

# Promoting the Use of Green IT by Reducing Energy and Real Estate

*A presentation of the EMerge Alliance*

**Tim Martinson** – *Moderator*  
Starline DC Solutions  
Universal Electric Corporation



*Panelists:*

**Brian Fortenbery**  
Senior Project Manager  
EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute)

**Jason Weiner**  
Segment Manager  
Duke Energy

**David Owen**  
Power Technologist  
Juniper Networks

**David Geary**  
Director of Engineering  
Starline DC Solutions

**Guy AlLee**  
Research Scientist, Manager  
NM Energy & Sustainability Research Center  
Intel Labs



## DC-The Power to Change Buildings

### What is the EMerge Alliance?

- Not-for-profit 501c Part 6
- Open application standards - DC platform
- Developing family of inter-related standards
- Eco-system development and promotion
- 80+ Member organizations and growing!

### Who is the EMerge Alliance?

- Manufacturers
- Building Owners
- Service Providers
- Technology Leaders
- Contractors/Builders/ Integrators
- Architects, Engineers
- National & Independent Labs
- Codes & Standards Groups

### What is an EMerge Standard?

- Commercial Applications Standard
- Subordinate to safety, equipment standards
- Physical, electrical, operational interfaces
- Application definition - listing requirements of other standards



# The EMerge Alliance

## Created to Organize the Effort

- **Open Standards for DC Microgrids in Buildings**
  - Hybrid platform of AC and DC power distribution
  - Reduce or eliminate wasteful AC-DC conversions
- **Creating More Flexible & Sustainable Buildings**
  - Plug and play reconfigurability
  - Simplified electronics – improved reliability
- **Energy Savings Potential in Buildings from:**
  - More efficient use of DC-based loads  
(i.e. LED lighting, controls, data and telecom centers, EV chargers, variable speed drives, etc.)
  - Direct integration of DC energy sources  
(i.e. on-site solar, wind, fuel cells, dc storage)



# Trends in the New Energy Economy

Catching Up on 100 yrs of Little Progress

- **The Smart-Grid Drivers**

- Automating the Grid
- Distributed Generation Integration
- Dynamic Pricing/Demand Response

- **Convergence Drivers for Change**

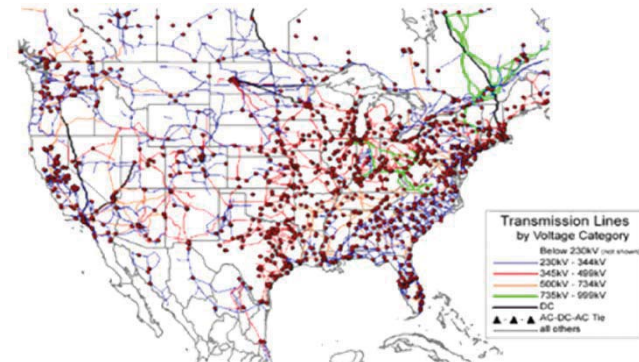
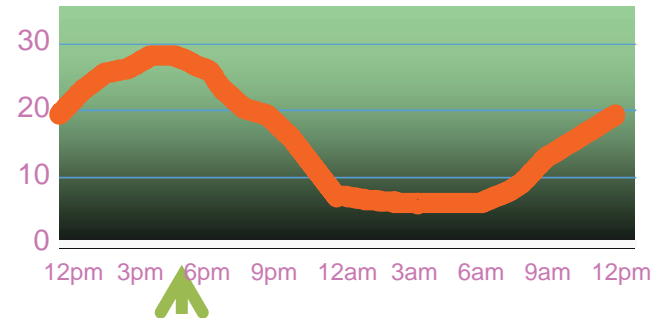
- >30% Renewables, Distributed
  - Photovoltaic, Solar/Thermal, Wind, Biofuels, Fuel Cells
  - Climate Modeling & Prediction
  - Distribution becomes Transmission
- Electric Vehicles nearly doubles demand
- Transmission Capacity and Location Difficulties

- **Additional Drivers**

- Cyber-Security
- Low-Cost Energy Storage
- User-Centered Energy Systems

- **Emerging New Markets**

- New Power Electronics (Solid State DC)
- Open Systems & Standards
- Code & Regulatory challenges

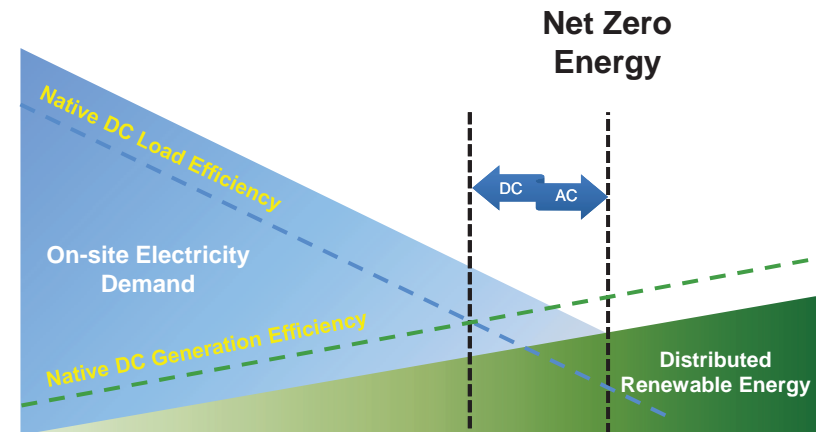
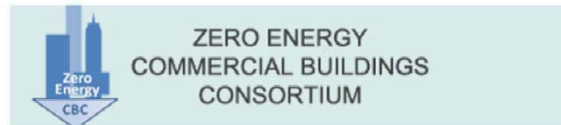




# Zero Energy Building Model

Buildings that produce as much energy as they consume

1. **Integrated design** and operations planning
2. **Site renewable** strategies get optimized using dc
3. **Energy Storage** in dc allow Grid independence
4. **System Intelligence** control, monitor, verify



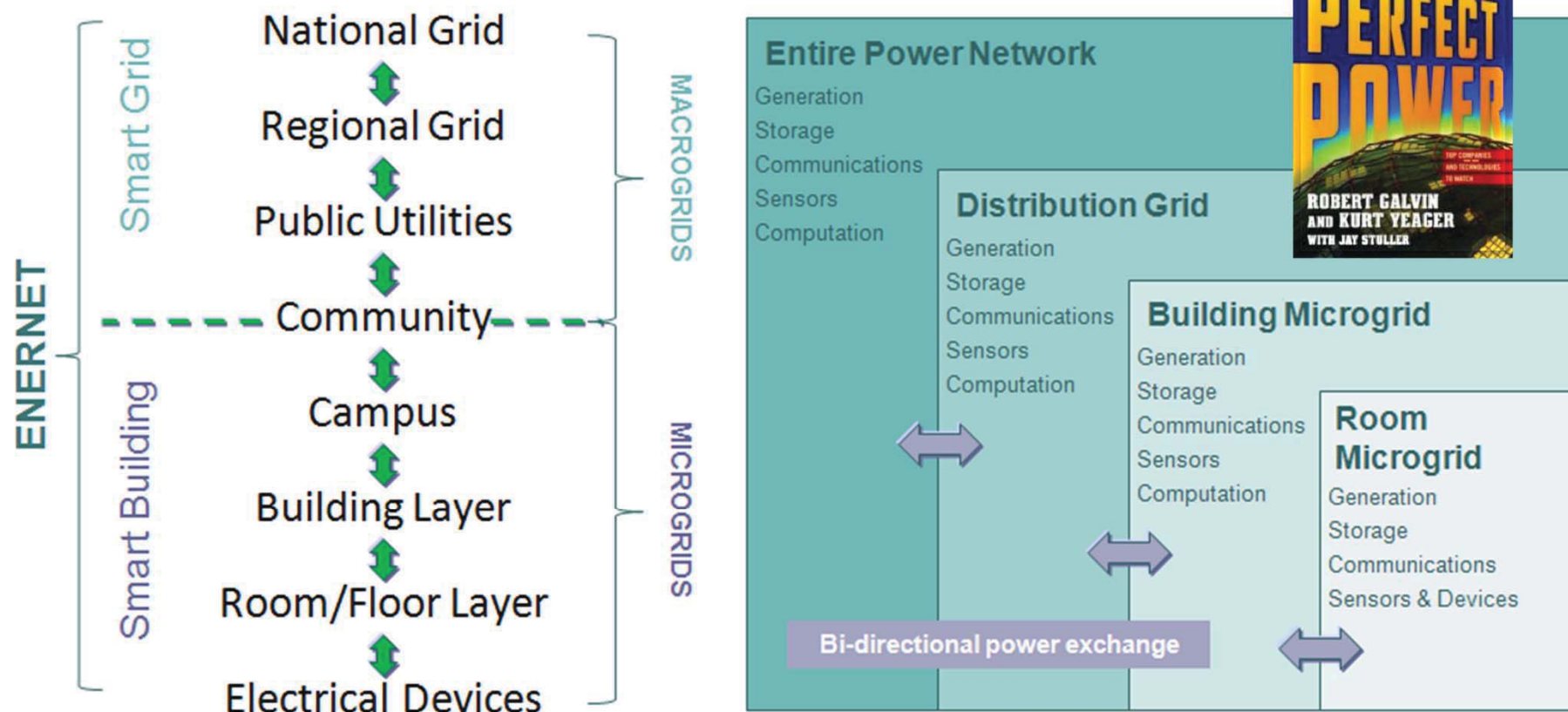
*"DC power would fundamentally change the way power is distributed in commercial buildings..."*



- 2012:** Begin DC Microgrid Demonstrations
- 2030:** All new commercial buildings
- 2040:** 50% of commercial building stock
- 2050:** All commercial buildings

