

Powering AI Factories: Scaling GenAI with Direct-to-Chip Liquid-Cooling

Transforming Datacenters from Cost Centers to Engines of Intelligence



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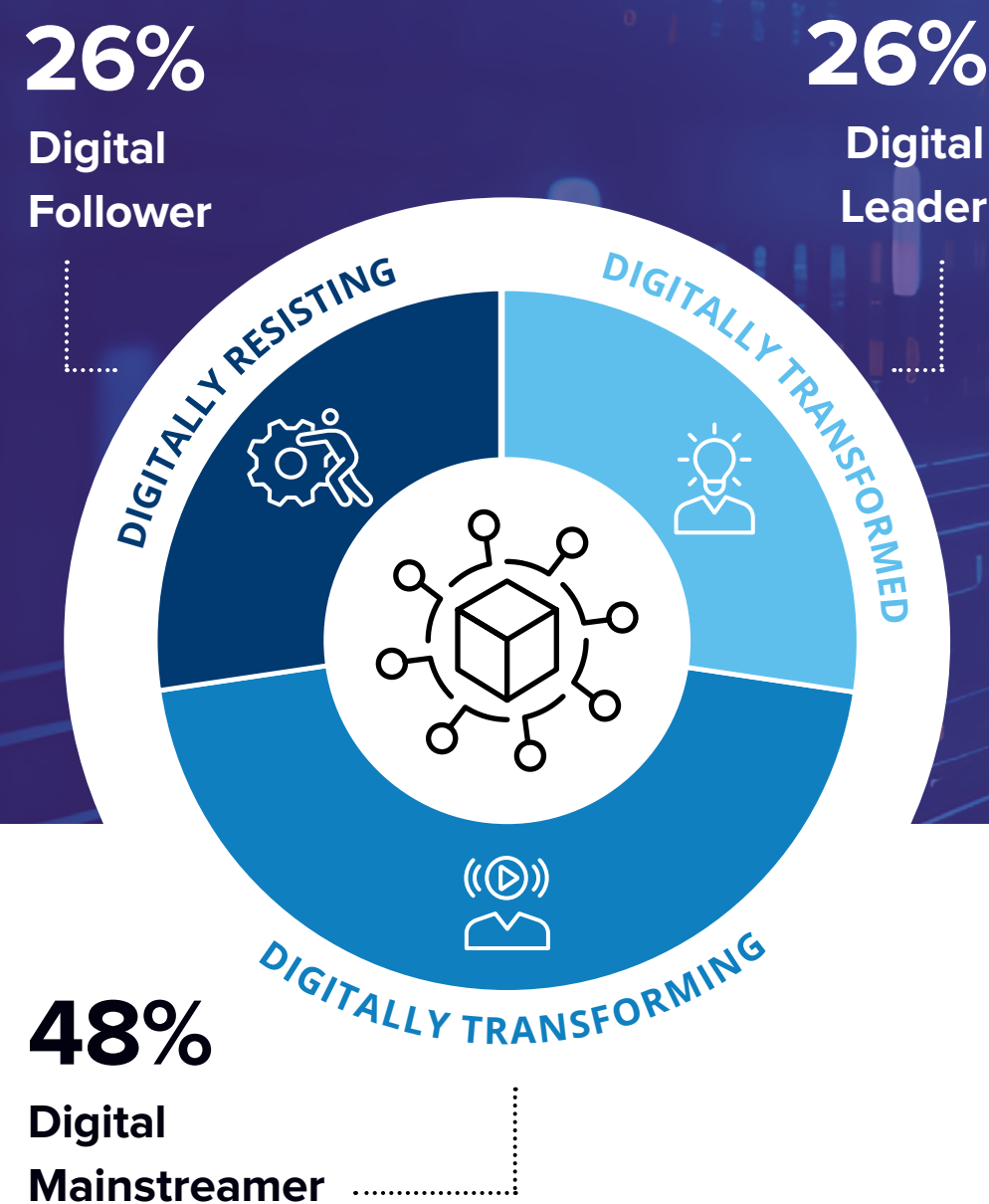


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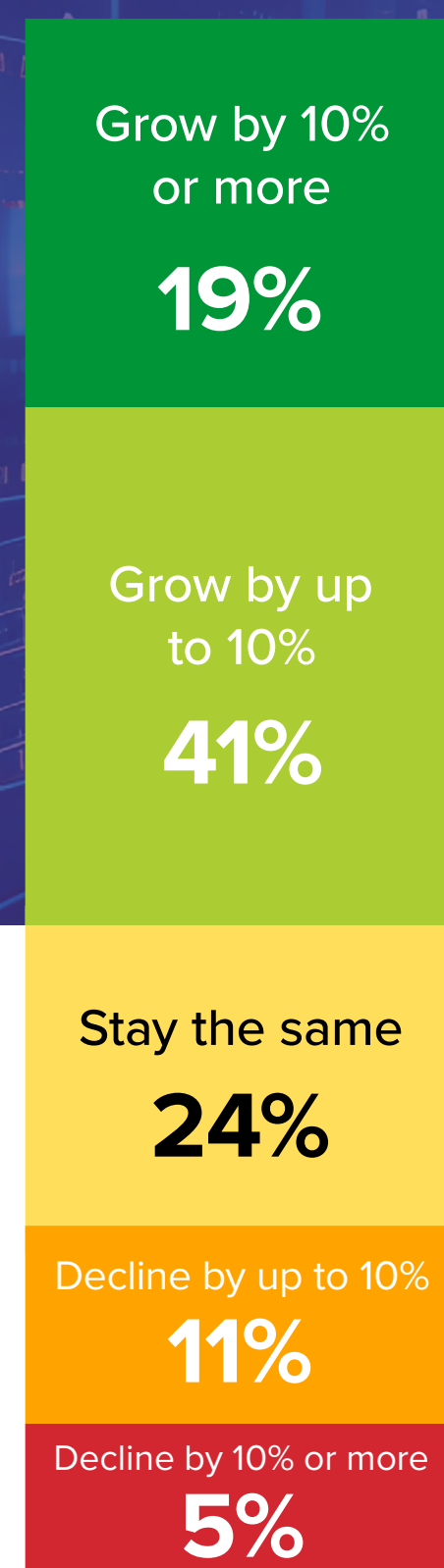


The fastest growing companies are investing in automation and data to drive GenAI readiness.

