

# Data Center Certification

a Practical View

המצגת הוצגה ע"י שמעון כץ, מנהל פרויקט רותם מטעם בנק הפועלים  
במסגרת כנס ELECTRICITY 2014 – Eilat, Israel

# הגדרות

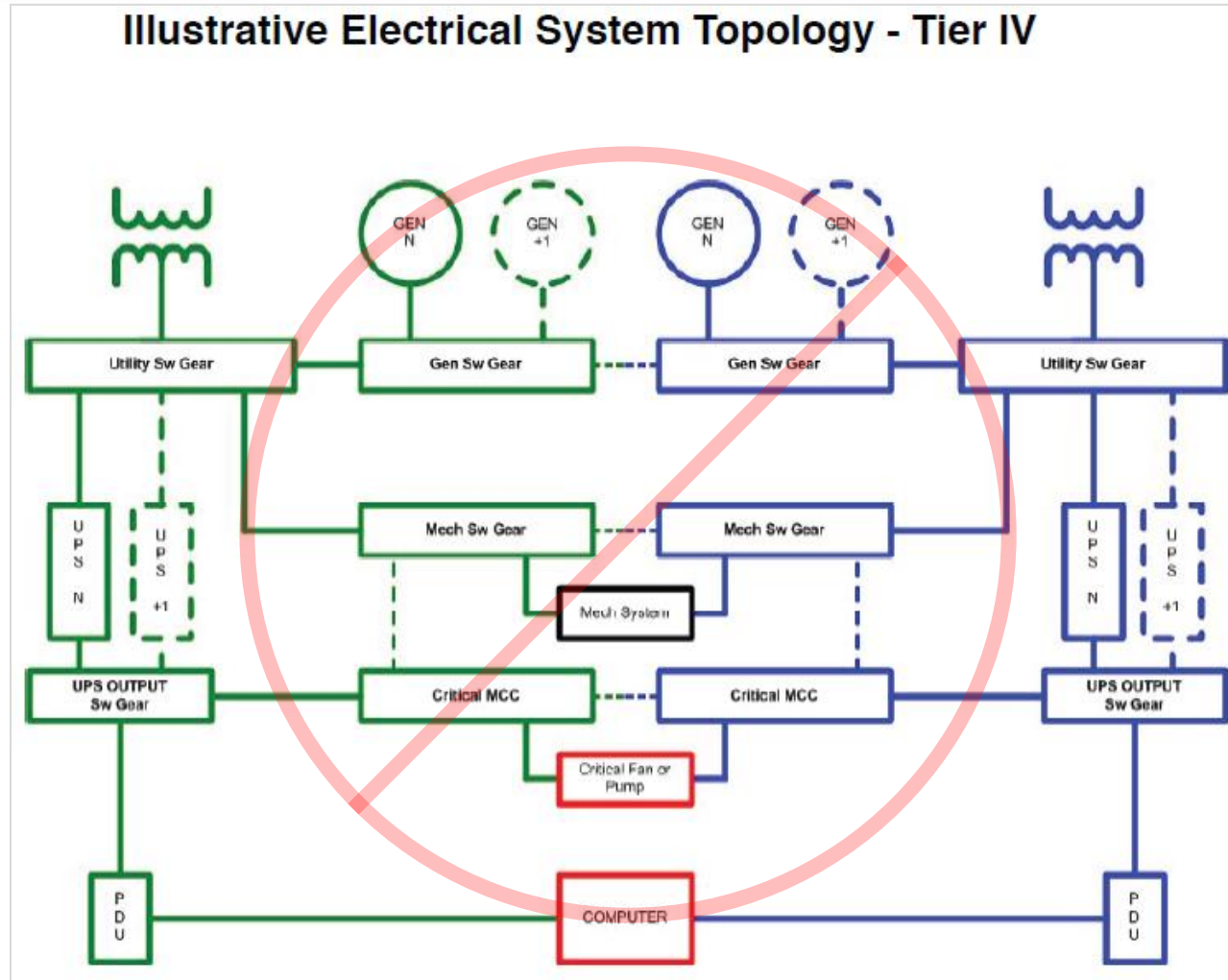
- Commissioning –
- Certification
- Uptime Institute
- Tier level