# Smart Grid to Smart Buildings:

## Layered DC Microgrids at the Core of the New Energy Network



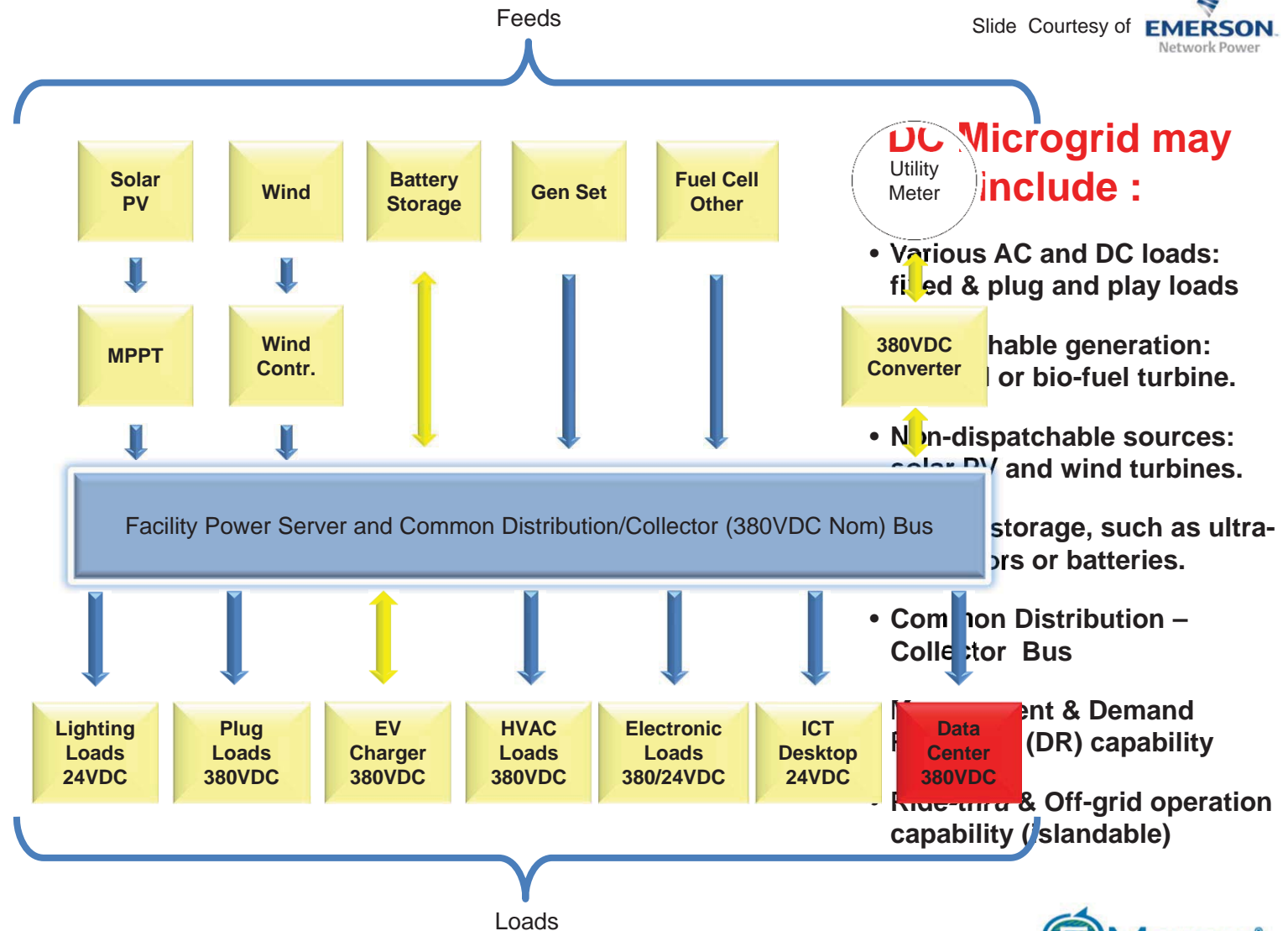
**En•er•net:** noun \en-ər-net\ : the Internet of powered things\*

\*Bob Metcalfe - co-invented of Ethernet, founder of 3Com and formulated Metcalfe's Law

# Zero Net Energy Buildings (ZEB)

## DC Microgrid with Renewable & Alternate Distributed Generation

Slide Courtesy of 

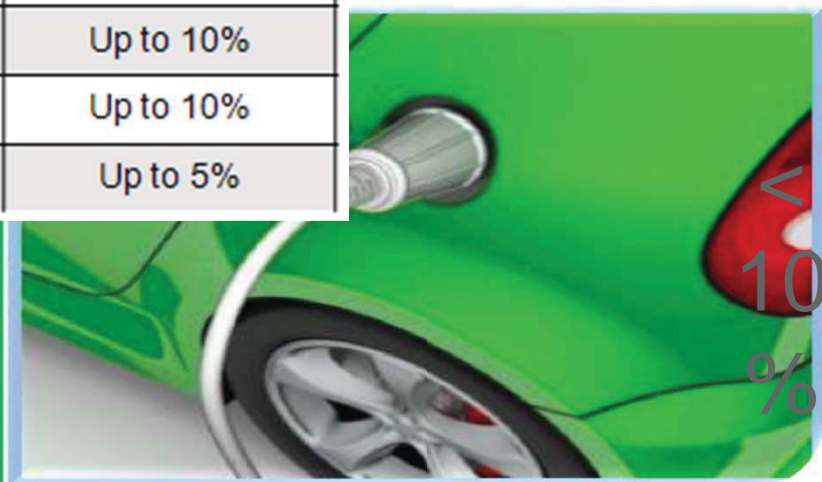


# ZEB – Microgrid Building Blocks

A Microgrid network can deliver energy savings in all key areas



Building Applications	Potential Savings Using DC
Data/Telecom	7-30%
Interiors (Lighting)	Up to 15%
Services/HVAC	Up to 10%
Outdoor	Up to 10%
Other (equip loads)	Up to 5%





# Key Sponsors of Open LVDC Power Standards

It Takes Industry Giants to Rock the Foundation

Armstrong

PHILIPS

TE  
connectivity

intel

STARLINE  
DC SOLUTIONS

EMERSON  
Network Power

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

OSRAM  
SYLVANIA

AcuityBrands.

COOPER

SAMSUNG

Johnson  
Controls

ABB

EPRI | ELECTRIC POWER  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

GE  
imagination at work

CVTA  
CONNECTED VEHICLE TRADE ASSOCIATION



JUNIPER  
NETWORKS

APP  
Anderson Power Products

HUBBELL

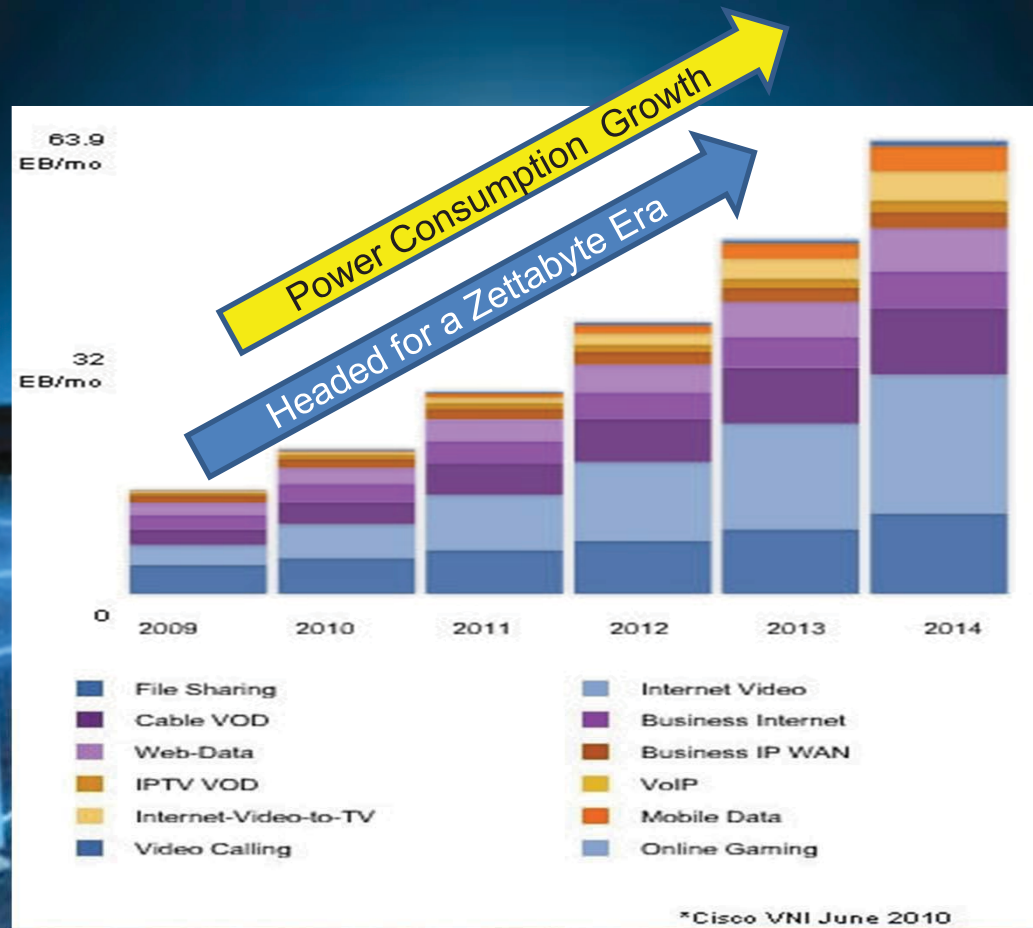
legrand

BOSCH

EMerge  
ALLIANCE

# Data Centers in Multi-Decade Growth Spurt

## Electrical Demand follows Internet Traffic Growth Closely



# Data Centers By the Numbers

## 99% of Data Centers are in 57% of Buildings

Type	Server Closet	Server Room	Localized Data Center	Mid-tier Data Center	Enterprise-Class Data Center
Scope	Secondary computer location, often outside of IT control, or may be a primary site for a small business	Secondary computer location, under IT control, or may be a primary site for a small business	Primary or secondary computer location, under IT control	Primary computing location, under IT control	Primary computing location, under IT control
Power/cooling	Standard room air-conditioning, no UPS	Upgraded room air conditioning, single UPS	Maintained at 17°C; some power and cooling redundancy	Maintained at 17°C; some power and cooling redundancy	Maintained at 17°C; at least N+1 power & cooling redundancy
Sq ft	<200sq ft	<500sq ft	<1,000sq ft	<5,000sq ft	>5,000 sq ft
US data centers (2009 est)	1,345,741 = 51.8%	1,170,399 = 45.1%	64,229 = 2.5%	9,758 = 0.4%	7,006 = 0.3%
Total Servers (2009 est)	2,135,538 = 17%	3,057,834 = 24%	2,107,592 = 16%	1,869,595 = 15%	3,604,678 = 28%
Average servers per location	2	3	32	192	515

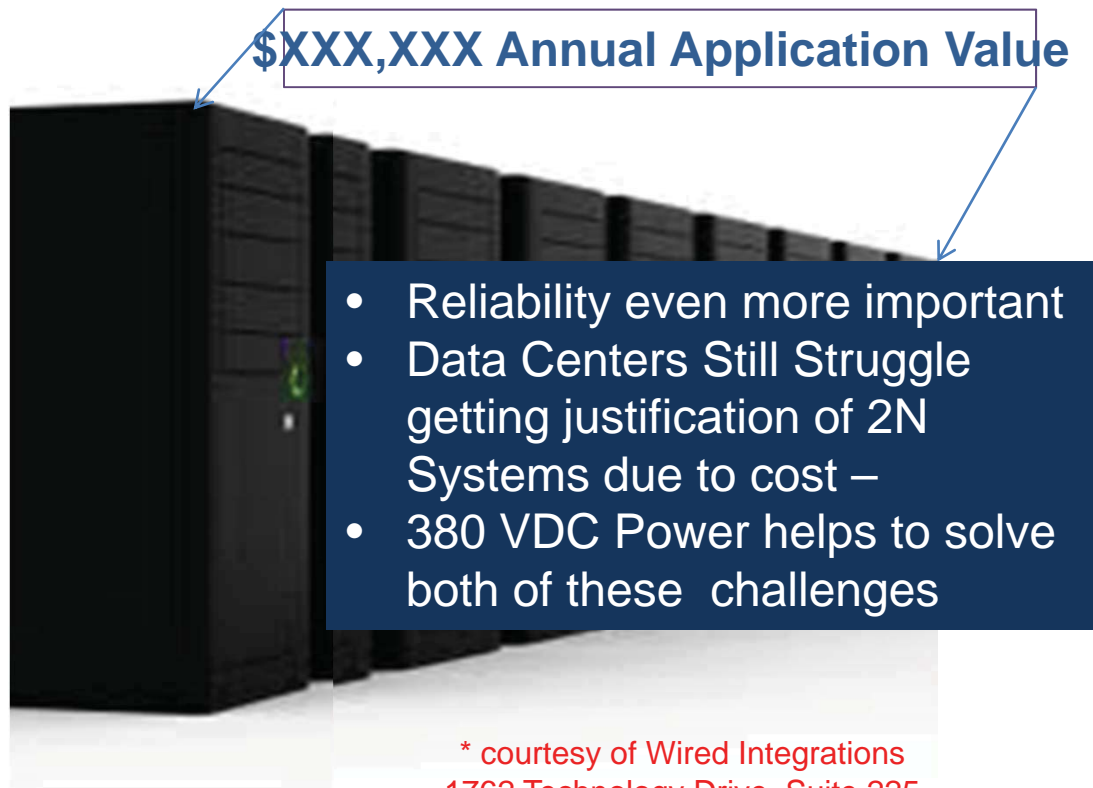


Source Data Courtesy of





# Virtualization...is driving density



\* courtesy of Wired Integrations  
1762 Technology Drive, Suite 225  
San Jose, Ca. 95110  
O: 408.441.8100      [www.wiredint.com](http://www.wiredint.com)

\*Average consolidation is 8:1  
Average Maintenance Agreement for 1U Server is \$500  
Average Maintenance Agreement for 2U Server is \$750  
8:1 Consolidation yields \$3250 of savings per year

\*Power Consumption  
Average current 1U power supply is 675W  
Average current 2U power supply also 675W  
8:1 Consolidation yields a savings of 4725 Watts  
4 tons of CO2 are eliminated for every server virtualized, the equivalent to taking 1.5 cars off the highway.