Digital Leaders are investing heavily in their IT infrastructure to drive **competitive advantage and differentiation** and to significantly outgrow the competition.



Companies in the mainstream of IT focus on using their IT investments and capabilities to become **more efficient**.

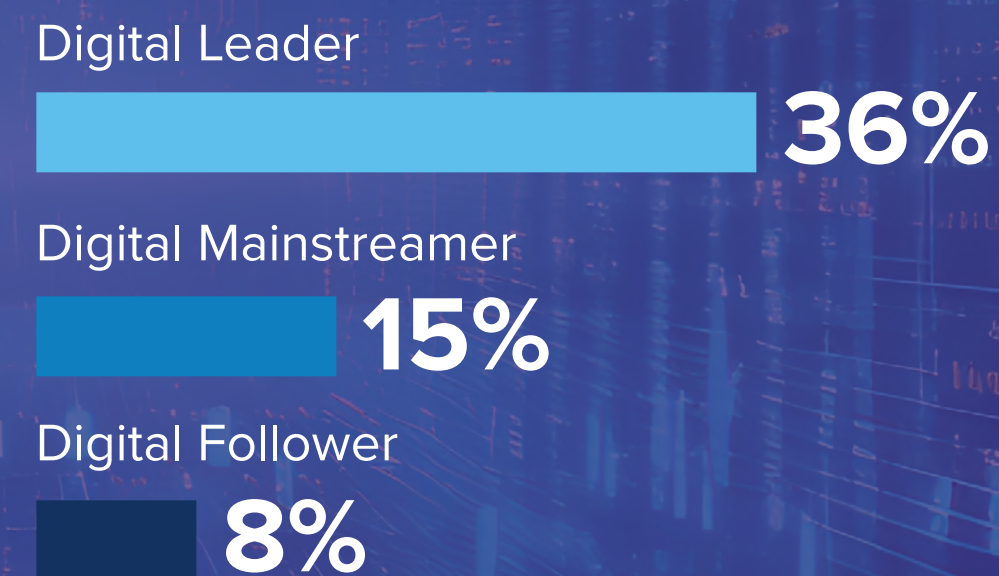


Company revenue growth
— latest financial year vs. prior year

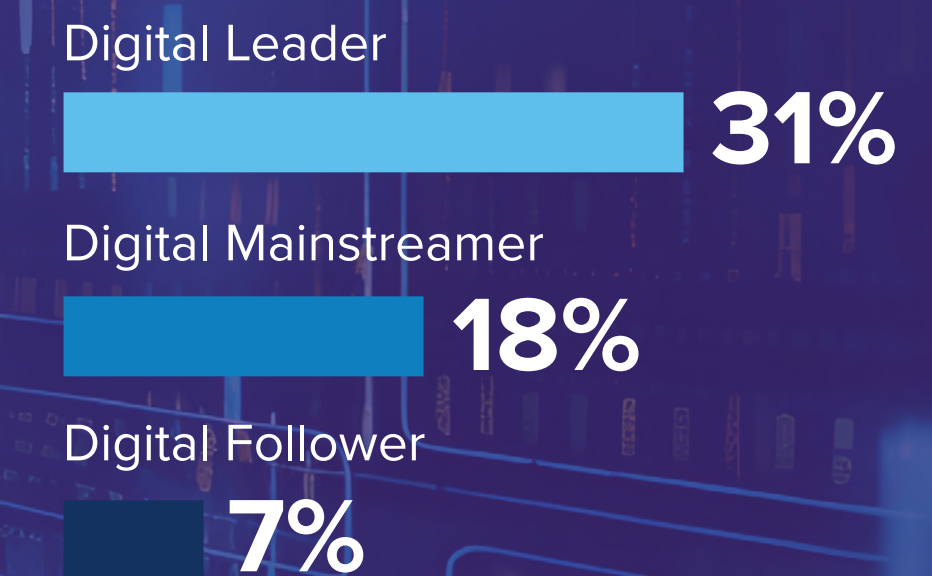
Only a fifth of companies achieve the **top tier of revenue growth** of 10% of more



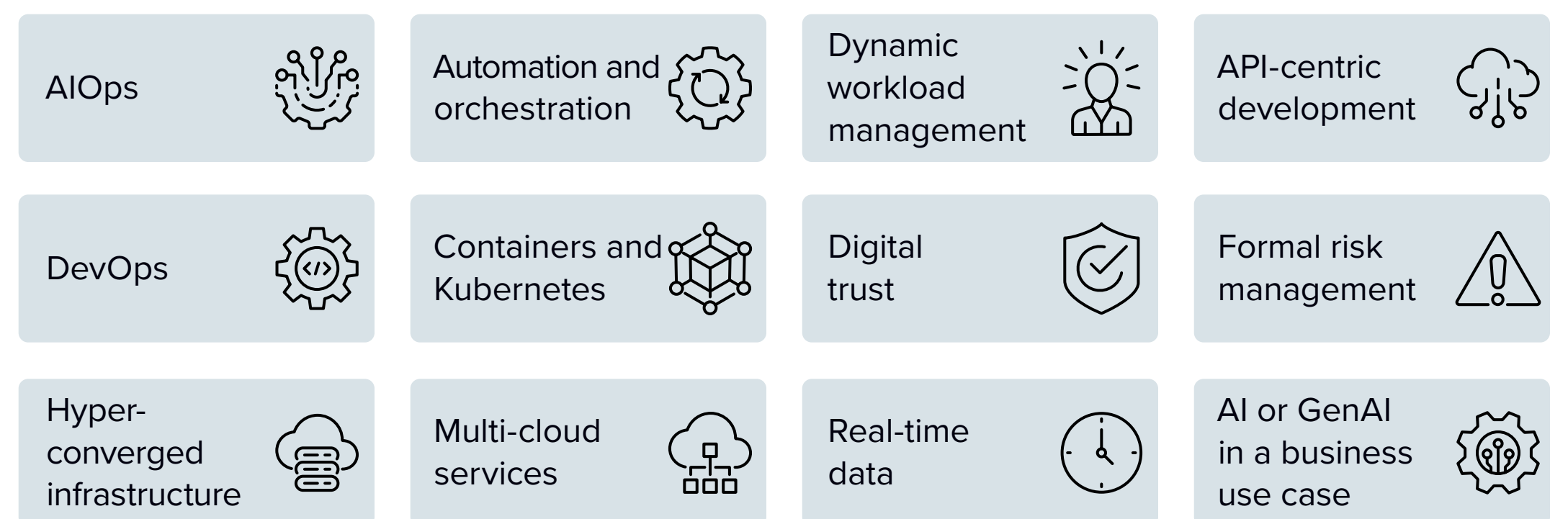
Proportion with **Revenue Growth** of 10% of more



