

**MASSACHUSETTS GREEN HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CENTER  
 100 BIGELOW STREET HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS  
 PROJECT PROFILE**

**LEED-NC v3  
 PLATINUM  
 2013**

The Massachusetts Green High Performance Computing Center (MGHPCC) is a data center dedicated to supporting the growing research computing needs of five of the most research-intensive universities in Massachusetts: Boston, Harvard, and Northeastern Universities, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Massachusetts. MGHPCC resources will be also available to other research institutions. A further goal of the project was to energize economic activity in downtown Holyoke’s former industrial district.

High Performance Computing (HPC) deploys many computers working closely together to solve computationally complex problems that are too large or would take too long for standalone desktop or server computers. Today’s HPC systems range from 100s to 100s of thousands of computers working in concert. The computers, and the cooling equipment needed to cool the computers, require a significant amount of energy and space to operate. Thus, the participating universities expanded their research capacity and saved money by collectively investing in *one* data center. In addition, the data center allows the different universities to easily share information on the servers with one another, leading to collaboration on such topics as life sciences and clean energy research.



photo credit: Helen Hill

The new location of the data center offers many advantages over a Boston-area location. In Holyoke, land is more readily available and more affordable than Boston. Furthermore, labor costs, cost of living, and, perhaps most importantly, energy cost is less than Boston. The MGHPCC purchases its power from Holyoke Gas & Electric, which currently offers the lowest industrial electricity rates in Massachusetts and derives most of its energy from renewable energy sources, the city’s hydroelectric dam and solar arrays.

**LEED® Facts**



**Massachusetts Green High Performance Computing Center**

Location.....	Holyoke, MA
Rating System.....	LEED-NC v2009
Certification Achieved.....	<b>Platinum</b>
Total Points Achieved.....	80/110
Sustainable Sites.....	24/26
Water Efficiency.....	6/10
Energy and Atmosphere.....	23/35
Materials and Resources.....	7/14
Indoor Environmental Quality.....	12/15
Innovation and Design.....	6/6
Regional Priority.....	2/4

**PROJECT METRICS**

- 43%** reduction in energy costs compared to the baseline standard (ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2007), estimated via energy modeling
- 30%** reduction in carbon dioxide-equivalent emissions
- 44%** reduction in lighting power density for building exteriors below the baseline standard (ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2007)
- 97%** construction waste diverted from landfill via recycling and reuse

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY

From the beginning of the project, the Massachusetts Green High Performance Computing Center project team aimed to reduce the energy intensity of the computing center. The following energy conservation measures were vetted during the design process and implemented as part of the MGHPCC.

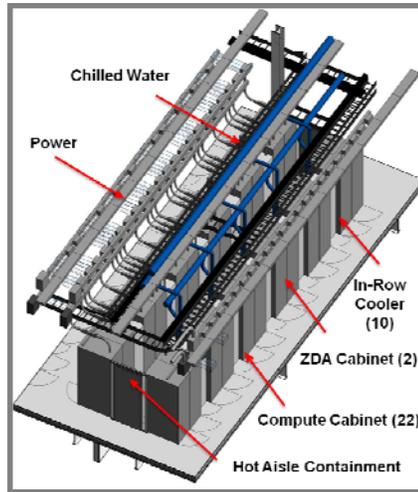
### MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

**Water Side Economization:** The MGHPCC uses a "free cooling" system with water side economization. For more than 70% of the year, the water in the close-coupled cooling system for the MGHPCC computer room will be cooled by heat exchangers that are supplied with cooling tower water. The facility will only need to use its chillers 30% of the time.

**Hot aisle containment:** Hot aisle containment increases cooling efficiency by reducing the distance between the computers and the cooling units to less than 2 feet. It also prevents hot air generated by the computers from mixing with cold air from the in-row cooling units, which further improves the efficiency of the cooling system.

**Controllability of Systems:** The in-row cooling units use internal sensors to control their operation.

**Controllability of Systems:** Occupants in the office areas are able to adjust air flow to meet their needs with individualized controls at their workstations.



MGHPCC, Hot Aisle Containment, M+W Group



photo credit: Helen Hill



photo credit: Helen Hill

### ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

**Occupancy Sensors:** Occupancy sensors are installed in all spaces to turn the lights on or off based on actual occupancy. The occupancy sensor time delay is set at 15 minutes to shut-off lights.

