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## Datahallsutrymmen och tillhörande system – Del 4-6: Faktor för energiåtervinning

*Information technology –  
Data centre facilities and infrastructures –  
Part 4-6: Energy Reuse Factor*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 50600-4-6:2020. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 50600-4-6:2020.

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ICS 35.110.00; 35.020.00; 35.160.00

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Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

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ICS 35.020; 35.110; 35.160

English Version

## Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-6: Energy Reuse Factor

Technologie de l'information - Installation et infrastructures  
de centres de traitement de données - Partie 4-6: Facteur  
d'énergie renouvelable

Informationstechnik - Einrichtungen und Infrastrukturen von  
Rechenzentren - Teil 4-6: Faktor der  
Energiewiederverwendung

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2020-01-13. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

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<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Introduction.....	4
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms, definitions, abbreviations and symbols.....	7
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	7
3.2 Abbreviations .....	7
3.3 Symbols.....	8
4 Applicable area of the data centre.....	8
5 Determination of Energy Reuse Factor (ERF).....	9
6 Measurement of $E_{Reuse}$ and $E_{DC}$ .....	10
7 Application of Energy Reuse Factor (ERF).....	11
8 Reporting and trend tracking of Energy Reuse Factor .....	11
8.1 Reporting of Energy Reuse Factor (ERF) .....	11
8.1.1 Standard construct for communicating ERF data .....	11
8.1.2 Data for public reporting of ERF.....	11
8.2 Recommendations for trend tracking data.....	12
8.3 ERF derivatives, interim ERF .....	12
Annex A (informative) Examples of ERF use .....	13
Annex B (informative) Energy Conversion Factors — Energy Measurement at the Data Centre Boundary .....	20
Bibliography .....	21
List of Figures	
Figure 1 — Schematic relationship between the EN 50600 series of documents .....	5
Figure 2 — Simplistic data centre components and boundary .....	9
Figure A.1 — Reuse of data centre waste heat .....	13
Figure A.2 — Schematic showing reuse of heat within the data centre .....	14
Figure A.3 — Reuse of heat with heat pumps inside a data centre .....	16
Figure A.4 — Reuse of heat with heat pumps or heat exchangers outside a data centre only .....	17
Figure A.5 — Reuse of waste heat with heat pumps and liquid cooled parts .....	18
Figure A.6 — Reuse of waste heat with mixed arrangements.....	19
List of Tables	
Table B.1 — Energy measurement methods at the data centre boundary.....	20

## European foreword

This document (EN 50600-4-6:2020) has been prepared by CLC/TC 215 “Electrotechnical aspects of telecommunication equipment”.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has (dop) 2021-01-17  
to be implemented at national level by  
publication of an identical national  
standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national (dow) 2023-07-17  
standards conflicting with this document  
have to be withdrawn

This document is based on the text of ISO/IEC DIS 30134-6:2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

## Introduction

The unrestricted access to internet-based information demanded by the information society has led to an exponential growth of both internet traffic and the volume of stored/retrieved data. Data centres are housing and supporting the information technology and network telecommunications equipment for data processing, data storage and data transport. They are required both by network operators (delivering those services to customer premises) and by enterprises within those customer premises.

Data centres need to provide modular, scalable and flexible facilities and infrastructures to easily accommodate the rapidly changing requirements of the market. In addition, energy consumption of data centres has become critical both from an environmental point of view (reduction of carbon footprint) and with respect to economic considerations (cost of energy) for the data centre operator.

The implementation of data centres varies in terms of:

- a) purpose (enterprise, co-location, co-hosting, or network operator facilities);
- b) security level;
- c) physical size;
- d) accommodation (mobile, temporary and permanent constructions).

The needs of data centres also vary in terms of availability of service, the provision of security and the objectives for energy efficiency. These needs and objectives influence the design of data centres in terms of building construction, power distribution, environmental control and physical security. Effective management and operational information is required to monitor achievement of the defined needs and objectives.

The EN 50600 series specifies requirements and recommendations to support the various parties involved in the design, planning, procurement, integration, installation, operation and maintenance of facilities and infrastructures within data centres. These parties include:

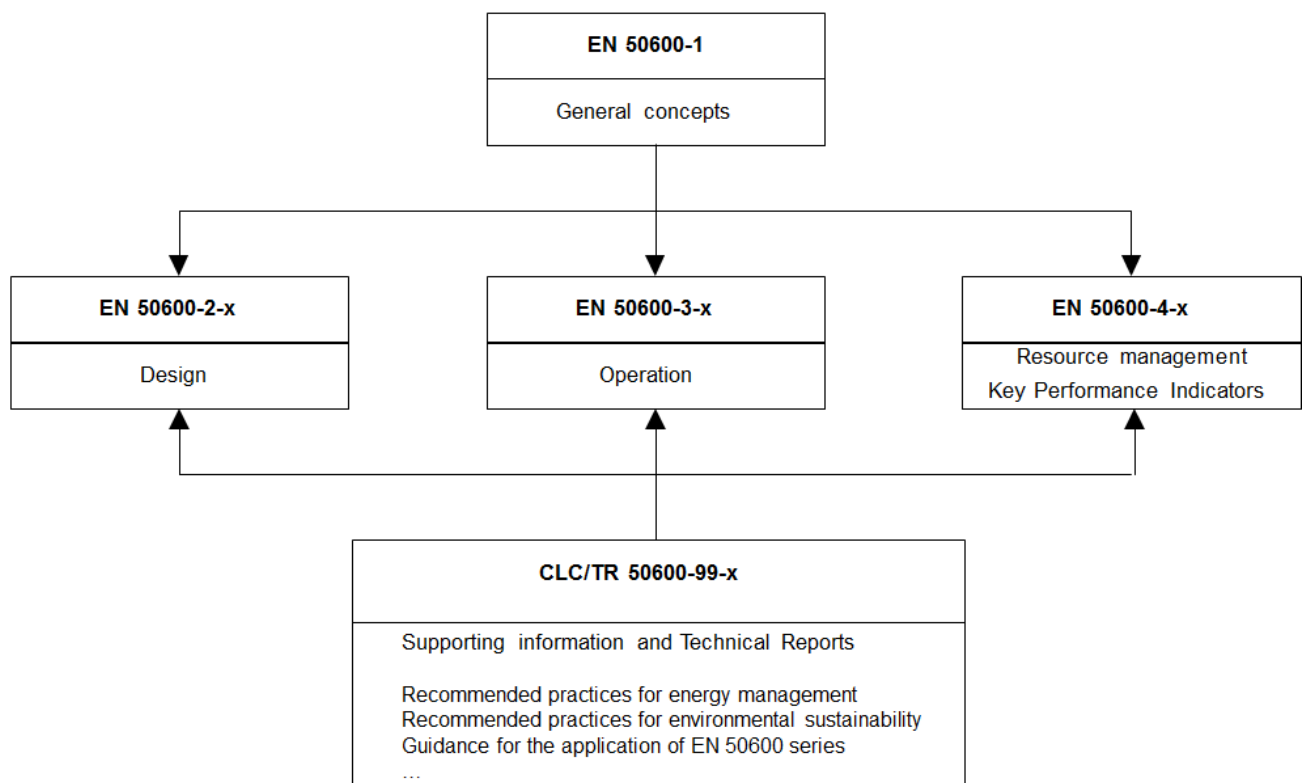
- 1) owners, facility managers, ICT managers, project managers, main contractors;
- 2) architects, consultants, building designers and builders, system and installation designers;
- 3) facility and infrastructure integrators, suppliers of equipment;
- 4) installers, maintainers.

At the time of publication of this document, the EN 50600 series comprises the following standards and documents:

- EN 50600-1, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 1: General concepts*;
- EN 50600-2-1, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 2-1: Building construction*;
- EN 50600-2-2, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 2-2: Power distribution*;
- EN 50600-2-3, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 2-3: Environmental control*;
- EN 50600-2-4, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 2-4: Telecommunications cabling infrastructure*;
- EN 50600-2-5, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 2-5: Security systems*;

- EN 50600-3-1, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 3-1: Management and operational information*;
- EN 50600-4-1, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 4-1: Overview of and general requirements for key performance indicators*;
- EN 50600-4-2, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 4-2: Power Usage Effectiveness*;
- EN 50600-4-3, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 4-3: Renewable Energy Factor*;
- EN 50600-4-6, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 4-6: Energy Reuse Factor*;
- EN 50600-4-7, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 4-7: Cooling Efficiency Ratio*;
- CLC/TR 50600-99-1, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management*;
- CLC/TR 50600-99-2, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 99-2: Recommended practices for environmental sustainability*;
- CLC/TR 50600-99-3, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 99-3: Guidance to the application of EN 50600 series*.

The inter-relationship of the standards within the EN 50600 series is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1 — Schematic relationship between the EN 50600 series of documents**

## EN 50600-4-6:2020 (E)

EN 50600-2-X standards specify requirements and recommendations for particular facilities and infrastructures to support the relevant classification for “availability”, “physical security” and “energy efficiency enablement” selected from EN 50600-1.

EN 50600-3-X documents specify requirements and recommendations for data centre operations, processes and management.

EN 50600-4-X documents specify requirements and recommendations for key performance indicators (KPIs) used to assess and improve the resource usage efficiency and effectiveness, respectively, of a data centre.

In today’s digital society data centre growth, and power consumption in particular, is an inevitable consequence and that growth will demand increasing power consumption despite the most stringent energy efficiency strategies. This makes the need for key performance indicators that cover the effective use of resources (including but not limited to energy) and the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions essential.

**NOTE** Within the EN 50600-4-X series, the term “resource usage effectiveness” is more generally used for KPIs in preference to “resource usage efficiency”, which is restricted to situations where the input and output parameters used to define the KPI have the same units.

In order to enable the optimum resource effectiveness of data centres a suite of effective KPIs is needed to measure and report on resources consumed in order to develop an improvement roadmap.

These standards are intended to accelerate the provision of operational infrastructures with improved resource usage effectiveness.

This document specifies the Energy Reuse Factor (ERF), i.e. the reuse of the energy consumed in a data centre.

This document is intended for use by data centre managers. The use of the Energy Reuse Factor as a key performance indicator provides data centre managers with greater visibility into energy efficiency in data centres that make beneficial use of any reused energy from the data centre.

Additional standards in the EN 50600-4-X series will be developed, each describing a specific KPI for resource usage effectiveness or efficiency.

The EN 50600-4-X series does not specify limits or targets for any KPI and does not describe or imply, unless specifically stated, any form of aggregation of individual KPIs into a combined nor an overall KPI for data centre resource usage effectiveness or efficiency.

This document is intended for use by and collaboration between data centre managers, facility managers, ICT managers, and main contractors.

This series of European Standards does not address the selection of information technology and network telecommunications equipment, software and associated configuration issues.



## 1 Scope

This document:

- a) specifies the Energy Reuse Factor (ERF) as a KPI to quantify the reuse of the energy consumed in the data centre;
- b) defines the measurement, the calculation and the reporting of ERF;
- c) describes the application of ERF and its discrimination from Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE).

The ERF does not reflect the efficiency of the reuse process, which is not part of the data centre.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50600-4-1:2016, *Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-1: Overview of and general requirements for key performance indicators*

ISO 8601 series, *Date and time - Representations for information interchange*