

One-pedal green computing: no (workload) shifting required

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About

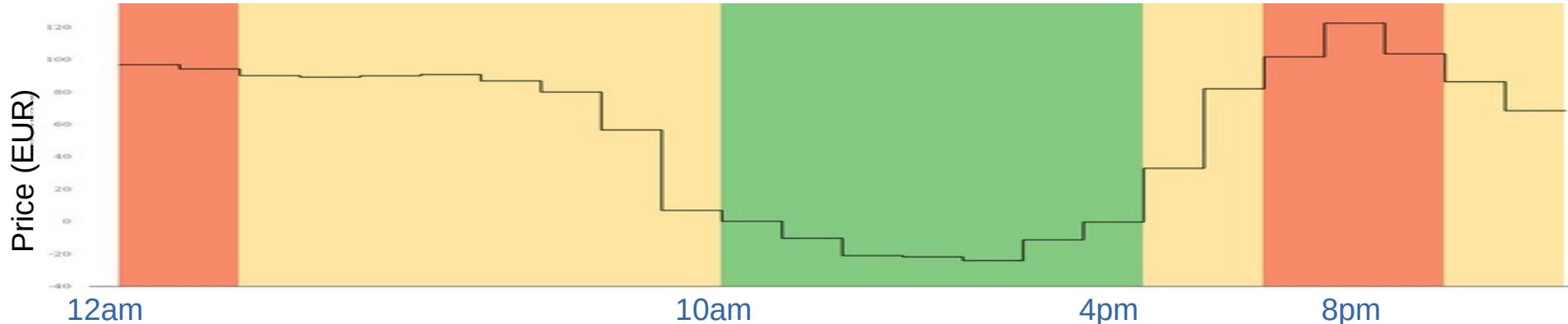
- Heidelberg Institute for Theoretical Studies
 - Private non-profit company (HITS gGmbH)
 - 12 scientific groups, ~100 researchers
 - Computational sciences: Bioinformatics, astrophysics, statistics, language processing ...
- Me
 - Background: Computer Science (2013 M.Sc., 2018 PhD)
 - HPC software for evolutionary bioinformatics (e.g. [RAxML-NG](#))
 - Since 2023: Sustainable Computing Advisor (part-time)



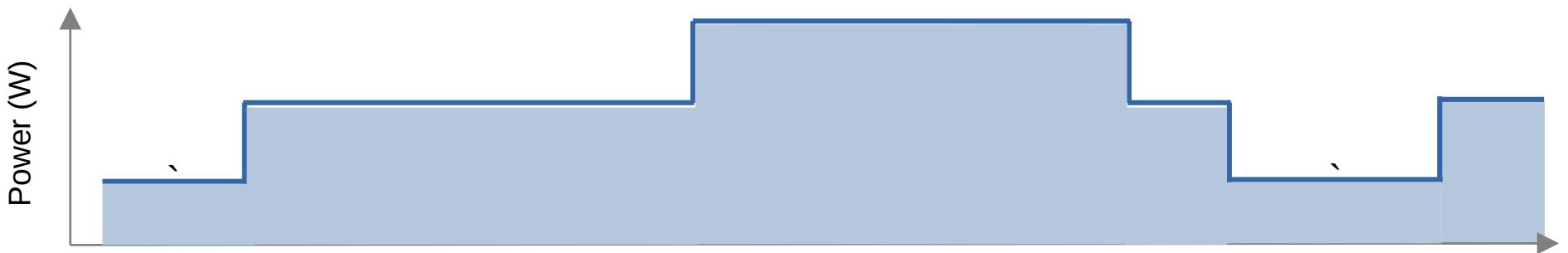
Carbon-aware computing

“Electricity traffic light”