**Daylight-Harvesting Dimming Controls:** Daylight sensors are installed in the administration windowed area. These sensors dim the lighting up or down in response to the amount of supplemental sunlight entering the space.

**Reduction in Lighting Power Density:** 44% reduction in Lighting Power Density (watts/square foot) when compared to ASHRAE 90.1-2007 baseline. Reduction was achieved through the use of LEDs, high efficiency linear fluorescent lamps and efficient fixtures.

**High Voltage Power Distribution:** The MGHPCC uses a high voltage power distribution system, which increases efficiency while operating within voltage ranges that are supported by all modern computing equipment. Higher distribution voltages mean lower current for the same amount of power, which reduces energy loss and heat generation in the wiring. Higher distribution voltages also make it possible to eliminate an entire tier of transformers from the facility, which reduces energy losses, saves space, and reduces capital cost.



photo credit: Helen Hill

## LANDSCAPE AND SITE

The site is part of downtown Holyoke's former industrial district. The site was first used for manufacturing textiles in the 1880s. The site has also endured other operations, such as tool, cutlery, steam pump, and trolley track manufacturing. These uses have led to a contamination of the site, which was remediated as part of this project.

Additional site improvements included adding native and adapted vegetation as part of the planned landscape—i.e. Inkberry, Sweetgale, and Meadowsweet. This planting, as well as other native plants, were particularly useful in the creation of several biorention areas. Biorention systems are used to remove contaminants and sedimentation from stormwater runoff. In addition, these systems are instrumental preventing erosion and slowing stormwater runoff to allow enough time for water to infiltrate into the soil.

The project also benefits from a number of other strategies associated with decreasing the building users' dependency on personal motor vehicles. For example, the site is located near several public bus stations, which provide an alternative mode of transportation for building users. Bicycle racks and preferred parking spaces were added for occupants who drive a low-emitting or fuel-efficient vehicle to work. These types of vehicles are defined as vehicles that have at least a minimum green score of 40 according to the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy.



photo credit: MGHPC



photo credit: Helen Hill

## PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND POTABLE WATER USE REDUCTION



Plantings were selected so that the site does not require a permanent irrigation system. This saves both resources and finances that would normally be needed to maintain the landscape. Additionally, this measure helps save the cost associated with installing and maintaining the irrigation system itself.

The project installed a number of water fixtures that contribute to an estimated water savings of 33% in indoor potable water use as compared to EPA 1992. That's an estimated annual savings of 29,680 gallons of water. Water efficient water closets with a flush rate of 1.28 gpf were used (saving approximately 6,000 gallons of water per year). Also, waterless urinals were put in place. These fixtures use a sealing liquid that is less dense than urine. Therefore, the urine sinks through the oil, trapping the odor below the oil layer and preventing it from escaping out into the rest of the bathroom. Without the need for water, these fixtures save help save 11,320 gallons of water per year.



photo credit: Helen Hill

## PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS



### Reinforcing Steel ArcelorMittal

- 49% post -consumer recycled content
- 51% pre-consumer recycled content



### Thin Brick Belden Brick

- 64% post -consumer recycled content
- 16% pre-consumer recycled content



### Metal Framing ClarkDetrich

- 26% post -consumer recycled content
- 6% pre-consumer recycled content
- 100% regional manufactured and extracted



### Hollow Metal Doors Steelcraft

- 57% post -consumer recycled content
- 31% pre-consumer recycled content



### Drywall

LaFarge North America

- 96% pre-consumer recycled content
- 3% post-consumer recycled content



### Wood Doors Eggers Industries, Inc.

- 14% pre-consumer recycled content
- No added urea formaldehyde



### FlexGreen Kerfkore

- 100% pre-consumer recycled content
- No added urea formaldehyde



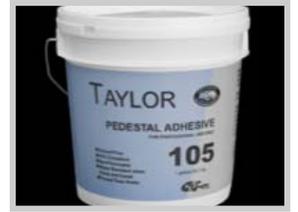
### Promar 200 Zero VOC Sherman Williams

