

# STT Chennai DC2

### Ambattur SITE SPECIFICATION



Floor Loading – 1,500 kg/sq. meters

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- Slab to Slab 5 mts
- Raised Floor to False Ceiling height 4.2m
- False Floor height 0.8m

### Loading Dock

Dedicated Raised loading dock and staging area available

### Elevators

Heights

- Passenger 3 Nos
- Freight elevator 2 Nos
- 2 x 3 Ton capacity,



# Certification For Green Data Centre's



STTelemedia Global Data Centres

# STT Chennai DC2

### Ambattur POWER SYSTEM



#### **Utility Power**

- 2 X 110 kV feeders with substation on site
- N+1 transformers Bank
- Campus scalable up to 25 MW of IT Load

#### UPS

- Distributed Redundant (N+N/2) for each server hall with up to 13 mins of battery backup
- Concurrent maintainability no Single Point of Failure



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#### Generator

• N+1 configuration

#### **Fuel Tanks**

- 135 KL U/G fuel tanks
- 16 hrs. backup on full load

#### **Design** Uptime

• 99.982% of power uptime in line with tier-3 specifications





# STT Chennai DC2

### Ambattur ENVIRONMENTAL



#### CRAC/HVAC

- N+1 for each server hall
- Water cooled chiller system

Humidity Maintained – 35 to 70 %



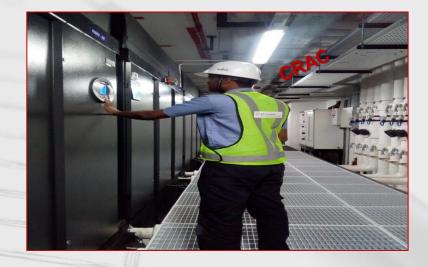
#### Temperature

22 to 27 degree Celsius, customer specific to ASHRAE guidelines



#### Fire System

- Smoke detectors and VESDA for fire detection
- Inergen for fire suppression





STTelemedia Global Data Centres



#### 1.Renewable Energy

Meeting the present demand of our business require us to consume energy—primarily electricity—to power our data centres. Challenging climate change requires the world to changeover to a clean energy. That's why we have made it a top priority not only to become more energy efficient, but also to ensure the energy we purchase comes from clean sources, such as renewables.

STTelemedia GDC India is one of the largest user of renewable energy in India majorly from solar and wind power producer. To date, we've contracted to purchase **119.95 million of KWH** renewable energy for our Ambattur DC -2 facility and objective to reach more than the present usage of renewable energy.

Through we are looking beyond our business to drive wide-scale adoption of renewable energy. We're supporting new energy purchasing models such as our pioneering commitment to long-term contracts to buy renewable energy directly from developers (power purchase agreements, or PPAs) and our support of renewable energy purchasing programs with utilities.

Chennai DC-2: ~ 60 % of our Site Energy is from Renewable Sources

#### **30MW dedicated OFFSITE solar plant with Grid tied concept**





**Green Supply Chain:** STT GDCI is procuring Renewable Energy (Wind & Solar Power) both from onsite & offsite sources (under Open Access route) and year on year has rapidly increased its green power portfolio. Presently we are meeting our green power through 22 PPA entered with reputed green Power Suppliers.

### 2. Cooling Infrastructure efficiency

- □ Data centre ~ 33% Energy utilization by cooling infrastructure Hence our focus is high on the cooling infra right thro Design , Equipment's selections, Operations to achieve the higher efficiency and energy conservation
- Water cooled System with economizer high efficient water Cooled chillers offers 0.52 TR for 1 KW of IT Load
- □ Selection of the Chillers and all associated equipment's are with high efficiency with highest Quality
- □ All secondary pumps & Cooling towers with VFD
- □ Automatic SCADA based Chiller Management Systems which improves the efficiency
- □ Periodic Energy audits to evaluate the Chiller efficiency & tracking
- □ Effective and periodic maintenance which includes validation of Quality of the water and to ensure no water wastage's and to ensure the UPTIME





### 3. Water recycling

We reduce our water consumption by installing water-recycling technologies and using recycled water for the water cooled chiller cooling tower purpose.

Project initiated to reuse 60% of the cooling tower blowdown water back to cooling tower make up.

Commissioned 100 KL RO plant to reuse 50 % chiller cooling tower blowdown water. Saving of 18 MLD of water per Annum

SCADA Based Integrated water management Systems Native or adapted plants for landscaping require less irrigation. Usage of water efficient fixtures saves water.

Dual Flush toilets

Waste water treated to tertiary standards on site

Treated water reused for irrigation and flushing reduces water usage by





30%.