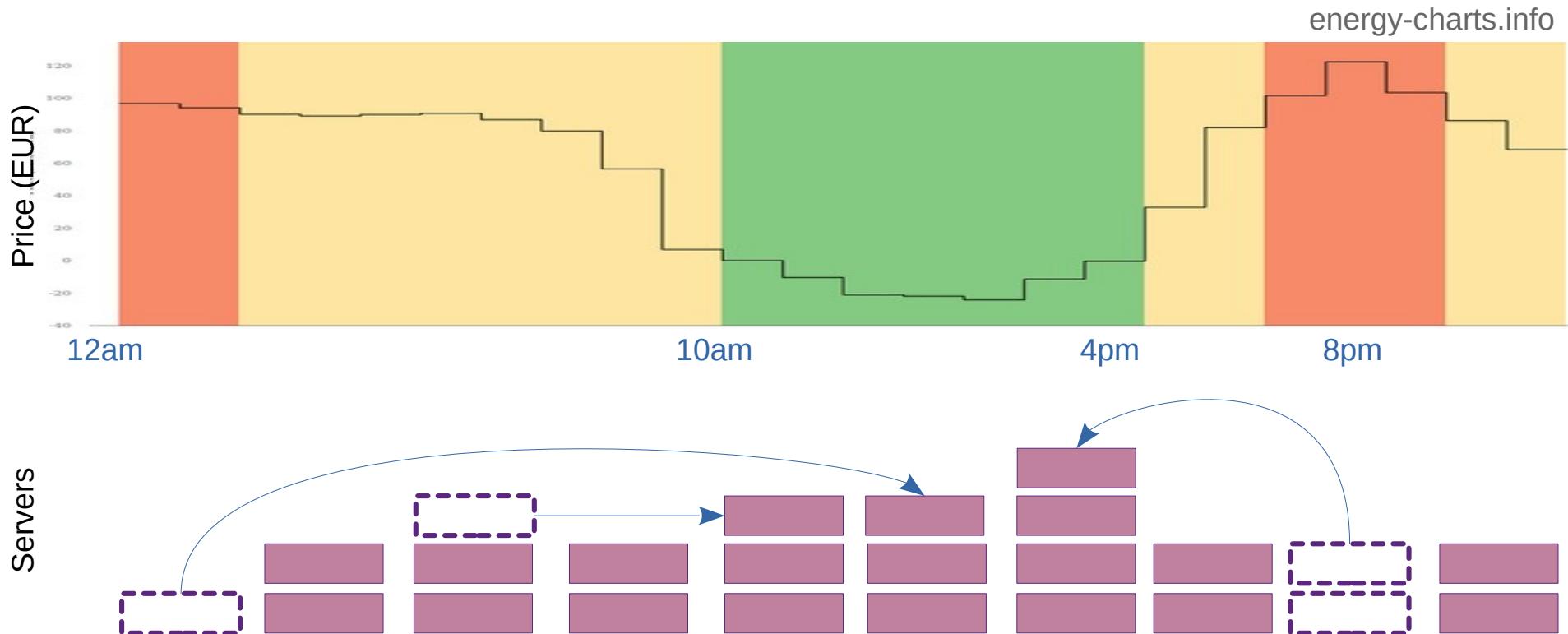
energy-charts.info



Use less energy in red, more in green phases



Carbon-aware scheduling

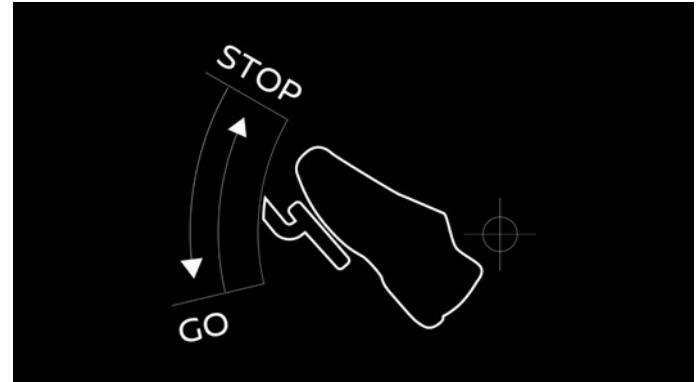


Scheduling nightmare



One-pedal driving

- Speed control with gas pedal **only**
 - Push → accelerate
 - Release → regen braking
- No mechanical brake use
- No clutch/shifter (obviously)



nissan.com.my

“One-pedal” computing

- In hardware
 - Power cap ~ throttle
 - Frequency cap ~ cruise control
 - In software
 - CPU utilization cap
 - (Parallelization, precision...)
- 
- no code modification
 - low latency (seconds)
 - broad hardware support

Power and frequency capping

- Widely available: Intel/AMD/NVIDIA
- Power and/or frequency limits
- Typical range: 50% - 100% TDP
- Easy-to-use, transparent to workload

NVIDIA RTX 2080 SUPER

```
$ nvidia-smi -q -d POWER,CLOCK
Power Management          : Supported
Power Limit                : 250.00 W
Min Power Limit            : 125.00 W
Max Power Limit            : 250.00 W
```

NVIDIA H200

```
Current Power Limit        : 700.00 W
Min Power Limit             : 200.00 W
Max Power Limit             : 700.00 W
```

```
$ sudo nvidia-smi -pl 200
Power limit for GPU 00000000:17:00.0 was set
to 200.00 W from 250.00 W.
```

Intel Xeon Platinum 8260

```
$ sudo cpupower frequency-info
hardware limits: 1000 MHz - 3.90 GHz
available cpufreq governors: performance powersave
current policy: frequency should be within 1000 MHz
and 3.90 GHz.
```

AMD EPYC 9684X

```
$ sudo cpupower frequency-info
hardware limits: 1.50 GHz - 2.55 GHz
available frequency steps: 2.55 GHz, 2.00 GHz, 1.50
GHz
```

```
$ sudo cpupower frequency-set -u 2000000
Setting cpu: 0
...
```

Utilization capping

With Docker:

```
$ docker container update --cpus 2.5 my_container
```

(use max 2.5 CPU cores (= 250% utilization) for my_container)

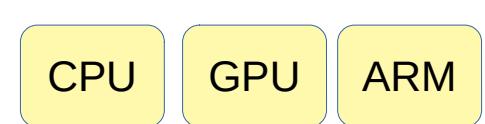
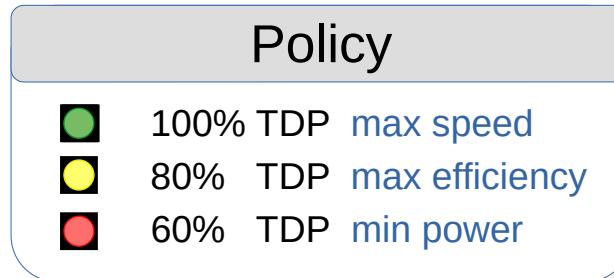
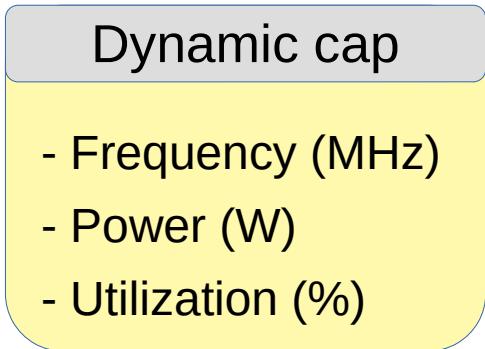
With cgroup:

```
$ echo "2500000" | sudo tee /sys/fs/cgroup/user.slice/cpu.max
```