- No VOCs



### Ultrabond Eco 575 Mapei

- VOC Content = 40 g/L vs 60 g/L VOC limit



### WF Taylor 105 Envirotec

- VOC Content = 6 g/L vs 60 g/L VOC limit

## KEY MATERIALS HIGHLIGHTS



### Series 99 Exit Devices Von Duprin

- 40% pre-consumer recycled content
- 34% pre-consumer recycled content



### Hot Aisle Containment Wright Line Eaton

- 25% pre-consumer recycled content
- 7% pre-consumer recycled content

**23%**

recycled materials (post-consumer content plus one-half of pre-consumer content) value as a percentage of total materials value

**25%**

regional materials (manufactured within 500 miles) value as a percentage of total materials value

**100%**

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified wood—value as a percentage of new wood materials cost

**100%**

only low-VOC, or no-VOC adhesives, sealants, paints and coatings were used

Please note that while many products are described in this project profile, these are provided for informational purposes only, to show a representative sample of what was included in this project. MGHPCC and its affiliates do not specifically endorse nor recommend any of the products listed in this project profile and this profile may not be used in commercial or political materials, advertisements, emails, products, promotions that in any way suggests approval or endorsement of Harvard University.



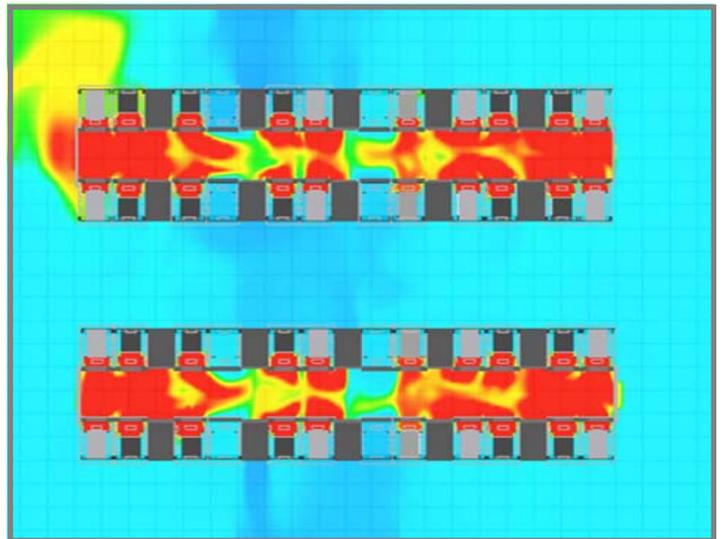
photo credit: Helen Hill

## INNOVATIVE CFD MODELING

Computational fluid dynamics (CFD) modeling was used to ensure that MGHPCC's servers and other equipment were using the cooling energy as effectively as possible. First, a sample layout of the equipment was created to be assessed by the model. As a result of the simulation, it was discovered that leaving space between certain equipment while not layering other equipment on top of each other minimized the amount of recirculation of hot air and minimized the bypass air of cold air within the data center. In addition, partitions are utilized in the cold aisles as a way to create a physical separation between the "cold" aisles and the "hot" aisles. These measures helped provide a significant energy savings in the computing areas alone.

## COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The MGHPCC serves the community by providing meeting, workshop and classroom space with state-of-the-art audio-visual and internet capabilities. Partnerships with the Holyoke Public Schools, Holyoke Community College, and other local organizations are fostering science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) education at the facility and throughout the community. Programs will include teaching, training, certifications and professional development, resulting in more knowledgeable students and skilled workers. The MGHPCC is a key member of the Holyoke Innovation Task Force, and city-led group whose charge is to stimulate development in Holyoke by promoting innovation and the creative economy.



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## PROJECT TEAM

Owner	<a href="#">Massachusetts Green High Performance Computing Center</a>
Architect MEP Engineer	<a href="#">M+W Group</a>
Landscape Architect Civil Engineer	<a href="#">Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.</a>
Construction Manager	<a href="#">Turner Construction Company</a>
Commissioning Authority	<a href="#">WSP Flack + Kurtz</a>
Sustainability Consultant	<a href="#">Harvard Green Building Services</a>
Environmental Remediation	<a href="#">Tighe &amp; Bond, Inc.</a> <a href="#">Haley &amp; Aldrich</a>



HARVARD  
UNIVERSITY

Northeastern