

# Checklist 2026

What Leading Colocation Providers Are Doing  
Now for Energy Management & Optimization



# ASSESS. BENCHMARK. IMPROVE.

Use this checklist as a facility + portfolio self assessment. It's written to match what "best run" colo operators are implementing today (and what regulators and large customers increasingly expect), from governance → instrumentation → controls → procurement → reporting.

Your etalytics team



## 1) STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE, AND OPERATING MODEL

- Name an accountable energy owner per site** (with authority across MEP ops + projects + customer/commercial impacts).
- Define "efficiency within SLA" guardrails** (e.g., max inlet temp bands, min redundancy state, max alarm rate) so optimization doesn't drift into risk.
- Run energy like reliability:** weekly ops review + monthly performance review + quarterly portfolio steering.
- Formal change control for setpoints & sequences** (cooling resets, economizer enablement, UPS mode changes): documented, tested, versioned, rollback plan.
- Continuous commissioning (Cx) mindset:** every major plant has a living sequence of operations (SOO), trend verification, and periodic functional tests.
- Operator upskilling plan** (controls, psychometrics, hydronics, power quality, data interpretation), not just OEM maintenance.

## 2) STANDARDS ALIGNMENT AND REGULATORY READINESS

### Global standards and KPIs (make metrics comparable and defensible)

- Standardize KPI definitions and boundaries** using the ISO/IEC 30134 family:
  - PUE (ISO/IEC 30134 2) ([ISO](#))
  - WUE (ISO/IEC 30134-9) ([ISO](#))
  - REF (Renewable Energy Factor, ISO/IEC 30134 3) ([ISO](#))
  - ERF (Energy Reuse Factor, ISO/IEC 30134-6) ([ISO](#))
  - CUE (Carbon Usage Effectiveness, ISO/IEC 30134 8) ([ISO](#))
- Adopt ISO 50001-style energy management** (policy → plan → do → check → act) even if you don't certify at first. ([ISO](#))

### Facility efficiency standards used by leading designers/operators

- Reference ASHRAE 90.4** for energy-efficient data center design and O&M planning; many teams use its concepts (mechanical + electrical efficiency components) as an internal yardstick. ([ASHRAE](#))

## EU-specific: reporting and “best practice pressure”

If you operate in the EU (or sell to EU customers), leaders are preparing for (or already executing) the EED reporting regime:

- EED data center reporting readiness ( $\geq 500$  kW installed IT power):** build the dataset and audit trail needed for the European database reporting. The Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364 specifies the information/KPIs and reporting cadence (initial deadline and annual submissions). ([EUR-Lex](#))
- Include the required KPI themes** in your data model (energy consumption, power utilization, temperature set points, waste heat utilization, water usage, renewable energy use). ([EUR-Lex](#))
- Treat the EU Code of Conduct Best Practice Guidelines as your playbook** (even outside Europe, it's a widely referenced best-practice catalog). ([E3P](#))

Also note the market signal from European self-regulation:

- Benchmark against Climate Neutral Data Centre Pact efficiency targets** (commonly referenced by EU stakeholders): e.g., annual PUE targets of **1.3 (cool climates)** and **1.4 (warm climates)** for new sites operating at full capacity by **Jan 1, 2025**, and for existing sites by **Jan 1, 2030**. ([eudca.org](#))

## 3) METERING, DATA QUALITY, AND REPORTING ARCHITECTURE

### “Table stakes” instrumentation

- Submeter IT vs. total facility** at minimum; then break down:
  - Cooling plant (chillers/heat rejection/pumps)
  - CRAH/CRAC/fans (or in-row)
  - UPS losses and distribution losses
  - Lighting/misc
- Branch circuit monitoring where feasible** (or at least per-PDU + per-row / per-customer feeds).
- Water metering** that can support WUE reporting (source water in, process water out, and make-up where applicable). ([ISO](#))
- Time-synchronized data** (NTP/PTP) across BMS/EPMS/DCIM so KPIs reconcile.

## Data/analytics practices that leaders implement

- Single “energy truth” layer that reconciles EPMS + BMS + utility bills + tenant allocations.
- Measurement & Verification (M&V)** for every efficiency project: baseline, expected savings, post-implementation verification.
- Customer-facing reporting** (portal + monthly exports) showing energy, carbon, and (where offered) renewable matching – because customers increasingly demand evidence, not claims.