# Uptime Institute's TIER TOPOLOGY

	TIER I	TIER II	TIER III	TIER IV
Active capacity components to support the IT load	N	N+1	N+1	N after any failure
Distribution Paths	1	1	1 active and 1 alternate	2 simultaneously active
Concurrently maintainable	NO	NO	YES	YES
Fault tolerant	NO	NO	NO	YES
Compartmentalization	NO	NO	NO	YES
Continues Cooling	NO	NO	NO	YES

Source: The Uptime Institute: Data center site infrastructure tier standard: Topology (TS102120-0812), 2012

# Non-Standard components



Source: The Uptime Institute: Tier classifications define site infrastructure performance (TUI705C), 2006  
TIA/EIA 942

# Certification Methodology

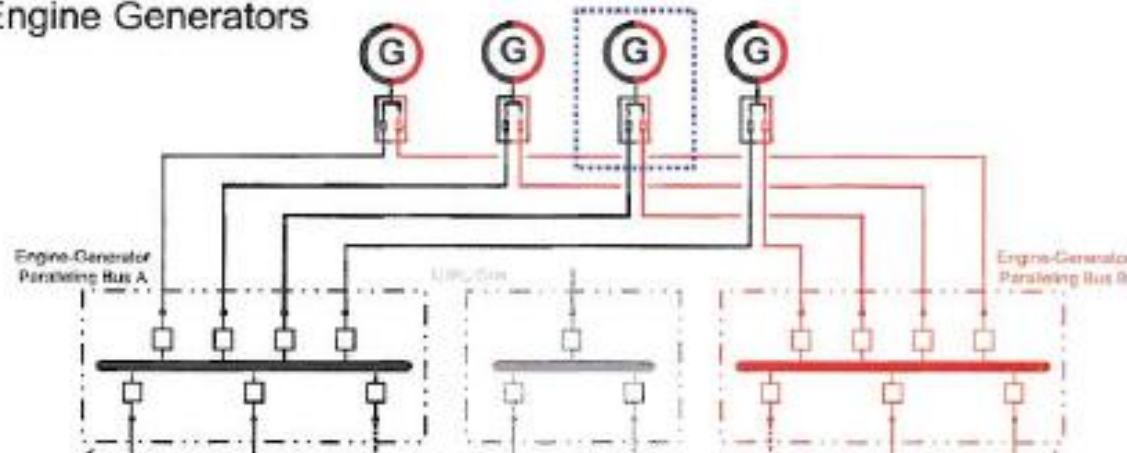
↓ Specification	↓ Owner
↓ Tier selection	↓ owner
↓ Design	↓ Design team
↓ Design certification	↓ Uptime institute
↓ Build	↓ contractor
↓ commissioning	↓ Cx Agent
↓ As built certification	↓ Uptime institute

## 2 (N+1) components are mandatory for Tier IV

**FALSE**

- N count does not determine Tier level
- It is possible to achieve Tier IV with just N+1 components for some systems.

N= 3 Engine Generators



# Site location affects TIER level

## FALSE

- Site location is critical consideration for life cycle operation but it is non part of Tier rating.
- Site location does impact Operational Sustainability – a different Tier system.

# Generator fuel capacity should be 72 hours

## FALSE

- Only 12 hours of on site fuel is mandatory.
- The fuel system is part of the critical systems – should be concurrently maintainable.
- A single bulk tank with more than 12 hours of fuel can comply with standard.