\*Application Value Density –  
8 racks into 1 = 8 Racks of Value in 1



# ITS ALREADY A DC WORLD

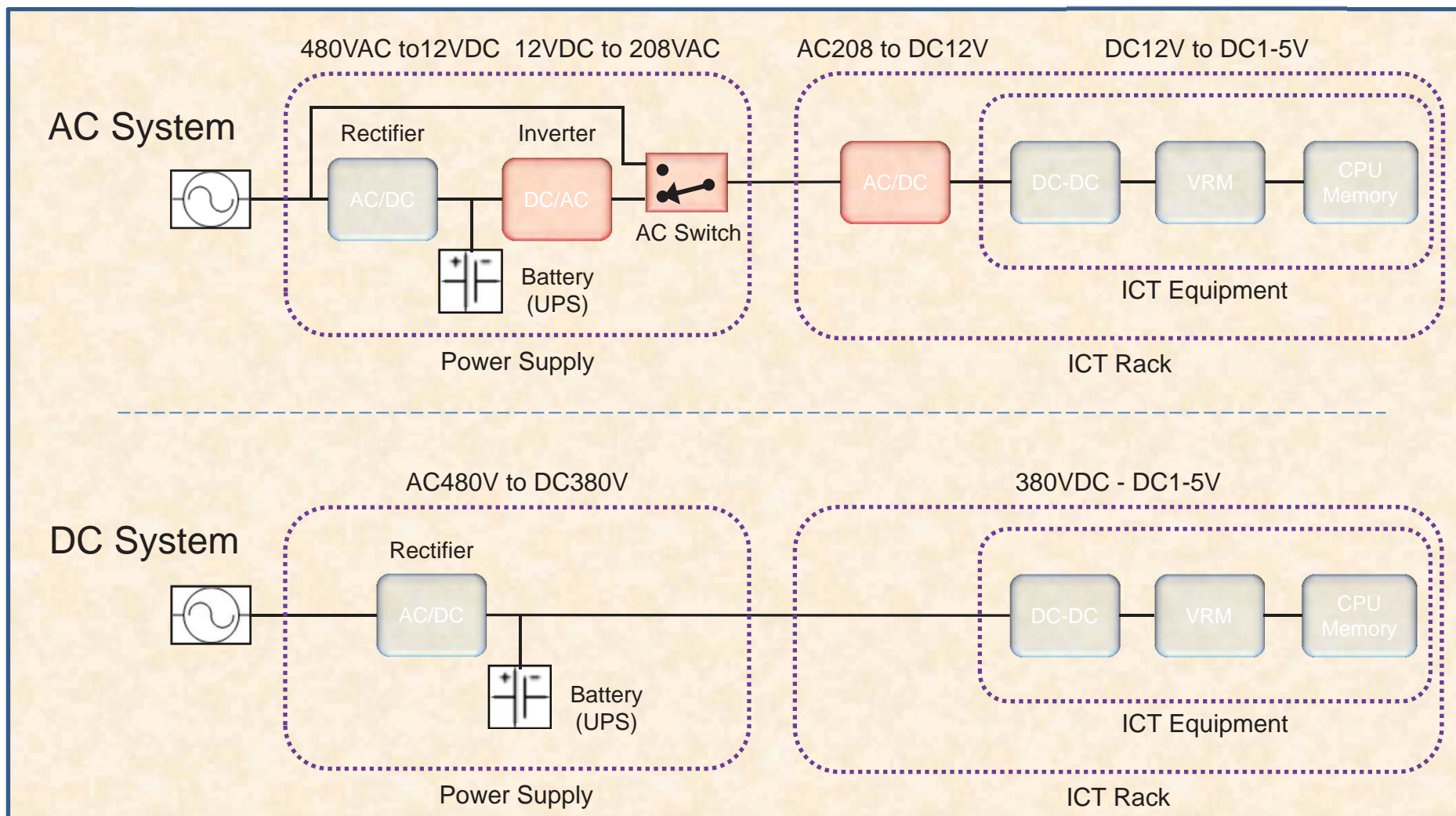


"Semi-conductors began to evolve in the 1940s and 1950s and have become the predominant means of using power, and about 80 percent of power used in commercial buildings must go through some form of power electronics so it can be converted to DC," quote from studies conducted by the Center of Power Electronics Systems at Virginia Tech.



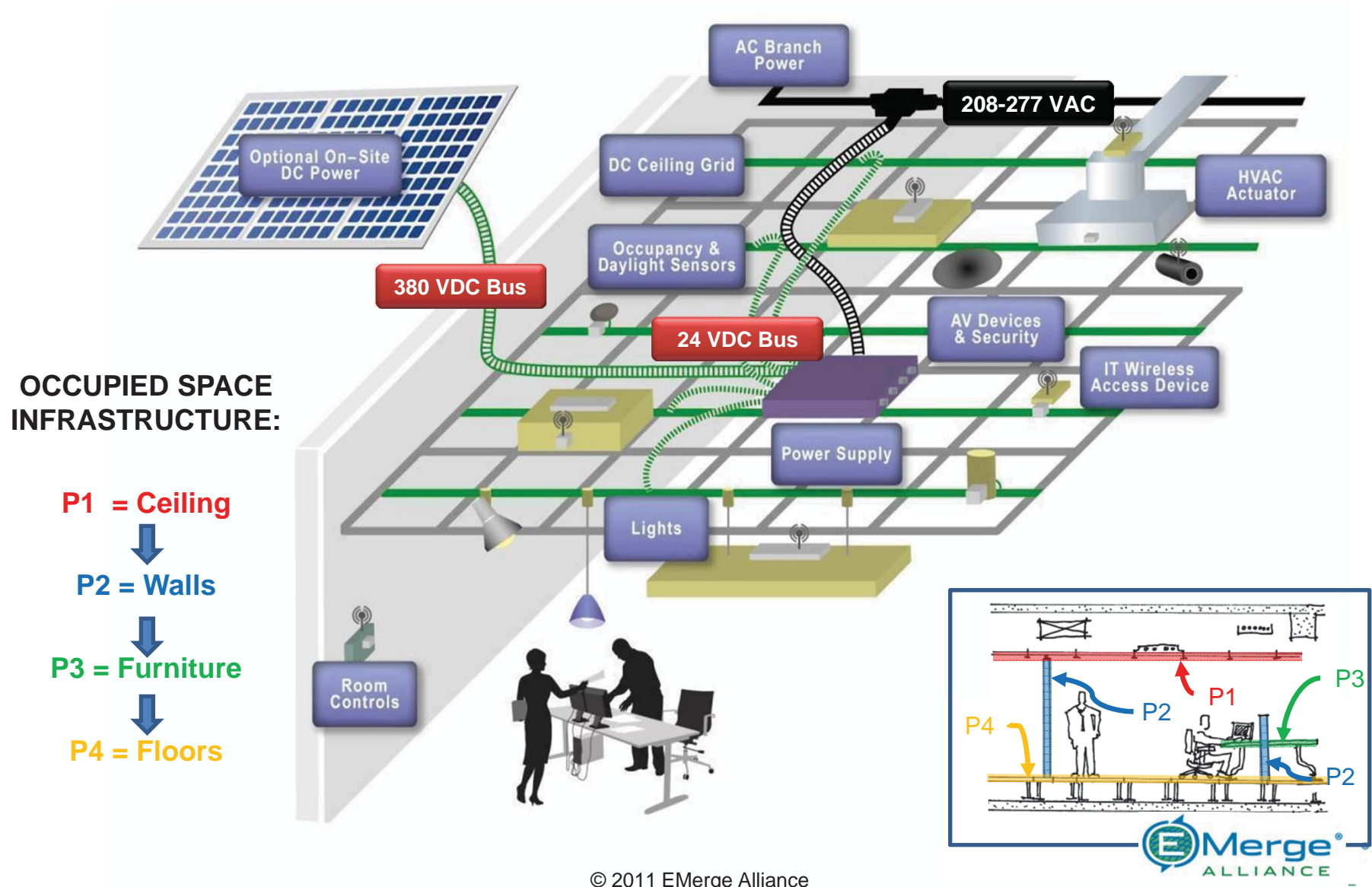
# AC vs DC Power Systems for Data Centers

