# **APC by Schneider Electric**

## **MGE GALAXY 5500 Marine**

Uninterruptible Power Supply
Guide Specifications
20 kVA to 120 kVA
Single UPS, three-phase

THIS GUIDE SPECIFICATION IS WRITTEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTITUTE (CSI) MASTERFORMAT. THIS SECTION MUST BE CAREFULLY REVIEWED AND EDITED BY THE ARCHITECT OR THE ENGINEER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT. COORDINATE THIS SECTION WITH OTHER SPECIFICATION SECTIONS IN THE PROJECT MANUAL AND WITH THE DRAWINGS.

WHERE REFERENCE IS MADE THROUGHOUT THIS SECTION TO "PROVIDE", "INSTALL", "SUBMIT", ETC., IT SHALL MEAN THAT THE CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR, OR CONTRACTOR OF LOWER TIER SHALL "PROVIDE", "INSTALL", SUBMIT", ETC., UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

THIS SECTION IS WRITTEN TO INCLUDE THE 2004 MASTERFORMAT AND THE 1995 MASTERFORMAT VERSIONS. WHERE APPLICABLE, THESE ITEMS ARE BRACKETED AND, IN EACH CASE, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, THE FIRST CHOICE APPLIES TO THE 2004 MASTERFORMAT AND THE SECOND CHOICE APPLIES TO THE 1995 MASTERFORMAT.

## **SECTION [26 33 63] [16611]**

#### SOLID STATE UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 UPS DEFINITIONS

- A. **Purpose:** The purpose of this specification is to define the design, manufacture and testing characteristics required in view of supplying, putting into operation and maintaining an Uninterruptible Power Supply (referred to as a UPS in the rest of this document).
  - 1. The Single-UPS unit with static bypass shall be designed to supply dependable electric power to: 475.000 MTBF in hours/Non availability: 2.1x10<sup>-5</sup>
- B. **Brief description:** The UPS shall be a single-UPS unit, operating in double-conversion mode (also called on-line mode); it shall be a VFI-type UPS (as per standard IEC 62040-2), made up of the following components, described in detail in this specification:
  - 1. PFC rectifier
  - 2. Battery charger
  - 3. Inverter
  - 4. Battery
  - 5. Static bypass (via a static switch)
  - 6. Manual maintenance bypass
  - 7. User and communications interface
  - 8. Battery management system
  - 9. Any and all other devices required for safe operation and maintenance, including circuit breakers, switches, etc.
  - 10. Marine skid
  - 11. Cubicle color RAL 7035
- C. The UPS shall ensure continuity of electric power to the load within the specified tolerances, without interruption upon failure or deterioration of the normal AC source (utility power) for a maximum protection time determined by the capacity of the backup batteries installed.

### 1.2 WARRANTY

A. The rectifier/charger and inverter subassemblies shall be guaranteed (parts and labour on site) for one year following the start-up date.

B. The sealed lead-acid battery shall be covered by the same warranty as the UPS.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 OPERATING PRINCIPLES

- A. The UPS shall operate in double-conversion mode (also called on-line mode); it shall be a VFI type UPS (as per standard IEC 62040-2), made up of the following components, described in detail in this specification:
- B. **Normal operation** (normal AC source available): The rectifier supplies the inverter with DC current while the charger simultaneously float charges the battery. The load is continuously supplied with dependable electrical power by the inverter.
- C. Operation on battery power (normal AC source not available or outside tolerances): Upon failure or excessive deterioration of the normal AC source, the inverter shall continue to supply the load from battery power without interruption or disturbance, within the limits imposed by the specified battery backup time.
- D. **Battery recharge** (normal AC source restored): When the normal AC source is restored, the rectifier shall again power the inverter, without interruption or disturbance to the load, while the charger automatically recharges the battery.