Dynamic carbon-aware power scaling



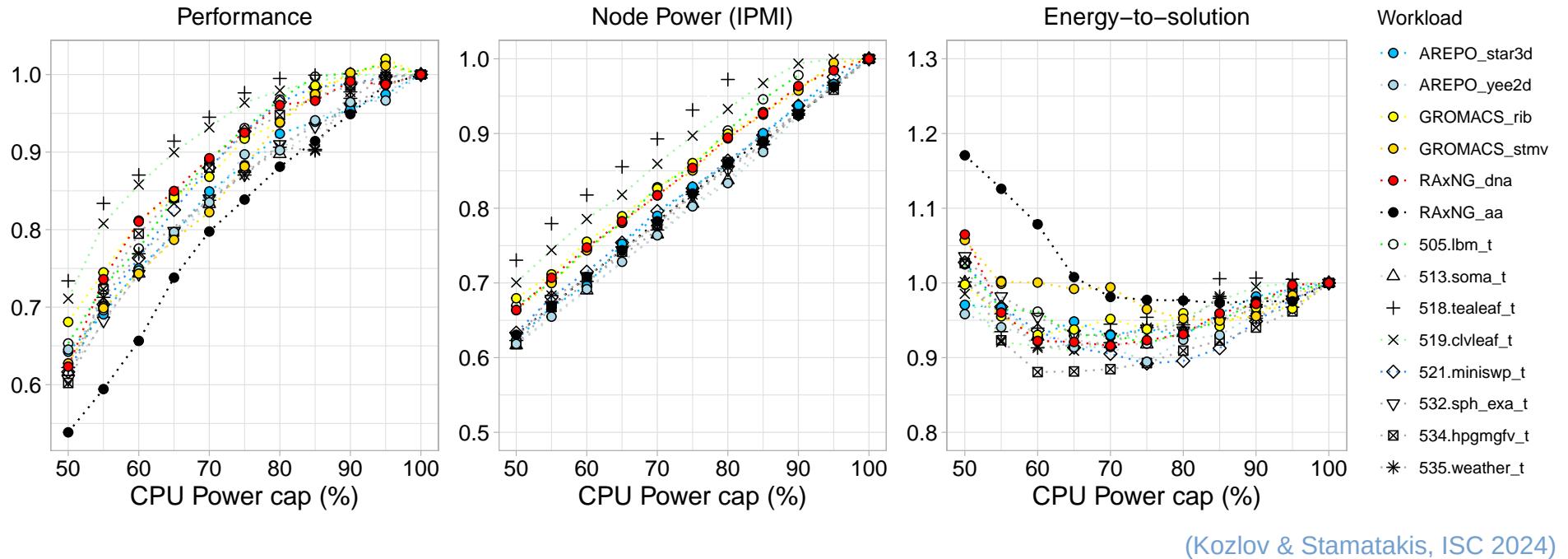
EcoFreq



Will it work?

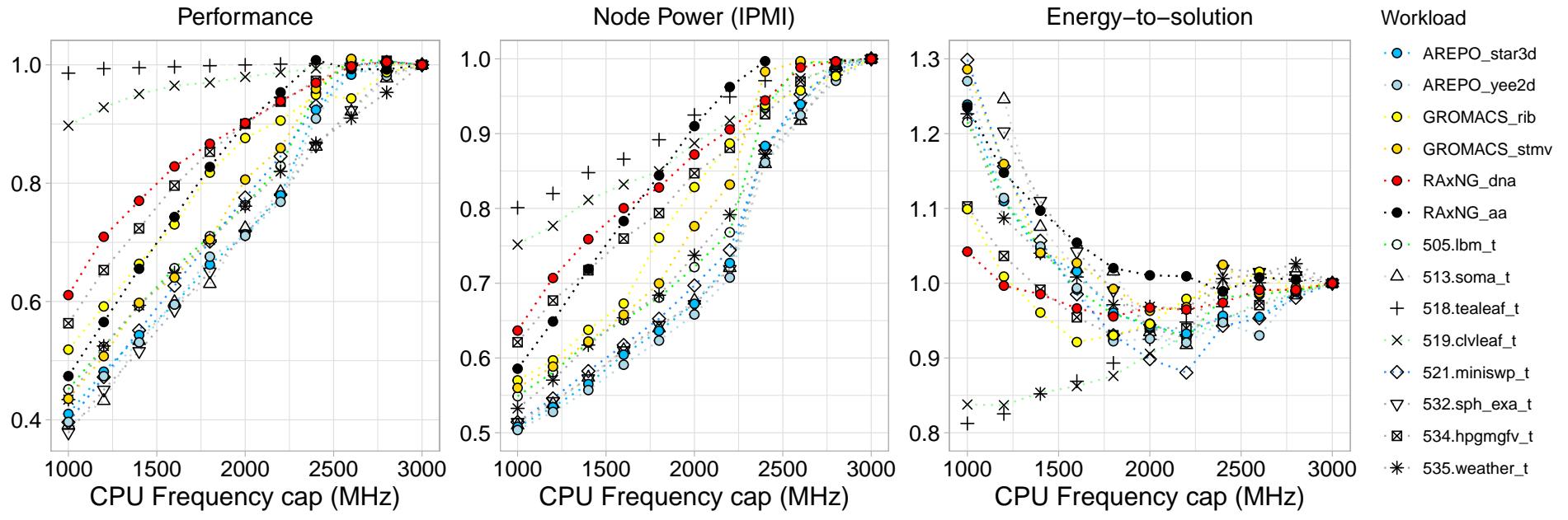
- Will it damage the chip?
 - Definitely not
- Will it make programs crash?
 - Extremely unlikely
- How do we know?
 - Most OSes and CPUs have dynamic frequency scaling enabled by default

Power profiles: RAPL powercap - CPU



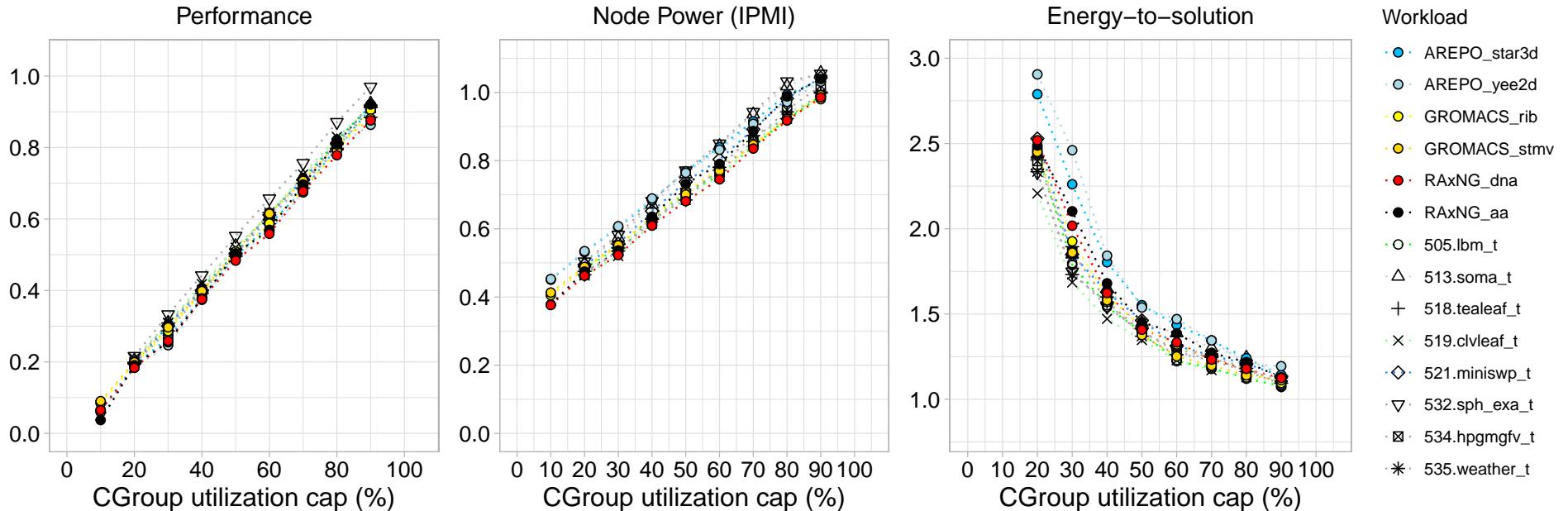
(Kozlov & Stamatakis, ISC 2024)