Reduce Loss, Footprint; Improve Reliability, Power Quality



# Occupied Space Standard

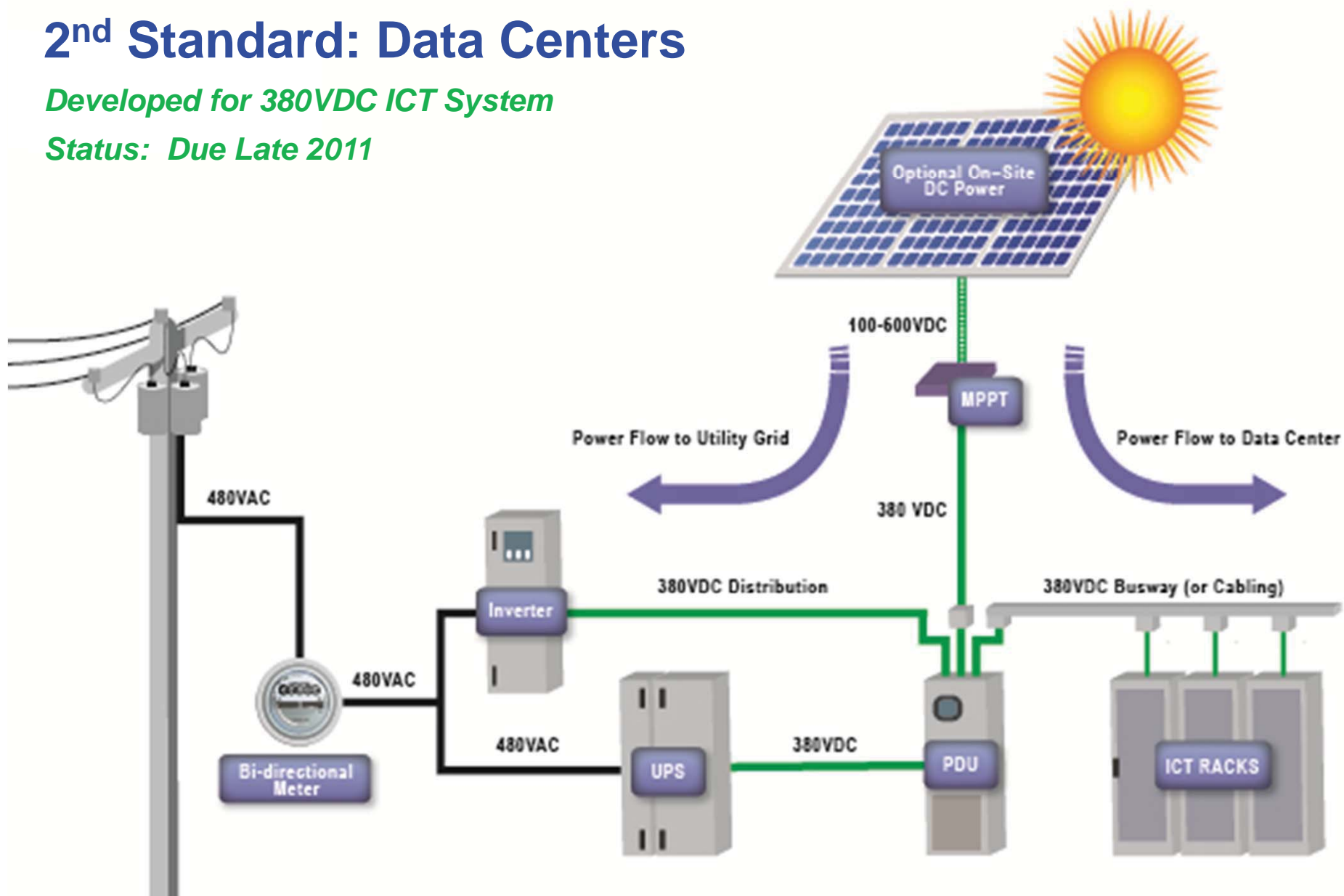
Working from the Top Down



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Standard: Data Centers

*Developed for 380VDC ICT System*

*Status: Due Late 2011*





# DC Power Offers a Safe Solution

## Separating Fact from Fiction

- 30 volts is the threshold value for dangerous voltage. AC or DC above 30 volts can be potentially dangerous. Electric currents above 30 volts can cause dangerous involuntary muscle action.
- Low-frequency (50- to 60-Hz) AC used in households is 3 to 5 times more dangerous than DC of the same voltage and amperage. Low-frequency AC produces extended muscle contraction (tetany), which may freeze the hand to the current's source, prolonging exposure. DC is most likely to cause a single convulsive contraction, which often forces the victim away from the current's source.
- AC can throw the heart into fibrillation, whereas DC tends to just make the heart stand still. Once the current is removed a still heart has a better chance of regaining a normal beat than a fibrillating heart. This is why "defibrillating" equipment used by emergency medics is DC.

- Some "shocking potential" equivalents:

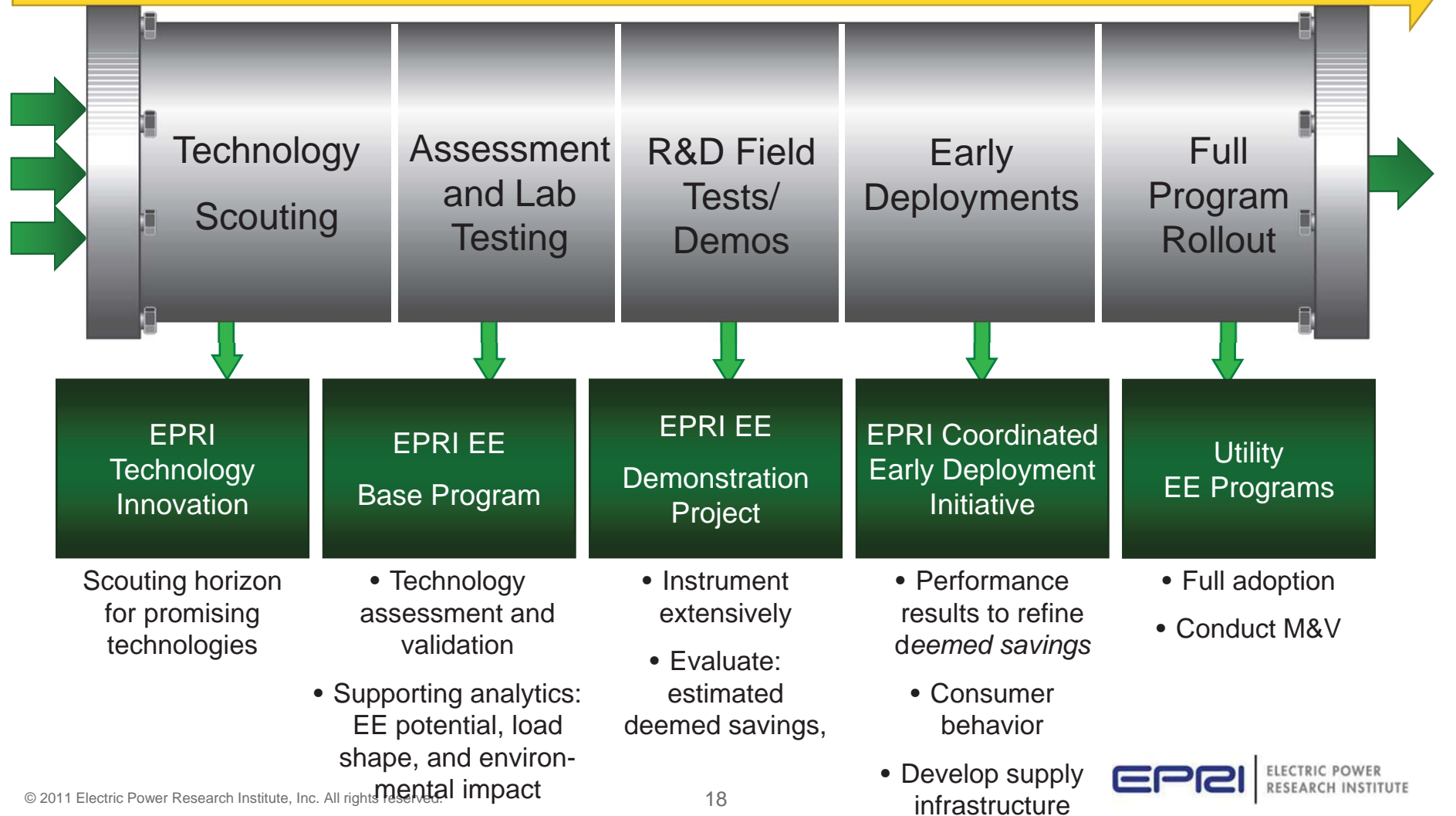
Voltage/Type	Peak	Equivalent VDC
24VDC (NG)	26.5V	26.5VDC
380VDC (CG)	190V	190VDC
120VAC (1Φ)	180V	720VDC
208VAC (3Φ)	294V	1175VDC
220VAC (3Φ)	311V	1245VDC
240VAC (1Φ)	339V	1355VDC
277VAC (1Φ)	392V	1570VDC
480VAC (3Φ)	679V	2715VDC

- Read more:

- [AC Vs. DC Safety | eHow.com](http://www.ehow.com/facts_6300004_ac-vs_-dc-safety.html#ixzz1VniwqKfE)  
[http://www.ehow.com/facts\\_6300004\\_ac-vs\\_-dc-safety.html#ixzz1VniwqKfE;](http://www.ehow.com/facts_6300004_ac-vs_-dc-safety.html#ixzz1VniwqKfE)
- [http://www.allaboutcircuits.com/voI\\_1/chpt\\_3/1.html](http://www.allaboutcircuits.com/voI_1/chpt_3/1.html)

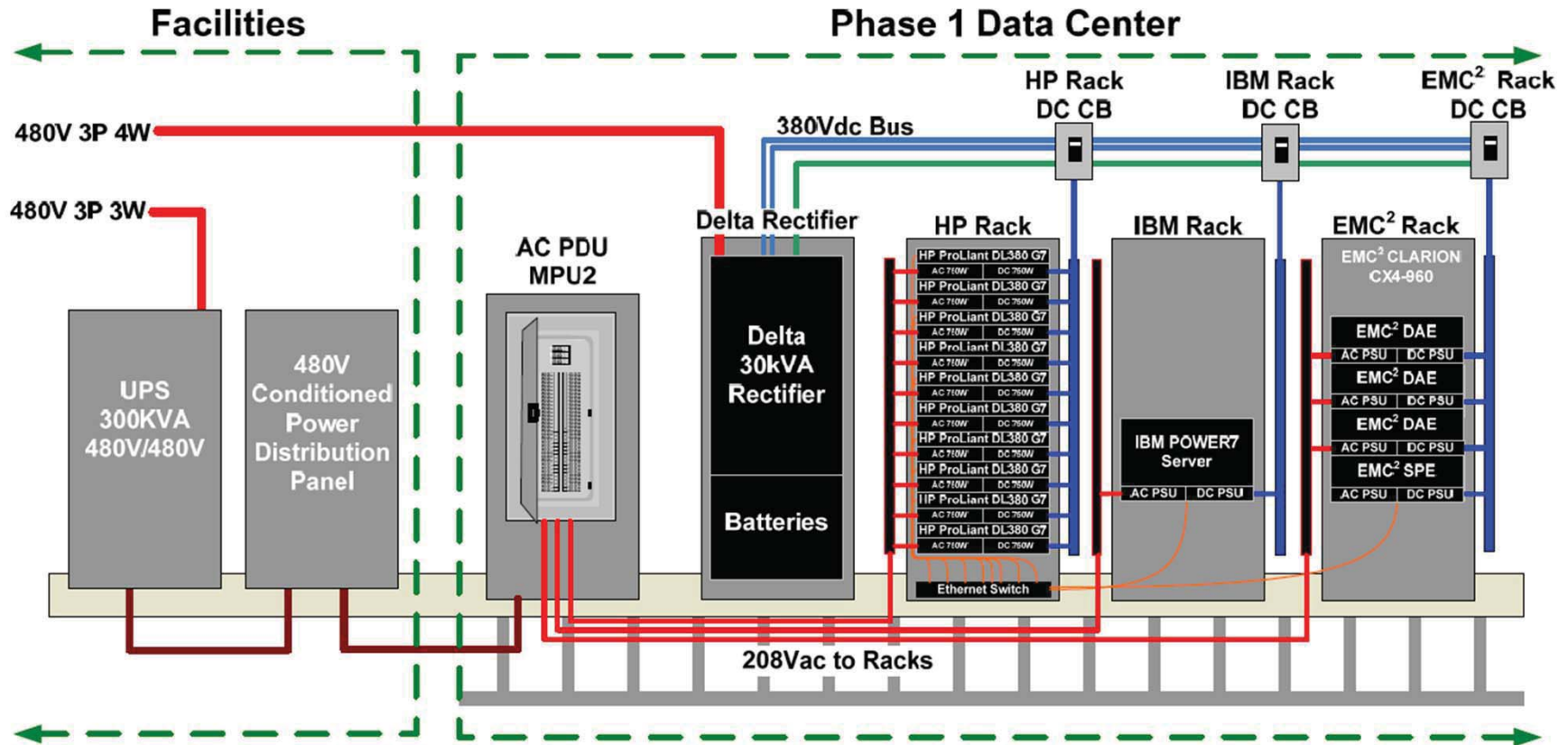
# EPRI Energy Efficiency Technology Pipeline

Accelerating Readiness of Emerging Efficient Technologies



# EMerge Alliance Data/Telecom Beta

Duke Energy Beta Site Configuration Yielded 15% Improvement



EPRI Lead Team included: HP, IBM, EMC, Delta, Starline

# MEASUREMENT & VERIFICATION PLAN

**Duke Energy  
Data Center Demonstration Project**  
  
**DC and AC Power Network Efficiency Comparison  
Measurement and Verification Plan  
Draft**



**EPRI** | ELECTRIC POWER  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

EPRI  
Chuck Thomas

July 20, 2010

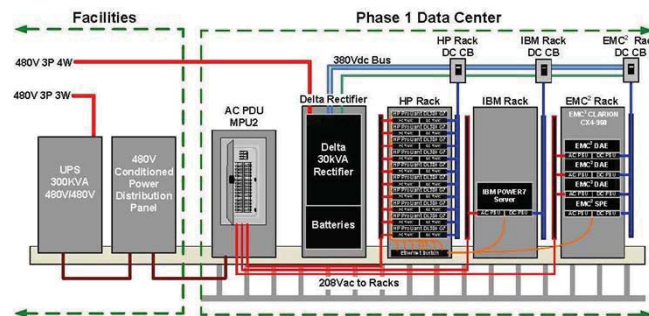


Figure 2 - AC and DC Network Components and Loads (HP, IBM and EMC2 Racks)

Lists of all test components are included in Table 1.

