



3 BIG CHALLENGES





CLOUD &HEAT

TODAY'S CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

USAGE OF DEEP LEARNING



3 BIG CHALLENGES











EUROPÄISCHE CLOUD SERVICE DATENSCHUTZZERTIFIZIERUNG

Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages

DATA PROTECTION

process



Control Foundation

Certified data security by ISO 27001

3 BIG CHALLENGES





ENERGY DEMAND OF DATA CENTERS

FORECAST FÜR GERMAN DATA CENTERS



ENERGY DEMAND OF DATA CENTERS

ENERGY NEEDED FOR AN AI TRAINING

training a robot to solve the Rubik's Cube through trial and error: > 2.8 GWh

caused emissions: ► 1282 t CO₂

equals to more than: **> 1500 round trips from**

Berlin to Chicago



https://www.wired.com/story/ai-great-thingsburn-planet/

https://www.eia.gov/electricity/state/unitedstates/in dex.php

https://www.icao.int/environmentalprotection/Carbonoffset/Pages/default.aspx







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ENERGY DEMAND OF DATA CENTERS

COMPOSITION OF ENERGY DEMAND IN GERMAN DATA CENTERS





DEMAND OF HEATING ENERGY AND WARM WATER IN GERMANY



Source: dena Gebäudereport 2016

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RENEWABLES ENERGIES IN GERMANY

RATIO OF RENEWABLES IN SECTORS





HEAT REUSAGE POTENTIAL IN FRANKFURT/MAIN



Source: Energiemanagement, Stadt Frankfurt

SPIEGEL Wissenschaft

Abonnement Anmelden

🗮 Menü < 👘 > Erneuerbare Energien > EEG-Novelle in der Kritik: Stromverbrauch steigt und verlangt mehr Windräder und Solaranlagen 🔍

EEG-Novelle zu optimistisch

Wirtschaftsministerium unterschätzt Strombedarf

Wie stark Wind- und Solarenergie ausgebaut werden müssen, hängt vom künftigen Stromverbrauch ab. Der wird in der EEG-Novelle unterschätzt, sagen Forscher - das Erneuerbare-Energien-Ziel für 2030 reiche bei Weitem nicht.

Von Ralph Diermann 25.09.2020, 10.13 Uhr





WHY CLOUD&HEAT?

RISING DEMAND OF ENERGY FOR DATA CENTERS





*Source: Nature 561; 163-166 (2018)

CLOUD & HEAT

WHY CLOUD&HEAT?

SAVINGS WITH CLOUD&HEAT



*Source: Borderstep (Hintemann; 2018)

OUR TECHNOLOGY

PRIMARY ENERGY FACTOR = 0,0

- ratio of utilised primary energy to used final energy
- includes supply reliability and climate impact (e.g. CO2 emissions)
- ▶ relevant for EnEV and EEWärmeG
- ► 0,0 because of industrial heat reusage



Fakultät Maschinenwesen Institut für Energietechnik Professur für Gebäudeenergietechnik und Wärmeversorgung



Zertifikat

Hiermit wird bescheinigt, dass auf Grundlage der vorliegenden Betriebsdaten das

"Serverbasierte Heizsystem Heat zur dezentralen Wärmeversorgung" der CLOUD & HEAT Technologies GmbH Dresden

durch das

Institut für Energietechnik der TU Dresden, Professur für Gebäudeenergietechnik und Wärmeversorgung

geprüft und in Anlehnung an das AGFW-Arbeitsblatt FW 309 Teil 1 als externe Wärmelieferung aus industrieller Abwärme folgendermaßen bewertet wurde:

 Primärenergiefaktor der externen Wärmelieferung f_{P,ext}.
 0,00

 Die Wärmebereitstellung erfolgt mit einem Anteil von aus industrieller Abwärme.
 100,0 %

