

ICT Workload Optimisation Solutions

Summary of proposed Triple E eligibility criteria changes.

To facilitate a refinement of the eligibility criteria for ICT Workload Optimisation Solutions it is proposed to make the following amendments:

- Change the technology title 'ICT Optimisation' to 'ICT Workload Optimisation Solutions'
- Condition 1 Introduces new requirements that products must have the capability of continuously monitoring data related to workload activity from 3 sources.
- Condition 3 Introduces new requirements that products must have the capability of utilising algorithms and/or AI to identify energy-saving opportunities.

The proposed eligibility criteria document is contained on the following pages.

Please follow this <u>link</u> to view the currently published eligibility criteria.



Triple E Eligibility Criteria

Category: Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Technology: ICT Workload Optimisation Solutions

ICT Workload Optimisation Solutions are defined as systems and/or software that improve the energy efficiency of ICT workloads which includes optimising the ICT equipment, ICTrelated infrastructure resources and interconnected cloud resources.

ICT Workload Optimisation Solutions Eligibility criteria

To be included on the Triple E Register, ICT Workload Optimisation Solutions must meet all the relevant requirements as set out below.

Note: Supporting documentation that clearly demonstrates Triple E compliance according to the conditions below will be required as part of the Triple E checking process. Detailed information on the types of documents accepted can be found in the separateSupporting Documentation guidelines.

No.	Condition	
1	Must have the capability of continuously monitoring data and relating them to workload activity, either directly or via third party tools, from at least 3 of the following sources:	
	 Physical, electrical and mechanical infrastructure energy and operational data 	
	ICT equipment energy consumption	
	ICT equipment utilisation data	
	Public cloud utilisation data	
	Business policies and rules	
2	Must have the capability of calculating and reporting relevant energy and energy/utilisation KPIs and business performance metrics	
3	Must have the capability of utilising algorithms and/or AI to identify energy-saving opportunities and proactively manage the workloads and related hardware resources. This must include at least two of the following:	
	Maximising utilisation of ICT equipment or public cloud	
	Minimising present and future ICT capacity requirements	
	Calculating return of investment of active management implementation	



NOTE: The following information is not part of the official criteria document published within the relevant Statutory Instrument. It has been added here for guidance purposesonly in order to help you to provide (a) product details and (b) the required supporting documentation.

All information contained in this guidance document is subject to change without notice.

Supporting documentation required

Described below is the list of documents that are accepted as proof of compliance for the specific ICT Workload Optimisation Solutions.

Note: This information will only be requested AFTER you submit your product's basic details online

Important Notes to Product Providers

Please ensure that you read the "Important Notes for Product Providers" section at theend of this document prior to submitting documentation.



Enterprise IT Power Efficiency Systems – specific eligibility criteria

No.	Condition	
1	Must have the capability of continuously monitoring data and relating them to workload activity, either directly or via third party tools, from at least 3 of the following sources:	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the condition.
	Physical, electrical and mechanical infrastructure energy and operational data	
	ICT equipment energy consumption	
	ICT equipment utilisation data	
	Public cloud utilisation data	
	Business policies and rules	
2	Must have the capability of calculating and reporting relevant energy and energy/utilisation KPIs and business performance metrics	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the condition.
3	Must have the capability of utilising algorithms and/or Al to identify energy-saving opportunities and proactively manage the workloads and related hardware resources. This must include at least two of the following:	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the condition.
	Maximising utilisation of ICT equipment or public cloud	
	Minimising present and future ICT capacity requirements	
	Calculating RoI of active management implementation	



Important notes for product providers

General

There should be a clear link between all supporting documentation supplied and the product being submitted. This will typically take the form of a product code or product name that can be cross referenced between the submitted product and relevant supporting documentation. If product codes / names have been changed since publication of the supporting documentation, then official evidence of this must be provided with the supporting documentation supplied.

Any deviation from these requirements will result in the supporting documentation not being considered adequate for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the criteria conditions. This will in turn delay the submission and/or result in the product not being considered eligible.

Where the Triple E criteria or help documentation references compliance to appropriate rather than specific standards, the onus is on the product provider to ensure that supporting documentation supplied references recognised standards that apply to the submitted product, i.e. the product must be covered under the scope of a recognised standard.

If any product submitted is later found not to meet the performance or specification criteria, then this product will cease to be considered eligible for the Triple E.

Note: When supplying the supporting documentation through the online process you must ensure that the correct page number(s) of the document is referenced when demonstrating compliance with the relevant condition. An explanatory note should also be given where more than one page number is referenced.

Test Report

A test report must include an outline of the complete test, including:

- √ Introduction
- √ Details on test conditions
- $\sqrt{}$ The specific model details of the product tested
- $\sqrt{}$ The steps taken in the test
- √ The results
- √ Graphical representations
- √ Conclusion

All documents should be on headed paper and the document should be officially signed off.

All documentation must be in English or include adequate translation.





Certification

Where certificates are provided, all tests must be carried out by an organisation that is accredited by a national accreditation body recognised via the European Cooperation for Accreditation (preferred) or the International Accreditation Forum.

All documentation must be in English or include adequate translation.

Scientific Equivalence

Some Triple E criteria conditions allow for scientifically equivalent tests and/or standards to be used. In the event that a product has not been designed, manufactured or tested to the specific standard named, then documentation relating to an equivalent internationally recognised standard may be used (where the phrase 'Or scientific equivalent' is included in the Triple E condition or help documentation). In such applications, the onus will be on the product submitter to demonstrate satisfactory equivalence of the standards. However, submissions which reference such supporting documentation may take longer to process, and if the product provider does not provide satisfactory evidence of equivalence, then the product will not be considered eligible for the Triple E register.

All documentation must be in English or include adequate translation.

Note: Where specific standards are cited in a condition or in the Triple E help documentation, then documentation demonstrating that the relevant products have been designed, manufactured or tested to these specific standards is preferred. Scientific equivalence is considered the exception rather than the norm.