter!
- Green-ness of a HPC installation is fully dependent on the datacenter level choices, especially contracted source of energy
- HPC systems **do not need to physically locate** in the country where it is being used or who owns it
- Carbon-neutral (even negative) HPC operations possible already today
 - Use 100% carbon-neutral energy (wind, nuclear, solar, hydro)
 - Reuse the excess heat, it is a big amount of energy (in big picture)
 - Repurpose existing buildings and use brownfield solutions instead of building new DCs





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