

Sustainable Ecosystems

supply and demand side management

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Motivation

Total Cost in light of Sustainability

– **Global population projected to be 9 billion by 2050**

- Singapore is expected to grow from 4.6 million to 6 million residents by 2032
 - Infrastructure needed to support growing base of citizens

– **Hidden Cost of Growth:**

- As **social cost** of production and consumption is taken into account, burden of building and operating infrastructure may grow further

– **Cost-effective allocation of infrastructure will be critical**

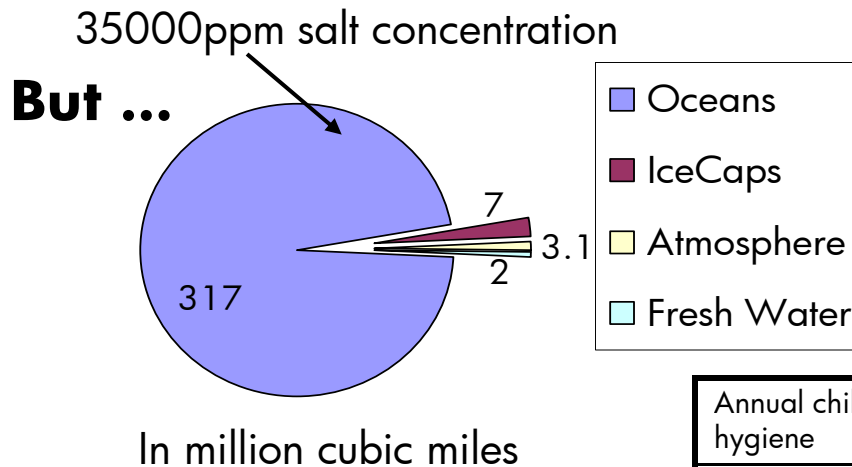
- Need an *economically efficient provisioning* of resources based on integrated management of supply and demand



Impact of Externalities – on Water?



The earth's total water supply is estimated to be 330 million cubic miles, and each cubic mile contains more than one trillion gallons



What will be the impact of externalities – e.g. climate change?

- Effective Conservation
- Effective Management
- Effective Distribution

Annual child deaths due to dirty water and poor sanitation and hygiene	2.2 million
Number of people without easy access to safe water	1.1 billion
Number of people without easy access to decent sanitation	2.4 billion
Percent of world's food grown on rain-fed lands	60-70%

Technical Approach

Integrated Supply-Demand Management based on Service Level Agreement

- **Supply Side:**

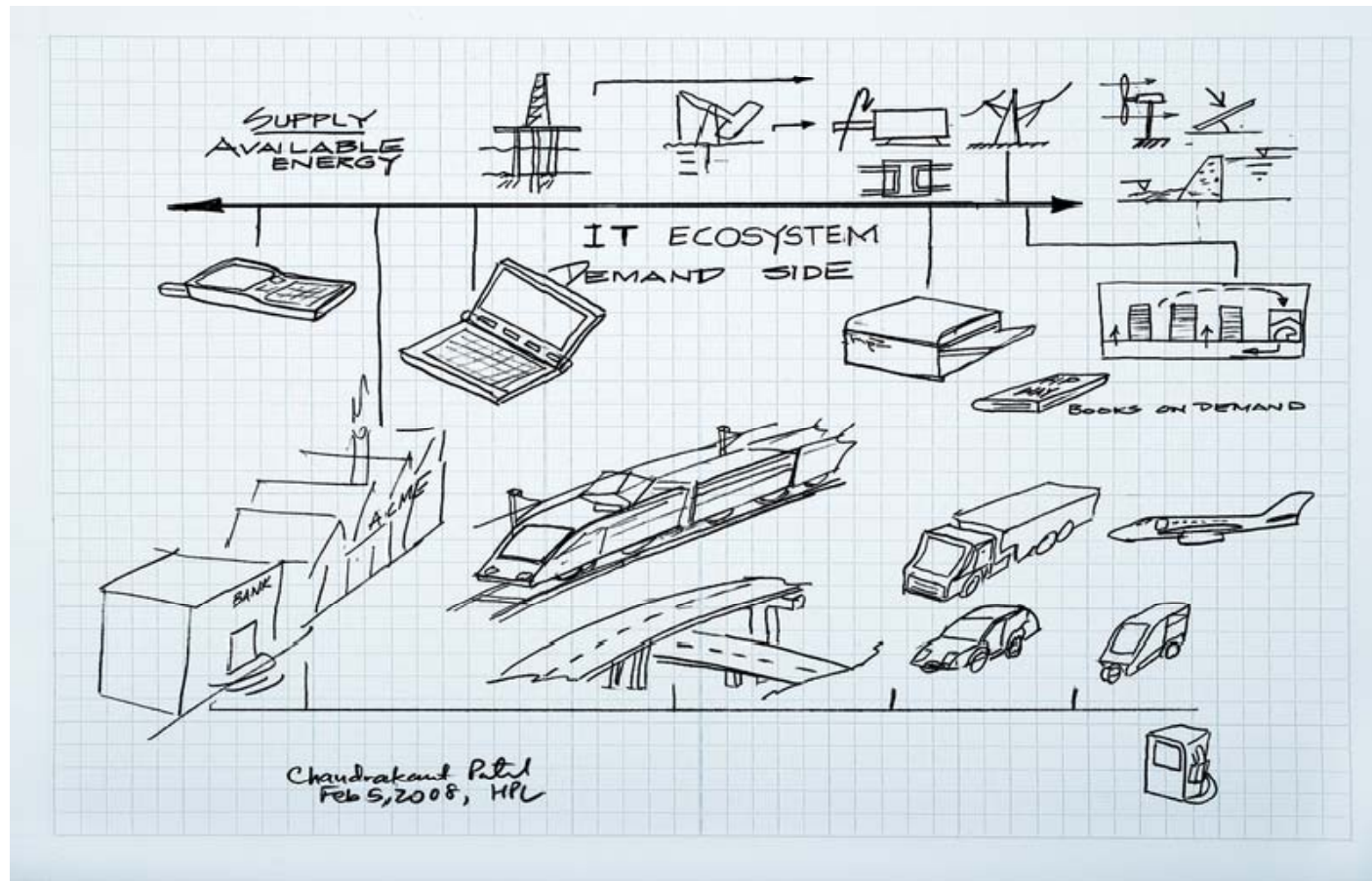
- Lifecycle perspective
 - available energy (exergy) required in extraction, manufacturing, operation and reclamation
- utilize local resources to minimize destruction of available energy in transmission, construction of transmission infrastructure, etc

- **Demand Side:**

- Provision resources based on the needs of the user
 - pervasive sensing, communications, knowledge discovery, and policy based control



Role of the IT Ecosystem



Role of the IT Ecosystem

addressing the fundamental needs of society

1. IT services to meet the fundamental needs of the masses

- *Advantage of scale when billions utilize IT to address their fundamental needs and improve quality of life*
- Transformation necessitates
 - Reducing the cost of IT for universal accessibility
 - Reducing total cost of ownership necessitates addressing sustainability with an end to end supply and demand side perspective

2. Use the IT ecosystem to enable need based provisioning of resources across all ecosystem

- Power, water, transport, waste.....
- Transformation necessitates
 - supply and demand side management of resources