Power profiles: DVFS - CPU



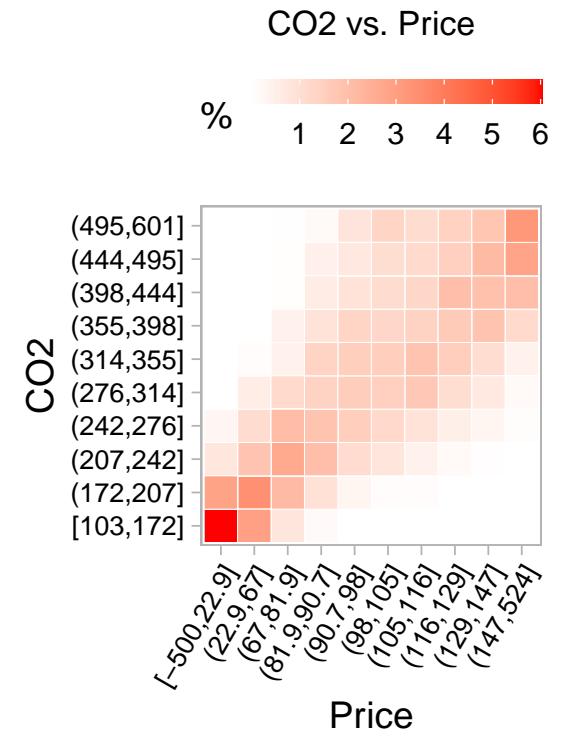
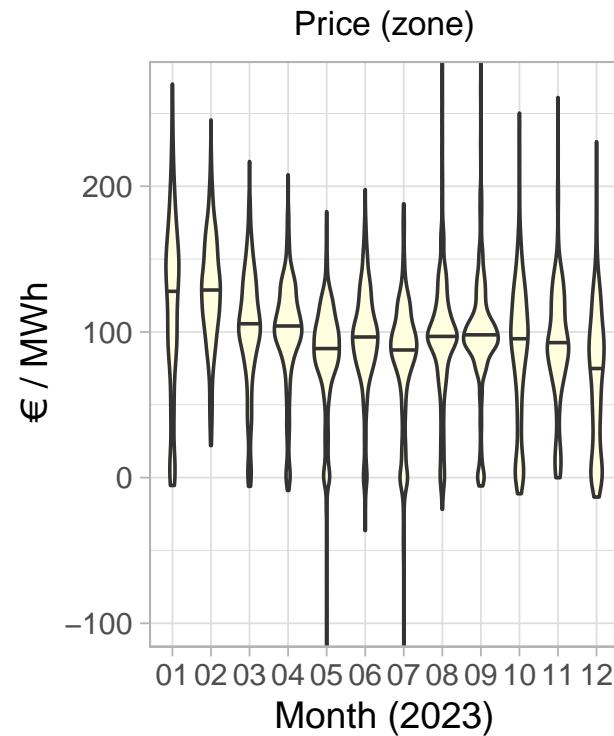
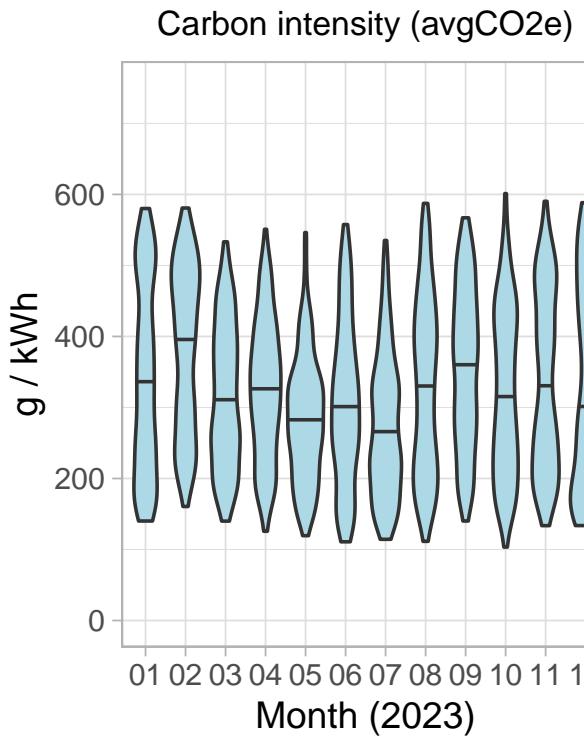
(Kozlov & Stamatakis, ISC 2024)

Power profiles: cgroup utilization cap - CPU



(Kozlov & Stamatakis, ISC 2024)

Carbon and price profiles: Germany (2023)



(Kozlov & Stamatakis, ISC 2024)

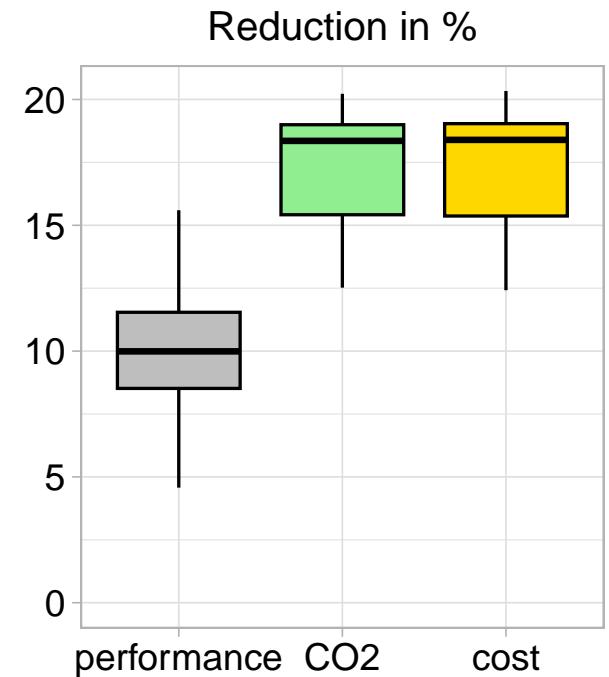
Evaluation: Germany (2023)

