



The Future of Room-Based Cooling Systems in AI and High-Density Data Centers

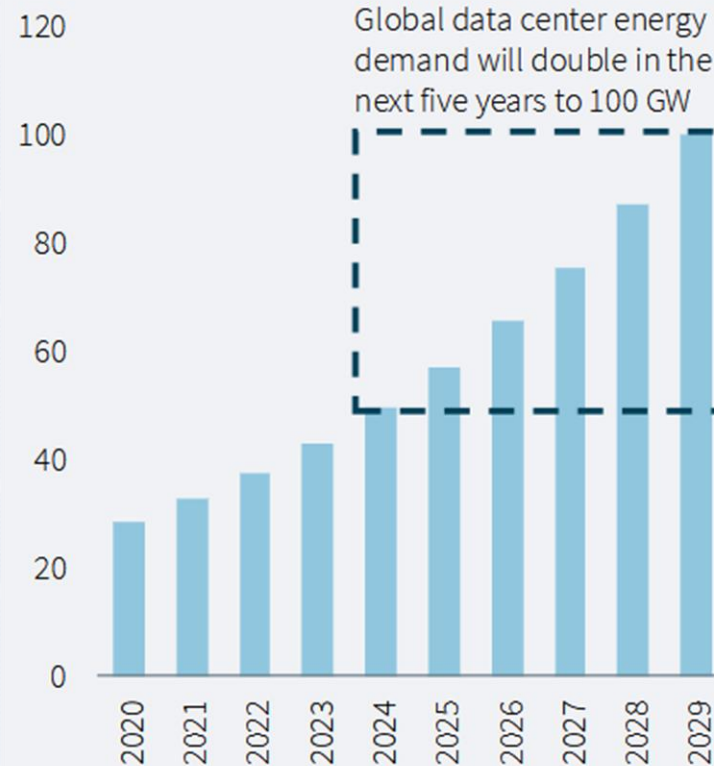
Datacenter Forum, Oslo

- 1. High-density trend & liquid cooling demand**
- 2. Current significance of air cooling**
- 3. Future outlook for air-assisted liquid cooling**

AI is accelerating DC capacity expansion

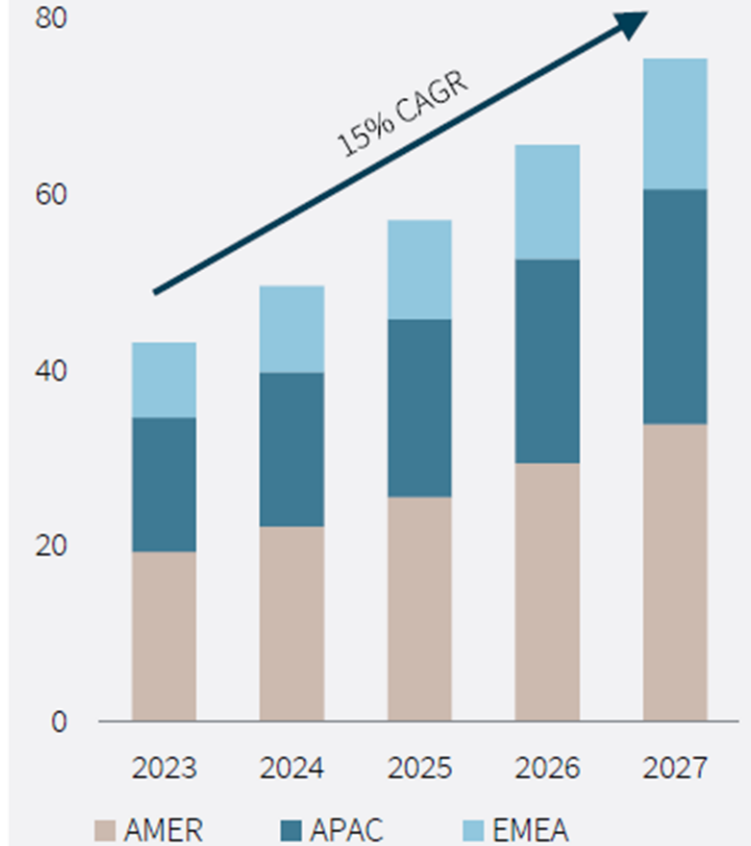
High-density trend & liquid cooling demand

Global data center energy demand (GW)



Sources: JLL Research, Structure Research
Note: Capacity includes hyperscale and colocation.

Global data center capacity (GW)