Micro-businesses



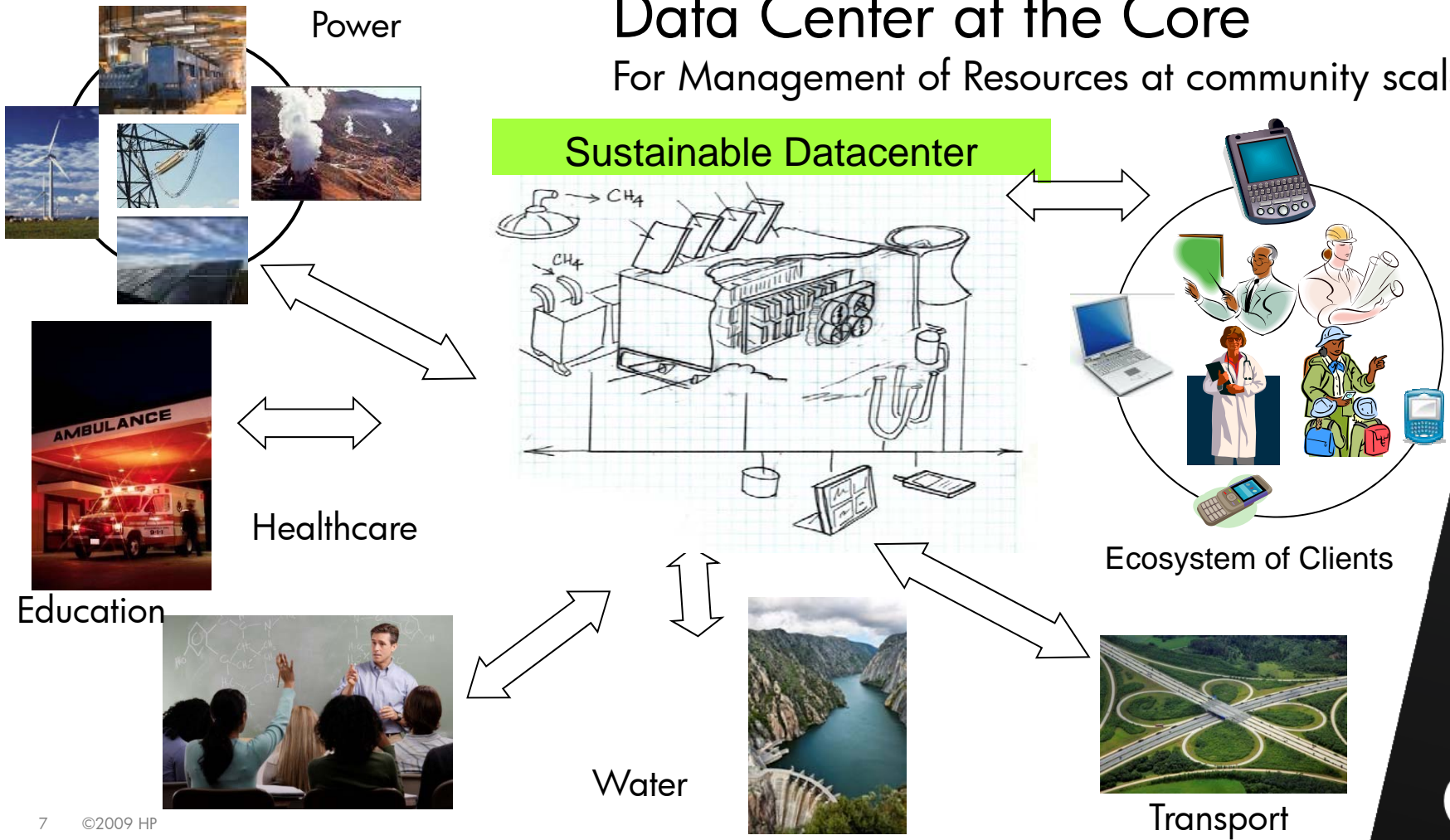
Queue at CNG Filling Station

Key Enablers:

- *Unifying Metric, Return to Fundamentals of Engineering & Multidisciplinary Curriculum*

Data Center at the Core

For Management of Resources at community scale



Step 1.....