## Tier IV requires a separate UPS for mechanical equipment

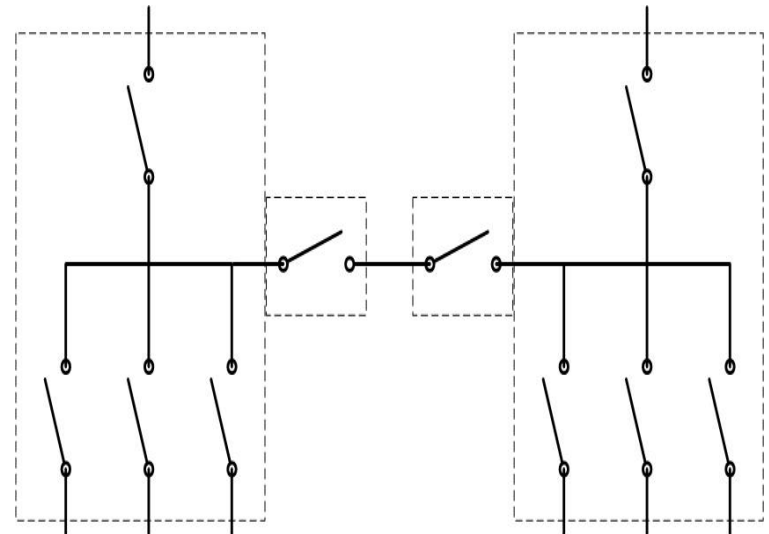
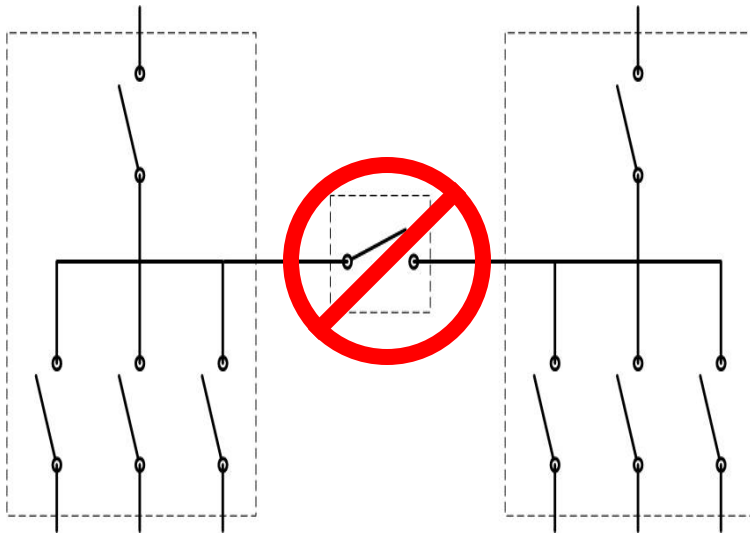
# FALSE

- The same UPS can feed IT and mechanical equipment.
- UPS supply to mechanical equipment is to:
  - Prevent temperature rise between generator and utility transfer.
  - Support the mechanical plant for the same time of the IT UPS backup time.

**Tiers III and IV demand at least two adjacent elements (valves / breakers ) to enable concurrent maintenance**

**FALSE**

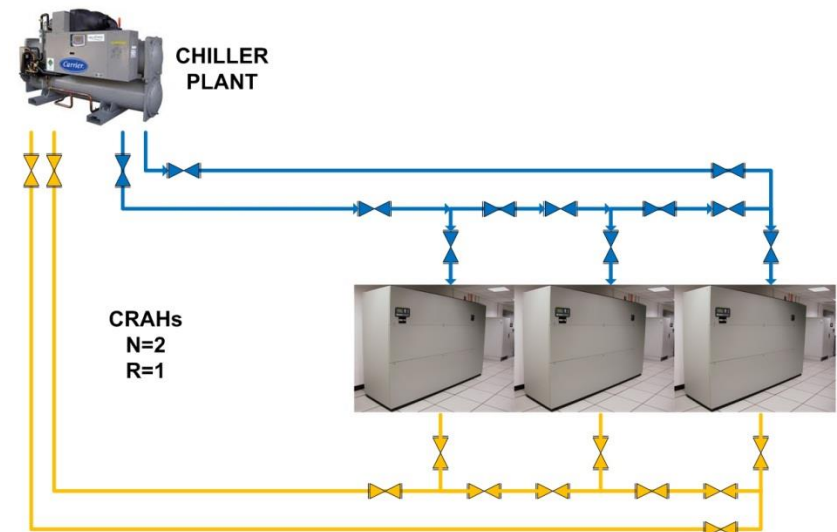
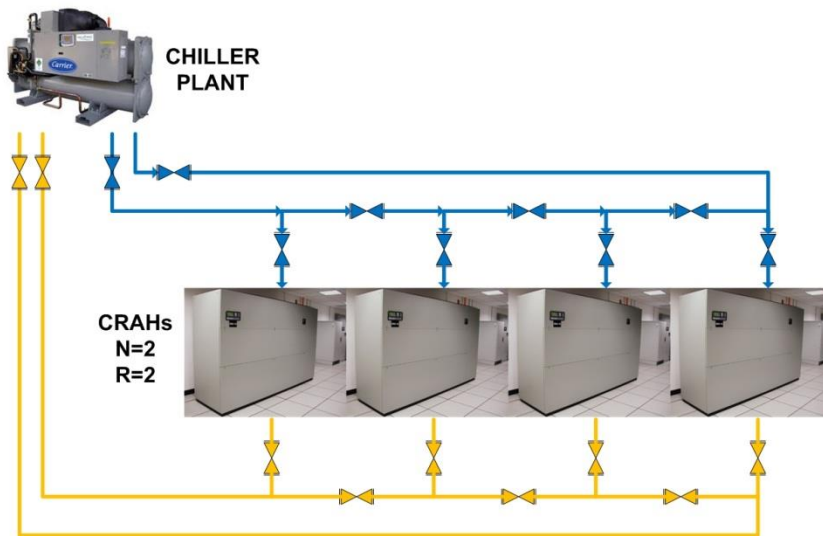
- Two adjacent elements needed only if it is necessary for concurrent maintenance.