Proportion with **IT Infrastructure Budget Growth** of 10% of more



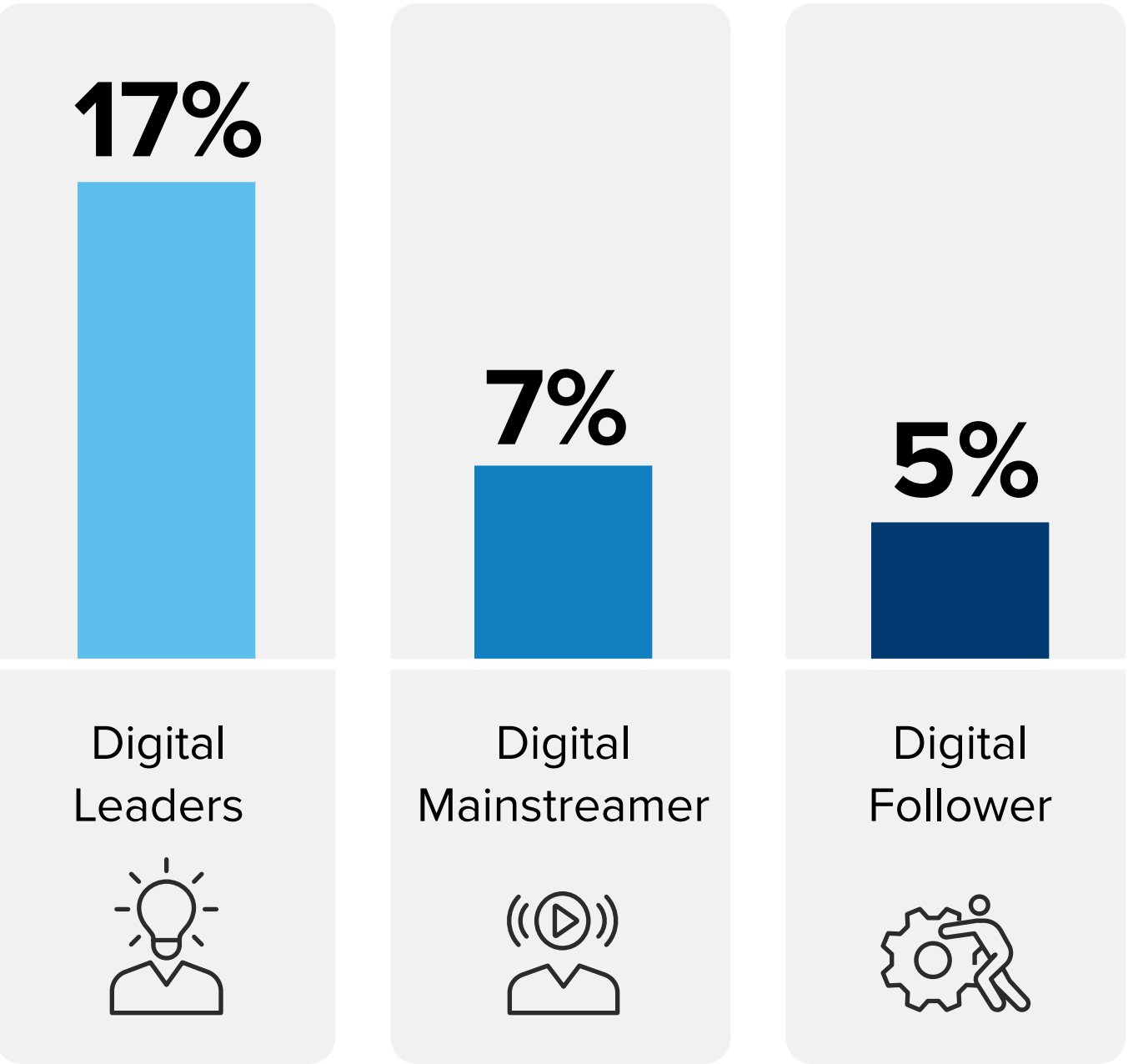
Digital Leaders have extensively adopted a range of advanced infrastructure technologies to enable their success. This has helped them to build **AI factories** — datacenters that generate intelligence and revenue.



Digital leaders are building AI factories — datacenters that generate intelligence and revenue.

AI infrastructure is no longer a backend cost; it is increasingly a front-end value engine.

GenAI is already having disruptive impacts in the digital economy.