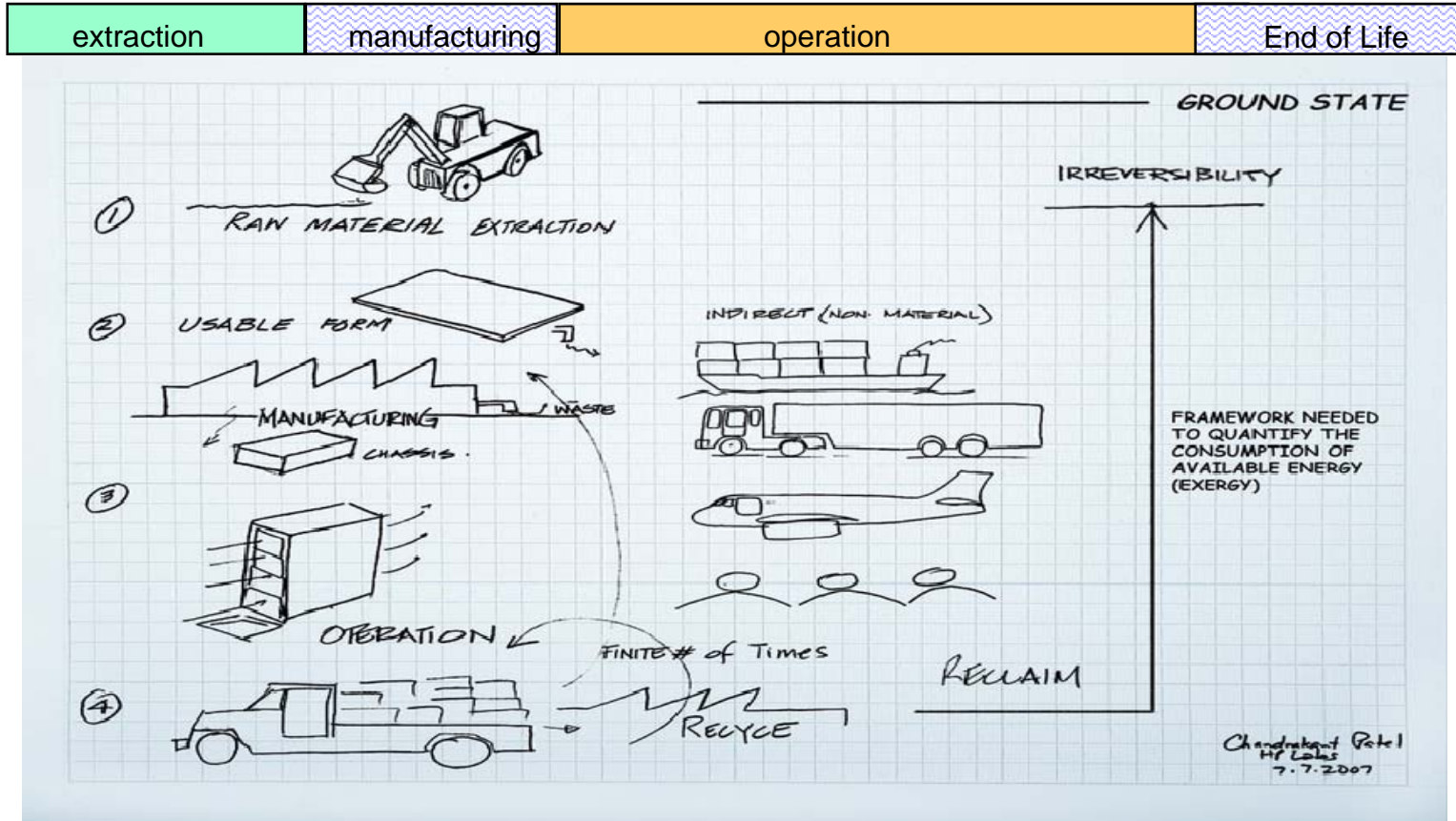
Building Sustainable IT

supply-demand side management



Supply Side Lifecycle Perspective

Lifecycle engineering and management

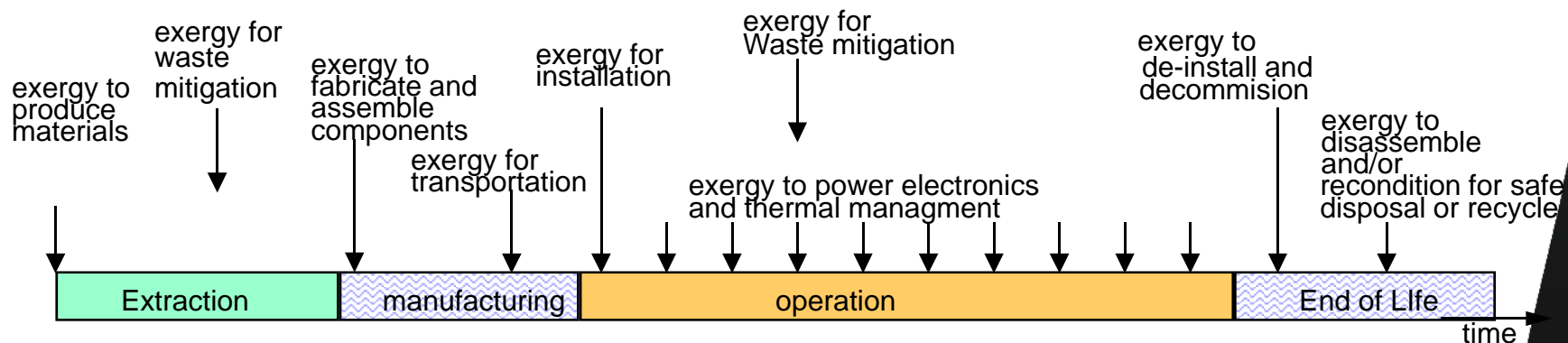


Lifecycle Engineering and Management

Technical Approach

- Can a measure of the total exergy or available energy destroyed across a product's lifetime ("lifetime exergy") be a measure of the environmental sustainability?
- Can we build a "hub" of exergy data to enable lifetime exergy analysis for a given product?

Joules of exergy consumed as a single measure



Hannemann CR, Carey VP, Shah AJ, Patel C., "Lifetime exergy consumption as a sustainability metric for enterprise servers. Proceedings of the ASME Energy Sustainability Conference (ES)", Jacksonville, FL, 2008.

Shah, A.J., Patel, C.D., Carey, V.P., "Exergy Based Metrics for Sustainable Design", 4th International Energy, Exergy and Environment Symposium, Sharjah, UAE, 2009

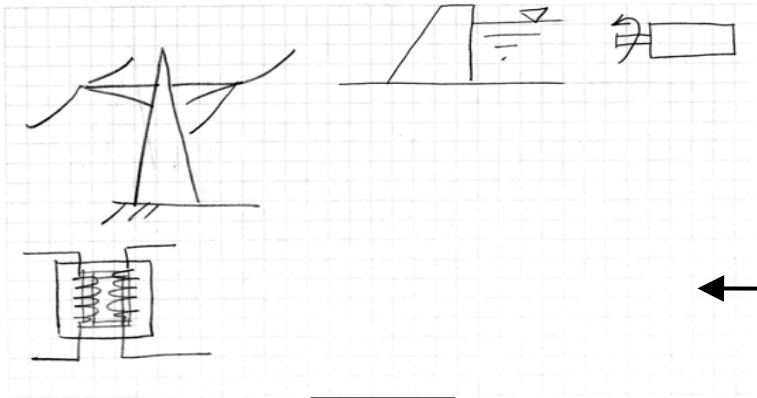
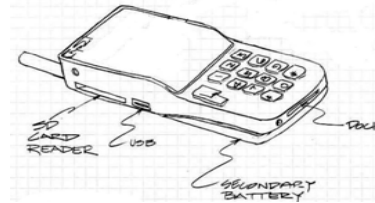
On Building Sustainable Data Centers

supply-demand side management

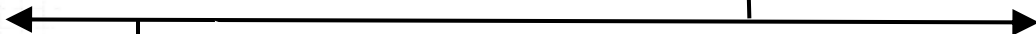


SLA based Supply-Demand Management

Data Center is the Computer

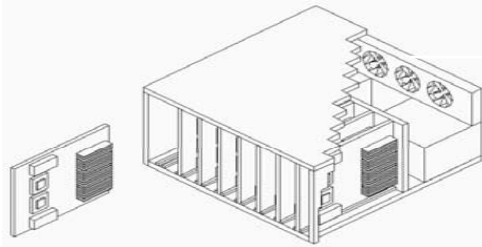
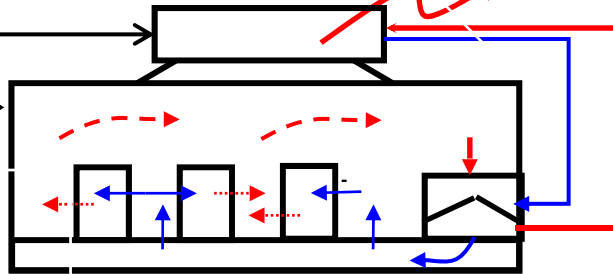


Service Level Agreement



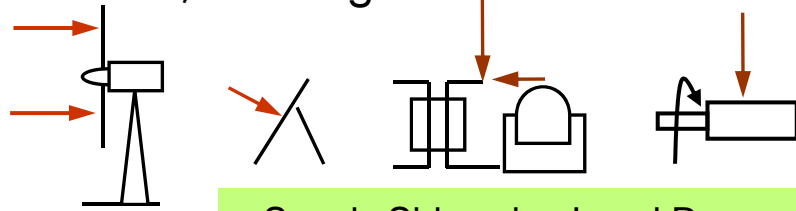
$$COP = \frac{Q_{system}}{W_{cooling}}$$

