

Data centre energy efficiency streamSAVE+, June 2025

Fiona Brocklehurst, Ballarat Consulting
fiona@ballaratconsulting.co.uk



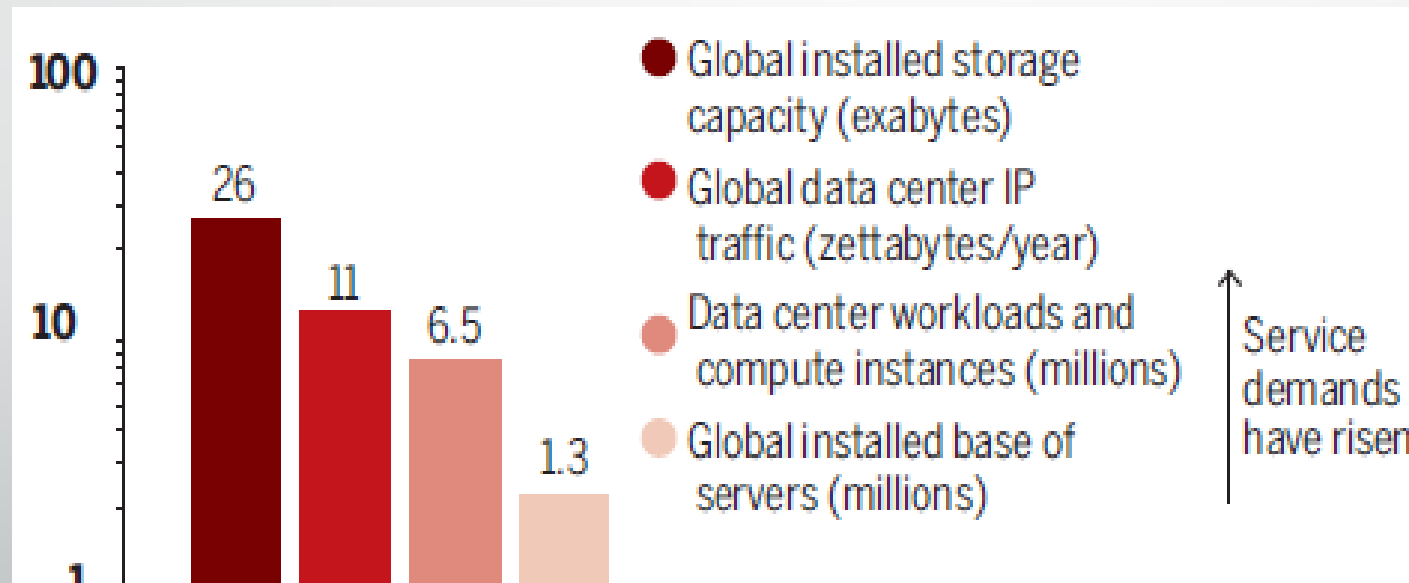
Outline

1. DC energy use - past and projections
2. Ways of improving DC energy efficiency
3. Policies in effect

DC change in demand to 2018

Growth in service demand between 2010 to 2018

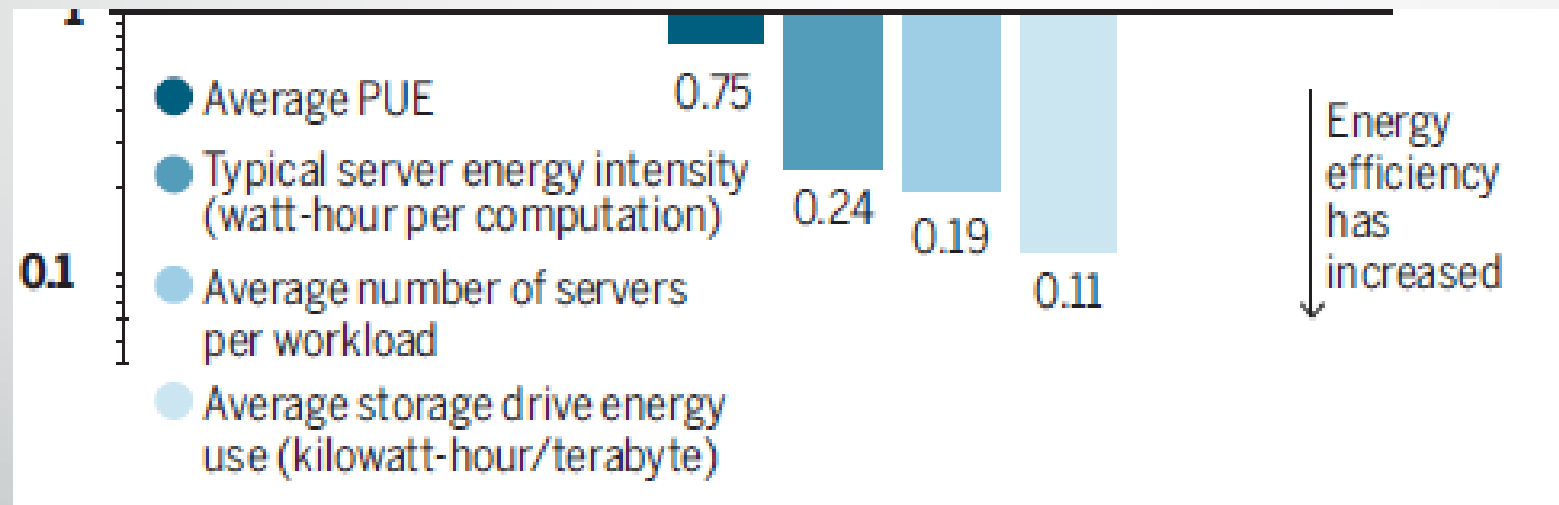
(from Masanet et al 2020)