S.no	Title of project	Annual Electrical Saving (kWh)	Annual Electrical Cost Saving In ₹	Annual Thermal Saving Quantity	Annual Thermal Cost Saving	Total Annual Savings	Comments BRIEF about Project
1	Chiller des caling	345600	2764800	1.1		2764800	The chiller condenser approach is more than 6.5 °C at 80 % load condition. We started condenser descaling as per the our standard procedure and bring to the approach below 1.5 °C at above 90% of load chiller run tested <b>Benifits of De-Scaling</b> . 1. Refrident press ure decreased, 2. Chiller effciency increased, 3. Condens or approach de-creased, 4. Chiller laoding in full load
2	Cooling tower fills	6480	51840	1		51840	We replaced cooling tower fills due to ageing factor and also the fills started broken as small pieces. And that small pieces blocking the condenser tubes it will cause of major damage in condenser tubes <b>Benifits of De-Scaling</b> 1. Refrident pressure decreased, 2. Chiller effciency increased, 3. Condens or approach de-creased, 4. Chiller laoding in full load
3	CAC Implementations	11		1 - 1	-	0	
4	Chiller automation	// -	- th	4-5	-	310447	To implement effective remote monitoring and reduce the man power.
5	SCADA integration – Automation ( Monitoring )		- 14	1	-	301632	To implement effective remote monitoring and reduce the man power.
6	Water conservation		10	71	6887	6887	Initial stage Overflow line, which is closer to the height of tub level hence some quantity of water always flows to the drain line through the over flow line while running due to turbulence effect
7	ROPlant			5852	567644		RO Plant implemented for Effective water conservation and cooling tower blow down water Recycling.
8	Drift eliminator in Cooling tower	-		З	291	291	BELL Cooling tower water driftloss seams high while running condition, because its costructed without louvers .Hence we provided extended louvers around the Cooling tower which is fixed above the cooling tower base tub and near fan suction level, driftloss reduced and performance not affected.
9	LED fittings replacements	7741.44	73543.68	-	-	73543.68	For energysaving purpose all 36W Flourecent lamp replaced by 20W LED lamp
10	CRAC with EC fan and PIDC valves	207360	1658880	-	-	1658880	For Energysaving and improved cooling efficency, Noise reduction, and valve cut off & cut in purpose Q1 CRAC room 30TR PEX unit replaced 30TR PAHU unit.

S.No	Title of project	Power Consumptions in kWh/day	Annual electricity cost Savings in INR	Comments brief about project
1	Reduction of Load in new ACC	1550	₹ 48,00,000.00	
2	Occupancy sensor installation for lighting systems ( Investment calculated for 350 Sensors )	455	₹ 14,11,637.50	We provided occupancy sensors to avoid the lights glowing in non-movement areas.
3	Switch OFF Dx units in GF Substation	250	₹ 7,75,625.00	
4	Optimization of UPS and Battery Room Temperature	240	₹ 7,44,600.00	

#### 4. Data Centre best practises

- □ Improved the effecting operations of new air cooled chiller by optimizing the de-coupler line and secondary pumps speed.
- □ Implemented the occupancy sensors for all the floors to control the lighting systems.
- Eliminated one of low efficiency UPS and this UPS load migrated to other HVAC higher efficiency UPS.
- □ AHU automation implanted in all battery room AHUs.

**Optimizing the CRAC units set points and air balancing in the data hall** 



#### **5.Aisle Containment**

- □ Strictly adopted hot and Cold Aisle containment in to the complete DC raised floor area's i.e. all 2 L sq. Ft of DC
- □ Well-designed air flow management systems (cold and hot aisle system), we have minimized hot and cold air mixing leading to lesser energy consumption

#### Key highlights :

CRAC - Supply temperature setting was 18 Deg C (Without CAC)

Post Containment – CRAC Supply Temperature setting at 23 Deg C

CAC helps to eliminate the air leakages, Improves the Delta T

- Supply air measured in all CAC 22.4 Deg C
- Return air measured in all CAC 37 Deg C
- Delta T : 14.6 Deg C which is matching with the CRAC Design
- Humidification and dehumidification Cycle reduction
- Resulting high efficiency of the Cooling Infrastructure

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6.Campus Lighting & Parking roof on Solar Plant

Entire Campus < 2 Acres > lighting is powered Via Solar

□ Energy efficient lighting fixtures – LED's

External Pavers and parking roof with high solar reflectance





### 7. Planting ,STP & Rain water harvesting

**u** our intend and initiatives are inline with Green Campus

□ Planting in many occasions

Rain water harvesting

□ Recycling of water by Sewage Treatment plant (STP) installed at major location. Recycled water is used to non-potable purposes