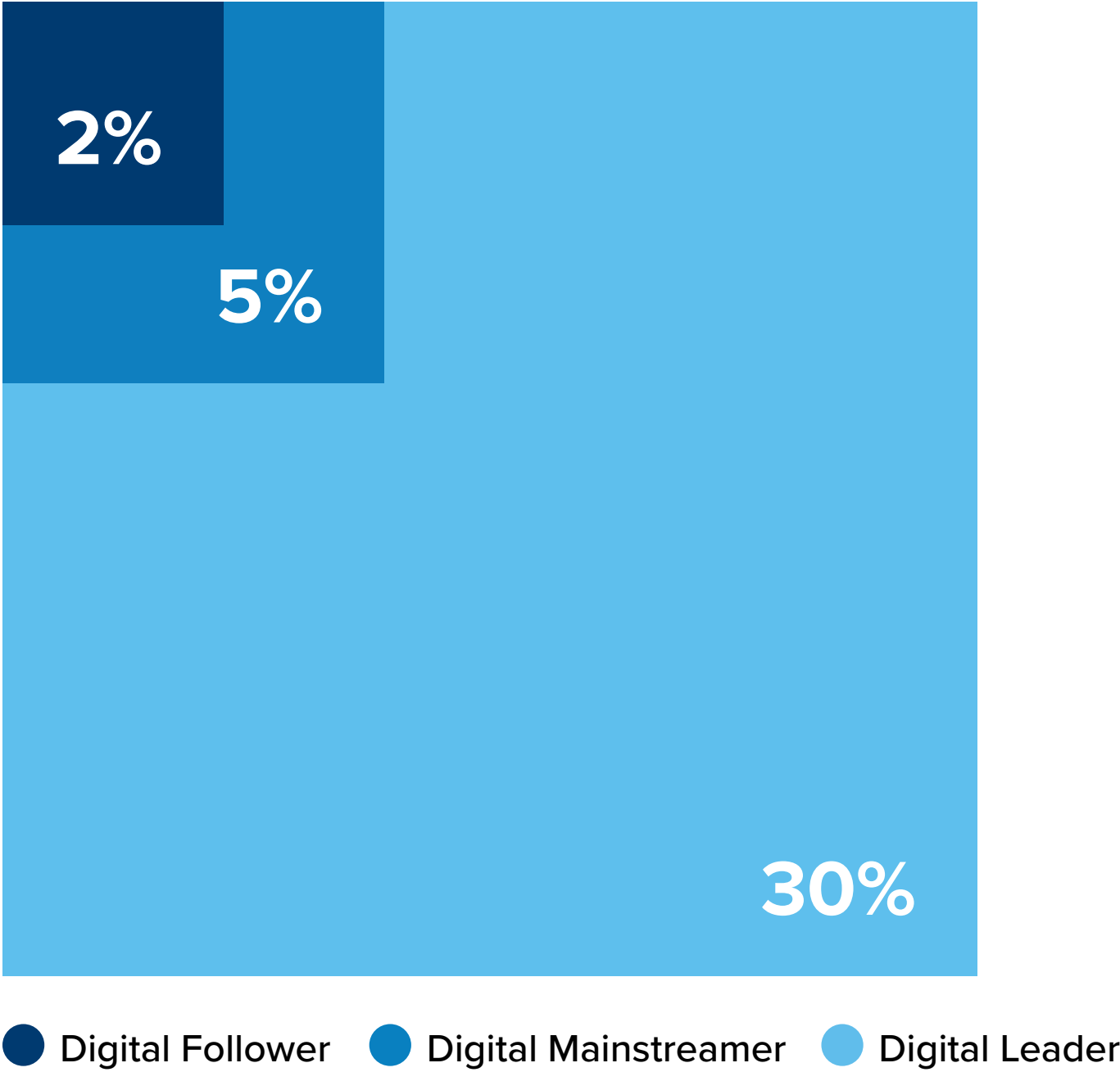


Significant disruption seen to competitive position or business operating model **because of GenAI**

GenAI buildout has rapidly become a top IT priority for Digital Leaders.

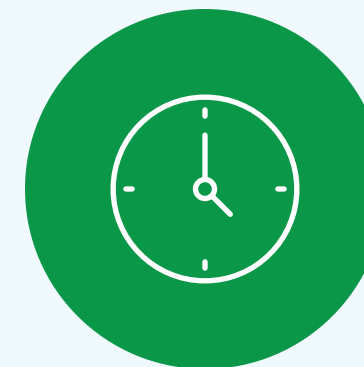
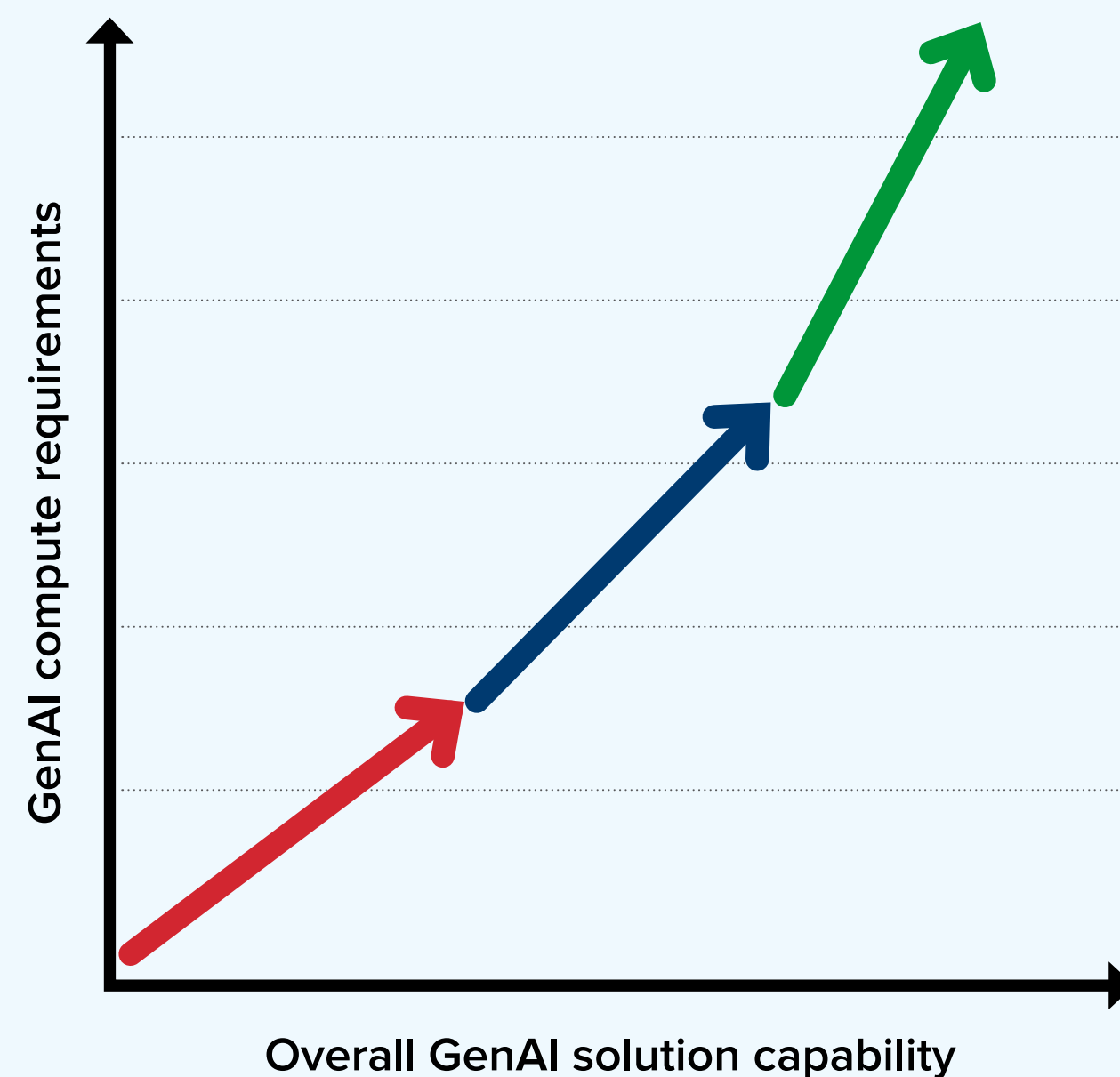