Efficiency gains to 2018

Increase in energy efficiency between 2010 to 2018

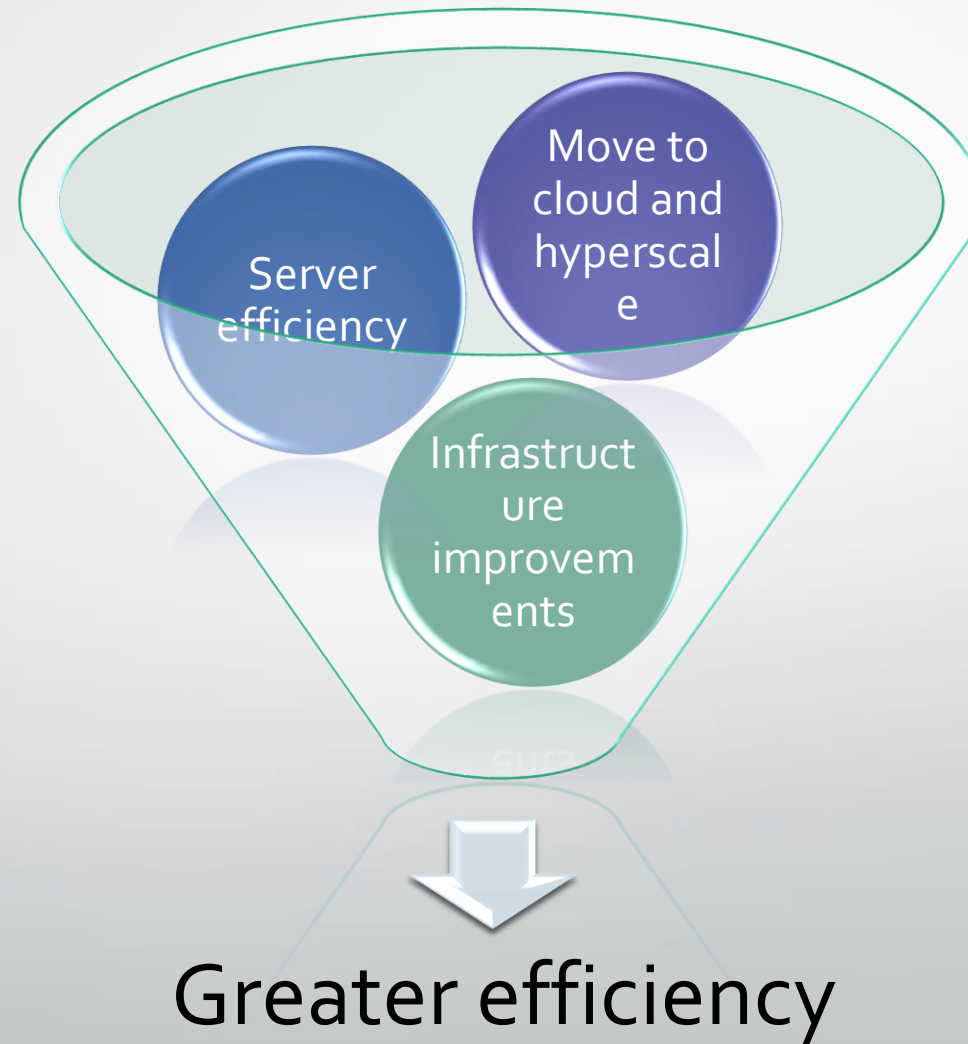
(from Masanet et al 2020)