- Policy:

$$P_{lim}(CI) = \begin{cases} 100\% \text{ TDP} & \text{if } 0\% < CI \leq 33\% \\ 80\% \text{ TDP} & \text{if } 33\% < CI \leq 66\% \\ 60\% \text{ TDP} & \text{if } 66\% < CI \leq 100\% \end{cases}$$

- Results:

- 15-18% lower CO₂ & energy cost
- @ 8-12% throughput loss



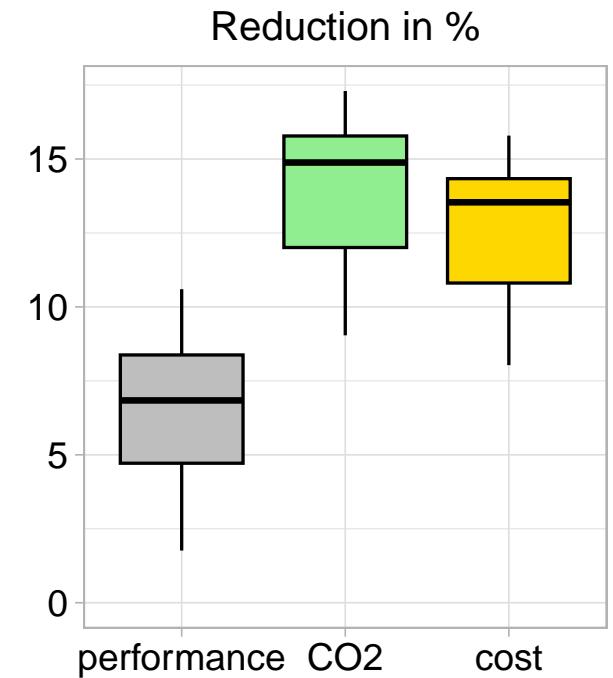
Evaluation: London, UK (Jan-Oct 2025)

- Policy:

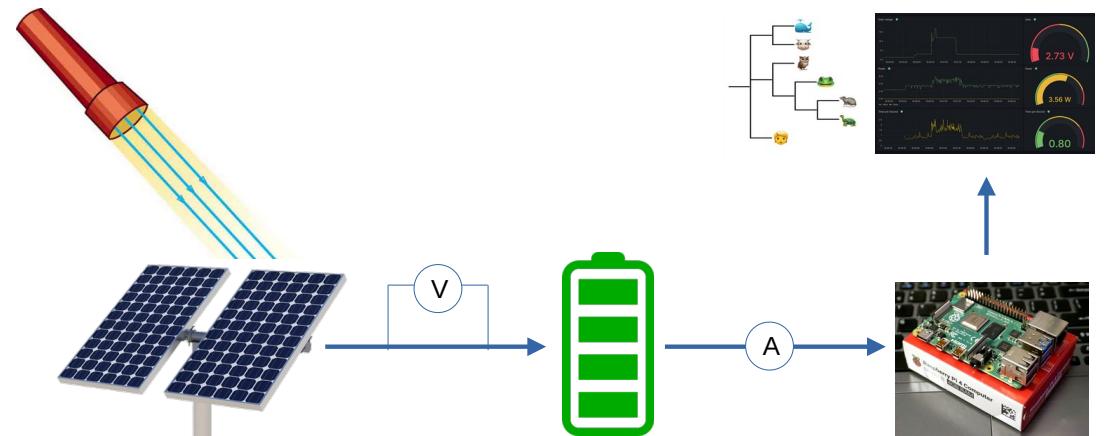
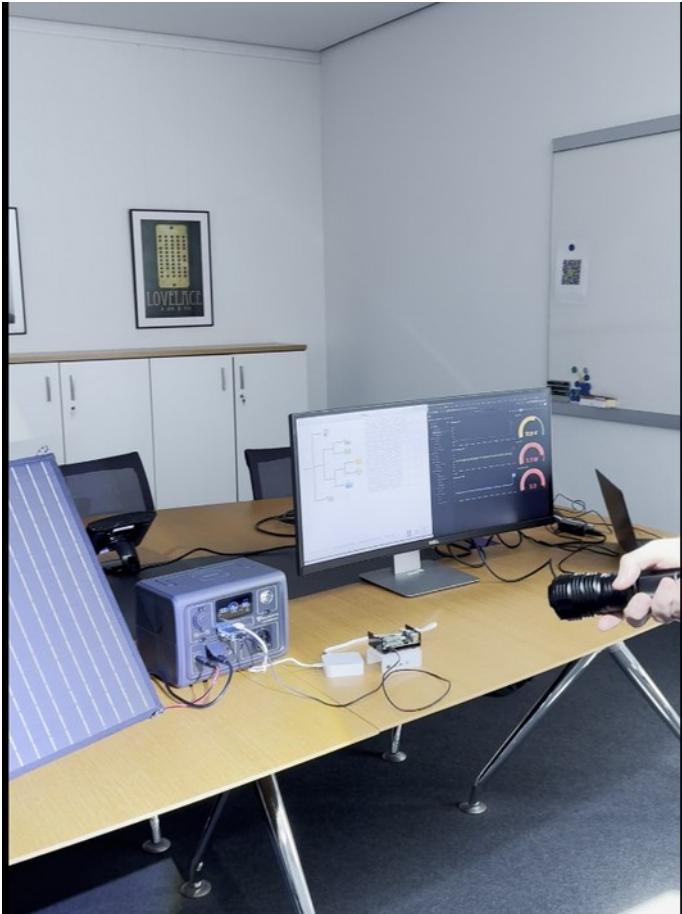
$$P_{lim}(CI) = \begin{cases} 100\% \text{ TDP} & \text{if } CI \text{ in } [\text{'low'}, \text{'very low'}] \\ 80\% \text{ TDP} & \text{if } CI \text{ in } [\text{'moderate'}] \\ 70\% \text{ TDP} & \text{if } CI \text{ in } [\text{'high'}, \text{'very high'}] \end{cases}$$

- Results:

- 11-16% lower CO₂ & energy cost
- @ 5-8% throughput loss



Live Demo: HITS Open House 2024



Deployment scenarios

- Compute clusters
 - Jobs with “**eco-mode=on**” get higher priority
- Commercial clouds
 - “spot instances 2.0”: cheap, but dimmable
- Webservices
 - Free tier w/o performance guarantees?