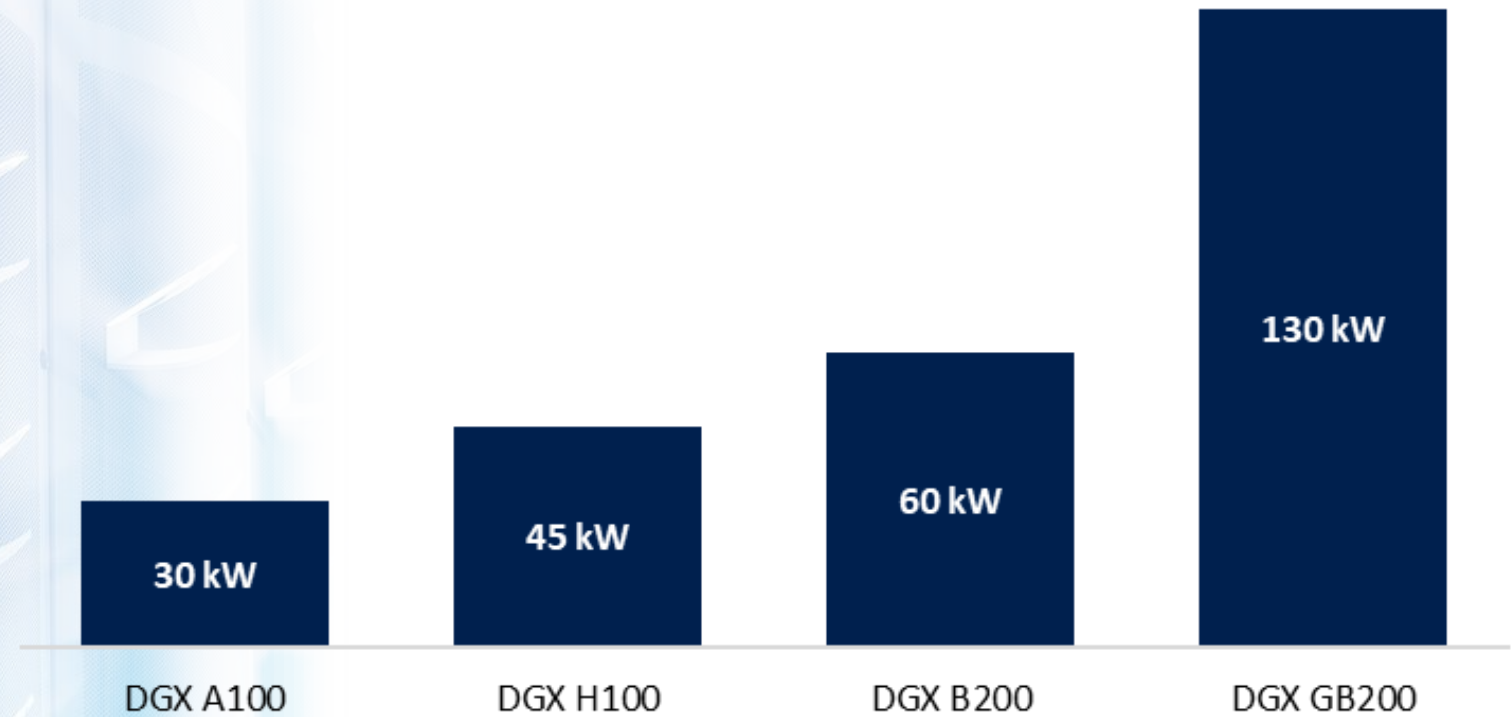
Sources: JLL Research, Structure Research
Note: Capacity includes hyperscale and colocation.

AI workloads are increasing rack density

High-density trend & liquid cooling demand

The AI data center market is moving towards greater rack densities

AI rack power density range (NVIDIA)