Digital Leaders have embraced GenAI extensively to drive better revenues and improve business efficiency.

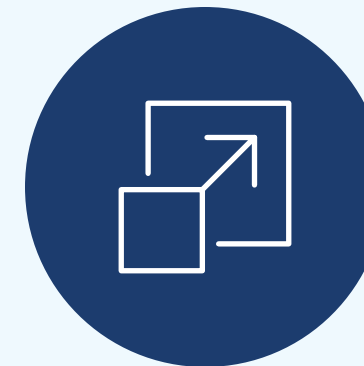


Extensive adoption of GenAI to support business use cases in production

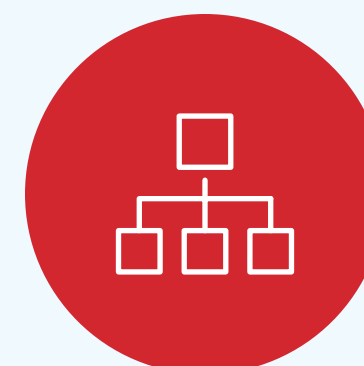
Advances in GenAI reasoning will dramatically increase the need for accelerated computing.



Test-time scaling: Instead of processing a one-time answer, models allocate extra computational effort during inference, reasoning through multiple responses before arriving at an optimized answer.



Post-training scaling: The performance of a pretrained model can be improved by using techniques such as fine-tuning, distillation, pruning, quantization, reinforcement learning, and synthetic data augmentation.



Pre-training scaling: Increasing training dataset size, model parameter count, and computational resources results in predictable improvements in model intelligence and accuracy.

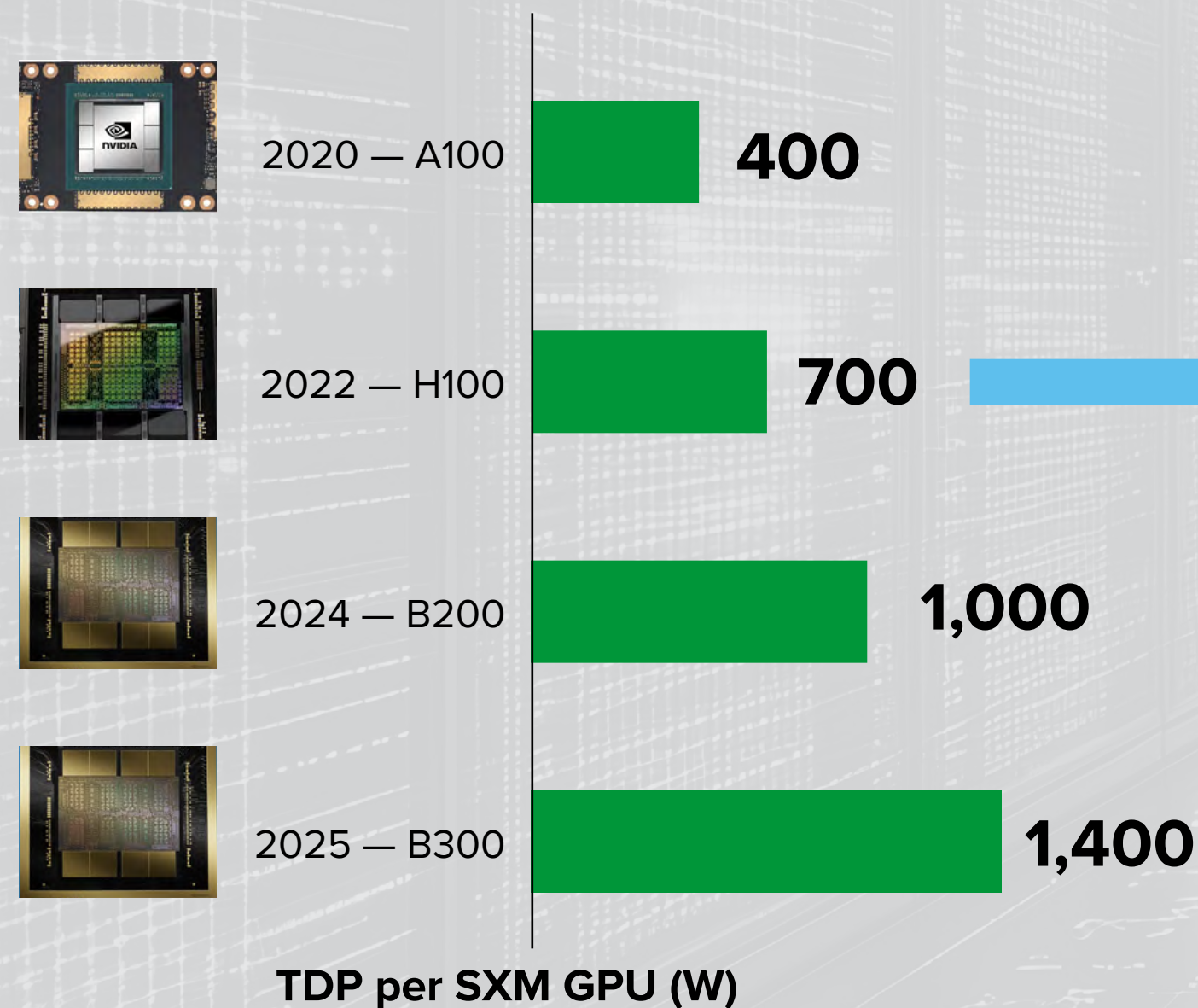
AI scaling laws are **driving exponential compute demand**. Establishing AI factories is essential in enabling this emerging model, in much the same way that foundational infrastructure was once required for the widespread adoption of electricity and the internet. To support AI reasoning and agentic AI, test-time scaling can require up to 100 times more compute than standard inference. This is already having a dramatic impact with significant increases for power and cooling requirements for AI datacenters and infrastructure.