PUE Power Usage Effectiveness

$$PUE = \frac{IT \text{ equipment energy use} + \text{infrastructure energy use}}{IT \text{ equipment energy use}}$$

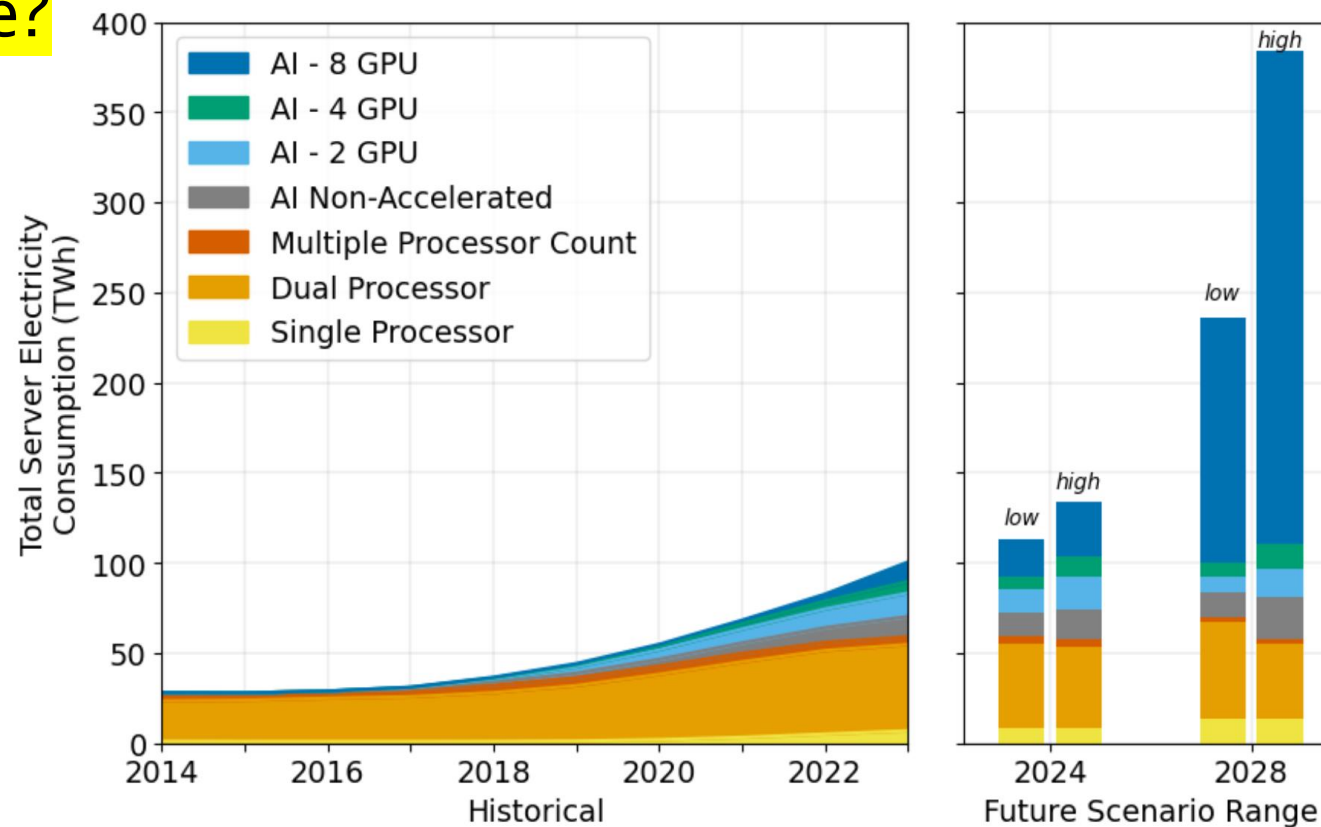