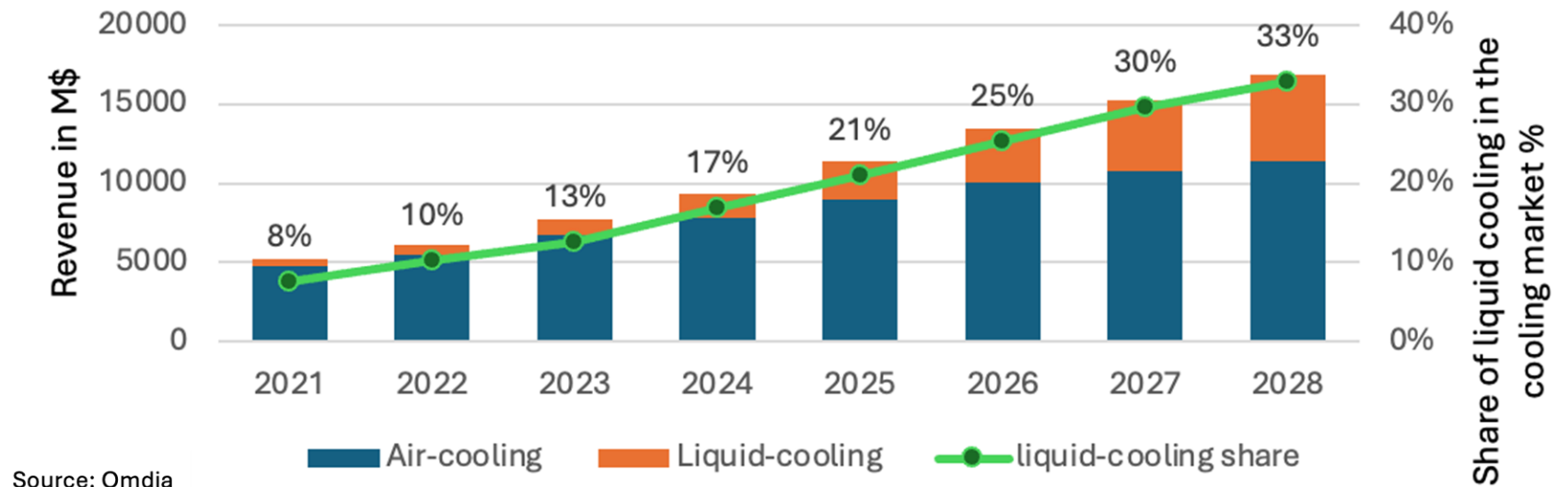
AI is surging demand for liquid cooling

High-density trend & liquid cooling demand

Air Cooling:
For many
decades the
only choice

Cheap, simple,
well established

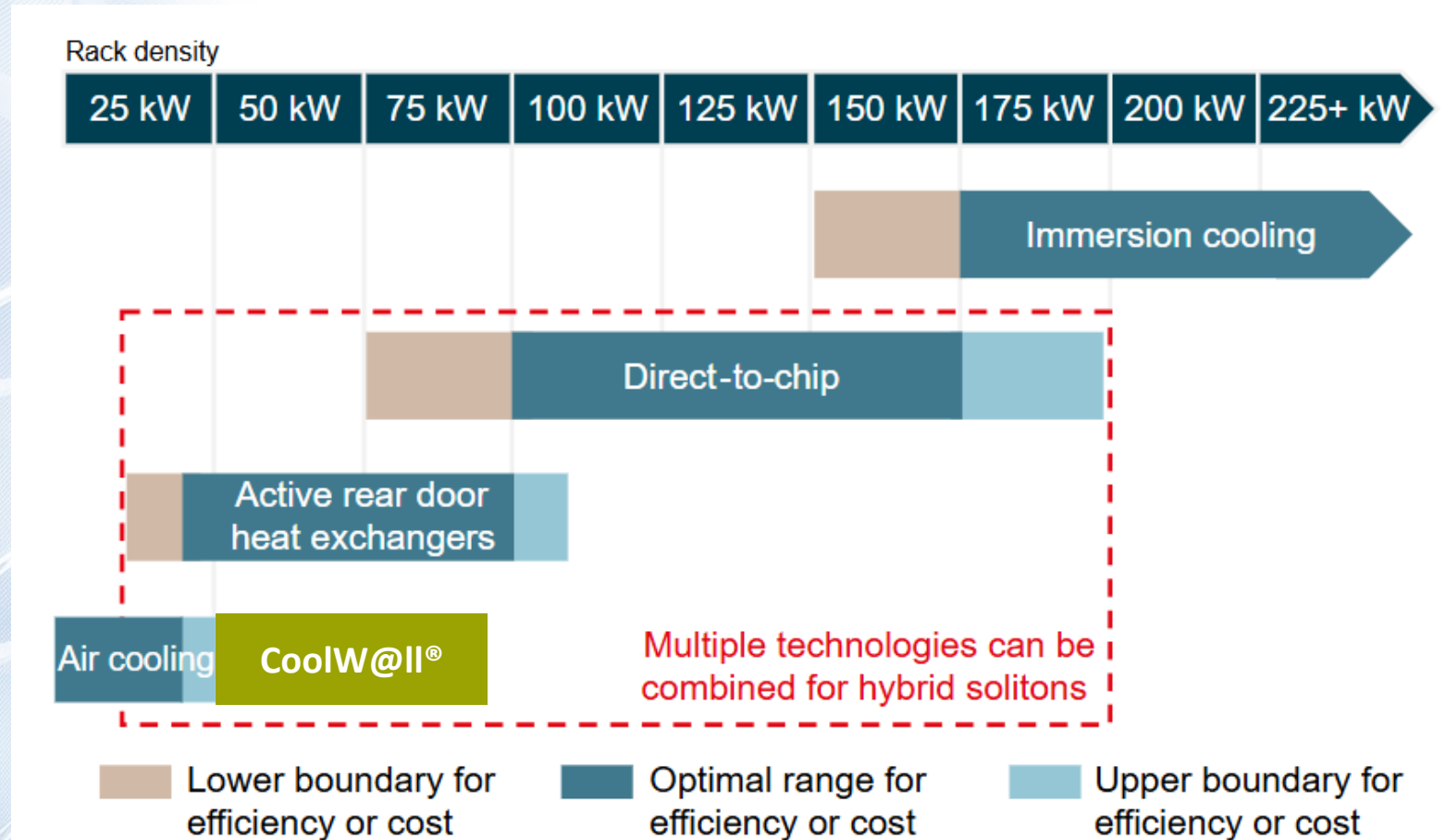
Liquid-cooling versus air-cooling forecast, 2021-2028