Direct-to-chip liquid-cooling enables the leap from traditional datacenters to high-throughput AI factories.

The performance needs of GenAI mean that rack scale systems are being engineered for maximum compute performance and density. Even with significant increases in performance per watt, increasing demand for scalable GenAI compute still means that overall GenAI compute power density is rising rapidly.

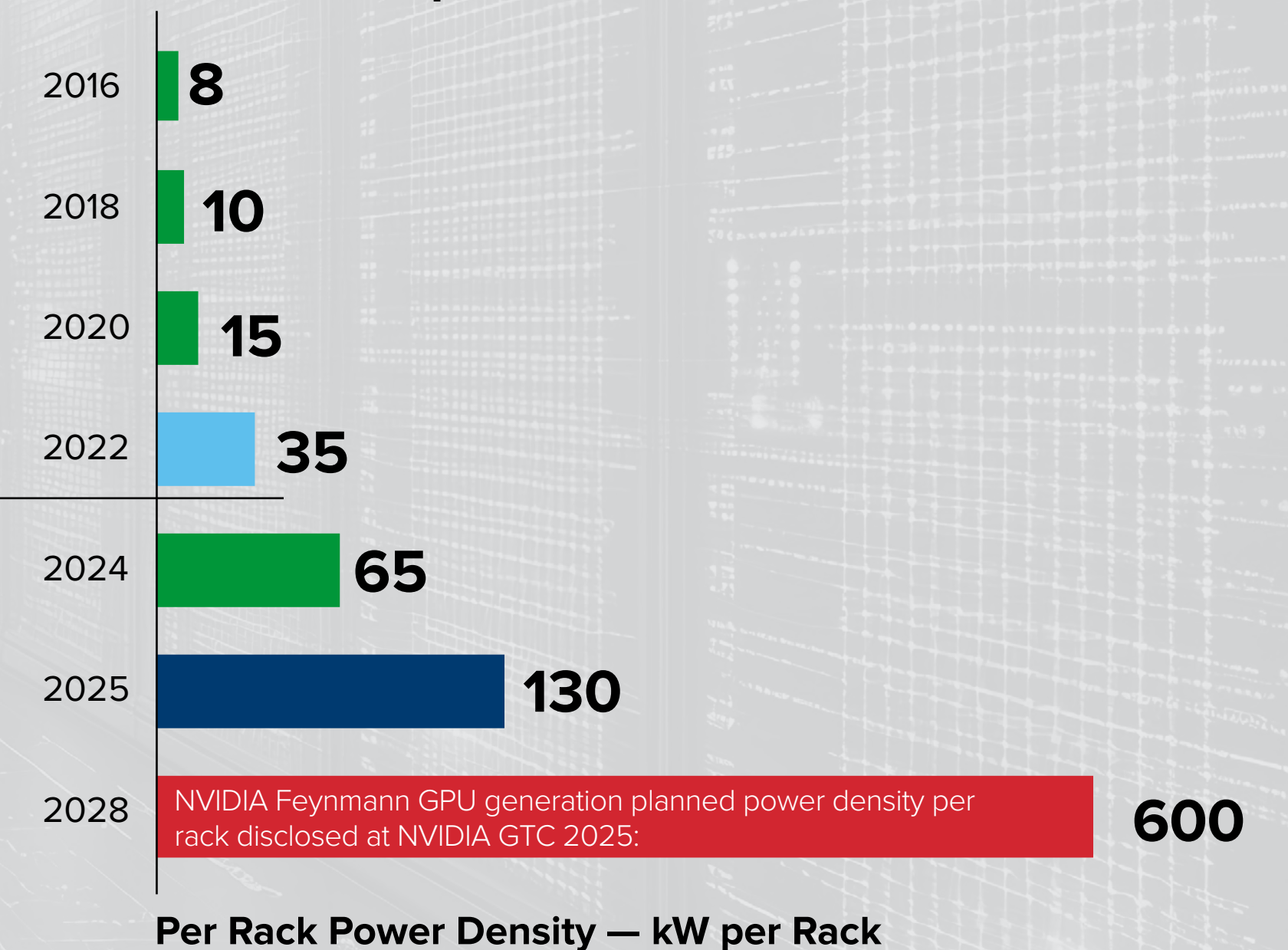
NVIDIA Datacenter GPUs
TDP per SXM GPU (W)