Table 1 – AC/DC Demonstration System Components (font BOLD signifies existing systems, all other devices are new to the facility and this project)

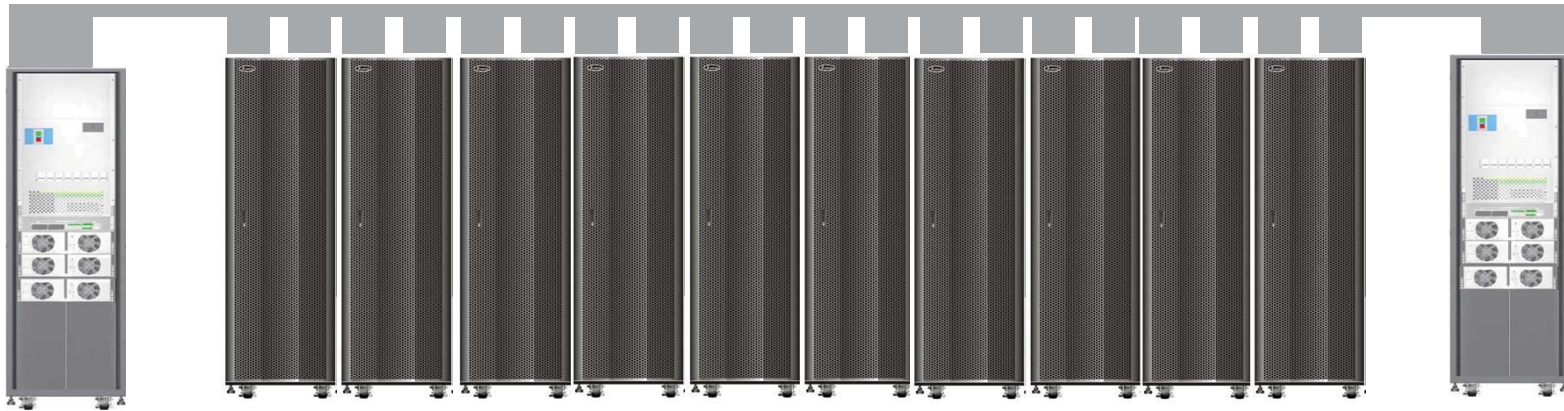
Manufacturer	Description	Applicable Power System	Quantity	Model	Power Rating
Delta Corp.	30kW 480VAC to 380VDC Rectifier	DC	1	30KW HVDC UPS	30kW
Liebert	<b>300kW UPS 480VAC to 480VAC Three-phase</b>	AC	1	Series 610 UPS	300kW
Liebert	<b>125kVA Data Center Power Distribution Unit</b>	AC	1	PPA125C	125kW
Hewlett Packard (HP)	ProLiant DL380 G7 Servers	Both	10	DL380G7	
Hewlett Packard (HP)	ProLiant DL380 G7 AC/DC Power Supply Unit (PSU)	AC	10	506821-001	750W
Hewlett Packard (HP)	ProLiant DL380 G7 DC/DC Power Supply Unit (PSU)	DC	10	506821-001	750W
IBM	POWER7 Server	Both	1	p7-FHB	
IBM	POWER7 AC/DC Power Supply Unit (Dual)	AC	8	BPR-ED	
IBM	POWER7 DC/DC Power Supply Unit (Dual)	DC	(same as above)	BPR-ED	
EMC <sup>2</sup>	EMC <sup>2</sup> CLARION CX4-960 Networked Storage System	Both	1	CX4-960	
EMC <sup>2</sup>	EMC <sup>2</sup> CLARION CX4-960 SPE Unit	AC	1	SPE AC PSU	1570W



## The Intel White Paper – Validated almost

- 200% Reliability improvement ([still theoretical, but this always is](#))
  - 15% Component volume reduction in every server power supply (PFC)
  - 2x lower probability of failure in 5 years
  - 1000% reliability improvement if direct connect to batteries
- 33% Space Savings
  - No PDUs, RPPS - simplified switchgear
- 15% Electrical facility capital cost savings – CAPEX Reduction
- Electrical is ~40% of total facility cost, i.e. saves 15% of 40% ~ 6% of total
- 7-8% Facility energy savings, incl. when compared to best-in-class AC system
  - (~15% over present best in class – when HVAC benefits not included)
- Contributes to corporate sustainability goals-using fewer of the earth's resources

## Modularity – The hidden benefit

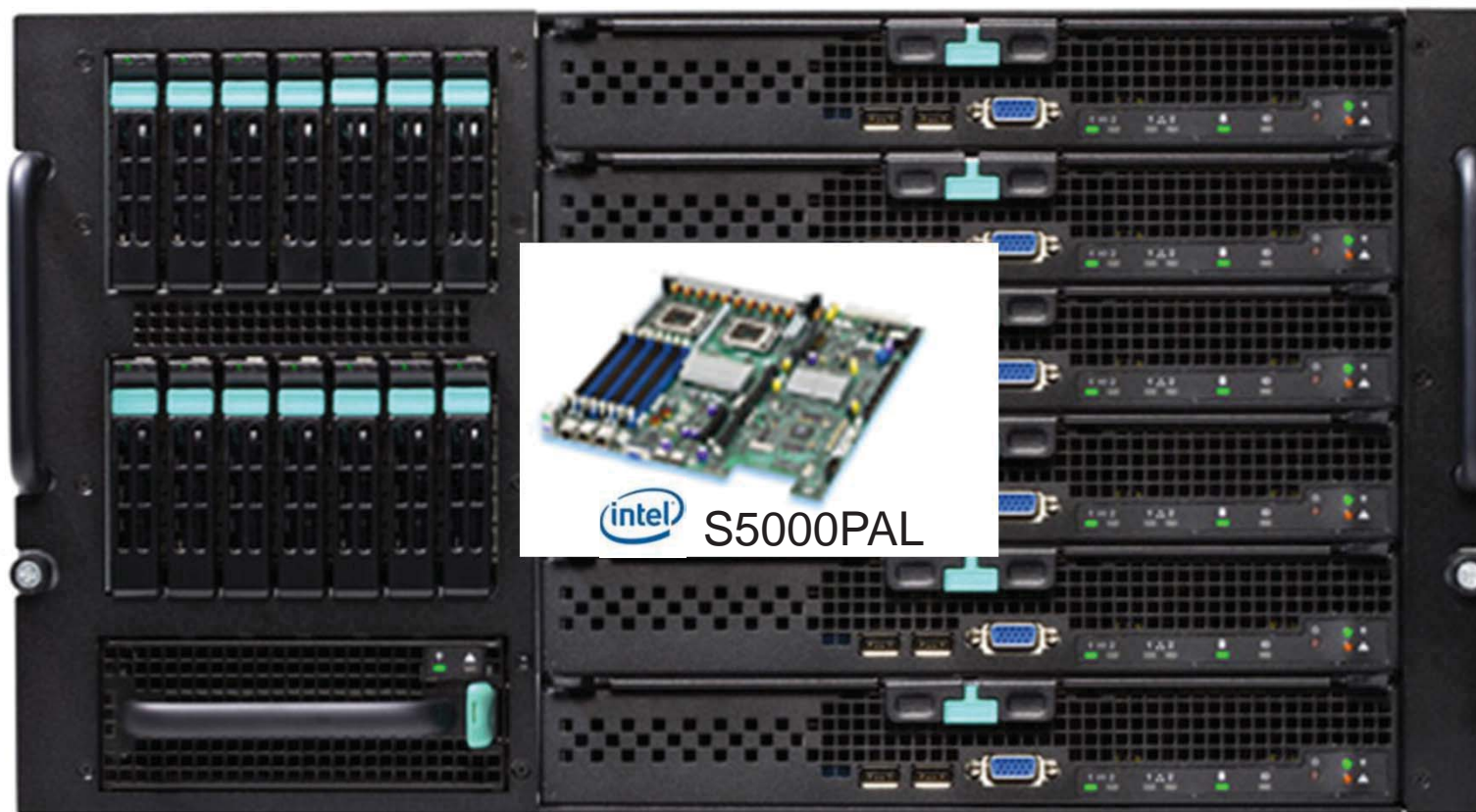


100KW – N+1 to 2N  
10 KW / Rack nominal  
40 KW added per quarter  
2N added at 200 KW  
when IT value highest  
80KW Spare Space

- Optimize capital by added as needed
- Optimize efficiency by selecting point on the curve which is ultimate Compare AC vs. DC UPS
- Add redundancy when the utilization warrants
- Ideal for migrating from less efficient servers to a virtualized environment
- Available in up to 240KW starting at 40KW

# Data and Telecom Standard

## Example Savings at the Server Level



Results courtesy of 

**11% Power Savings just at the rack.  
For a Medium sized Data Center that represents  
Saving over \$1.2M and 6,574 Metric Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> / year**

# Juniper Networks – 380VDC Commitment

## Juniper Sustainability Mission

- Green IT
- Product Innovation

## Membership Commitments

- Climate Savers
- Emerge Alliance

## Technology Relationships

- Delta, Emerson
- GE/Lineage, LiteOn

## Product Implementation

- T, EX, QFX, PTX - Demonstration
- Supporting Customer Interests



# Data Center DC Product Examples

380VDC Power Supplies, Interconnect Cables, Bus Ways, Outlet Strips, Breakers



## IEC Pin and Sleeve Devices Rated for Direct Current



### Ideal for Data Centers and High Tech Server Industries

In today's environmentally conscious world, energy savings is a pinnaole part of going green. DC (Direct Current) is being used to reduce power consumption and decrease the amount of infrastructure needed to energize specific types of data center equipment. Electroal devices provide a means for connecting to DC power.

Hubbell is the first manufacturer to introduce a series of IEC pin and sleeve devices configured for the UL1888 eight o'clock ground position for DC voltage (Disconnecting use only). Hubbell's IEC DC rated pin and sleeve line has been qualified by UL to the requirements of DC voltage. The thermoset polyester contact carrier provides high resistance to electroal tracking, it withstands higher temperatures for this type of demanding application. The solid, one-piece pins are machined from solid brass for longer life and reliable electroal contact. In addition, the heavy duty external cord grips provide maximum cord retention to maintain secure terminations. Finally, the super tough color coded, non-conductive housing is heavy duty for protecting the internal components.

With Hubbell products you can expect high quality on the forefront of technology. We are proud to provide another industry first.