Applicable cooling technologies by rack density

Current significance of air cooling

Ranges are approximations that vary by manufacturer



Source: JLL Research, 2024

AI workloads are increasing rack density

Current significance of air cooling

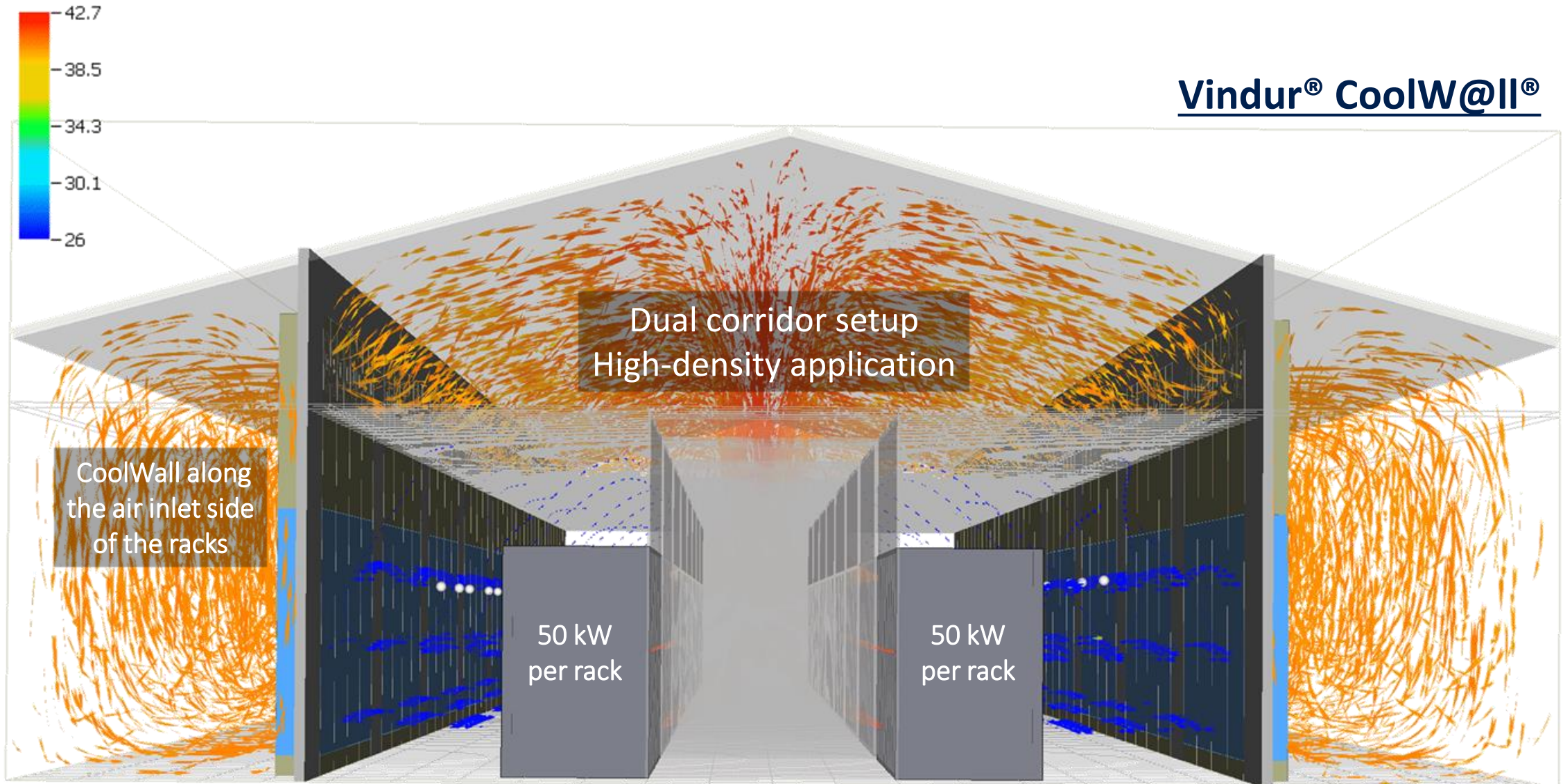
NVIDIA DGX H100 – The popular standard for AI infrastructure.

Feature	Specification
Operating Temperature	5° C to 30° C (41° F to 86° F)
Relative Humidity	20% to 80% non-condensing
Airflow	1 105 CFM Front-to-Back @ 80% fan PWM
Heat Output	38,557 BTU/hr

Source: NVIDIA

- 8 x H100 Tensor Core GPUs per DGX
 - 4 x DGX systems per rack
 - Airflow: 7.510 m³/h
 - Heat load: 45,2 kW
- dT: 18 K