## 4) CONTROLS, SETPOINTS, AND OPERATIONAL DISCIPLINE

- Operate to an inlet-temperature strategy** (not a fixed supply-air number): distributed sensors, clear alarm policy, and documented response actions.
- Reset strategies enabled and validated:**
  - Supply air temp reset / chilled water supply reset
  - Condenser water / approach reset
  - DP reset from “most-open valve” (not fixed DP)
- Alarm rationalization** (reduce nuisance alarms; focus on actionable alarms tied to risk).
- Seasonal operating modes** documented and trained (free cooling shoulder seasons, adiabatic enable thresholds, etc.).
- Continuous “low ΔT syndrome” prevention** (trend ΔT, valve positions, coil performance; fix root causes, don’t just raise flow).

## 5) COOLING PLANT, HYDRONICS, AND WATER-AWARE EFFICIENCY

- Maximize economization hours** (air-side and/or water-side where feasible).
- Variable-speed everything** (pumps, towers/dry coolers, CRAH fans) with stable control loops.
- Optimize kW/ton continuously**, not “design day only” (part-load is where you live).
- Water stewardship built into the control strategy:**
  - WUE tracked and reviewed alongside PUE
  - Clear policy for adiabatic use vs. water stress conditions
  - Water treatment + drift/bleed monitoring to prevent silent WUE creep

## 6) WHITE SPACE AIRFLOW MANAGEMENT AND HIGH-DENSITY READINESS

- Containment + bypass control:**
  - Hot/cold aisle containment where possible
  - Blanking panels, brush grommets, tile management, cable cutout sealing
- Fan control moves to “right control variable”:**
  - Inlet temp compliance rate
  - Aisle pressure targets
  - EC/VFD fan optimization
- High-density / AI readiness plan:**
  - Hydraulic + electrical provisions for CDUs
  - Liquid cooling zones (direct-to-chip / rear-door HX / immersion where applicable)
  - Commissioning approach for mixed air + liquid environments

Example of where the market is going: Equinix has publicly discussed **adoption of liquid cooling** to support AI infrastructure, alongside partners like Schneider Electric. ([News Release Archive](#))

## 7) ELECTRICAL EFFICIENCY, POWER QUALITY, AND RESILIENCE-COMPATIBLE OPTIMIZATION

- UPS efficiency strategy** aligned to load profile and SLA:
  - High-efficiency modes where allowed
  - Avoid chronic low-load inefficiency (right-size modularity; manage stranded capacity)
- Power quality monitoring** (harmonics, transients, PF, unbalance) with mitigation plan.
- Battery analytics & lifecycle management** (predictive maintenance; capacity testing policy tied to risk).
- Loss tracking:**
  - UPS loss vs. load
  - Transformer and distribution losses

## 8) IT LOAD, CAPACITY ORCHESTRATION, AND CUSTOMER COLLABORATION

Colo operators can't "control the servers," but leaders influence outcomes through contracts, telemetry, and optional services:

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Stranded capacity playbook:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Tenant enablement (opt-in):</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Design density bands by hall	<input type="checkbox"/> Per-cabinet or per-cage energy analytics
<input type="checkbox"/> Enforce deploy standards (blanking, containment compliance, airflow rules)	<input type="checkbox"/> Power capping / peak management options
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial levers to discourage chronic underloading (where contract structure allows)	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbon-aware scheduling guidance for non-critical workloads (when customers can shift)

## 9) AUTOMATION, AI, AND "CLOSED-LOOP WITH GUARDRAILS"

Leaders are moving from dashboards → recommendations → controlled automation:

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Anomaly detection</b> on thermal + electrical signals (catch stuck valves, failing sensors, hunting loops).
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Digital twin / calibrated models</b> for "what-if" (setpoints, new IT deployments, equipment swaps).
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Human-in-the-loop optimization first, then selective closed-loop:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Pilot on one hall/plant segment
<input type="checkbox"/> Hard safety constraints (temp/humidity/pressure, redundancy state)
<input type="checkbox"/> Rollback + audit logging

**Proven case studies exist:** Equinix reported using an AI-based cooling solution to improve energy efficiency at a Frankfurt site (publicly reported as ~9% improvement). ([DataCenterDynamics](#))

## 10) SUSTAINABLE POWER SOURCING AND GRID INTEGRATION

### What "leading" means now: beyond annual renewable matching

- Clear renewable procurement strategy** (PPAs, utility green tariffs, certificates) with transparent boundary claims (market-based vs. location-based).
- Move toward hourly matching / 24/7 carbon-free energy concepts** where feasible (still emerging in colo, but increasingly demanded by large customers). Google's 24/7 carbon-free energy framework is a common reference point for hourly matching. ([Sustainability](#))

### Portfolio power risk management

- Grid capacity + interconnection is treated as a first-class constraint** (queue strategy, substation planning, curtailment scenarios).
- Tariff optimization** (TOU, demand charges) integrated into operational planning.