Sources of efficiency gains to date



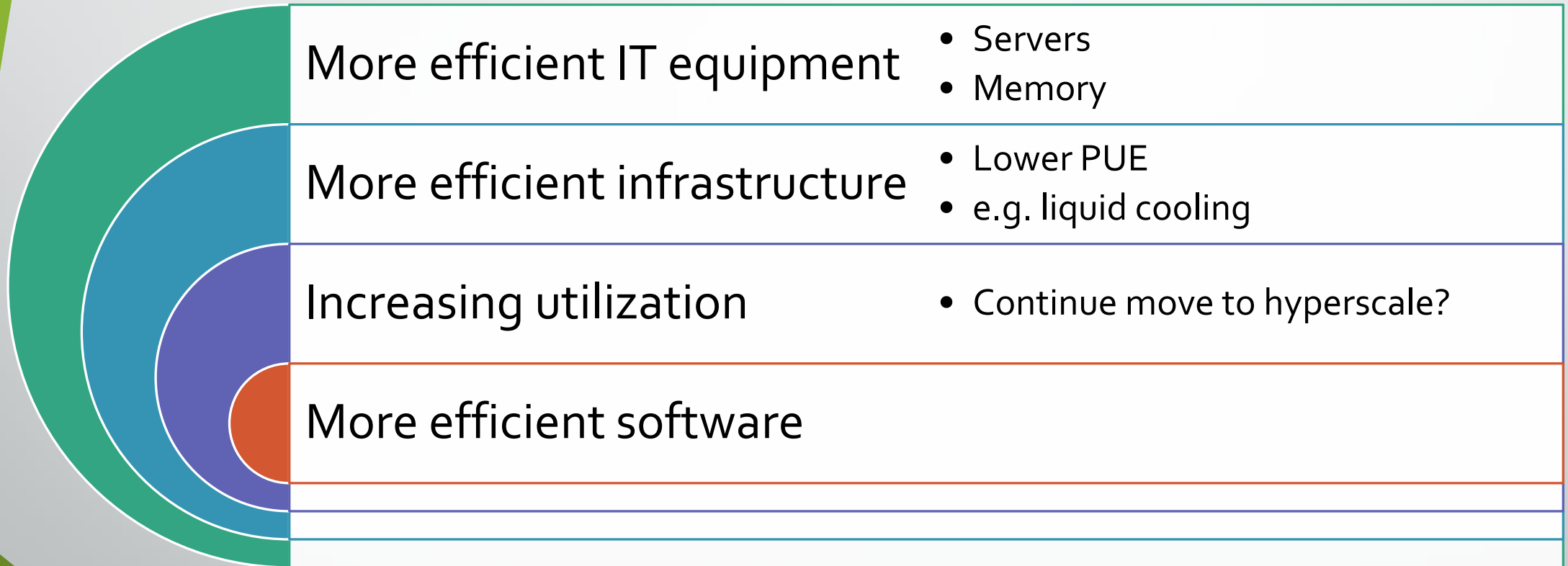
Projected growth in energy demand

USA Server electricity consumption (Shehabi et al 2024)