### Ordering Information

Amps	Poles & Wires	Configuration		DC Voltage	Plug
		Connector	Plug		
30	2P 3W			550V	HBL30P
60	2P 3W			550V	HBL30P
100	2P 3W			550V	HBL3100PBV0DC
100	4P 6W			400V	HBL5100PBV0DC



www.hubbell-wiring.com

## IEC Pin and Sleeve Devices Rated for Direct Current

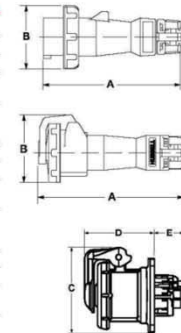


### Dimensions in. (mm)

Plugs	A	B	Cord Grip Flange
HBL30P	8.05" (204.5)	3.74" (95.0)	.375" - 1.250" (9.5-31.8)
HBL360P	10.15" (257.8)	4.49" (114.0)	.500" - 1.450" (12.7-36.8)
HBL3100P	12.63" (320.8)	4.92" (125.0)	1.065" - 1.940" (27.1-49.3)

Connectors	A	B	Cord Grip Flange
HBL330C	9.05" (229.9)	4.27" (108.5)	.375" - 1.250" (9.5-31.8)
HBL360C	11.15" (283.2)	5.10" (129.5)	.500" - 1.450" (12.7-36.8)
HBL3100C	13.57" (344.7)	5.71" (145)	1.065" - 1.940" (27.1-49.3)

Receptacles	A	B	C	D	E	F
HBL330R	4.27" (108.5)	3.09" (78.5)	1.16" (29.5)	2.72" (69.0)	3.75" (95.3)	3.13" (79.5)
HBL360R	5.10" (129.5)	4.07" (103.4)	1.69" (43.0)	3.46" (88.0)	4.50" (114.3)	3.88" (98.6)
HBL3100R	5.71" (145)	4.23" (107.4)	2.46" (62.5)	3.95" (100.3)	5.50" (139.7)	4.88" (123.9)



of rated current.

insure with the device rating as defined in UL Standard 62.  
can and IEC conventions.  
the device housing.

receptacles.  
it impact.

request.

company.

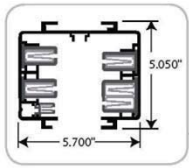
**HUBBELL**  
Wiring Device-Kellems

Leading Through Innovation  
www.hubbell-wiring.com



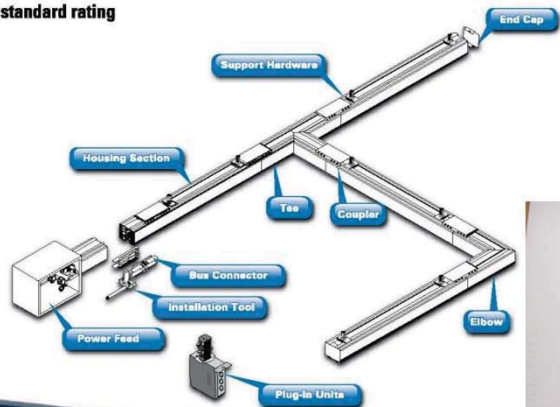
Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems • Hubbell Incorporated (Delaware) • 40 Waterview Drive • Shelton, CT 06484 • Phone (800) 255-6000 • FAX (800) 255-1031  
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## 380V DC SAVES!



### Technical Specifications

- 400 amps, 600 volts A.C. or D.C.
- 4 Poles with optional isolated ground
- 150% super-Neutral option
- UL and CUL Listed, CE Compliant
- Meets UL 857 and NEC Sec. 250
- Tin plated solid copper busbars
- Spring-pressure busbar and plug connection design (U.S. Patent #6,039,584)
- 10 ft, 5 ft and custom lengths
- 22kAIC standard rating



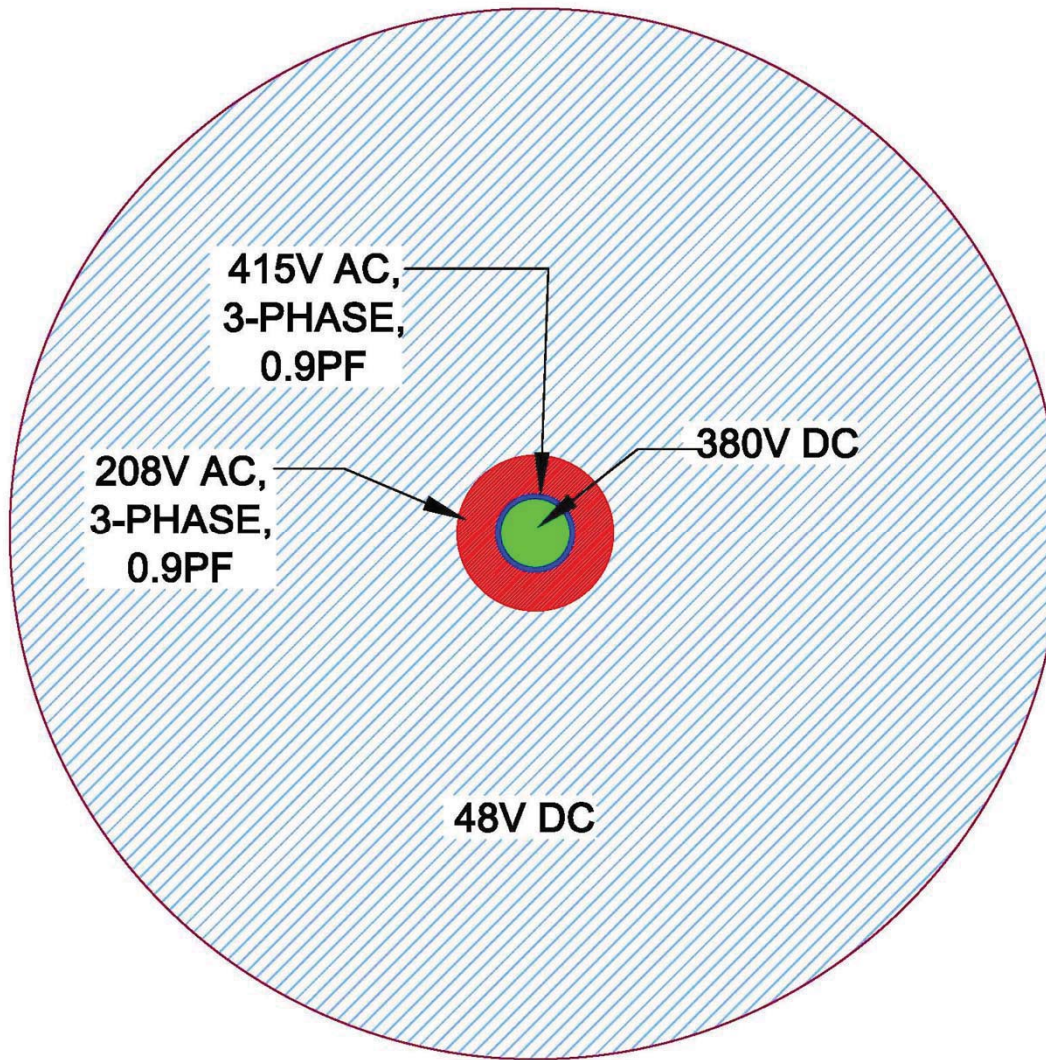
- 400A BUSWAY DISTRIBUTION COMPARISON
- 208V AC @ 400A = 144kVA/130kW (0.9pf)
- 415V AC @ 400A = 287kVA/258kW (0.9pf)
- 380V DC @ 400A = 152kVA X 2 = 304kVA/Kw (1.0pf)
- AN OBSERVATION:
- 380V DC ALLOWS FOR MORE POWER DELIVERY THAN AC ON THE SAME AMOUNT OF COPPER!