Technische Universität Dresden Fakultät Maschinenwesen stitut für Energietechnik Professur für Gebäudeenergietechnik und Wärmeve Prof. Dr.-Ing. Clemens Felsmann 01062 Dresden Prof. Dr.-Ing. C. Felsmann Dr.-Ing. T. Sander Leiter der Professur Stempel Bearbeiter f⊨-Gutachter-Nr : FW 609-010 Dresden, 09.05.2014

TYPES OF COOLING

FROM AIR TO DIRECT HOT WATER COOLING





Direct Water



DIRECT HOT WATER COOLING

HYDRAULIC SCHEME



DIRECT HOT WATER COOLING



CAPTURING 90% OF THE EMITTED HEAT



Source: www.megware.com

DIRECT HOT WATER COOLING



CAPTURING 90% OF THE EMITTED HEAT





WHY HOT WATER COOLING?

PHYSICAL ADVANTAGES



WHY HOT WATER COOLING?



- 1. Up to 4x higher energy density
- 2. No air conditioning needed
- Direct heat recovery "Building Heating"
- 4. Plus 10% extra energy savings by removing the fans





WATER-COOLED DATA CENTERS



WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION



USE CASE: WALLOTSTRASSE



APARTMENT BUILDING IN DRESDEN



USE CASE: WALLOTSTRASSE



TECHNICAL DATA:





CUSTOMER: **DREWAG**

branch: utility products: energy, water, gas year: 2014

27

USE CASE: WALLOTSTRASSE

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HYDRAULIC SCHEME

1:

 Apartments are provided with warm water and heating energy via the hot water cooling technology in Dresden

2:

► Heating of the complex using waste heat





USE CASE: INNOGY SE

TECHNICAL DATA:

sites in Rhineland-Palatinate Micro Data Center 3 3

Nodes

21

IT power 21 kW

GOAL:

▶ installation of an edge cloud in Rhineland-Palatinate on the basis of OpenStack

V



branch:	utility
products:	electrical energy
year:	2017





USE CASE: EUROTHEUM FRANKFURT



Area up to

413 m²

Saved cooling costs up to

189,000€

Saved heating costs up to

65,000€

400 kW

IT power up to

GOAL:

 modernization of older data center and waste heat reusage for gastronomy and hotel





branch:	financials
products:	asset management
year:	2017







USE CASE: EUROTHEUM

ENERGY-EFFICIENT DATA CENTER IN FRANKFURT

PUE old = 1,92

- ► completely air-cooled
- ► use of chillers

PUE new = 1,27

- direct water cooling
- ► heat reusage for hotel and gastronomy
- ► free cooling





USE CASE: EUROTHEUM



FLOOR PLAN



USE CASE: EUROTHEUM

HYDRAULIC SCHEME

- → additional coolers by exceedance of certain return flow temperatures
- heat emission to heating system by heat exchanger (if return flow temperature <55°C)
- 2. 100% year-round free cooling because of high system temperatures (60/50°C) via dry cooler or ventilations system
- usage of existing cooling system if necessary when modification for further redundancy (n+1)
- fail safe option: usage of emergency cooler on top of rack (air conditioning in room necessary)



USE CASE: DEUTSCHE TELEKOM BONN

TECHNICAL DATA:

Nodes

10

Saved cooling costs

2,977€

Saved heating costs

1,832€

IT power up to

10 kW

GOAL:

▶ installation of a sustainable gaming cloud

CUSTOMER:

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USE CASE: DEUTSCHE TELEKOM BONN

INITIAL STATE: AIR COOLING

electr. energy





USE CASE: DEUTSCHE TELEKOM BONN

ENERGY SAVINGS WITH HOT WATER COOLING



<u>Total: 62500 kWh/a</u>

<u>Total: 26200 kWh/a</u>

USE CASE: DATA CENTER CONTAINER VATTENFALL



TECHNICAL DATA:

Containers

2

IT power per container up to

275 kW

Internal temperatures up to

63°C



GOAL:

- ▶ installation of a new business model for utility,
 - integration of heat into district heating







OUR VISION

DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE





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GET IN TOUCH

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DIGITALIZATION

STRUCTURAL CHANGE IN LUSATIA



