

Power Availability vs Energy Performance

The proper Electrical Infrastructure to find the Best Compromises









In summary

"An electrical equipment engineering and manufacturing company, specialising in low voltage energy performance"

99

3 600 employees

12 production

years

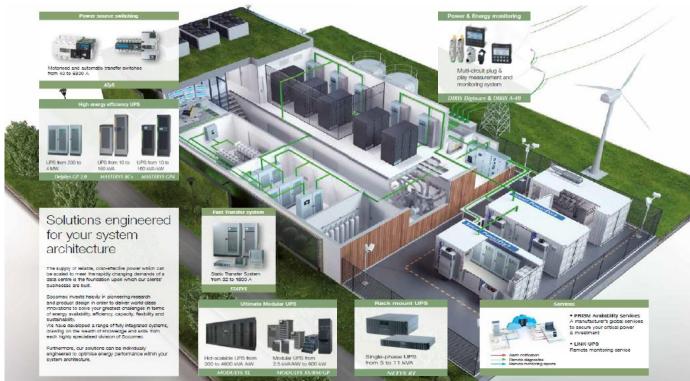
544 10%

sites 28

M€ turnover of turnover in R&D subsidiaries



Our solutions for Data Centre



The challenges we face together





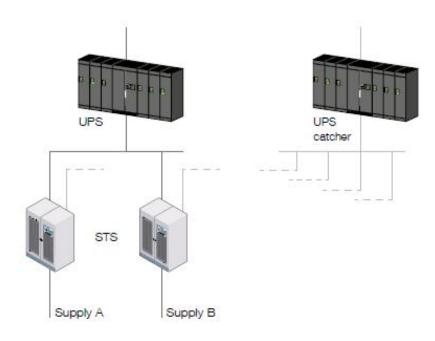


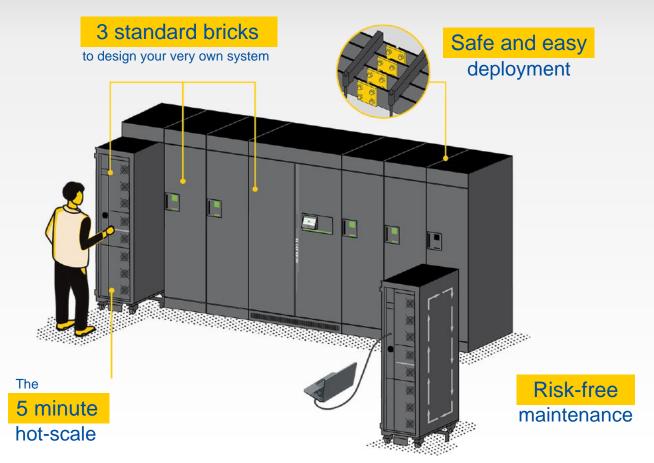






Electrical Infrastructure





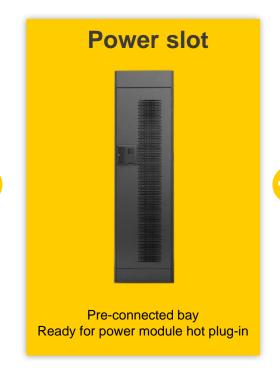
3 standard bricks to design your very own system

Configured for today – ready for tomorrow



3 standard bricks - to build your own modular UPS



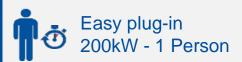






The 5 minute hot-scale

Fast and safe hot-scalable, without risks



- No need of engineering expertise
- Power & control cabling free
- Easy configuration on the

display

Fully protected

- Fool proof scalability
- Firmware auto-alignment
- Self-testing and auto configuration





Risk-free maintenanc Eliminate life management risk

Risk-free maintenance

Low MTTR – online maintenance



Safe intervention

- Critical load remains fully protected
- Zero-risk to affect the running UPS system
- Removal of human error risks