## 380V DC SAVES!

### A COMPARISON RELATIVE COPPER WIRE SIZES

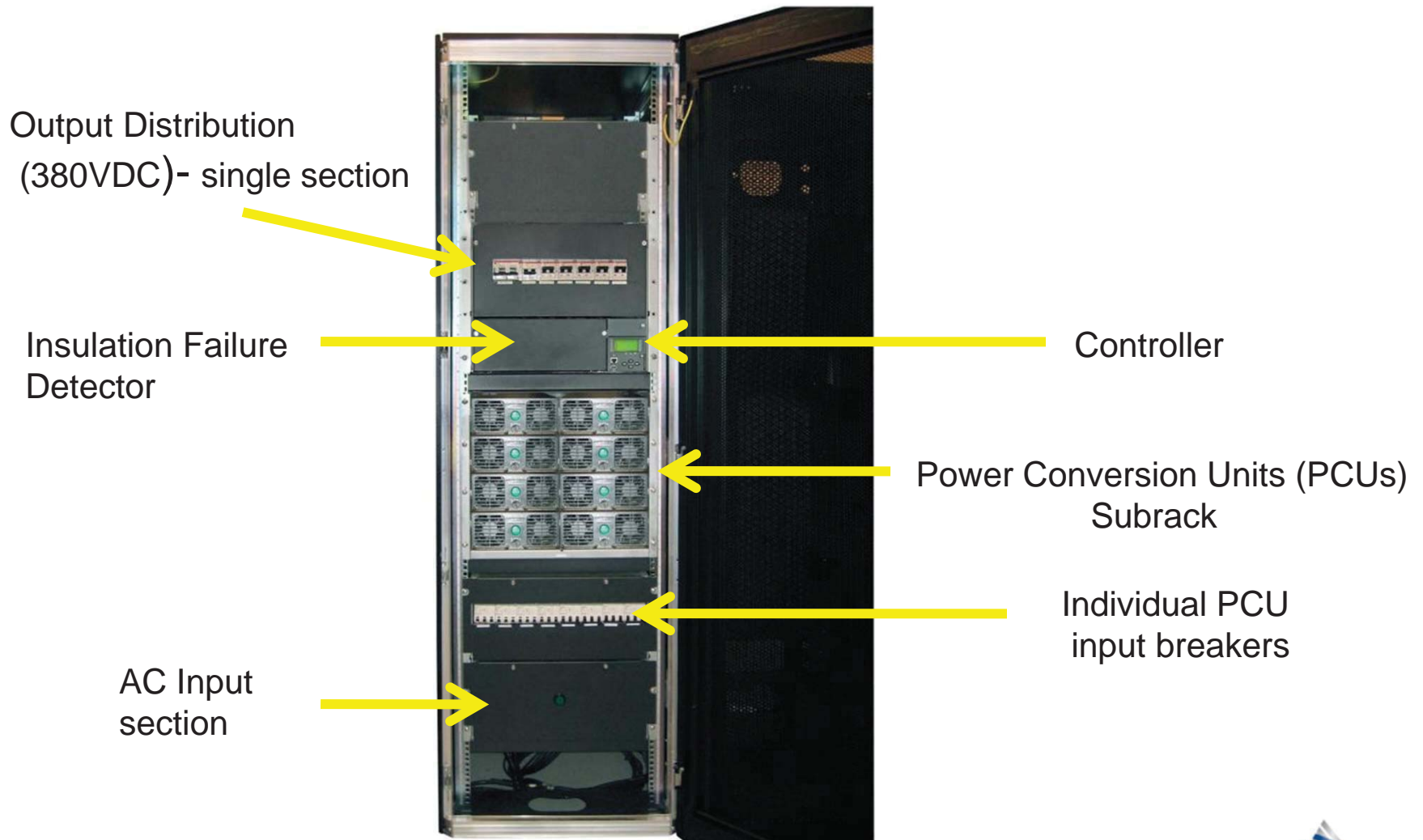


BASED ON A  
260kW SYSTEM FOR  
COMPARISON



# Data Center DC Product Examples

## 105kW (n+1) 380VDC PS Rectifier Cabinet



# Data Center DC Product Examples

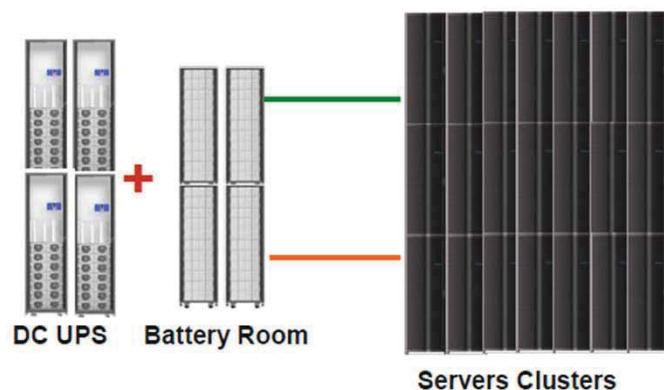
280kW (n+1) 380VDC PS



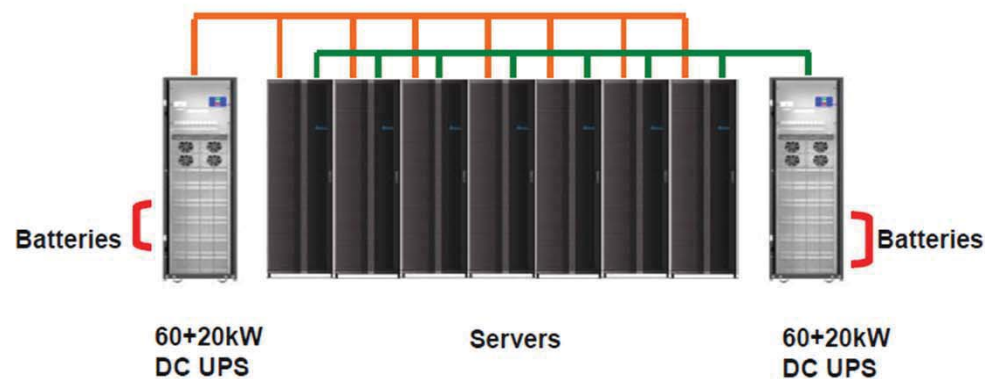
80kW 120kW 160kW ... 280kW

- Modular design
- Hot-swappable control module
- 20kW per power module
- Redundancy Configuration

## Facility Configuration



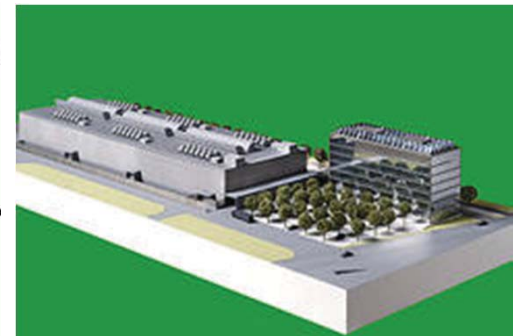
## Row Configuration



# ABB

## Direct Current

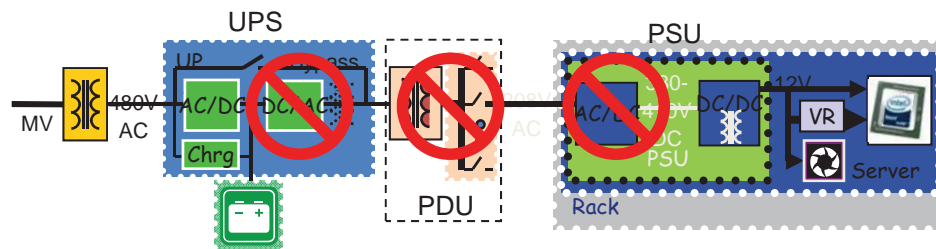
- ABB is the global leader in DC circuit protection, including the ONLY DC power breaker with an electronic trip unit
- ABB has invested in Validus, in order to provide a full DC solution for Data Centers
- ABB has made DC a priority and has won awards for our 800kV UHV DC transmission solutions
- ABB and Green CH are building a DC Data Center



# Data and Telecom Standard

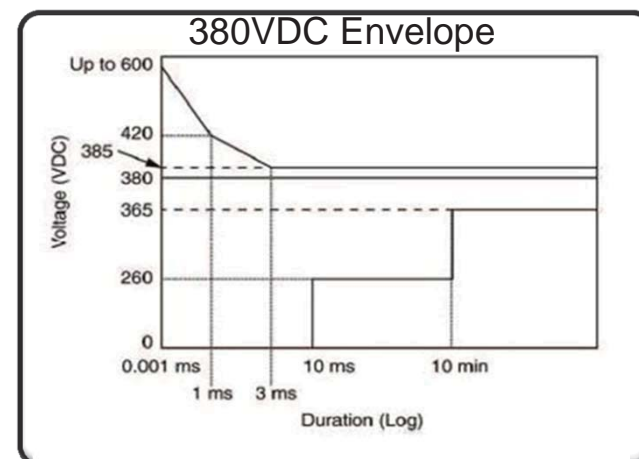
Developed for 380VDC ICT Systems

- ETSI 300132-3 (draft)
- EPRI DC Power Partners
- Japan DC Power Partners
- EMerge Alliance
- Datacenter
  - 28% more efficient than 208VAC
  - 7% more efficient than 415VAC
  - 15% less up-front capital cost in vol
  - 33% less floor space
  - 200%-1000% more reliable
  - No Harmonics, Safer
  - DC is already the dominant design in containerized datacenters
- Photovoltaic, Wind, Lighting, Electric Vehicles & Charging, VFD Motors



UCSD 380VDC Datacenter

*“380VDC is the highest efficiency, cost effective solution”*





# Direct-Current Microgrid: 380Vdc the New Standard

ETSI 300132-3-1 v2.1.13 (1) (2011)

EMerge Alliance → NEC 2014

- 28% more efficient than 208VAC<sup>1</sup>
- 7% more efficient than 415VAC<sup>2</sup>
- 15% less up-front capital cost in volume<sup>2</sup>
- 33% less floor space<sup>2</sup>
- 36% lower lifetime cost<sup>3</sup>
- 200%-1000% more reliable<sup>2</sup>
- No Harmonics, Safer<sup>4</sup>



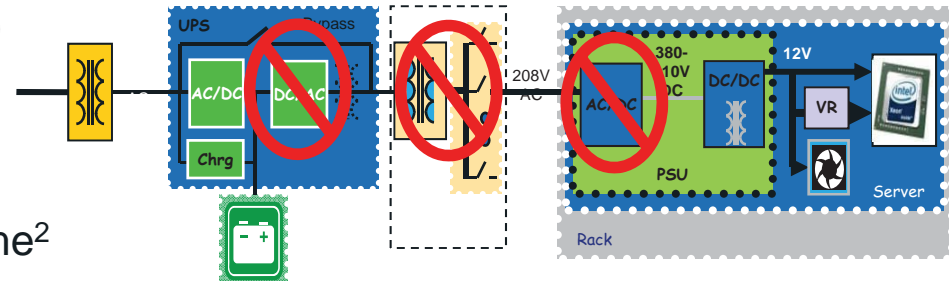
Efficiency↑ Voltage↑ + C

- Volume Priced Parts (< 420V)

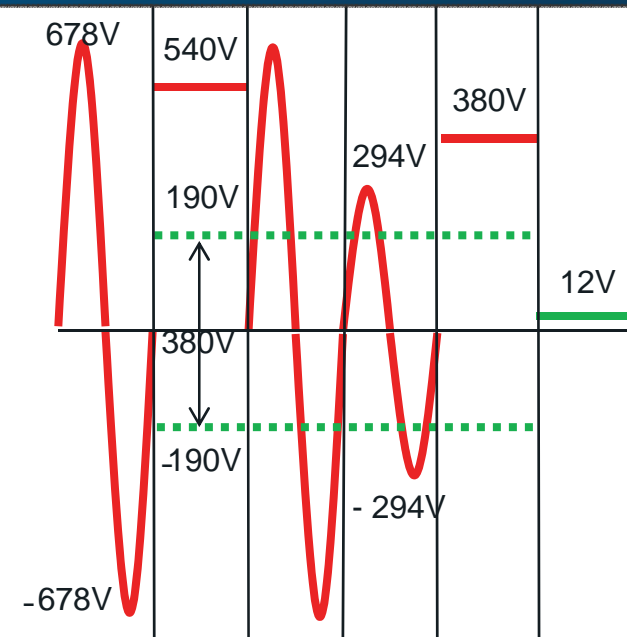
UCSD, Duke Energy, Intel (2011)

Other Industries likely adopters

- PV, Wind, Lighting, EV Charging, VFD Motors



**380VDC: Highest voltage with volume components, fewest conversions**



<sup>1</sup> Intel, Intel Paper, 2007 <sup>2</sup> Intel, HP/EYP, Emerson, Whitepaper, 2009 <sup>3</sup> Study, 2010 <sup>4</sup> IEC 23E/WG2

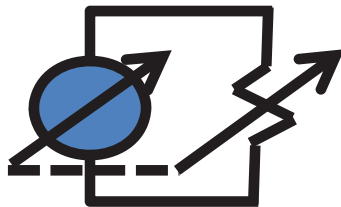
# Data and Telecom Standard

## Cloud Data Centers as Controllable Load

- Cloud Computing manages a suite of servers to provide computation on demand
  - Computation can be throttled to balance power use with user service level agreements on latency
- GEMS-VPM Technology
  - Controls Power used by a rack of servers
  - DCM can Cap power to a defined level
  - Can work with data center virtualization to on/offload whole servers in msec
- Can manage a Cloud Computing Data Center as a Controllable Load (100's of kW)
  - Predictive PV as input to workload dispatch to smooth the variability of PV arrays (1-10 sec)
  - Participate in Demand Dispatch
  - Adds a Revenue Stream to the Equation

