Electrical Power Monitoring in Data Center





Typical Data Center One-Line Diagram?





Coordination and Engineering Studies

- Performed w/ electrical analyses software
- Develop optimal settings for selectable breakers, Protective relays, and fuse sizes
- Isolated faults and/or overload
- Provide protection to system components and personnel
- Double check electrical design
- Load flow study for transient stability



Why Monitor Power In a Data Center?

Disaster Avoidance

Power Quality problems



- Early warning of overloads and mechanical conditions leading to downtime
- □ Correct root cause of problems, avoid future incidents

Verify Energy Consumption, Bill to Users, and Verify up-time

System Planning

- Preparing for new equipment and change outs
- Improve maintenance efficiency
- Overall Improved Customer Service
- Help Manage Energy Consumption and Integration w/ HVAC



Monitor to Assure Up-Time

- Take warning from electrical events that do not cause outages
 - Transients
 - Sag & Swell
 - Harmonics



- Information for forensic 'root cause' investigation
- Sequence of Events Recording
- Monitor non-electrical parameters that can cause problems
 - Rack Temperature
 - Air Flow
 - Generators









Transients in Power Systems



Figure A: Event captured using the 64 Sample/Cycle Monitor (without a TVSS on the load)



Figure B: Event captured using the 64 sample/cycle monitor (with a TVSS on the load)

Phase A-H Voltage 512 Points / Cycle

Figure C: Event captured using the 512 sample/cycle monitor (without a TVSS on the load)



Figure D: Event captured using the 512 sample/cycle monitor (with a TVSS on the load)



Transients in Power Systems



Figure E: Event Capture using high end meter



Facility Wide Power Monitoring

Monitor the following:

- Power Distribution Units
- Diesel Generators
- Transformers
- Transfer Switches
- Switchgear and breaker trip units
- Surge Protection TVSS
- Filters



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Power Monitoring System Overview





What to monitor?

Service Entrance

	Monitored Parameters	Recorded Data Log	Waveform Capture	Alarm Relay	Software Functions
Surge Protection	Blown Fuse	Voltages	Min. 60 cycle Pretrigger 10cycles	To Central Monitoring Station	Page and E-Mail
Ground Fault	Alarm and Trip Contacts Zone Information	Ground I Neutral I Phase I Voltages	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Page and E-Mail
Trip Unit	Trip Status	Instantaneous V,I Demand I	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Page and E-Mail
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Feeder Transformer	Fan Failure Coil Temp. Overtemp	Feeder Demand K-Factor Current THD		To Central Monitoring Station	Page and E-Mail (to local Utility)
Utility	Synch Pulse Interruptible Rate	Demand Power Factor	4 cycle	To Generators and Transfer Switch	Interuption: Page and E-Mail
Transfer Switch	Position Status Test Position	Gen Demand Gen V,I,THD	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Page and E-Mail
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What to Monitor?

Generator

	Parameters	Forced Data Log	Waveform Capture	Alarm Relay	Software Functions
Battery Charger	DC Bus Level			To Central Monitoring Station	DC Voltage History Log Priority Alarm
Ambient Temp.					Priority Alarm
Sensors	Water Temp OV / UV Fuel	Generator Demand V, I, THD, Hz	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Page Event Priority Alarm
Generator Output	Sag / Swell	Generator Demand V, I, THD, Hz Ambient	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Page Event Priority Alarm
Protective Relays	Reverse Power High / Iow Oil Water Temp OV / UV Overspeed Fuel	Generator Demand V, I, THD	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Page Event Priority Alarm
Parallel Switch Gear	Status Change	Generator Demand V, I, THD	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Priority Alarm Page Event



What to Monitor? UPS

	Parameters	Forced Data Log	Waveform Capture	Alarm Relay	Software Functions
UPS Alarms	UPS on Battery UPS on Bypass UPS Summary UPS On Line	UPS Output V,I Ambient	60 Cycle UPS Output UPS Input	To Central Monitoring Station To Generator	Priority Alarm Page Event
UPS Input	Even Harmonics UPS Input THD	Input THD	4 Cycle		Priority Alarm History Log of Harmonics
UPS Output	Sag Swell	UPS Demand V, I, THD	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Page Event Priority Alarm
UPS Battery	Ambient Temp. DC V,I				History Log
UPS Data	Internal Alarms UPS Measures: Bypass V,I UPS V,I Input V,I DC V,I				Custom Table Alarm Log



What to Monitor? PDU

	Parameters	Forced Data Log	Waveform Capture	Alarm Relay	Software Functions
PDU Alarms	Transformer OT EPO	K- Factor Output Demand Output V,I Ambient	60 Cycle	To Central Monitoring Station	Priority Alarm Page Event
PDU Output	Load Currents Overload Limits	Current		To Central Monitoring Station	Priority Alarm History Table
Environmental Conditions	Water Detection Temperature Humidity	Temperature		To Central Monitoring Station	Page Event Priority Alarm



High-End Circuit Monitor Features



- Implusive Transient Detection
 - Capture extremely short duration events to find cause of problems
- Sag/swell and disturbance detection Detect the cause of equipment shutdown
- Waveform capture to 255th harmonic Find tough power quality problems
- Adaptive waveform capture
 Look at events up to 60 seconds long
- 0.04% typical accuracy, meets ANSI C12.20 Billing and auditing with confidence
- Continuous fast sampling, meter to 255th harmonic

Accurate data in challenging electrical environments

Log at up to 10 times/second

Trend motor starts for predictive maintenance

16 Meg of on-board data logs

Capture all data and waveforms to find problems



Functionality Summary



Low-end Metering

Metered parameters:

kWH, kW, kVA, VAR, Power factor (3ø + total), Amps (3ø + total), Volts L-L (3ø + total)



Mid-range metering option

Metered parameters:

- Basic Power Metering
- Basic Power Quality
- THD
- Alarm & event recording
- On board data logging
- Modbus, Jbus communications



Benefits of Branch Circuit Monitoring

- Eliminates labor and cost intensive system of manual measuring thousands of circuits each week.
- Instantly warns NOC before breakers are tripped due to overload.
- Ability to bill customers for actual energy used.
- Optimizes floor space and available power to cope with rising load densities = more customers in the same space!



No more labor intensive manual monitoring



Per breaker monitor charts customer power use in detail, and avoids accidental circuit overloads









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Power Disturbances Cause Computer Down Time

- Transients
- Harmonics
- Loss of power

Disturbance direction (Upstream/Downstream)