Supply and Demand Side Management based on the Service Level Agreement

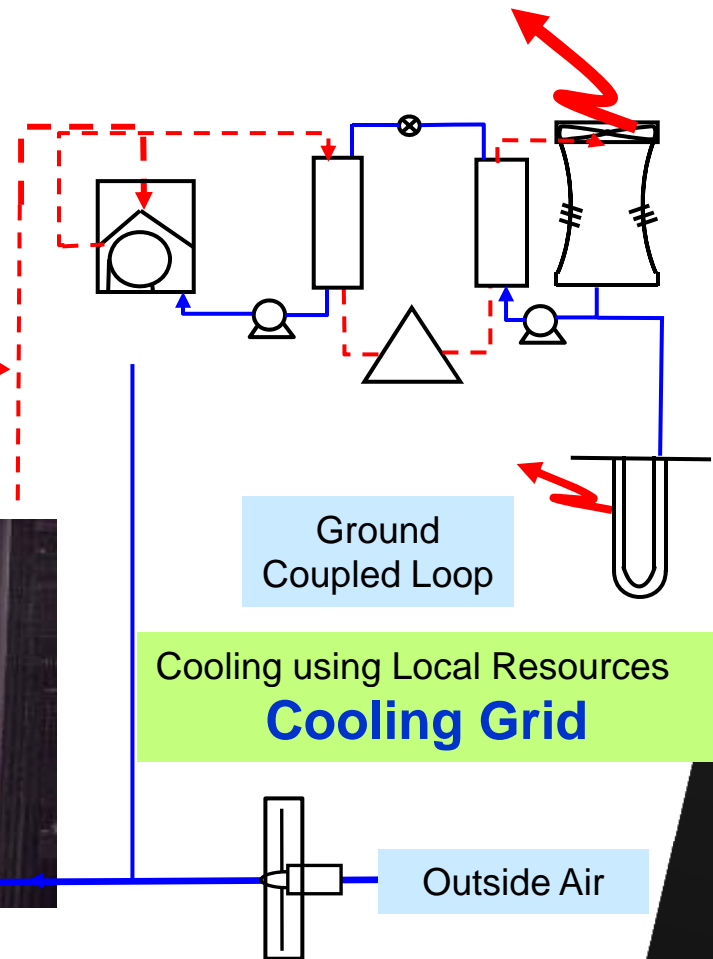
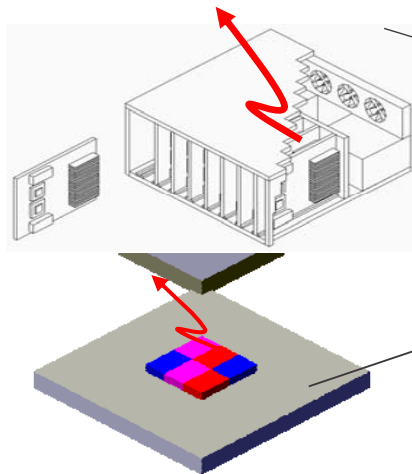


Supply Side in Data Center Design

Power Grid, Cooling Grid



Supply Side using Local Resources
Power Grid



Ground
Coupled Loop

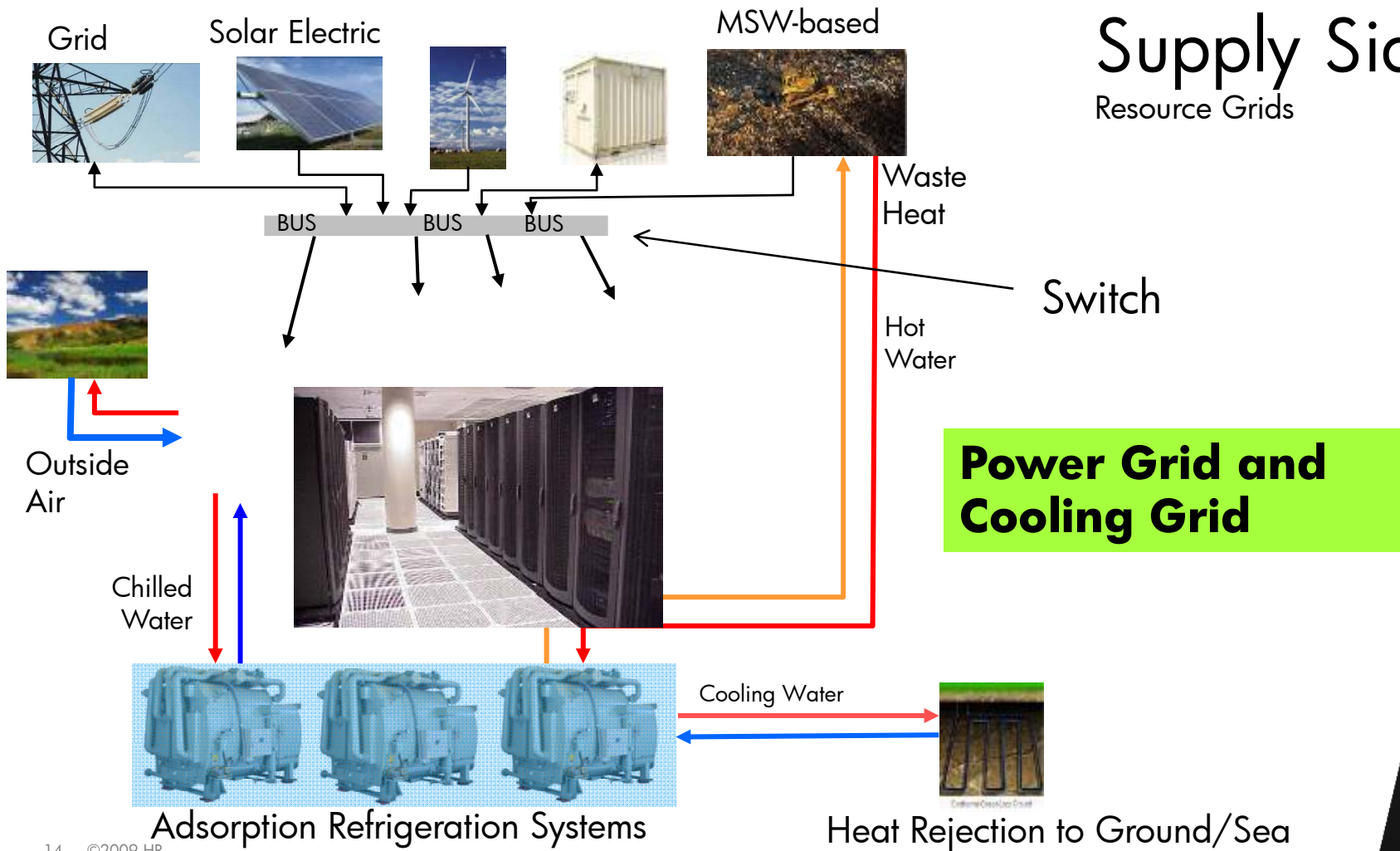
Cooling using Local Resources
Cooling Grid