#### 8. Management of Hazardous Waste

Batteries are recycled as per the Battery Management rules

### Battery Cells disposal completion @ 17.2 Tonnage

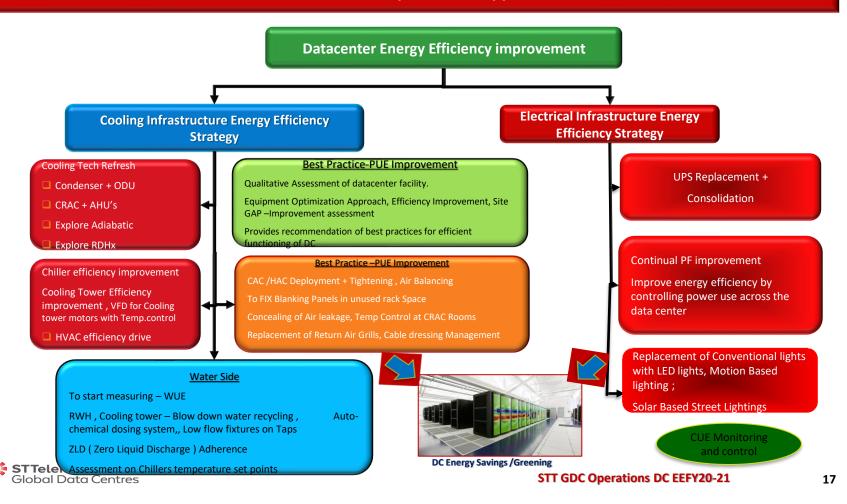
□ Hazardous waste (like used lube oil) is recycled through authorized recyclers

Waste lube oil disposal completion 8.6 Tonnage

**General Strict enforcement of plastic management rules.** 

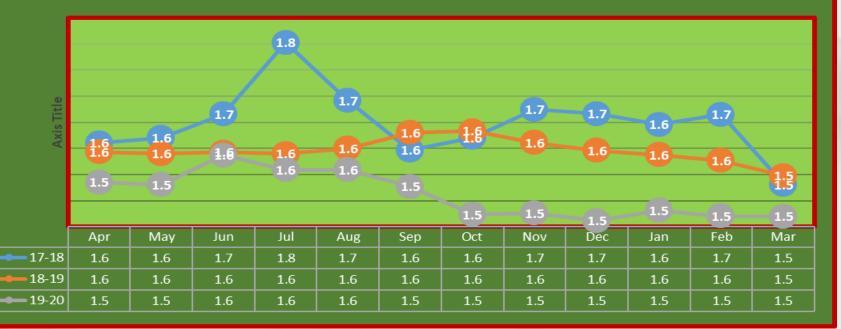


#### STT GDC India Operations – Approach



**Results 1. Site PUE** 

### PUE - Results -Trend 2017 to 2020



PUE is consistent although IT load ramp up

### PUE - Result - Trend 2020 -2023



PUE is consistent although IT load ramp up

# **Data Center Facility Energy Data**

Parameters	Units	FY20 – 2021	FY21- 2022	FY22- 2023	
Annual Electrical Energy Consumption, purchased from utilities	kWh	8,15,94,178	12,97,97,580	16,30,38,387	
Annual Electricity Generation (in-situ), through Diesel Generating	kWh	2,61,846	4,90,438	4,31,006	
Annual Renewal Electricity (Solar + Open access )	Kwh	5,87,43,464	5,96,24,863	5,53,26,789	
Total Annual Electricity Consumption, Utilities + DG/GG Sets + Renewal	kWh	14,05,99,488	18,99,12,881	21,87,96,182	
Annual Cost of Electricity Consumed from utilities :	million INR	834.3	1,265.5	1,763.0	
Annual Cost of Electricity generated through DG/GG Sets	million INR	5.7	10.6	14.2	
Total Annual Electricity Cost, Utilities + DG/GG Sets	million INR	839.9	1,276.1	1,777.2	
Built Up Area	Sq.m	35,396	35,396	35,396	
No of floors in the building	Level	G+7	G+7	G+7	

# **GHG EMISSION TREND**

GHG EMISSION TREND								
	Scope 01	Emission factor CO2e / unit = 2.70	:	Total				
CO2e year	Fuel consumed in litters	Total GHG emission in TCO2e	EB Energy consumption in kWh	Emission factor CO2e / unit	Total GHG emission in TCO2e	Emission, CO2 in tons		
FY 2020 - 21	1,74,907	473	64872640	0.793	51444	51917		
FY 2021 - 22	1,04,279	282	36530744	0.71	25937	26219		
FY 2022-23	1,56,965	425	9402971	0.71	6676	7101		



### **Results: Sustainable Initiatives**

#### **Results 2.Summary**

- Green and Smarter Energy Transformation of our Data centres i.e. 34 % of Energy usage on renewable's – Wind, Solar etc & The usage of renewable energy is expected to grow up through our continual PPA approach
- Selection of High efficiency -next generation technology Equipment's such as UPS, Cooling etc to enhance our Energy conservations
- Smarter Water conservation Rainwater harvesting and recycle i.e.336 KL water savings annually
- Potential Energy savings opportunity Via our smart Energy usage and minimising the losses 0.8 mw Potential savings opportunities thro energy efficient drive
- **Huge reduction on Carbon <CO2> footprint reduction**
- Emissions: During the financial year ended 31 March 2020, our onsite and offsite green energy ventures have resulted in 108,820 tonnes of CO2 savings.

## **Sustainable Initiatives**

**Results 3.Summary PAN India PUE improvement** 

### •1038.56 KW •8973158.4 KWH Annual

Energy Savings Opportunity



Cost Savings & Avoidance
Opex optimization

Cost Savings Opportunity





• 108,820 tonnes

✓CO2 avoidance