Challenges

- Fixed-rate electricity tariffs
- Static electricity taxes & grid fees
- Idle consumption, cooling etc.
- Hardware amortization / embodied carbon
- → most apply to carbon-aware computing in general

Next steps

- Research project 2026/27
 - Evaluate with more HW & SW
 - Integrate with job schedulers (SLURM)
 - Optimize scaling policies
- Pilot system / production
 - Scientific computing (HITS, KIT)
 - Commercial systems: looking for industry partners!

Thanks!



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Prof. Alexandros Stamatakis

Full professor / Group leader

HITS / KIT / FORTH

<https://www.biocomp.gr/>



Funded by
the European Union

- Code: <https://github.com/amkozlov/eco-freq>
- Paper: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10528928>

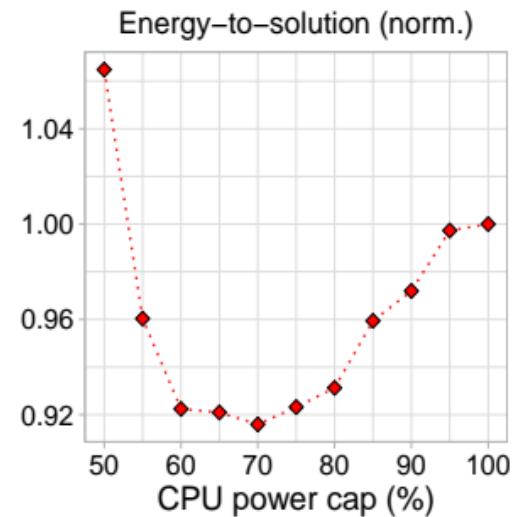
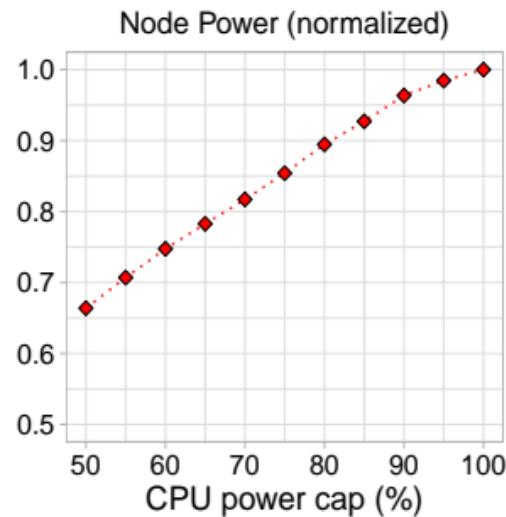
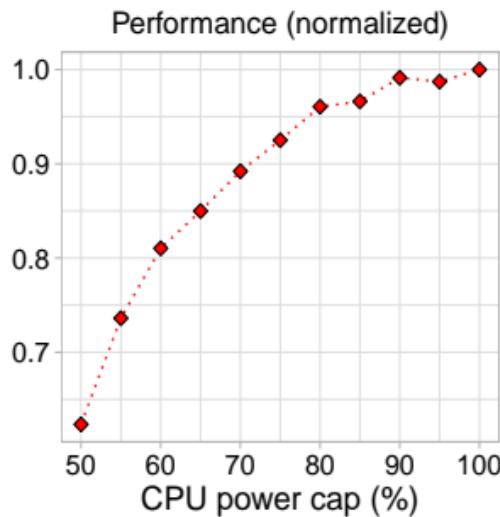
Backup

Power scaling methods

Hardware support		CPU			GPU	
Method	Granularity	x86 Intel	x86 AMD	ARM	NVIDIA	AMD
DVFS	core / chip	+	+	+	+	+
Power cap	chip	+	+/-		+	+
Utilization cap	process	+	+	+		

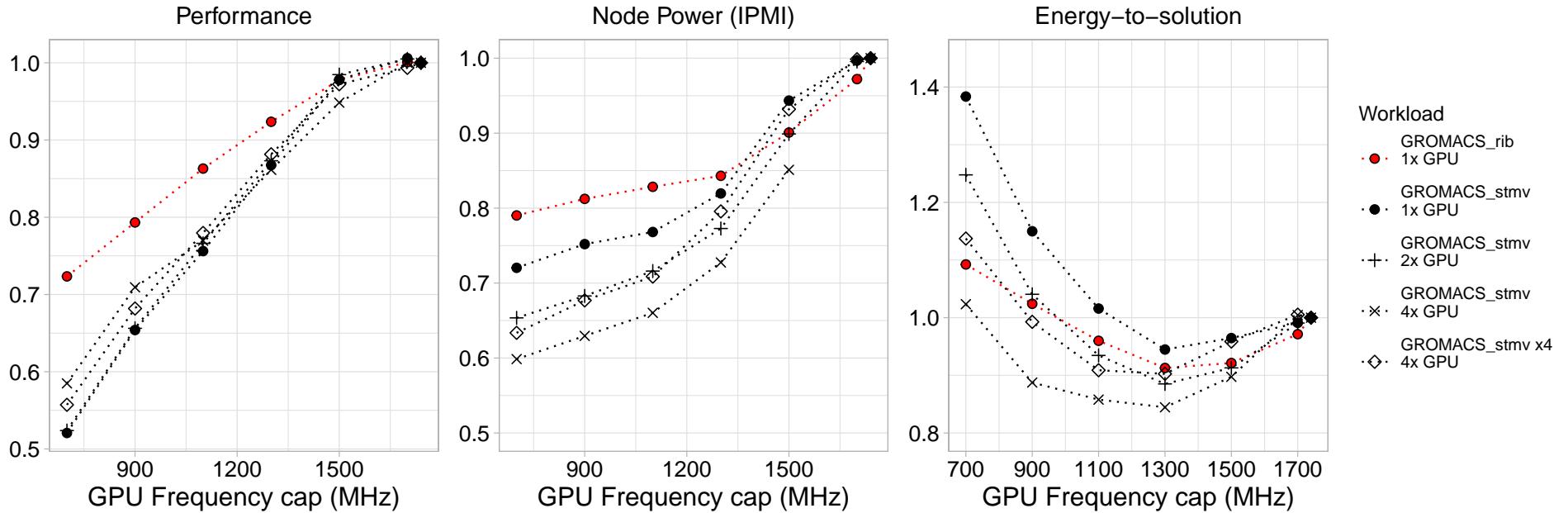
- No modification to workload / submission scripts

Energy efficiency “sweet spot”