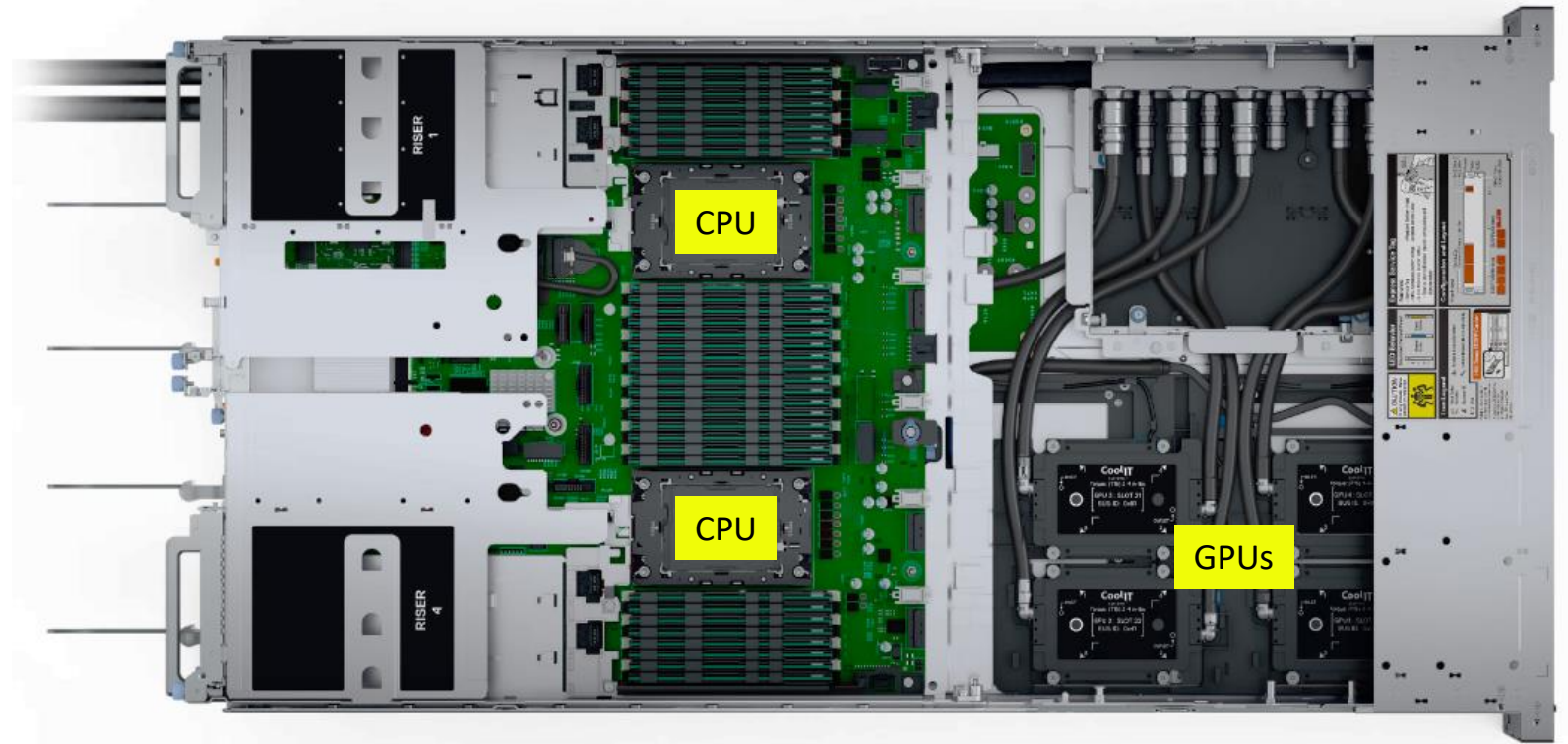
Vindur® CoolW@II®



Direct-to-chip liquid cooling

- CPUs and GPUs are equipped with copper cold plates
- Cold water supply and hot water return circulate and remove the heat load from the CPUs and GPUs.
- Fans are required to collect the heat from non-liquid-cooled parts

15-30 % of the heat load is still dissipated into the room!



Dell PowerEdgeXE9640 with 4x H100, 4,6 kW per server

NVIDIA GB200 NVL72 – The next chapter in generative AI.

- 36 Grace Blackwell Superchips in one rack
- Heat load: 132 kW
- Rule of thumb is 70/30:
 - $130 \times 70 \% = 91 \text{ kW}$ of heat removed by DLC
 - $130 \times 30 \% = 39 \text{ kW}$ of heat removed by air
- **Liquid cooling is becoming vital for AI DCs.**
- **Air Cooling will still play an important role.**
- **The future will be HYBRID!**



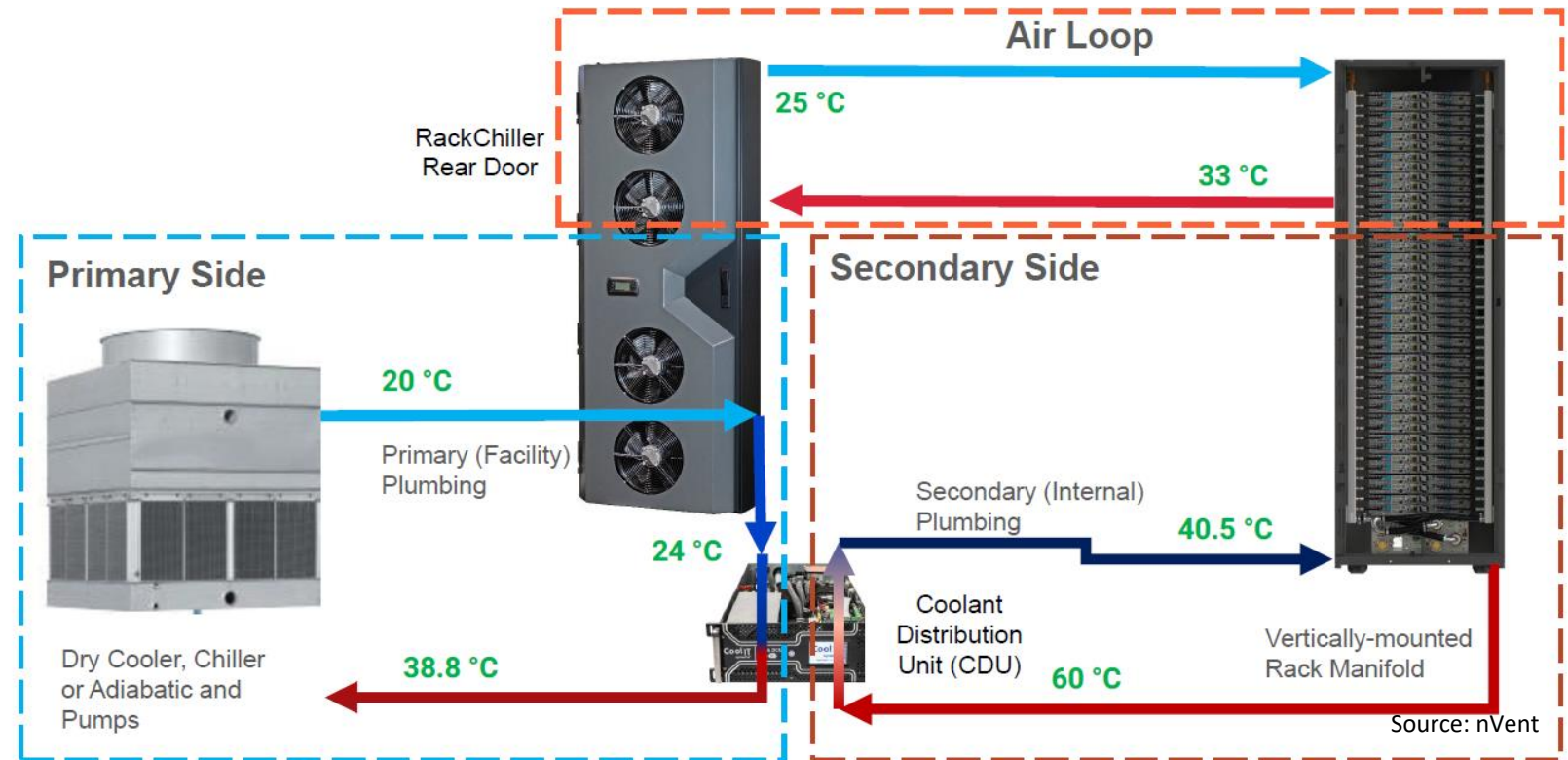
Source: NVIDIA

Pros:

- Physical proximity to the heat source => high ratio of real heat transfer to maximal heat transfer

Cons:

- Higher fan power (multiple small fans are less efficient than one large fan)
- Higher CAPEX (multiple units compared to central units)

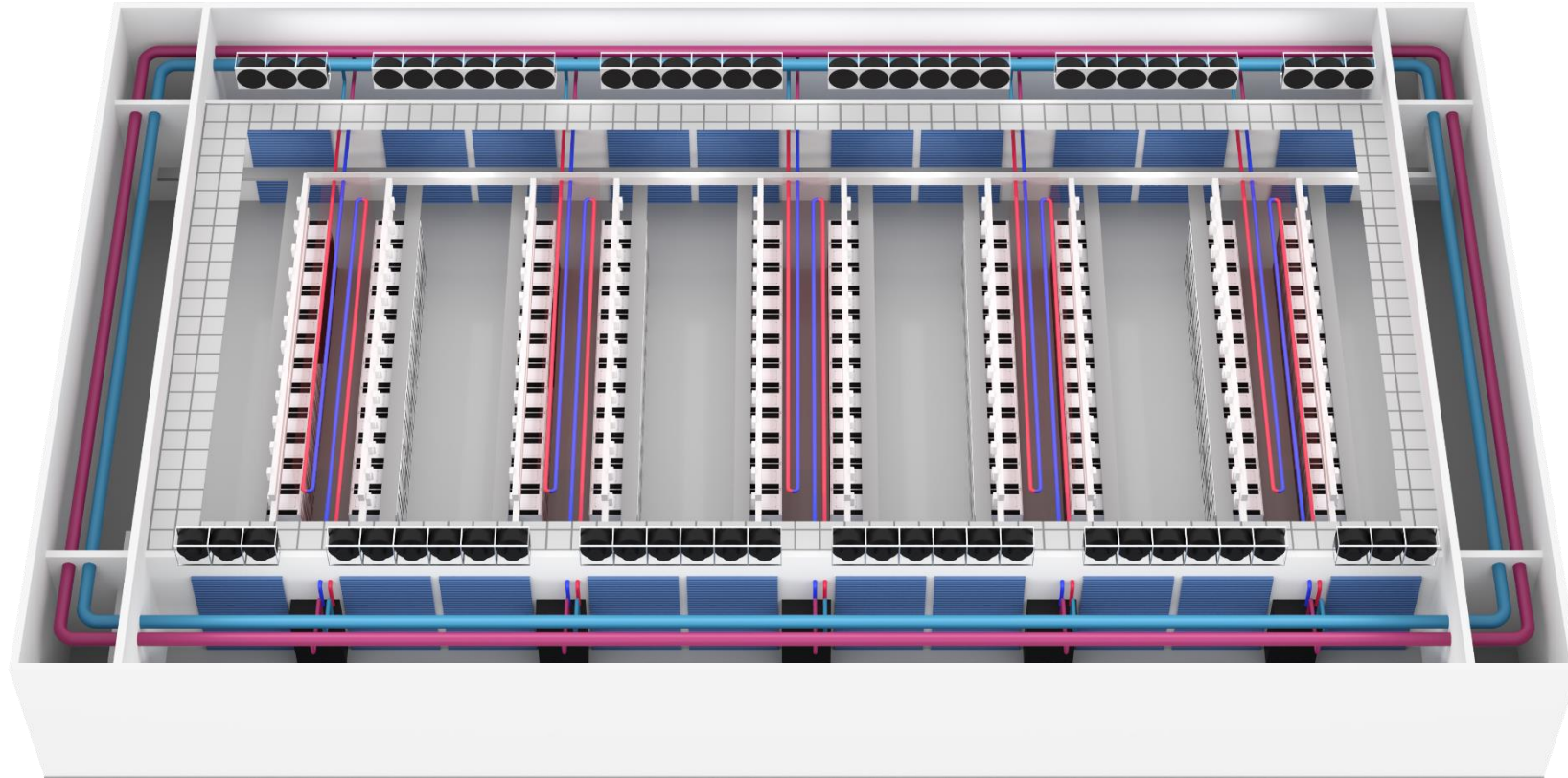


Pros:

- Lower CAPEX with fan walls than with multiple RDHx (including plumbing)
- Clear separation and easier Maintenance as the units are located outside the data hall
- Lower energy consumption

Cons:

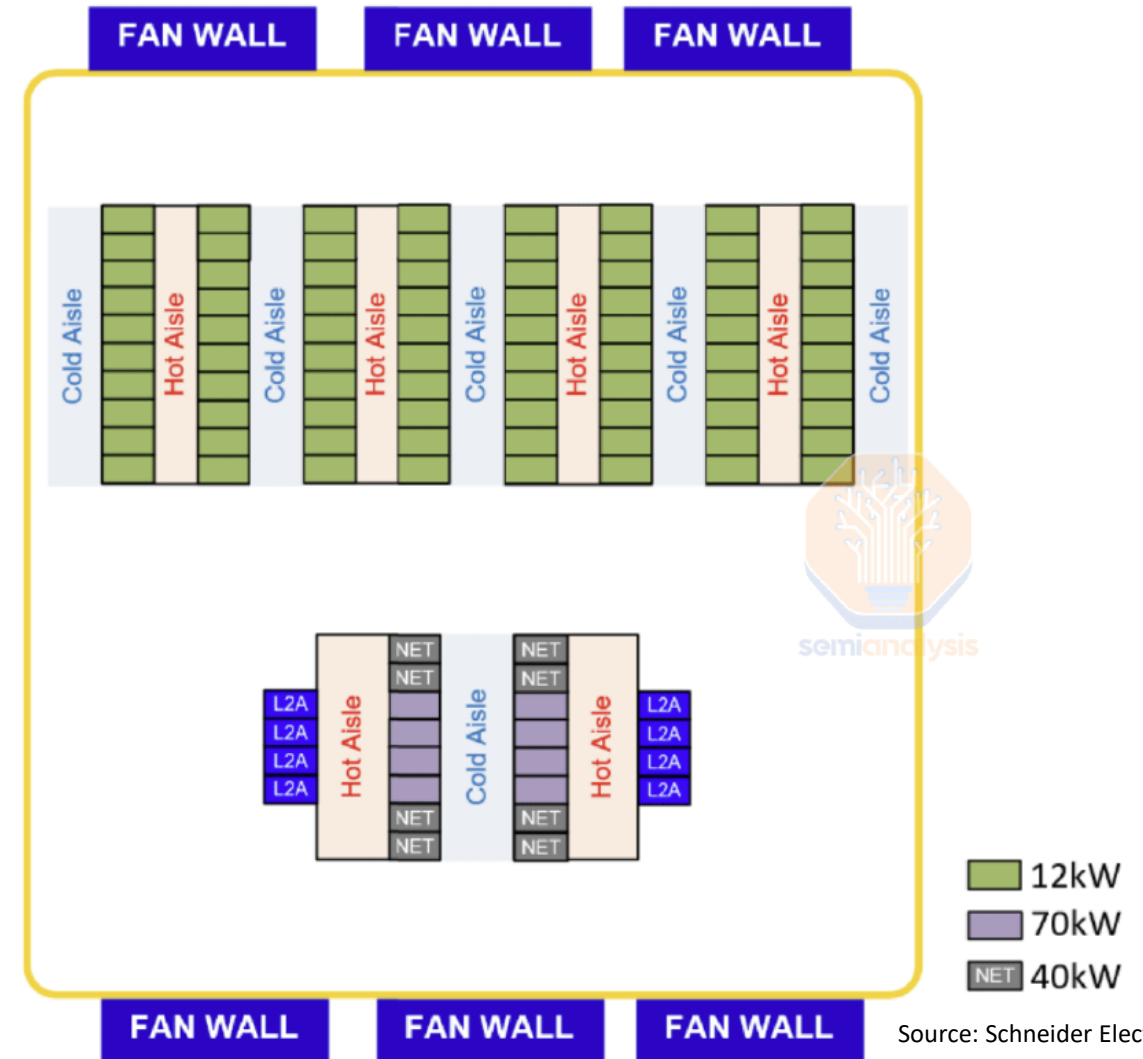
- More space is needed as one or two technical corridors are required
- Airtightness must be ensured



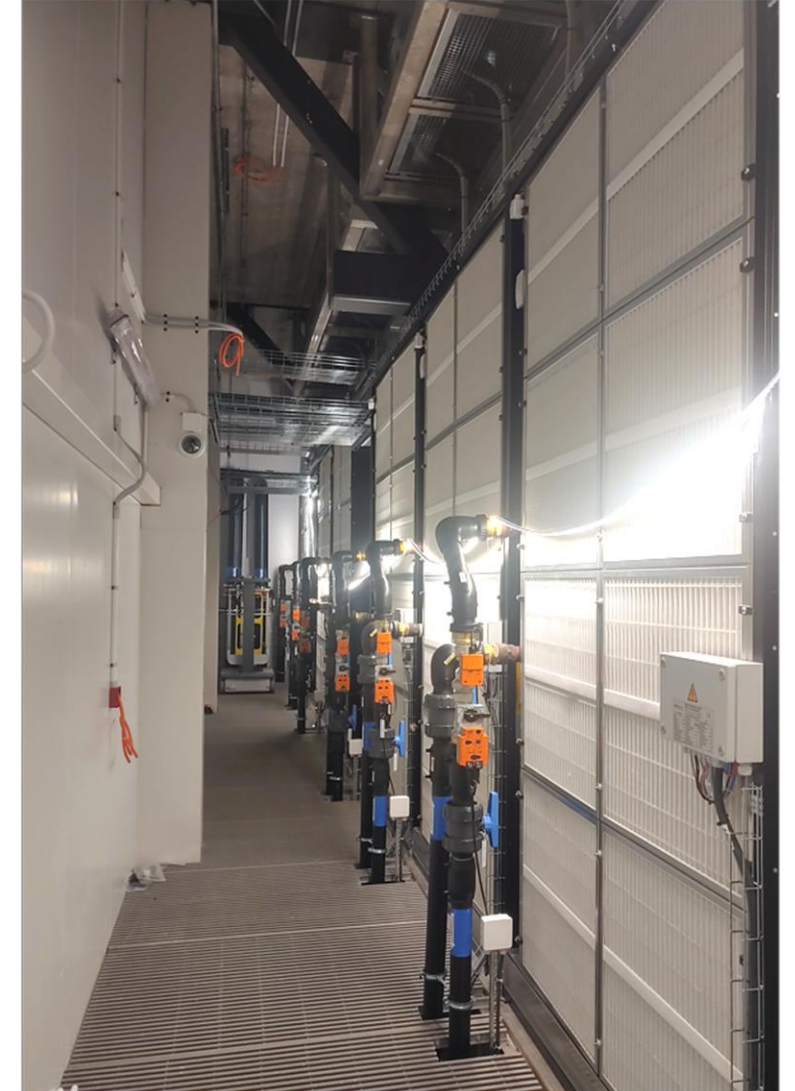
Source: Rittal

In a typical data hall of the future:

- There will be still ordinary server racks with a lower heat load per rack which will be purely cooled by air
- There will be high-density clusters where the server racks will depend on a mix of direct liquid cooling plus air cooling



Source: Schneider Electric

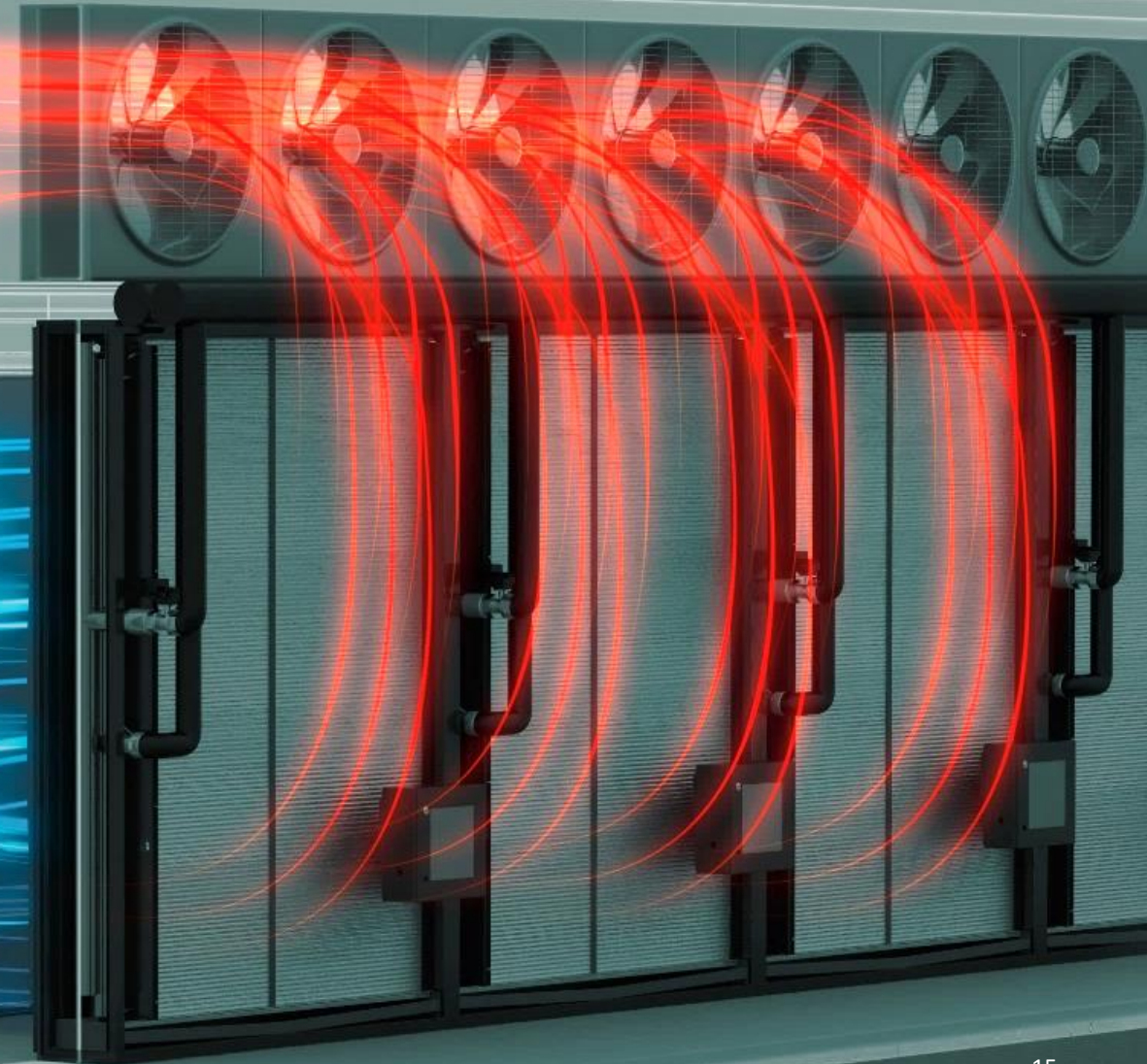


Cooling wall system

Built-in solution that maximizes cooling potential

- Utilizing almost the entire room height/width
- Transforming service corridor into a walk-in cooling chamber
 - Enlarged coil and filter surfaces
 - Reduced internal pressure losses
 - Minimized floor space requirement

Highest capacity per footprint and minimal power consumption!



HPC-Cooling for a data center in Norway

Current significance of air cooling

The challenge

- Air-condition a state-of-the-art data center in Kristiansand
- Efficiently manage heat loads of 32 kW per rack in a limited space

The solution

- CTS Nordics chose Weiss Technik's patented CoolWall technology
- 48 CoolWall kits were implemented in the first building and have been in operation since 2023

SCHUNK GROUP

**Competence in materials
engineering and machine
building**

1,448 billion € sales

100 million € Investments p.a.

68% Equity ratio

9.200 Employees

65 Locations

26 Countries



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