### Frontier moves (some leaders are already exploring)

- Firm clean power options** (advanced nuclear, fuel cells, etc.) explored for long-term scalability; e.g., Reuters reported Equinix pursuing advanced nuclear-related agreements to meet rising power demand. ([Reuters](#))

## 11) DER, DEMAND RESPONSE, AND MICROGRID CAPABILITY

- Battery/storage strategy** for:
  - Peak shaving / demand charge management
  - Grid services participation (where markets allow)
- Demand response "playbooks"** (what loads can flex without SLA violation; how quickly; under what alarms).
- Island/microgrid procedures tested** (not just documented): black start, resynchronization, load shed priorities.

- Resilience augmentation (ride-through, black start support in microgrid modes)

## 12) BACKUP POWER DECARBONIZATION WITHOUT BREAKING RELIABILITY

Leading colo providers are actively reducing backup emissions while keeping generator reliability:

- Renewable diesel / HVO pilots or deployments** for generators (where supply and warranties allow). Example: Compass has promoted HVO use for backup generators and claims large lifecycle emissions reductions. ([Compass Datacenters](#))
- Reality check included in governance:** HVO is not “emission-free” and can have supply-chain and sustainability tradeoffs – leaders document claims carefully and assess sourcing. ([The Register](#))
- Generator run-hour minimization strategy** (better testing regimes, battery support for shorter events, optimized maintenance scheduling).

## 13) HEAT REUSE AND “COMMUNITY LICENSE TO OPERATE”

Heat reuse is moving from “nice story” to real projects, especially in Europe:

- Heat reuse feasibility** assessed early (temperature levels, proximity to district heat, business case, metering, contracts).
- Metering for exported heat** (so ERF can be calculated consistently). ([ISO](#)).
- Reference designs and guidance leveraged** (e.g., Open Compute Project heat reuse reference designs). ([Open Compute Project](#))

**Proof it's happening at scale:** Digital Realty has been publicly reported as supporting multiple district heating networks via waste heat from its data centers. ([DataCenterDynamics](#))

## 14) COMMERCIAL ALIGNMENT AND CUSTOMER-FACING ENERGY PRODUCTS

- Energy pricing reflects reality** (pass-throughs, demand charges, TOU) while still being legible to customers.
- Offer “energy-aware” options:**
  - Renewable matching tiers (clearly defined)
  - Higher inlet temperature / higher density options with explicit risk & efficiency tradeoffs
  - Heat reuse participation credits (where applicable)
- Make savings visible:** KPI improvements are reflected in customer reporting (otherwise efficiency investments don’t translate into commercial value).

## 15) AUDITABILITY AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

- Evidence pack exists** for each site:
  - Meter list + one-line diagrams (electrical and mechanical)
  - SOO + setpoint tables + change log
  - Commissioning/retro-Cx reports + functional test scripts
  - KPI definitions + boundary statements + calculation methods
  - M&V reports for major projects
- Independent assurance** (where appropriate) for sustainability/energy reporting – especially if used in customer contracts or public claims.

# READY TO MOVE FROM CHECKLIST TO MEASURABLE SAVINGS?

How leading colocation operators turn this checklist into results. Most colocation providers already have meters, BMS, and good people.

What's missing is **system-level optimization across cooling, power, and operations – without increasing risk**. etalytics helps colocation operators:

- Translate **raw energy data** into **actionable setpoint and control recommendations**
- **Reduce cooling energy by 15–40%** while staying inside SLA and ASHRAE guardrails
- Detect inefficiencies early (low- $\Delta T$ , bypass airflow, stuck valves, control drift)
- Create **audit-ready KPIs** (PUE, WUE, CUE, ERF) aligned with ISO/IEC 30134 and EU EED reporting
- Prepare sites for **high-density and AI workloads** with digital-twin-based planning

## What's different about etalytics

- ✓ Physics-based **digital twins** of cooling and power systems
- ✓ **Human-in-the-loop AI** (recommend first, automate later – safely)
- ✓ Works with your existing **BMS, meters, and DCIM**
- ✓ Proven in large European data centers at Equinix, Digital Realty, NTT Data and more, including **near-50% cooling energy savings in production environments**



## NEXT STEP: GET YOUR SITE SCORED



### Book a free Energy Performance Snapshot

We'll assess one of your sites against parts of this checklist and show:

- Where the biggest efficiency gaps are
- What savings are realistically achievable
- Which actions are **low-risk / high-return** vs. capital-intensive

→ Request your snapshot at:

<https://etalytics.com/feasibility-study-data-center>



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