Power Module Maintenance



Risk-free maintenance

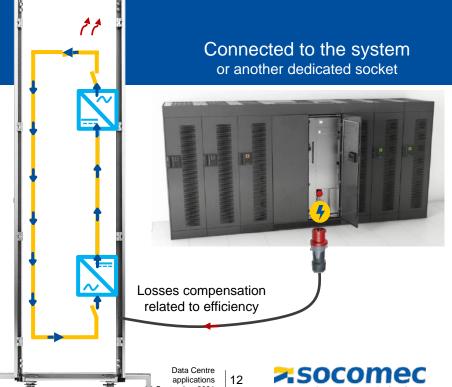
Low MTTR - online maintenance



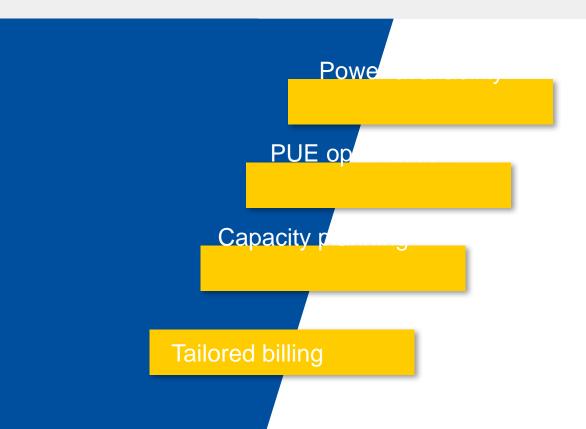
Full confidence

- Pre-tests, outside the critical system avioding fault propagations
- Full power (heat-run test) at 200 kW
- No need of a dummy load

200 kW Heat-run test

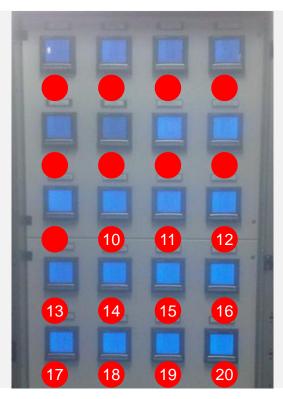


The reasons to use Power Monitoring in Data Centers





Power monitoring in RPP/PDU IT power distribution

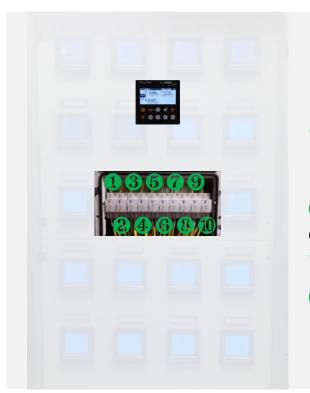




1200 x 600 mm.

300 cables to connect





400 x **200** mm.

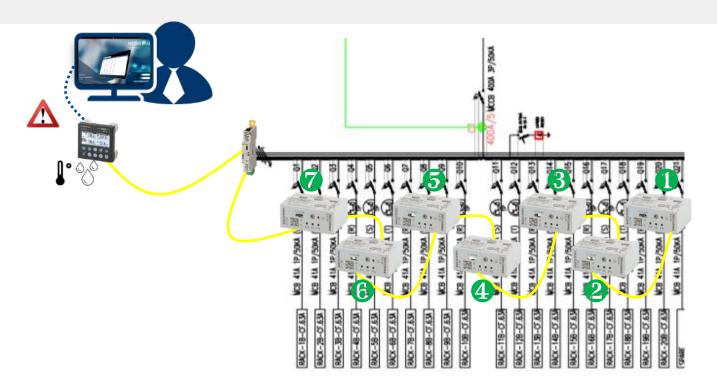
(24 DIN modules)

6 cables to connect12 RJ45 cables

60 RJ12 cables



Power monitoring in RPP/PDU IT power distribution









Power monitoring in RPP/PDU IT power distribution





IEC 60364: Low voltage electrical installations -Part 6: Verification

6.5 Periodic verification

6.5.1.2 Periodic inspection shall be carried out without dismantling, or with partial dismantling, as required, supplemented by appropriate tests and measurements from Chapter 64, to provide for:

- a) The safety of persons and livestock against the effects of electric shock and burns
- b) Protection against damage to property by fire and heat arising from an electrical
- c) Confirmation of correct rating and setting of protective devices required by IEC 60364-4-41.
- d) Confirmation of correct rating and setting of monitoring devices
- e) Confirmation that the installation is not damaged or deteriorated so as to impair
- f) The identification of installation defects and non-compliances with the requirements of the relevant parts of the IEC 60364 series, that may give rise to danger,
- g) Confirmation of correct rating and setting of protective devices, and

Where a circuit is permanently monitored by an RCM in accordance with IEC 62020 or an IMD in accordance with IEC 61557-8 it is not necessary to measure the insulation resistance if the functioning of the RCM or IMD is correct.

The functioning of the RCM or IMD shall be verified.

NOTE: Existing installations may have been designed and installed to conform to previous editions of IEC 60364, applicable at the time of their design and erection. This does not necessarily mean that they are unsafe.