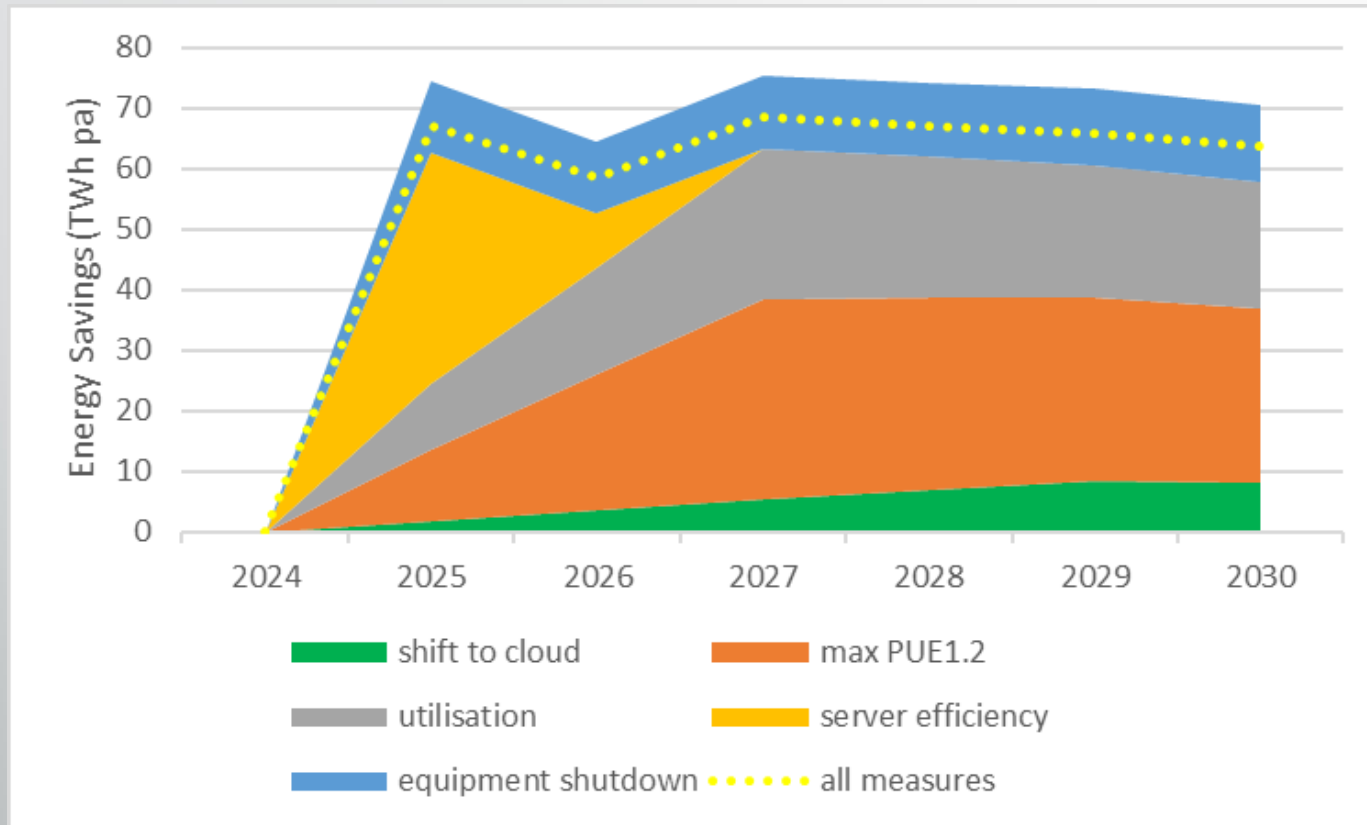
Conservative?



More energy savings through:



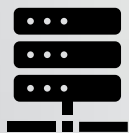
Possible energy savings (2024)



- Previous version of TEM model (no AI)
- Some values arbitrary
- Sparse data

DC reporting policies

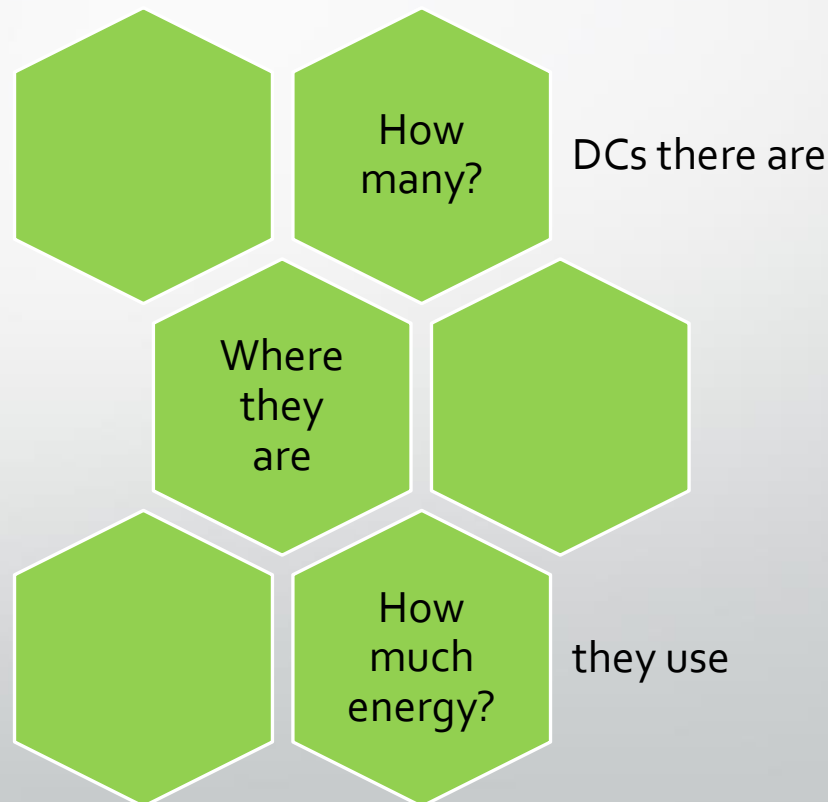
To inform development of other policies



DC specific examples in EU and DE



Broader obligations in FR, JP and some US states and cities
(separate report on US, 2024)



