

# **X POWER SYSTEM DESIGN CHECKLIST**

## **FIVE COMMON DESIGN CONCERNS**


Today's power systems are more complex than ever before. These systems must carefully control a multitude of performance characteristics under more and more stringent operating conditions including such things as ultra-low emissions, fuel and system efficiency, greater power density, alternative fuel shifts and complex paralleling requirements. Although no two projects are identical, our discussions with engineering consultants have identified five common design concerns related to power systems design.

This checklist is not intended to be a comprehensive guide to system design, but rather a starting point to help set the system parameters for your particular project. We strongly encourage you to contact your Cat® dealer for more detailed planning assistance.



## DESIGN CONCERN #1: CORRECT POWER SIZING

Critical load characteristics can change dramatically based on the load profile, interaction of loads, power-up sequence and recharge UPS rates, some of which can inadvertently get set aside in sizing. Correct power sizing is critical – unnecessarily over- or under-powering the load can negatively impact system performance and waste money.

 <b>DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<b>DESIGN COMMENTS</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> What are the load profiles for this project ( <i>steady state and peak</i> )?	
<input type="checkbox"/> What are the key variables on load for this project ( <i>load segregation, timing, thermal considerations, etc.</i> )?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How do you plan to distribute the load?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How will recharge rates or in-rush currents impact this project?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How will UPS in-rush currents or recharge rates impact this project?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Is voltage classification a consideration for this project ( <i>low vs. medium voltage</i> )?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are configurable options or predefined concepts ( <i>pod, critical bus</i> ) required for this project?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Do you have access to a sizing program that shows systems in parallel and determines voltage and sequencing options when different loads are applied?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Have UPS harmonic effects been taken into consideration ( <i>IGBT vs. SCR</i> )?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Have UPS design efficiencies been taken into consideration ( <i>double conversion vs. line interactive</i> )?	

### ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (NOTES)


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## DESIGN CONCERN #2: MEETING PHYSICAL CONSTRAINTS

Many projects are made more challenging by physical design constraints, such as space, heat load, airflow, and wiring various elements or locations. Anticipating these constraints keeps the project on time and on budget, and can help your clients accommodate future expansion.

 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	DESIGN COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Will this project utilize computer-grade real estate, normally reserved for other revenue producing business activities?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does the building exist, or will your firm design it?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Where will the power system be housed?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are there any obstructions nearby that need to be considered in the design?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Do you anticipate unique physical or space limitations?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does the project require any special considerations for temperature?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does the project require any special considerations for future expansion?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Will thermal requirements be part of this project?	
<input type="checkbox"/> What is the value per square foot of floor space required for this project?	

### ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (NOTES)


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## DESIGN CONCERN #3: MEETING ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

While some clients choose to reduce emissions to demonstrate environmental awareness, other forward-thinking companies know that minimal increases in efficiency can also result in big savings in operation costs.

 <b>DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<b>DESIGN COMMENTS</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Does this project have any predetermined emissions goals?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does this project have any concerns related to battery storage or disposal?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does your client/project have a "green" policy?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Is this project part of a "green" facility?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does your client have any special safety requirements?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does the project require any special considerations for noise?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are there any state or local regulations restricting exhaust emissions?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does the local utility provide credits for efficiency?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Does the project require any special consideration for local or local and remote fuel source?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Is LEED certification being considered?	

### ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (NOTES)


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## DESIGN CONCERN #4: MEETING RELIABILITY REQUIREMENTS

At the heart of any power system is the need to maintain performance and minimize the risk of downtime. Reliable backup power is a critical component of any system. In fact, 7x24 now calls backup power systems “the most unpredictable wildcard” in mission critical applications.

 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	DESIGN COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> What are your client's tier requirements for this project?	
<input type="checkbox"/> What is at risk for your client ( <i>data, materials, service, etc.</i> )?	
<input type="checkbox"/> What is your client's sensitivity about cost vs. redundancy?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How does this sensitivity affect the design of the power backup system?	
<input type="checkbox"/> What are your configuration preferences for this project?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are there any specific thermal requirements?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Is there anything out of the ordinary that could affect reliability or your design approach?	

### ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (NOTES)

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## DESIGN CONCERN #5: COMMUNICATION AND INTEGRATION OF SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The future of onsite power generation will require a more sophisticated level of control in order to meet increasingly stringent emissions and performance requirements. This will come from optimizing the system design and the interaction of components.

 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	DESIGN COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> What components will be required for this project?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are the components currently available as a system?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Have the components been designed from the different manufacturers to work together?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are there performance advantages to using same brand components?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Is a site building management system (BMS) part of the project?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are there any special or required reporting documents for this system?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Is there a need for 7x24 site monitoring? Will monitoring be remote or on-site?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are there cost advantages to using same brand components?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Are warranties provided for all components? Are the warranties consistent in scope and duration?	

### ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (NOTES)

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