

HPI Data Center Climate Footprint

(Bachelor project, Winter 2022) - Data Engineering Systems Group

Motivation

Computer science has long been seen as a neutral actor relation to climate change. However, data centers and telecommunication systems are using increasing amounts of energy. As a prominent example, the BitCoin network alone is estimated to consume as much energy as many countries [1].

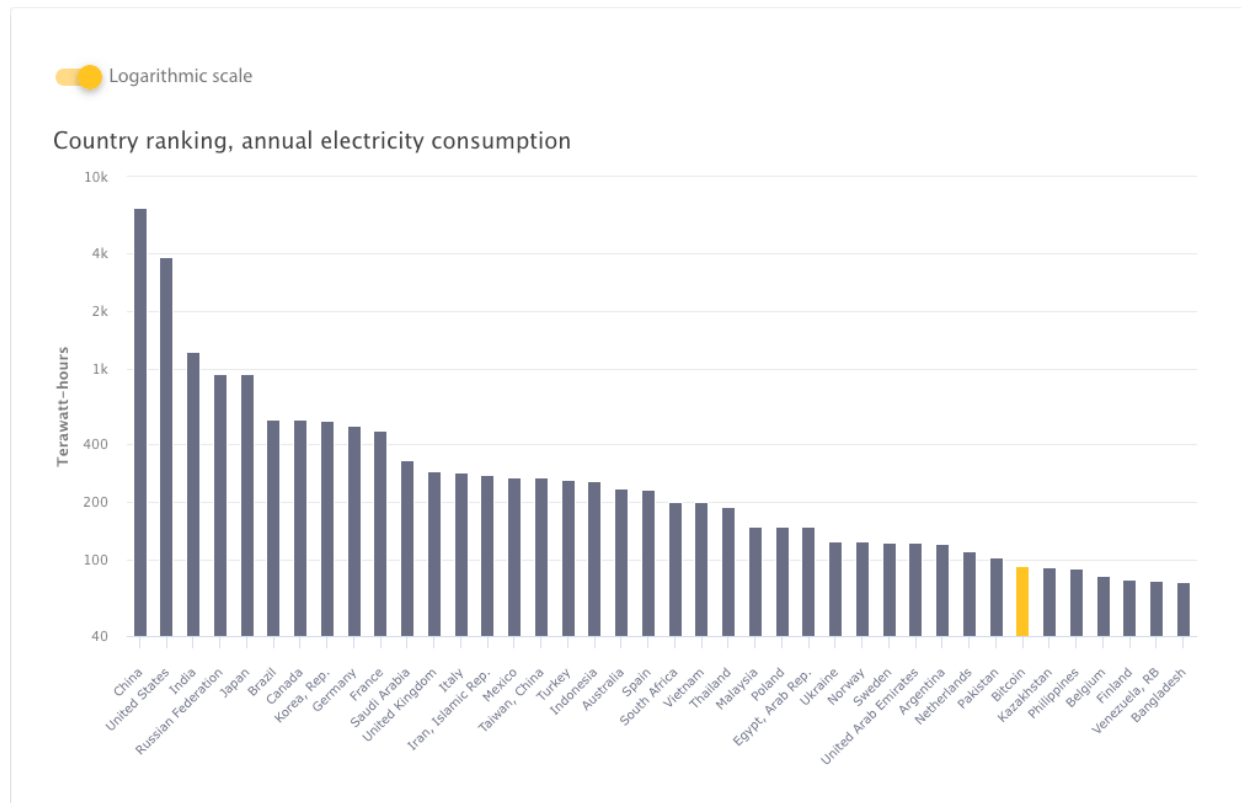


Figure 1 Country comparison - Source: <https://ccaf.io/cbeci/index/comparisons>

While energy consumption is a prominent factor in climate footprint, it is not the only factor. Server production and shipping also has a high impact that is often neglected [2]. Economically, energy consumption of a server is not the major driver of data center cost and, therefore, data centers aim for constant (efficient) power consumption rather than optimizing for power savings [3]. Because of this, many research projects in energy efficiency in data centers have limited practical applicability.

With net zero targets in the EU for 2050, it becomes even more important to holistically measure the climate footprint of IT based systems and services, in order to fully understand the driving factors of emissions. Only with this knowledge, it is possible to efficiently reduce the climate footprint and offset remaining emissions.

With the new data center at HPI, we have a real example of a data center with all infrastructure. Goal of the project is to build a model and framework to calculate the climate footprint of our data center, cradle to cradle. This means, we want to incorporate all sources of greenhouse gases in the model (Scope 3 in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol [5]).

Project description

The main objective of this project is to build a model and platform for collecting and estimating information of the climate footprint of the HPI Data Center. This will include operational emissions through energy consumption as well as emissions from transport, construction, production, travel, etc. The input data will be stored in a database and the model needs to be adjustable to include new factors that could influence the footprint (e.g., adding solar panels, reusing server heat, or new evaluation of emissions).

The project will be built in several phases, similar to the scopes in the greenhouse gas protocol, we start with the direct energy consumption by the servers. The framework should then produce overviews of the daily, monthly, yearly consumption and climate footprint in a dashboard. Furthermore, we want to create updateable reports for compute jobs in the data center to make users aware about the power consumption and climate footprint.

The model and framework will be generic to be reusable for other data centers.

Project partners

During this project, the participants will collaborate with Martin Hüttersen from Hewlett Packard Enterprise and climate researcher Stefan Krottenthaler from University of Passau.

Skills

The participants need to have experience in software engineering and at least one programming language (C++, Java, Python). Basic experience in machine learning is beneficial. Participants should be comfortable with documenting their work and visualizing their results. The initial phase of the project will include literature research to find models and estimations for emission calculation.

Contact

Please contact Tilmann Rabl tilmann.rabl@hpi.de for any questions.

Recommended reading

1. <https://ccaf.io/cbeci/index/comparisons>
2. <https://www.goclimat.com/blog/the-carbon-footprint-of-servers/>
3. In Computer Architecture, We Don't Change the Questions, We Change the Answers, Mark D. Hill, Keynote at Data Management on New Hardware (DaMoN) Workshop @ SIGMOD, June 2022. Slides: [pdf](#)
4. https://ec.europa.eu/clima/eu-action/climate-strategies-targets/2050-long-term-strategy_en
5. https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/GHG_Protocol