Policies to improve DC energy efficiency

Examples of each in 2024 report

1. Government permitting 
2. MEPS 
3. Obligations 
4. Cloud first and data centre consolidation 
5. Public sector procurement 
6. Incentives 
7. Voluntary agreements 
8. Labels and certificates 

Separate report just on EE labels. 12 voluntary labels in 'high DC' countries. 2024

EU Policies to improve DC energy efficiency

- European Code of Conduct for Energy Efficiency in Data Centres
Since 2008. Participants commit to reducing energy use. Best practice guidelines published annually.
- Article 12 of EED (2023) and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364 (on the first phase of the establishment of a common Union rating scheme for data centres)
DC > 500kW report energy use and other parameters annually





1) Government permitting

Requirements to build new data centres



China: Three-Year Action Plan on New Data Centres 2021-2023
Minimum PUE and utilisation



Singapore: Pilot Data Centre Call for Applications
Announced July 2022, first awards July 2023
PUE and others



2) MEPS

Data centre specific



China, 2022; Combined with mandatory label (3 levels)
PUE metric



Germany, 2023
PUE metric

3) Obligations

DCs  within broader policies



France, ELAN, 2019

PUE



on buildings



Japan, Energy Conservation Act, 2022

PUE



on organisations



Netherlands,
Energy Saving Obligation, 2019
Adopt energy saving measures



on organisations

4) Government cloud first and data centre consolidation



Canada



France



Singapore



UK



US (Federal)



US (California)

Benefits of cloud vs traditional enterprise:

- Lower PUE
- Greater server efficiency
- Higher utilisation

} resulting in higher energy efficiency

Other advantages: lower upfront investment, flexibility, greater security

Similar benefits from data centre consolidation.

5) Public sector procurement



New South Wales (Australia)
Resource Efficiency Policy 2019



Mandatory



EU Green Public Procurement Guidelines 2020



Voluntary



German Resource Efficiency
Programme III 2020



Voluntary



Netherlands Sustainable Public Procurement guidance
for Networks, Telephone Services and Telephone
Equipment



Voluntary



California Green Building Action Plan
(data centers) 2014



Mandatory

6) Incentives



EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive 2023
More sustainable businesses are expected
to more attractive to investors

Large companies
have to declare
which of their
businesses are
sustainable

Using the EU
taxonomy

Data centres
meeting CoC are
classified as
sustainable



French finance law article 167 and REEN 2021
Numerous parameters – possibly EU CoC?



UK Climate Change Agreement 2013 (colos only)



% reduction on PUE

7) Voluntary agreements



EU Climate Neutral Data Center Pact 2023

PUE

(certification to this also acts as a voluntary label)



8) Voluntary labels and certification schemes used by other policies



Australia
Infrastructure rating based on PUE



EU
Certification as well as participation
Many parameters including PUE



Germany
Many parameters including PUE and server utilisation.
(Austrian Ecolabel very similar.)

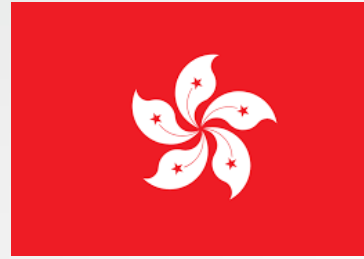
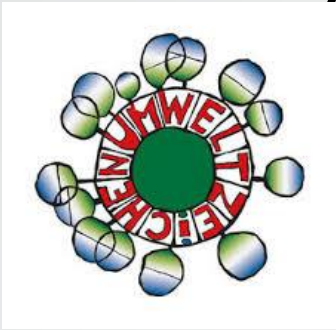


Singapore
4 ratings levels (basic to platinum)
Many parameters including PUE

Other voluntary DC labels



Austria: Ecolabel



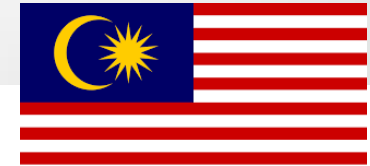
Hong Kong: BEAM Plus



International: CEEEDA



Korea: Green Data Center



Malaysia: Green Building Index



Swiss: Datacenter Efficiency Association



US: ENERGY STAR



China: Data Center Green Rating Assessment