Outside Air



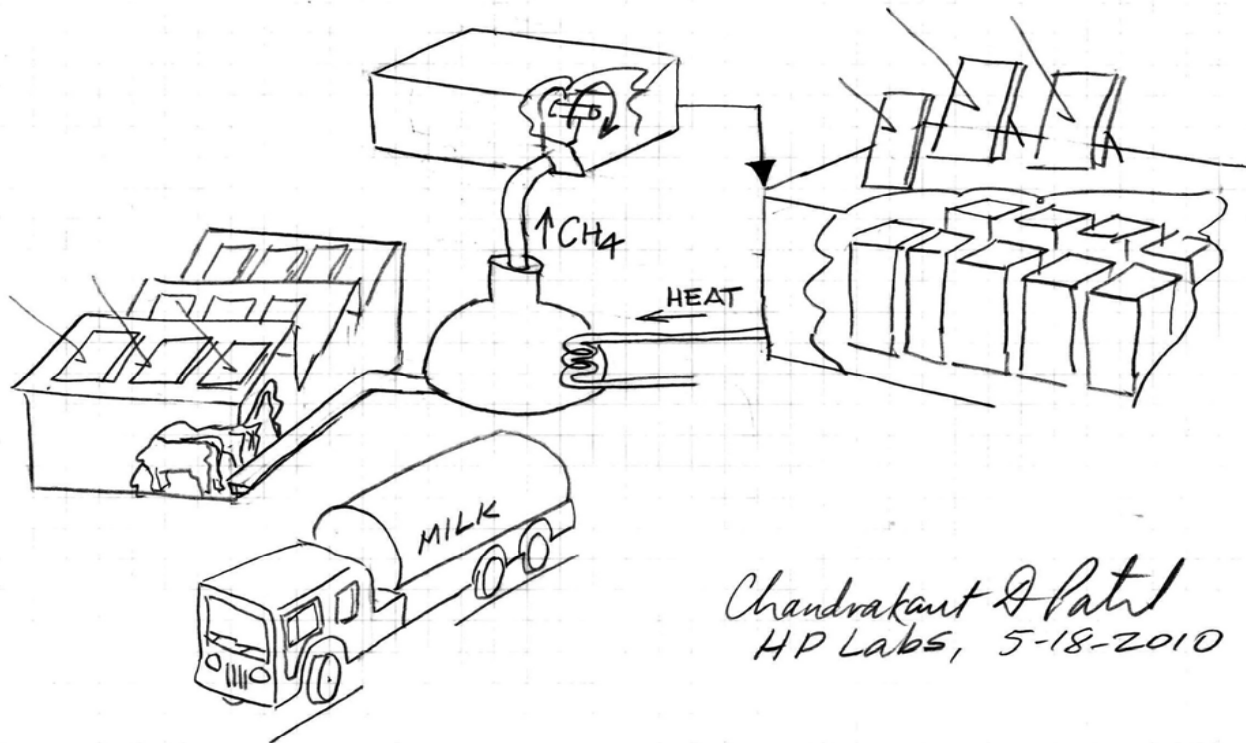
Supply Side

Resource Grids



Server Farm at the Dairy Farm

symbiotic relationship between IT and manure



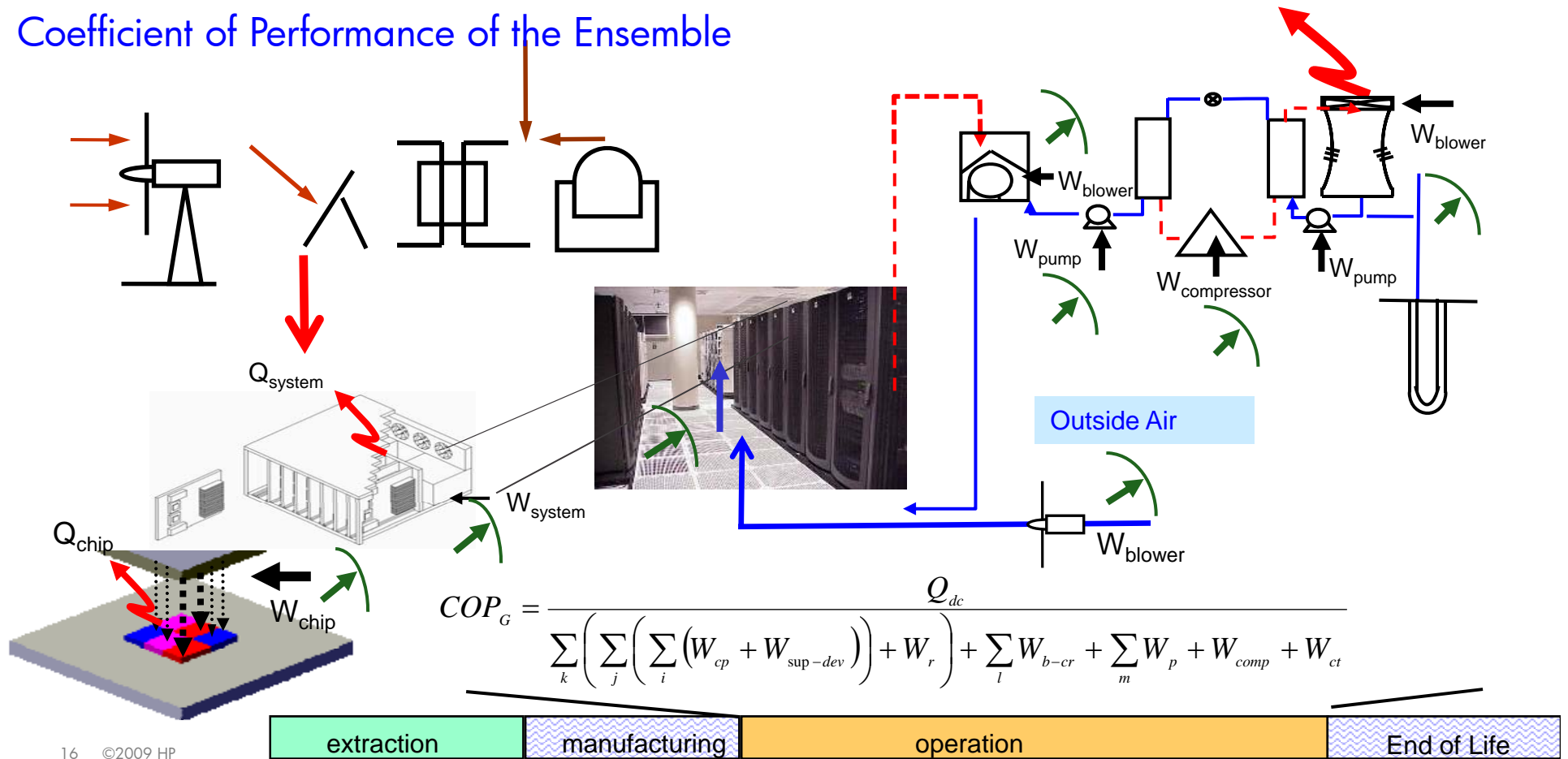
Micro-grid

- Exploiting Synergies
 - Exergy in heat energy applied to the “soup” in the digester
 - Exergy in heat energy from the generator used for adsorption refrigeration to cool the data center

Ref: Ratnesh Sharma, Tom Christian, Martin Arlitt, Cullen Bash, Chandrakant Patel, “Design of Farm Waste-Supply Side Infrastructure for Data Centers, ASME 2010-Energy Sustainability, ES 2010-90219