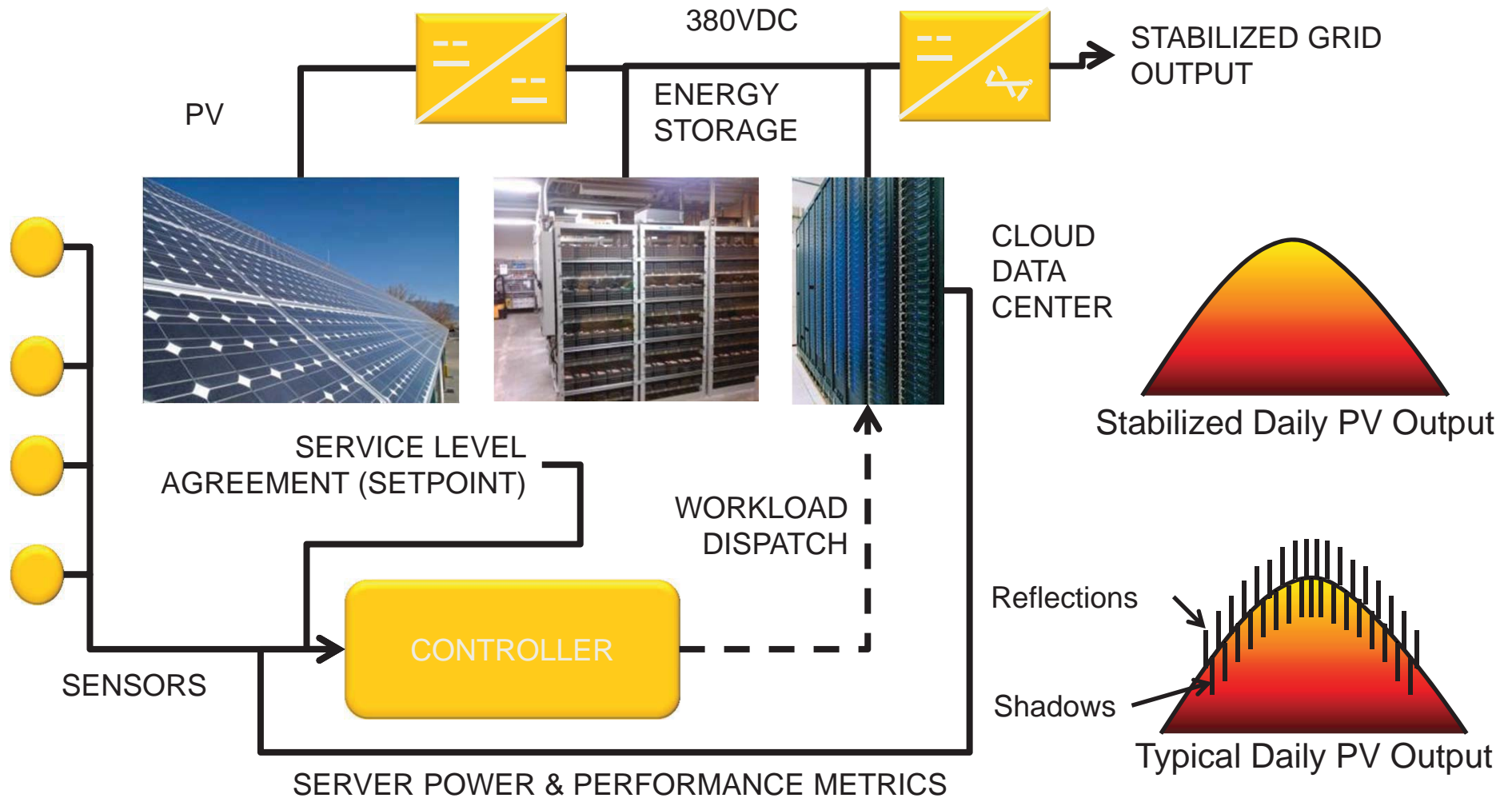


Courtesy of 



# Data and Telecom Standard

## Cloud Data Centers as Controllable Load



# EMerge Alliance Data/Telecom Standard

## Beta Site Applications in the Field

**EPRI/LBNL** - Electric Power  
Research Institute  
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab,  
California



**Duke Energy** data center in  
Charlotte, North Carolina



**Calit2** - California Institute for  
Telecommunications and Information  
Technology , UC San Diego





# EMerge Alliance Occupied Space Standard

## Beta Site Applications in the Field

PNC Financial  
Headquarters Office  
Pittsburgh, PA



lauckgroup  
Architectural Office  
Dallas, TX



US Green Bldg Council  
Conference Rooms  
Washington, DC



Nextek Power  
NextEnergy Center  
Detroit, MI



UC San Diego  
Sustainability Center  
San Diego, CA



Southern Cal Edison  
Utility Services Office  
Irwindale, CA



Johnson Controls  
Headquarters Office  
Milwaukee, WI



Optima Engineering  
MEP Firm  
Charlotte, NC



LA Community College  
Trade Tech Campus  
Los Angeles, CA



CA Lighting Tech Center  
UC Davis Campus  
Davis, CA





# EMerge Alliance Future DC Microgrid Standards

## Beta Site Applications in the Field

### Intel Rio Rancho – New Mexico

- 50+ MW grid
- 36 MW diesel generators (backup power)
- 110 kW PV Solar on site (10kW & 100kW)
- 9 MWh Energy Storage (IT & Critical)
- 100+ Electric Vehicles (Industrial)
- 2 Level I EV Charging Stations (Employees)



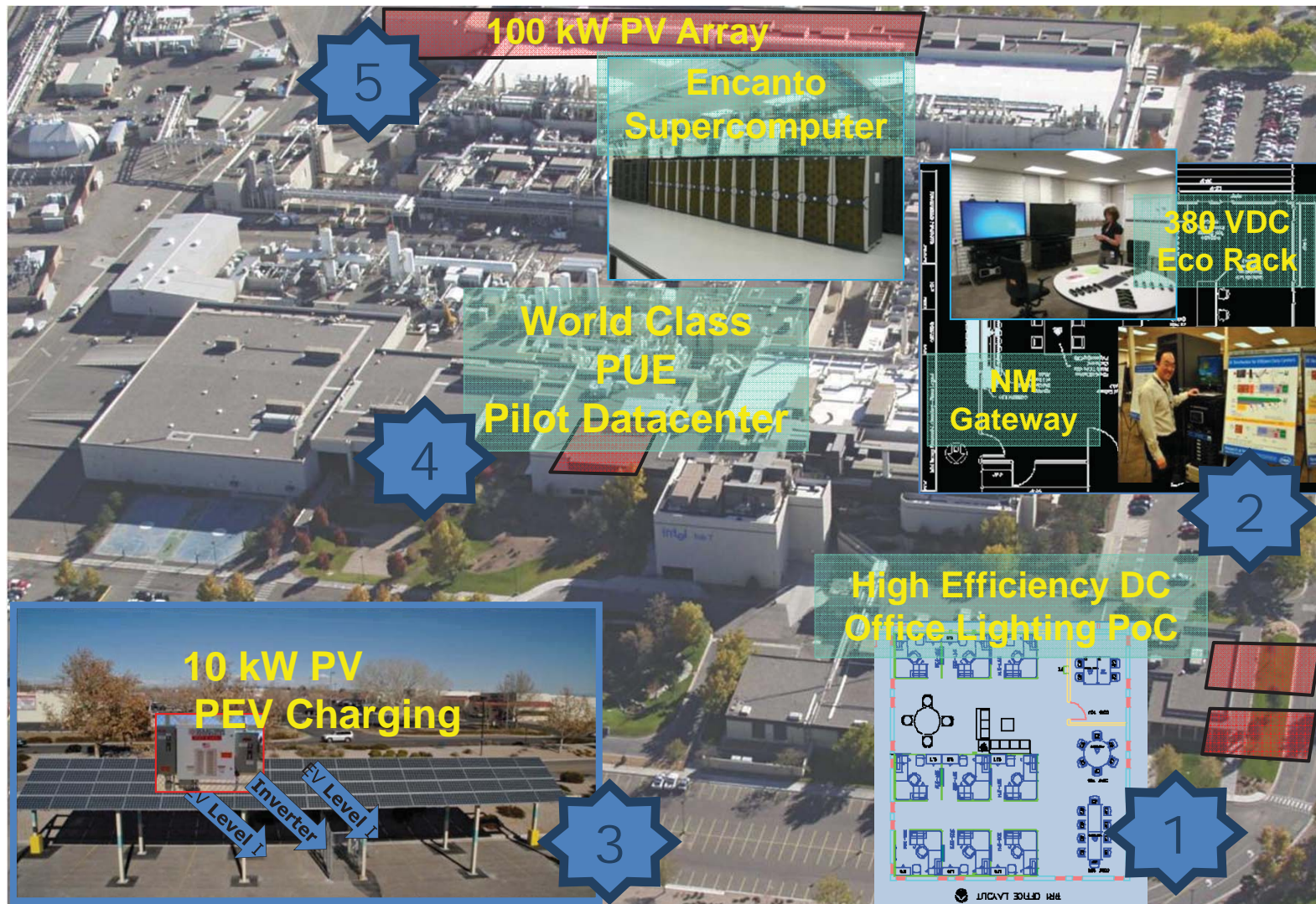
### Intel Corporation is

- #1 US Purchaser of Green Power (US EPA) – 3<sup>rd</sup> year
- #5 Green IT Vendor (Computerworld)
- 2.5MW Solar installed on Intel sites in the last year



# Standards Allow Incremental Plan/Execution

## Five Discrete Projects Capture Key Elements



Rio Rancho Campus   
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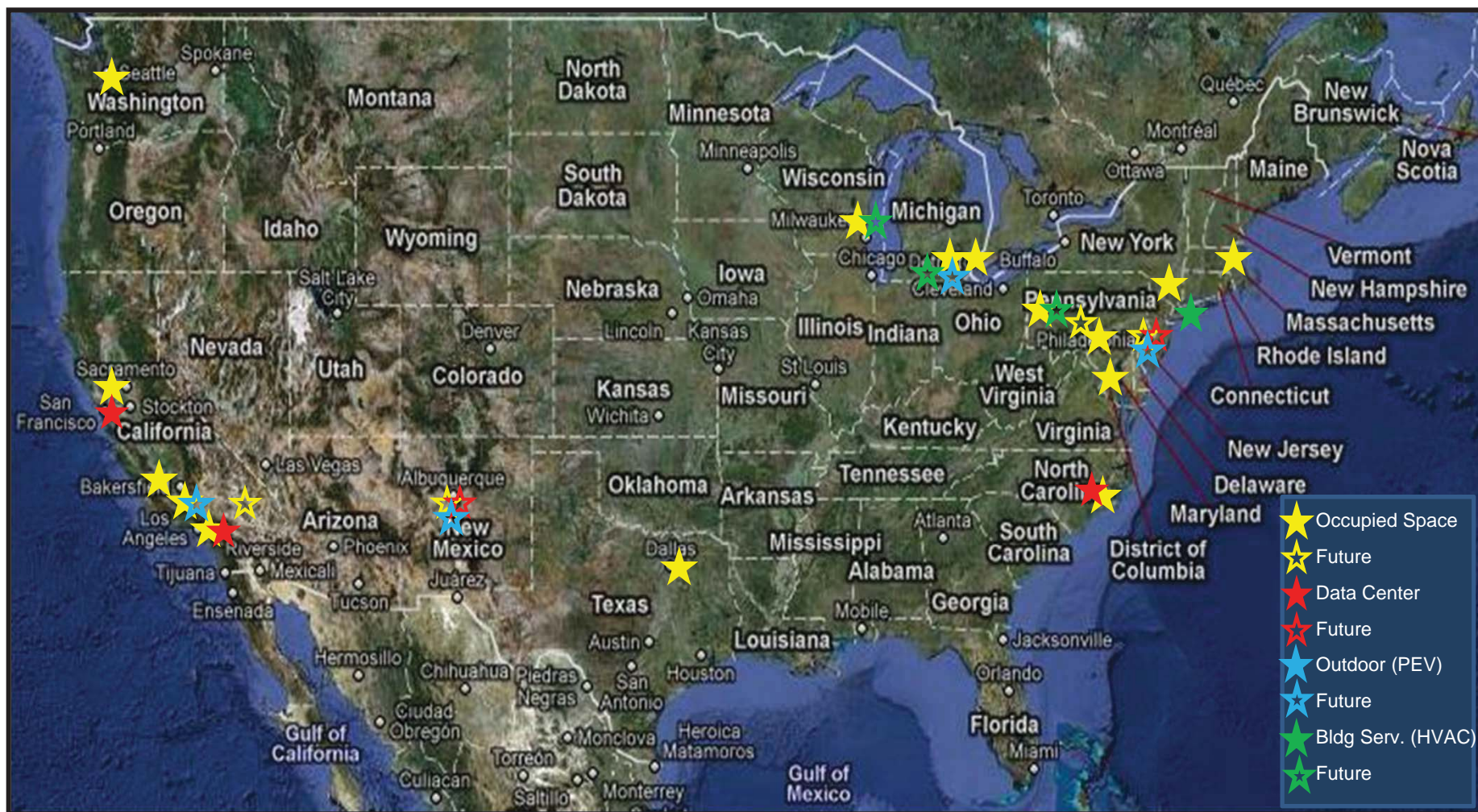
Courtesy of Intel Research Labs





# EMerge Alliance Beta Sites

## Standards Applications in the Field



Combined Beta and Registered Sites as of February 2011

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## Direct Current (DC) Microgrid Power Application Standards