**Tiers III and IV demand at least two adjacent elements (valves / breakers ) to enable concurrent maintenance**

**FALSE**

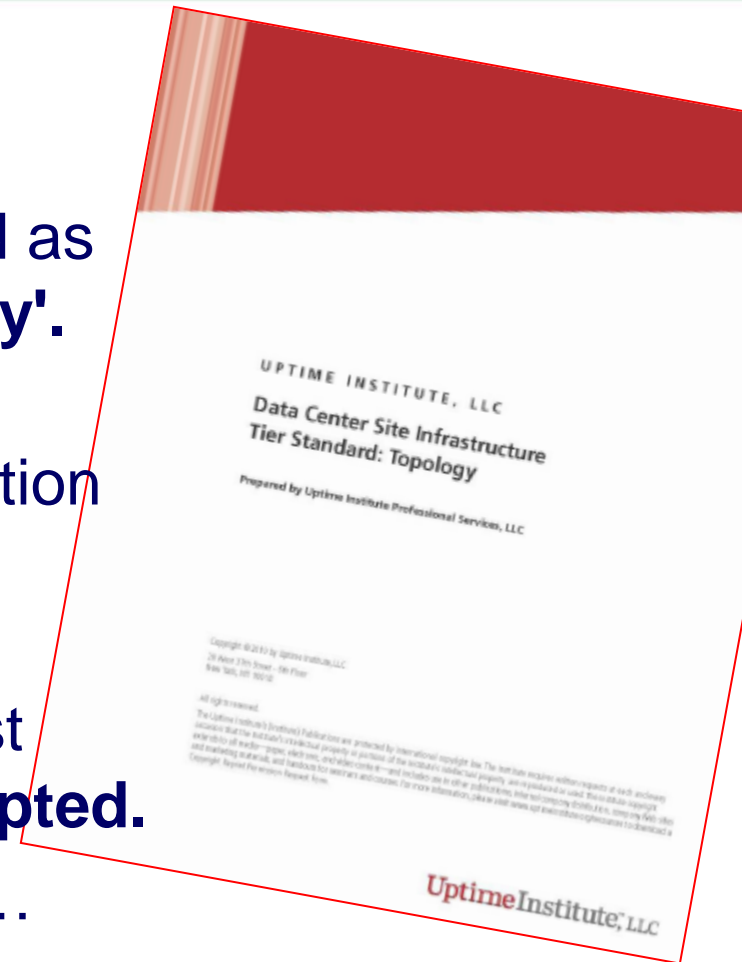
- Two adjacent elements needed only if it is necessary for concurrent maintenance.



# Is the TIER topology a standard ?

## TRUE

- A standard might simply be defined as **'a set of rules for ensuring quality'**.
- The Uptime Institute is a research, education, and consulting organization and **not a formal** standardization institute.
- Nevertheless it is probably the most common standard **voluntarily adopted**.
- Other standards: BICSI, TIA-942...



# MYTHS AND MISCONCEPTIONS IN DATACENTER RATING

## Sources of myths and misconceptions:

- Chronology of TUI papers:
  - 1996 - 2008 - White papers - Tier classifications define site infrastructure performance
  - 2009 – 2012 - Data center site infrastructure tier standard: Topology
- Similarity with TIA 942 and other standards
- Partial adoption of standard demands