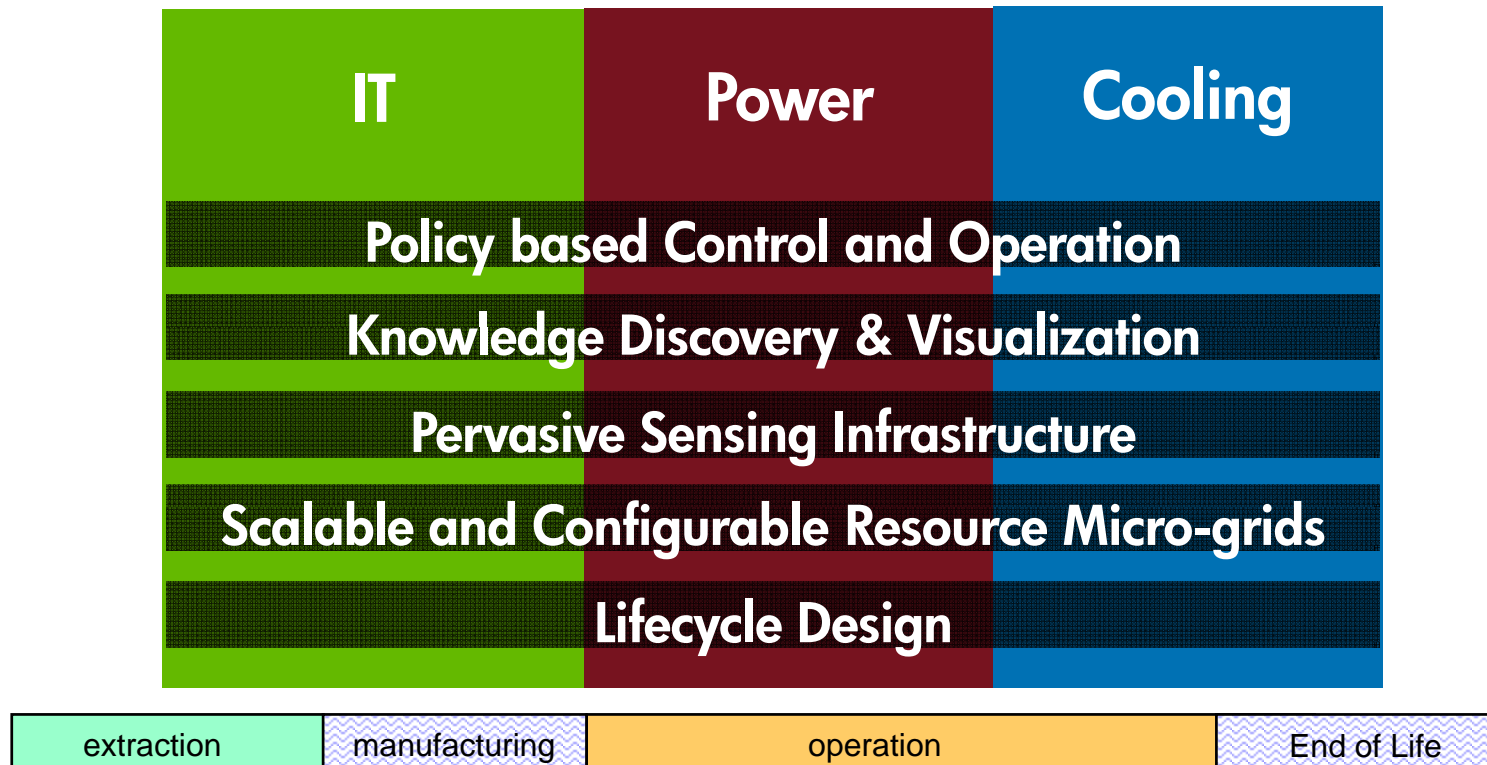
Demand Side: Energy Flow in the IT Stack

Coefficient of Performance of the Ensemble



Integrated Supply-Demand Management

Key Components and Key Elements



Step 2.....