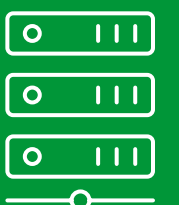
Datacenter GPUs per Rack



kW per Rack for GPU-Accelerated GenAI Compute

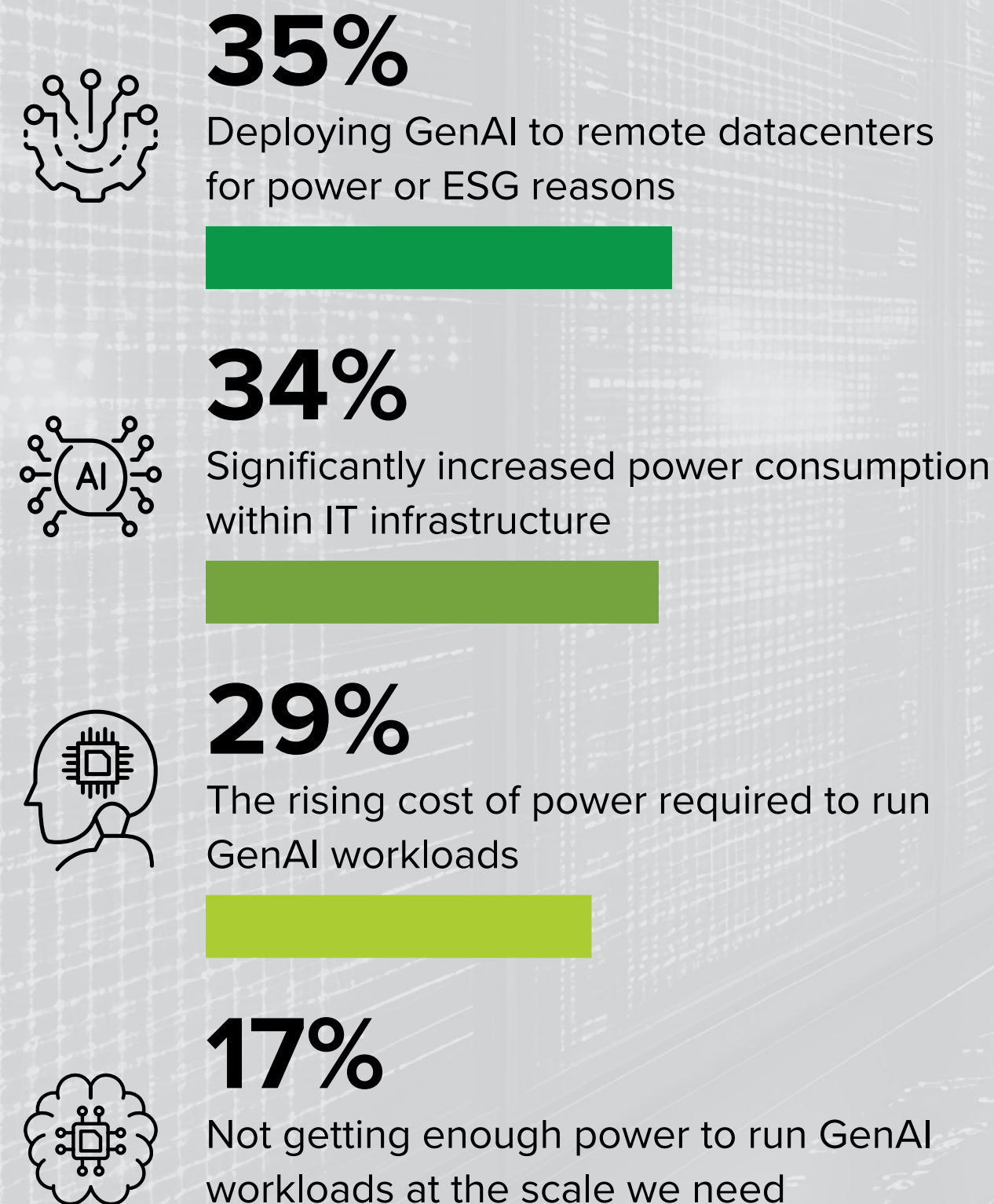


Datacenters are limited by the available power from the utility provider. That means that revenues are becoming power limited. Power efficiency is a central metric for operational and revenue success; every watt not used for AI inference or training is lost revenue.



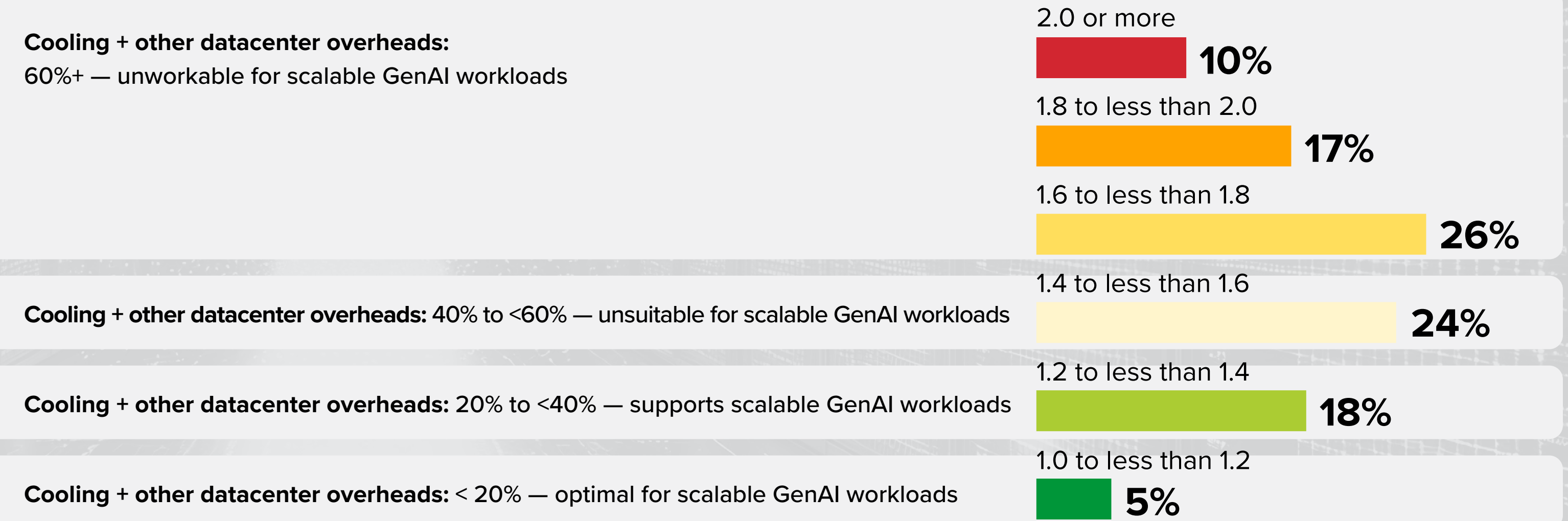
GenAI datacenters will need new approaches to maximize efficiency.

