

The head in the clouds but both feet on the ground

Energize the future



Scale of data

•Bit :	0 or 1, the fundamental particle of the computer universe	
•Byte (B) :	8 bits, minimal quantity to write a letter.	
•Kilobyte (KB) :	1000 or 2^{10} bytes. 1 page of text = 2 KB.	
•Megabyte (MB) :	1000 KB or 2 ²⁰ bytes. All Shakespeare = 5 MB.	
•Gigabyte (GB) :	1000 MB or 2 ³⁰ bytes. 1 movie of 2 hrs = 2 GB.	
•Terabyte (TB) :	1000 GB or 2 ⁴⁰ bytes. The whole library of the American Congress = 15 TB.	
•Petabyte (PB) :	1000 TB or 2 ⁵⁰ bytes. All the letters mailed in the United States in one year or 1 hour of transactions on Google.	
•Exabyte (EB) :	1000 PB or 2 ⁶⁰ bytes. 10 millions of copies of The Economist.	
•Zettabyte (ZB) :	1000 EB or 2 ⁷⁰ bytes. <u>1,8 ZB of "data" has been created last year</u>	
•Yottabyte (YB) :	1000 ZB or 2 ⁸⁰ bytes. Too big ?not for a long time !	
And the data created doubles every 18 months !		

The Economist, 27 février 2010

WHY?



-Data analyst or data miners will be more and more important :

-Wal-Mart & Pop Tarts.

-IBM invested 12 billion in the last years and is supposed to open 6 data mining centres with 4000 employees all around the world.



What's in the cloud ?

Social networks (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc...).

E-business (Amazon, Ebay, etc...).

Online gaming (Xbox, Playstation, Wii, etc...).

Business restructuration (economy of scale, software paid on usage, investment converted in operating cost).

Mobility (IPhone, Android, IPad, Nexus, Surface etc...).

Television (Google TV, Apple TV, Netflix, etc...).

Sensors & monitoring

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Individuals go digital

- United Nations predict that in 2016, 3,4 billions of people will use internet (45% of the global population).
- Gartner predicted that consumer digital storage needs will grow from 0.3 exabytes in 2011 to 4.1 zettabytes in 2016.
- Consumers will store 36 percent of their digital content in the cloud by 2016. This compares with a mere 7 percent of consumer data housed in cloud storage in 2011.

What is the real cloud ?

SuperNAP, Las Vegas 407 000 pc, 250 MW

Microsoft, Quincy WA 470 000 pc, 13.5 MW NAP of the Americas Miami, 750 000 pc, 15 MW

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THE REAL

Lakeside Technology Center, Chicago 1 100 000 pc, 100 MW

and the second

Facebook Lulea data center 900 000 sq.ft. 120 MW



Sites 2012

Data Center Map

Welcome to Data Center Map - your guide to the global data center market, with focus on colocation, IP transit and various hosting services. Navigate through the map below, browse through our text-based index, use our search function or **request a quote** via our quote service.



According to Data Center Map, there were approximately 1750 data center sites in 2010 and nearly 2500 in 2012.

2012 investment

Rank	\$US (billion) valu investment 2012	e of	Data centers % of growth 2011-2012	in % growth in investment 2011- 2012
1	Western USA	3.5	3 %	23 %
2	UK	3.35	5 %	25 %
3	China	3.1	28 %	44 %
4	Eastern USA	2.9	13 %	23 %
5	Central USA	2.8	12 %	50 %
6	Germany	2.6	16 %	26 %
7	France	1.95	7%	10 %
8	Italy	1.95	13 %	35 %
9	Canada	1.9	10 %	8 %
10	Mexico	1.8	17 %	11 %
11	Benelux	1.55	14 %	16 %

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PUE > 1,3 = inefficient



EPA has an Energy Star program for data centers.

Data centers must priorize renewable power

World Energy Council calculates that 40 % of GHG emissions comes from the production of electricity



CO2 Emissions (g/kWh)



* CO₂ produced by technologies used in northeastern North America, including facility contruction and operation and any fuel supplies required.

** Estimated gross emissions from the Romaine complex. Net emissions will be lower.

*** Emissions mainly associated with the manufacture of solar panels.

Hydro-Québec Sustainability report 2011

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Data centers must priorize renewable power

Green star network animation <u>Simulation.mp4</u>

Hydro-Québec perspective

	Model A	Model B	Model C
Power	2 MW	5,7 MW	50 MW
Rate paid	5,75 ¢/ kWh	5,25 ¢/kWh	4,5 ¢/kWh
Wealth creation (Employee/MW)	12	4,9	1,5

Hydro-Québec perspective

Gross value creation break down

Type A data center 5,75 ¢/kWh	Gross value creation per job (\$)	Gross value creation per job (%)
Added value for each job*	70 310 \$/yr	42,7 %
Added value for the electricity fees	35 040 \$/yr	21,3 %
Added value for telecommuications	6 170 \$/yr	3,7 %
Added value for operating fees	22 960 \$/yr	14 %
Added value for all other building fees	30 110 \$/yr	18,3 %
TOTAL	164 590 \$/yr	100,0 %
Minus renewable electricity procurement cost at 10 ¢/kWh	- 58 400 \$/yr	
NET TOTAL	106 190 \$/yr	

Hydro-Québec perspective

Gross value creation break down

Type B data center 5,25 ¢/kWh	Gross value creation per job (\$)	Gross value creation per job (%)
Added value for each job*	70 616 \$/yr	26,9 %
Added value for the electricity fees	84 260 \$/yr	32 %
Added value for telecommuications	15 389 \$/yr	5,9 %
Added value for operating fees	40 108 \$/yr	15,2 %
Added value for all other building fees	52 621 \$/yr	20 %
TOTAL	262 994 \$/yr	100,0 %
Minus renewable electricity procurement cost at 10 ¢/kWh	- 160 495 \$/yr	
NET TOTAL	102 499 \$/yr	

Hydro-Québec perspective

Gross value creation break down

Type C data center 4,5 ¢/kWh	Gross value creation per job (\$)	Gross value creation per job (%)
Added value for each job*	67 722 \$/yr	15,5 %
Added value for the electricity fees	249 660 \$/yr	57,2 %
Added value for telecommuications	47 062 \$/yr	10,8 %
Added value for operating fees	44 368 \$/yr	10,1 %
Added value for all other building fees	27 890 \$/yr	6,4 %
TOTAL	436 702 \$/yr	100,0 %
Minus renewable electricity procurement cost at 10 ¢/kWh	- 554 800 \$/yr	
NET TOTAL	-118 098 \$/yr	

Conclusion

- Growth : 35 billion investment in 2012
 - 5.5 millions of sq.ft built in 2009-2010
- Energy : Inevitable raise of electricity demand while production is mainly non environmentally friendly.

Customers and institutions must request that their data are stored in a renewable energy powered data center