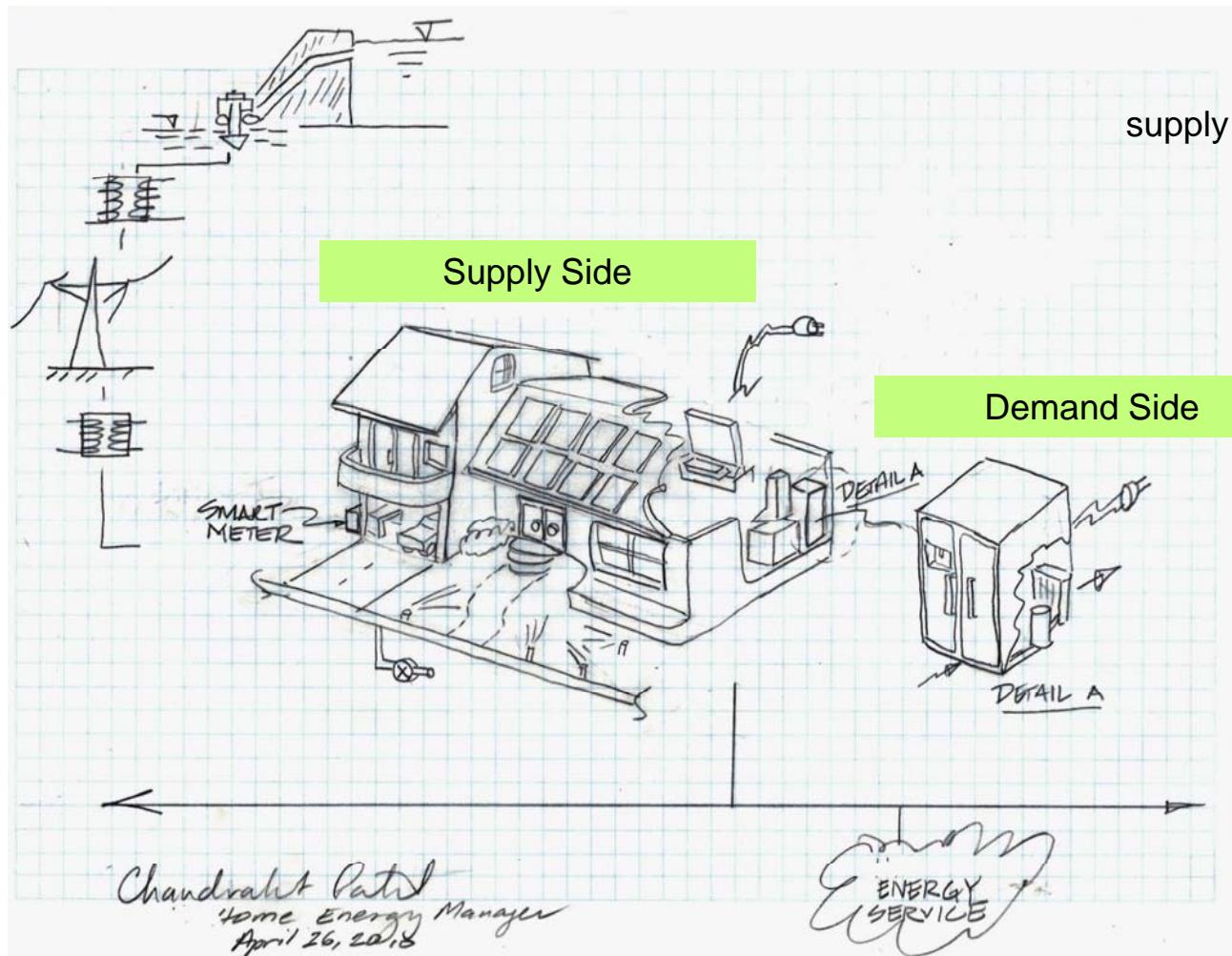
Applying IT for Sustainability

supply-demand side management at the scale of cities



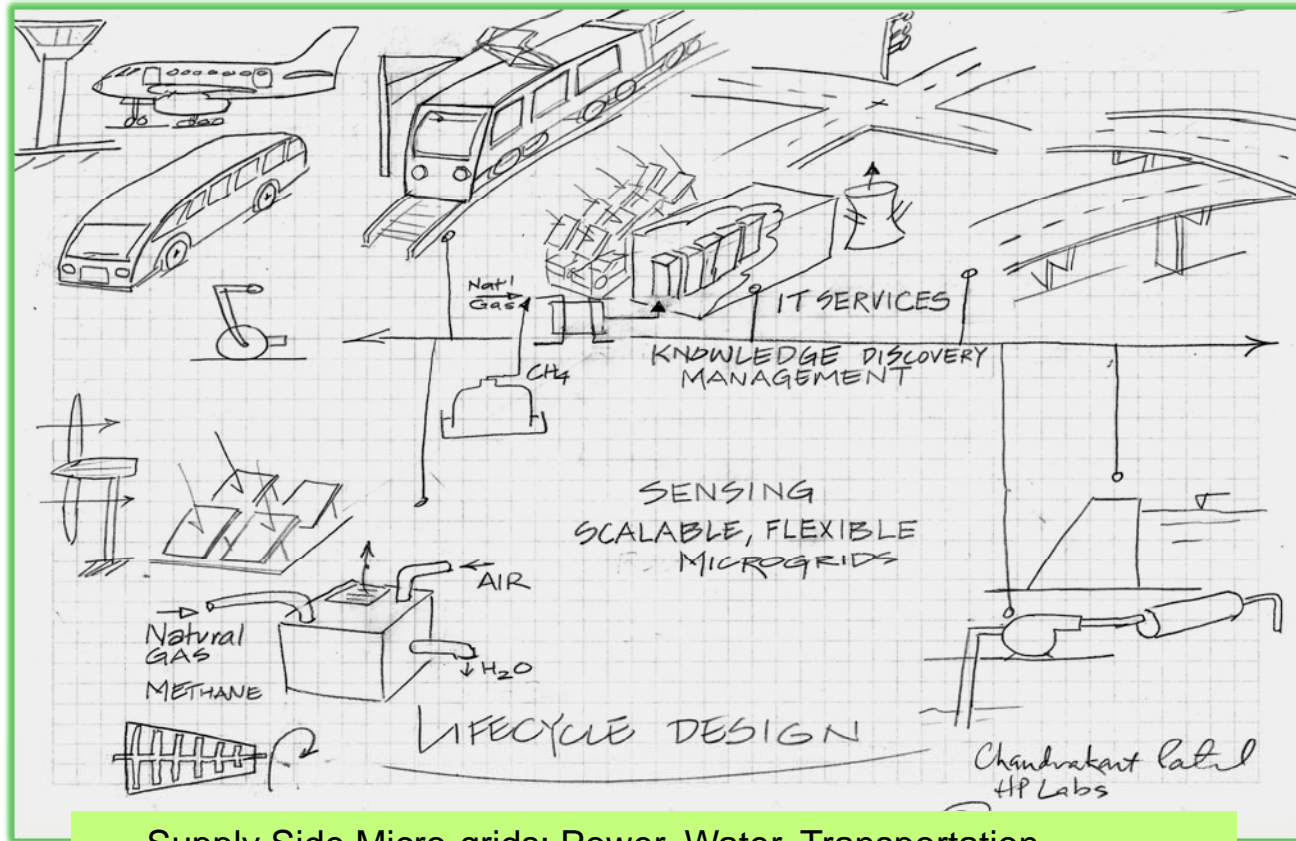
Home

supply and demand side management



City

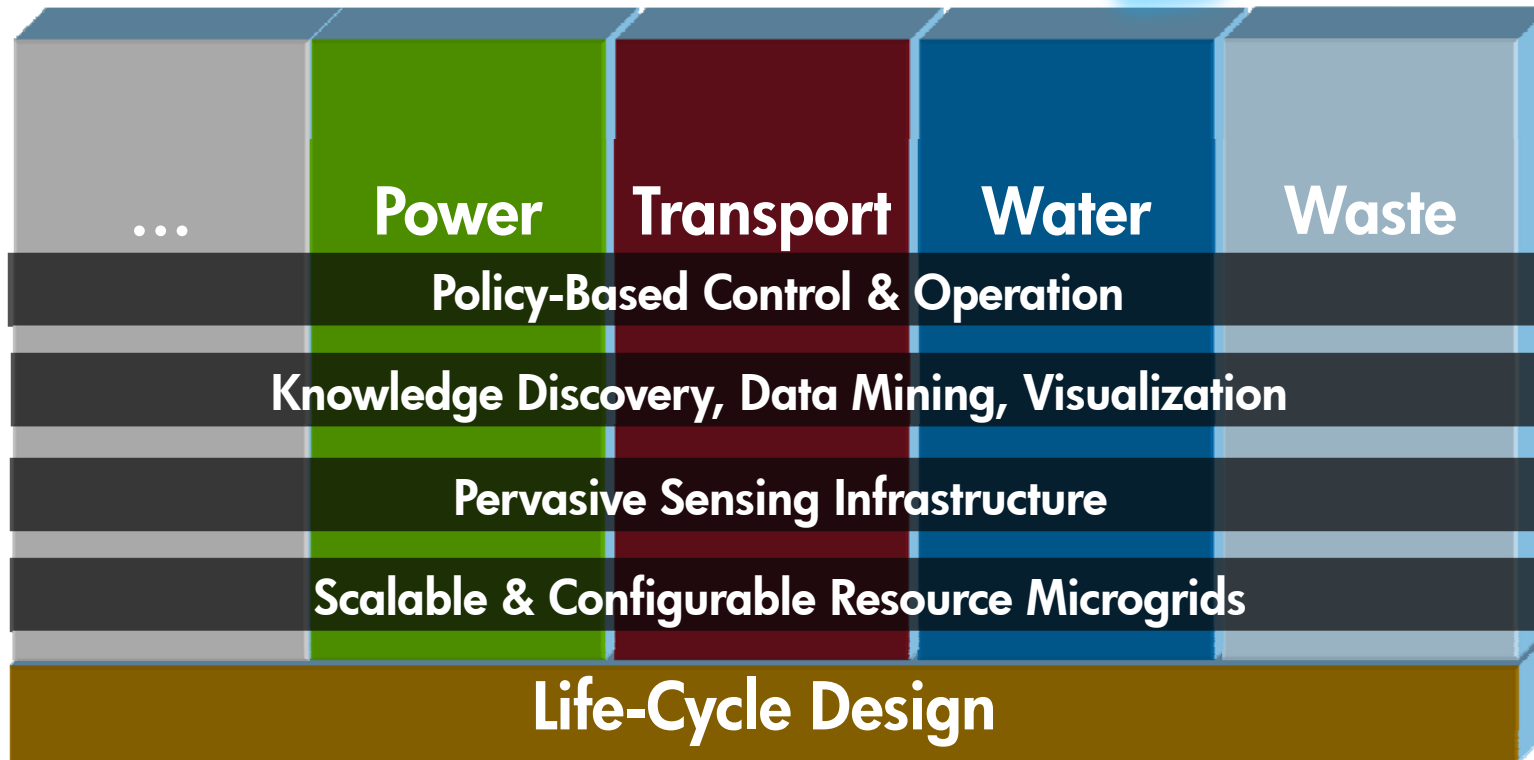
supply-demand side management of resources



Supply Side Micro-grids: Power, Water, Transportation.....