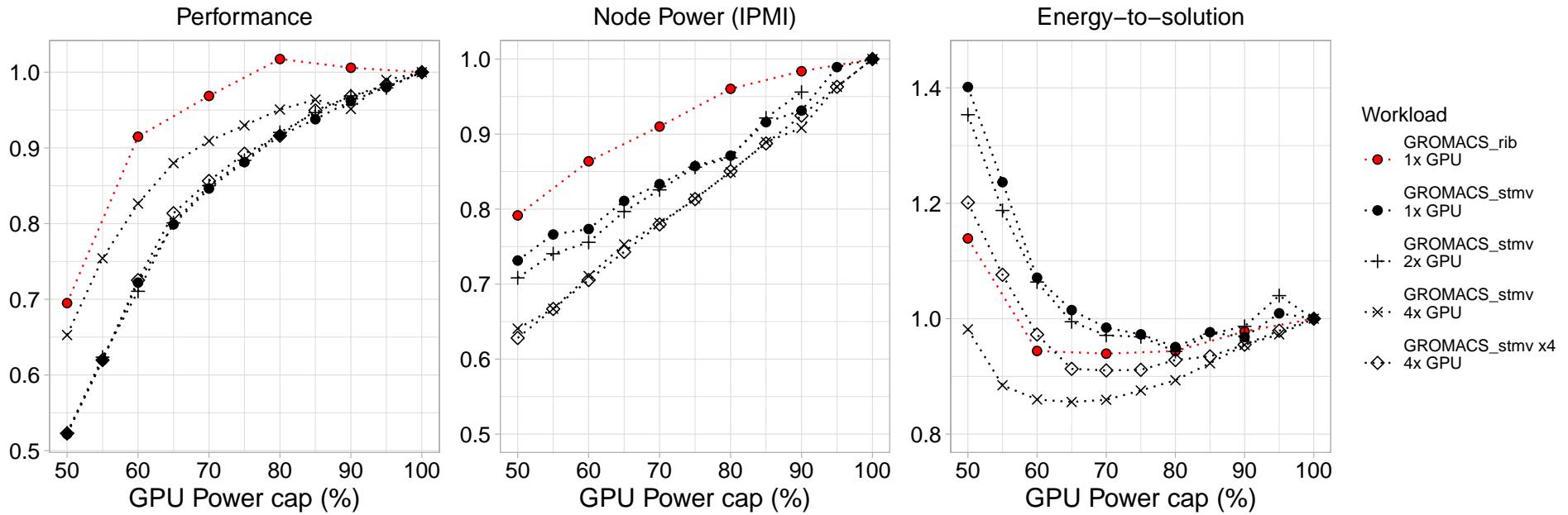
(RAxML-NG 1.1, 2x Intel Xeon Platinum 8260, 48T)

Power profiles: DVFS - GPU



System: 2S Xeon Gold 6330, Ice Lake, 56C + 4x NVIDIA A40

Power profiles: powercap - GPU



Test datasets

Region	Carbon intensity		Price	
	Type	Signal	Market	Type
Germany	average	continuous	wholesale	national
UK, London	average	discrete	retail	regional
US, N. California	marginal	continuous	wholesale	regional

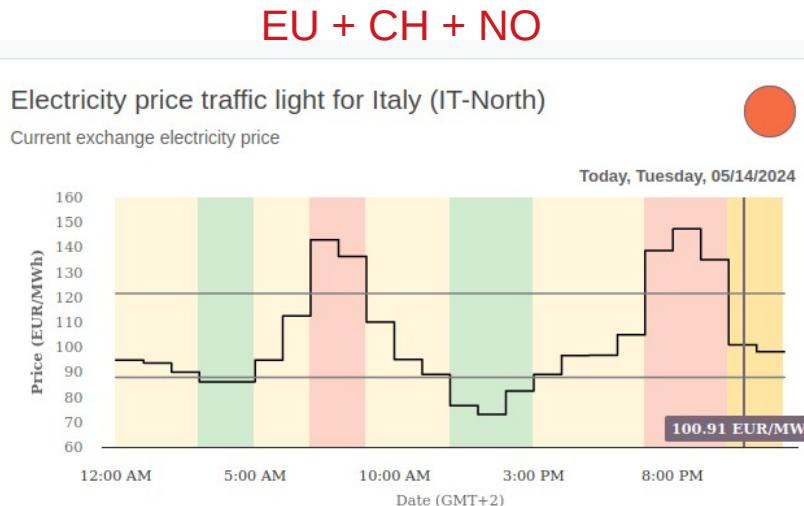
- 2023 historical data
- Day-ahead market prices

Testbed

- Hardware
 - 2x Intel Xeon CascadeLake
 - 2x Intel Xeon IceLake + 4x NVIDIA A40
- Software
 - SpecHPC 2021
 - Real-world tools: Arepo, Gromacs, raxml-ng
 - 14 workloads

Carbon “traffic light”

- Discrete signal, e.g. green / yellow / red
 - Ideally, reflects *local* marginal CI