Key infrastructure-related challenges in building out GenAI infrastructure seen by Digital Leaders:¹



The majority of air-cooled datacenters in operation today waste too much energy on cooling to run GenAI infrastructure effectively at scale.

The PUE of an Organization's Most Efficient Datacenter in 2023



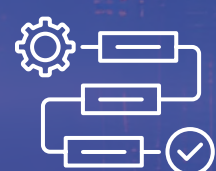
To support **scalable and sustainable GenAI solutions**, we need to **maximize the energy directed toward powering GPUs and AI accelerators** while **minimizing the energy consumed by cooling, power distribution**, and other datacenter functions that constitute overhead rather than contributing direct value.



Direct-to-chip liquid-cooling is foundational to AI factory design. It supports 100kW+ racks and enables scalable and sustainable intelligence production.

Elements of a direct-to-chip liquid-cooled datacenter that turn it into an AI factory:

Datacenter facilities-side plumbing, fluid, and heat exchanger



Facilities-side liquid distribution manifolds and heat exchangers in datahalls



Coolant distribution units (CDUs) in racks, rows, or datahalls



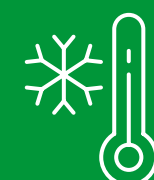
Hybrid or 100% direct-to-chip cooling loop with **advanced technical cooling fluid**



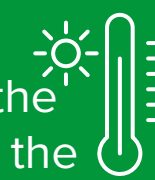
The suitability of different air and liquid-cooling approaches based on rack-level power density

The key benefits of direct-to-chip liquid-cooling:

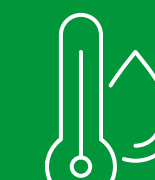
Dramatically lowers cooling overhead and enhances TCO



Maximum system performance due to the high heat capacity of the technical cooling liquid



More efficient datacenter use of water



Helps meet ESG commitments and reporting requirements



Supports significantly higher GenAI compute density



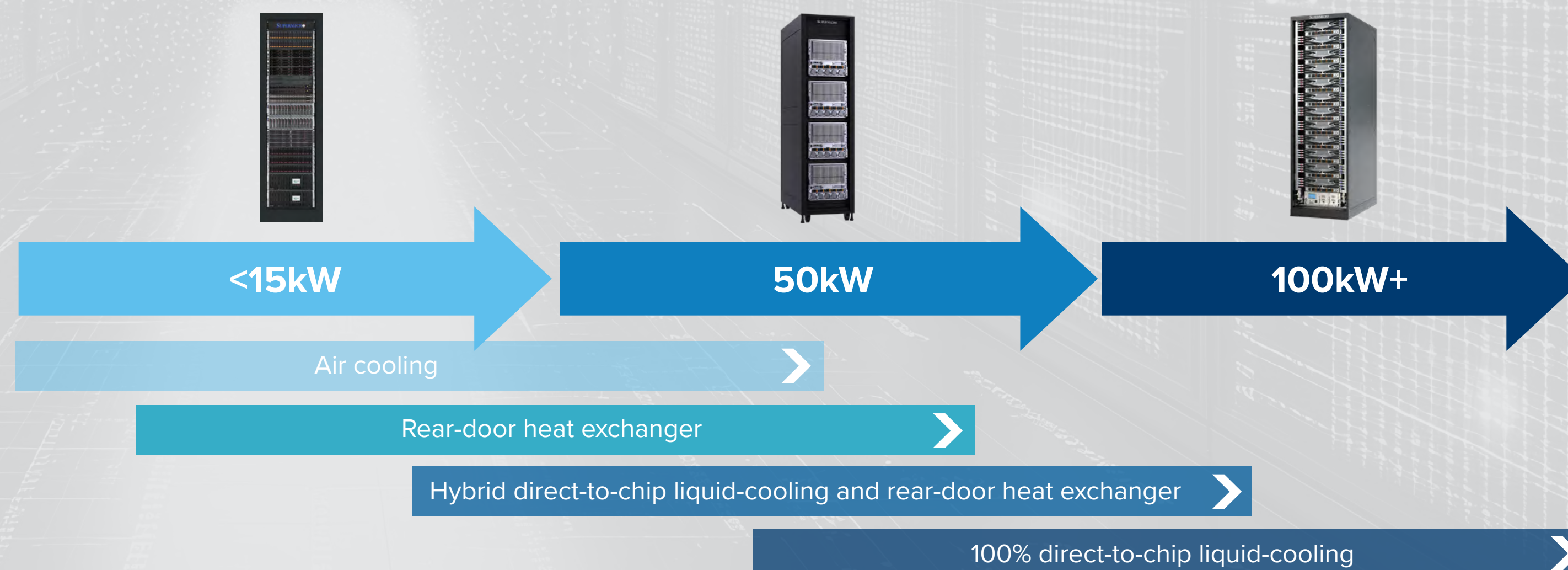
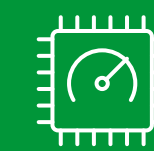
Quieter operation, improving workplace comfort



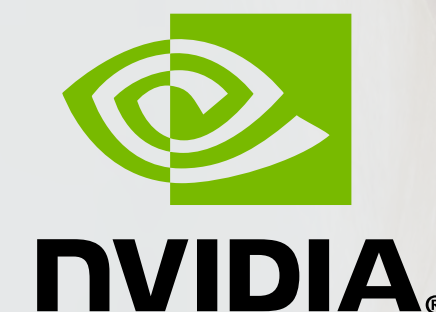
Prevents hotspots and thermal throttling



Processors that run more consistently at peak “boost” clocks



Message from the sponsor



Supermicro and NVIDIA are redefining the economics of deploying AI factories. We offer state-of-the-art infrastructure solutions that address increased power and cooling challenges in modern AI datacenters. Additionally, significant savings can be achieved with direct liquid-cooling (DLC-2) for highly efficient generative AI datacenters.

For more information

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