6 5.1.3 Precautions shall be taken to ensure that the periodic verification shall not cause danger to persons or livestock and shall not cause damage to property and equipment even if the circuit is defective.

Measuring instruments and monitoring equipment and methods shall be chosen in accordance with the relevant parts of IEC 61557. If other measuring equipment is used, it shall provide no less a degree of performance and safety.

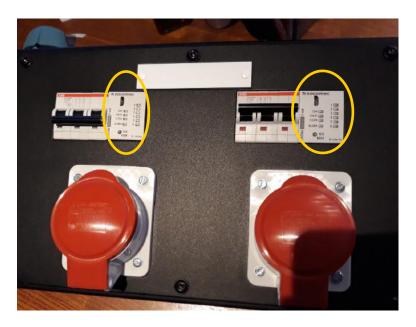
- 6.5.1.4 Details of any damage, deterioration, defects or dangerous conditions shall be recorded in the report.
- 6.5.1.5 The verification shall be made by a skilled person, competent in verification.

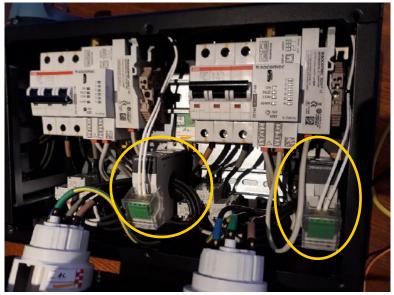
What the installation standard says...

- IEC 60364 / BS 7671-651 calls for a periodic insulation resistance testing on every circuit of the installation
- This periodic testing is a laborious task
 - It must be carried out by an approved third-party organisation
 - It is intrusive because it involves opening the main protective device and injecting a voltage of 500 VDC
 - It can cost tens of thousands of euros depending on the size of the electrical installation
- Testing interval depends on local regulations but is generally every year or every 2 years if the last report did not show any observations
- The periodic insulation resistance testing becomes optional if a permanent IEC 62020-compliant RCM system is installed

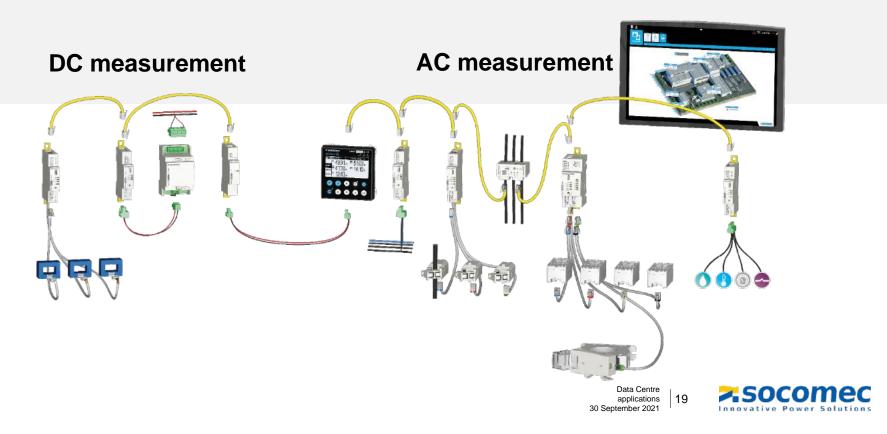


Example of RCM integration in a Tap-off box

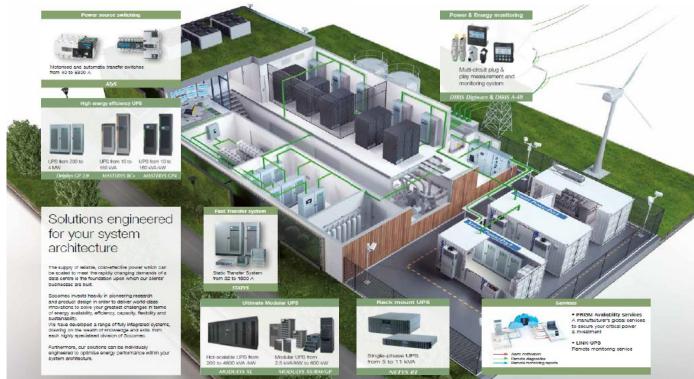




With *DIRIS Digiware*, visualise et analyse your consumptions (AC and DC) within the same system



Our solutions for Data Centre





Speaker

Jérémie PLEYNET – Segment & Specification Dev. Man.

In charge of specification activities since 2008

Focus on critical applications

Contact: jeremie.pleynet@socomec.com



thank you **50** much!