<https://energy-charts.info>

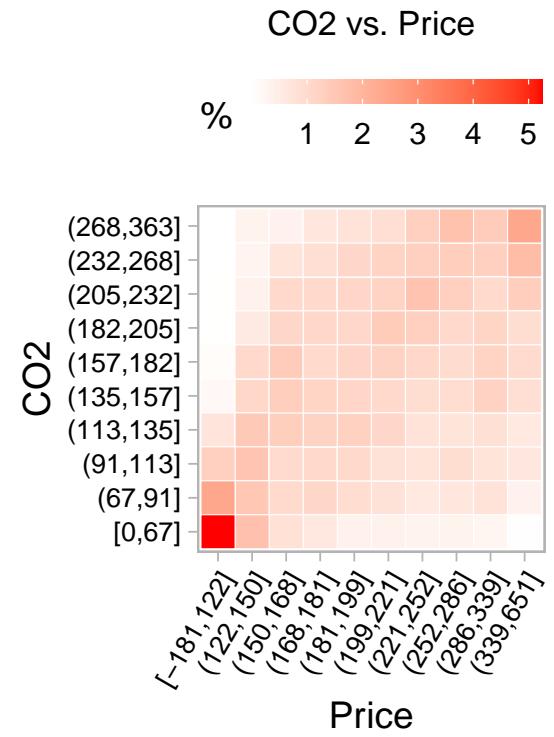
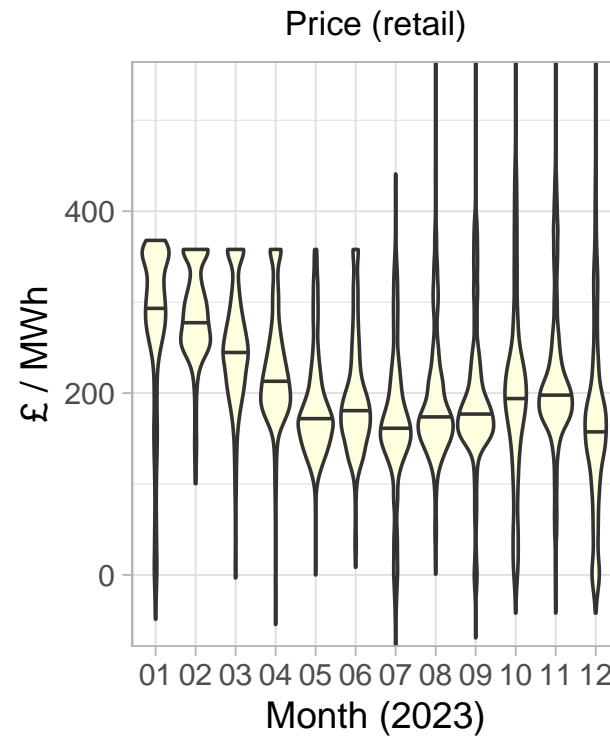
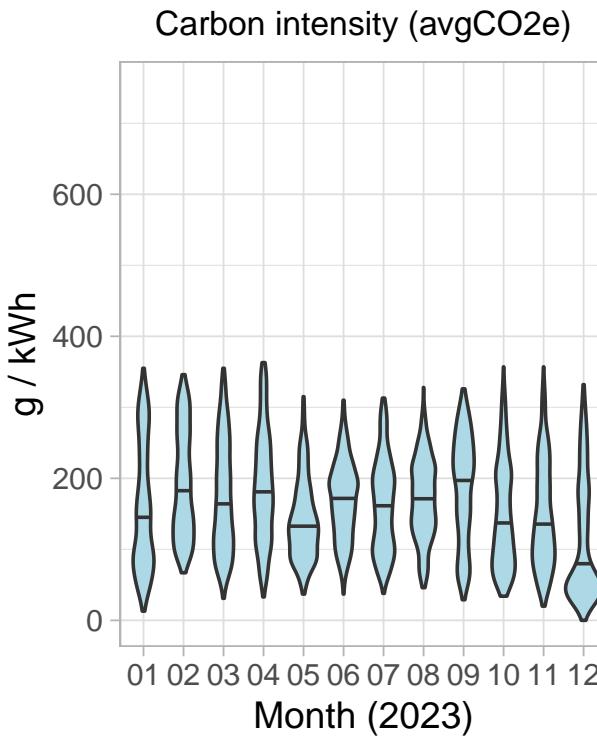


<https://carbonintensity.org.uk>

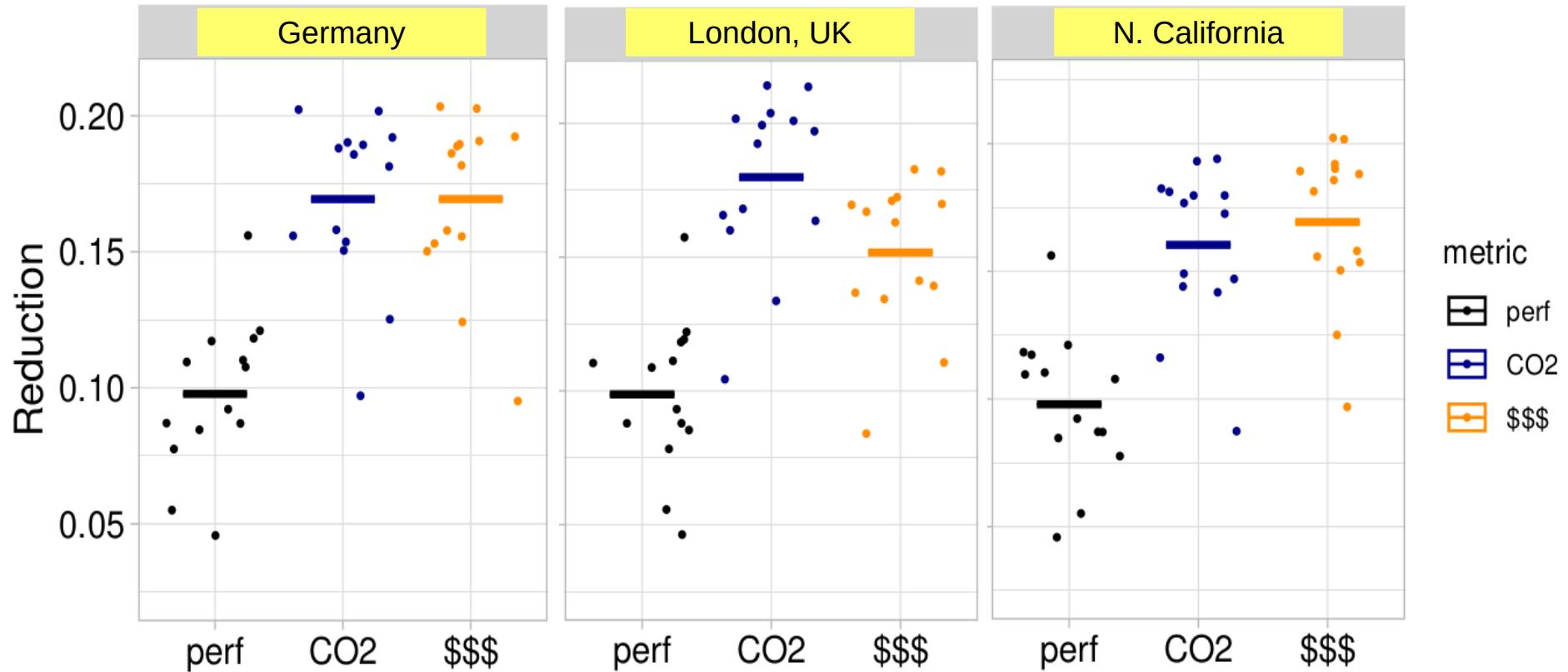


[30](https://www.stromgedacht.de/)

Carbon and price profiles: London (2023)



Evaluation



2023 electricity market data; 3-step scaling policy (100%/80%/60%); 14 HPC workloads, Xeon Cascade Lake