Sustainable City: City 2.0

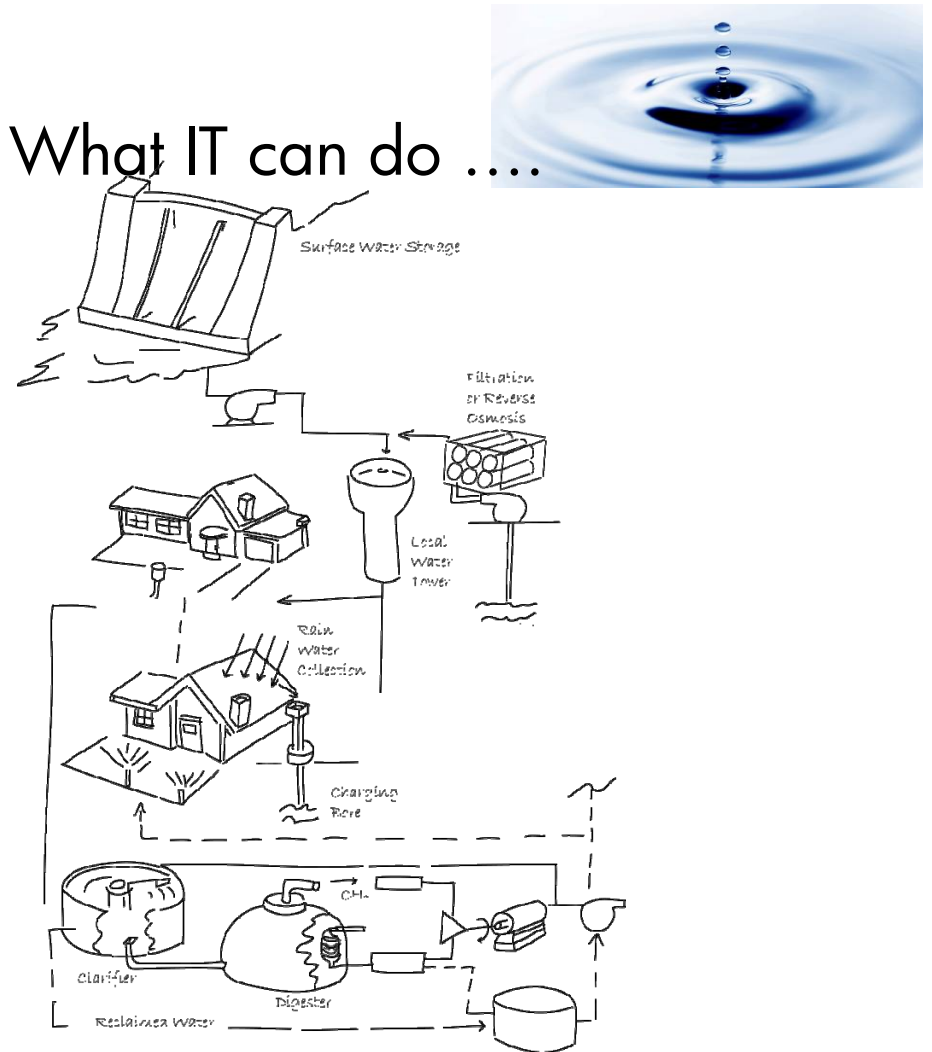
Enabled by a Sustainable IT Ecosystem

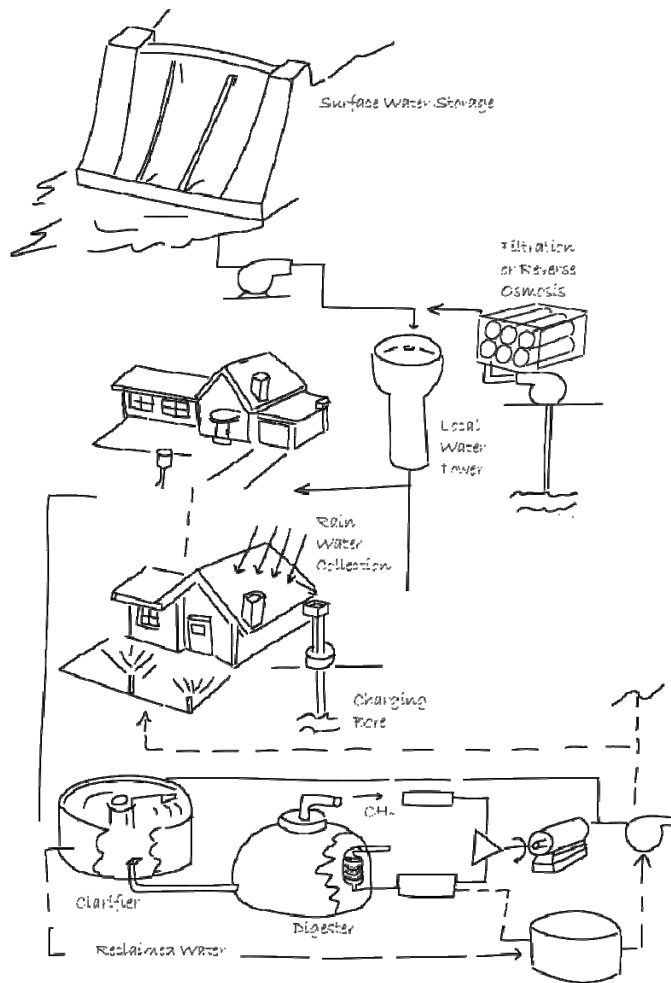


IT in Water Management

- Management of distribution system
 - Pressure management
 - Leak management
 - Flow management
- Management of energy/emission footprint
 - Energy consumption (Gas/Electric)
 - Emissions
- Management of supply reserves
 - Ground water monitoring
 - Reservoir level monitoring
 - Recharge and import/export
- Management of quality
 - Potable water
 - Industrial water
 - Reclaimed water

What IT can do





Policy Based Control

- Operating the at peak ensemble level performance to reduce energy consumption
- Coupled operation with waste water treatment plants

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Knowledge Discovery

- Monitoring of water quality, storage levels in the ensemble of reservoirs, water consumption, evaporative loss, and biological processes
- Inferred monitoring of aggregated parameters: public health indicators
- Analytics

Call to Action at World Engineering Education Forum 2010

To instantiate the Supply-Demand Framework for Sustainability

Need to build the Human Capital:

- Leverage the past, and return to “old school” core engineering, to build the foundational elements of the supply-demand architecture using lifecycle design and supply side design principles.
- Innovate a multi-disciplinary curriculum composed of various fields of engineering, e.g., fusion of computer science and mechanical engineering to scale the supply-demand side management of power, etc.
 - The curriculum also requires social and economic tracks as sustainability in its broadest definition is defined by economic, social and environmental spheres—the triple bottom line—and requires us to operate at the intersection of these spheres.



Joules: Currency of the flat world

Enabled by a Sustainable IT Ecosystem

in the cloud...

Joules of exergy destroyed per transaction?