## E. Transfer to bypass AC source:

- 1. In the event of an overload exceeding system capabilities or UPS shutdown, the static bypass switch shall instantaneously transfer the load to the bypass AC source without interruption, on the condition that bypass power is available and within tolerances.
- 2. Transfer of the load back to the UPS-unit output, synchronised with the bypass AC source, shall be automatic or manual. During transfer, the load shall not suffer an outage or disturbance in the supply of power.
- 3. On request, the UPS system may automatically transfer the load with a micro-interruption if a major fault occurs on the UPS system and if synchronisation with the bypass source has not been established.

## F. UPS maintenance:

- For maintenance purposes, the UPS shall include a mechanical maintenance bypass system
  with one-button operation. For personnel safety during servicing or testing, this system shall
  be designed to isolate the UPS while continuing to supply power to the load from the bypass
  AC source. The UPS shall also include a device making it possible to isolate the rectifiers
  and the chargers from the normal AC source.
- 2. All electronic components shall be accessible from the front of the UPS.
- G. **Battery maintenance:** For safe maintenance on the battery, the system shall include a circuit breaker to isolate the battery from the rectifier, the charger and the inverter. When the battery is isolated from the system, the UPS shall continue to supply the load without interruption or disturbance, except in the event of a normal AC source outage.
- H. Cold start (normal AC source absent): The battery shall be capable of ensuring UPS start-up even if normal AC power is not available and continuing operation within the specified backup time (start on battery power shall be possible on the condition that the system was already started with AC power present).

## 2.2 SIZING AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- A. **Technology:** The UPS shall be based on sixpack IGBT technology with built-in thermal monitoring and a free-frequency chopping mode to dynamically optimise efficiency and power quality.
- B. Rating: The UPS shall be sized to continuously supply a load of... [ 20 / 30 / 40 / 60 / 80 / 100 / 120 ] kVA. The rated active power must be constant for loads at a power factor (pf) of 0.9 lagging.

### C. Battery backup time:

- 1. The battery backup time in the event of a normal AC source outage shall be \_\_\_\_\_ minutes, for a load power factor of 0.8.
- 2. Battery service life shall be equal to at least ... [ 5 / 10 ]... years. It shall be selected and sized correspondingly, for a load power factor of 0.8.

## D. Types of loads accepted:

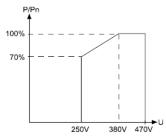
- 1. The UPS shall accept high crest factors (3:1) without derating to ensure correct operation with computer loads.
- 2. The total harmonic voltage distortion at UPS output (THDU downstream) shall respect the following limits:
  - a. THDU downstream ph/ph and ph/N  $\leq$  1.5% for linear loads.
  - b. THDU downstream ph/ph and ph/N  $\leq 3.5$  % for non-linear loads.

### E. Limitation of harmonics upstream of the UPS:

- 1. The UPS system shall not draw a level of harmonic currents that could disturb the upstream AC system, i.e. it shall comply with the stipulations of guide IEC 61000-3-4.
- 2. As such, the UPS shall have a controlled IGBT input rectifier drawing sinusoidal current.
- 3. In particular, the UPS shall respect the following characteristics at the normal AC input:
  - a. Total harmonic current distortion (THDI) upstream of the rectifier not exceeding:
    - 1) 3% at full rated load for an RCD (computer) load.
    - 2) 5% from 25% to 75% of the full rated load.
  - b. Input power factor (pf) greater than or equal to 0.99.
- F. Efficiency: Overall efficiency shall be greater than or equal to: 91% @ full load
- G. **Noise level:** The noise level, measured as per standard ISO 3746, shall be less than: 66 dBA.

#### 2.3 AC SOURCES

- A. **Normal AC source** (rectifier input): The normal AC source supplying the UPS shall, under normal operating conditions, have the following characteristics:
  - 1. Rated voltage: 380 470 V at full rated load and with load derating for lower voltages as shown in diagram below, with backfeed option. Rated voltage must be higher than 342 V.



- 2. Number of phases: 3 ph + earth. The neutral is not necessary.
- 3. Frequency: 50 or 60 Hz  $\pm$  8%.

## B. **Bypass AC source** (static-bypass input, if separate from rectifier input):

- 1. The bypass AC source shall continue to supply the load, without interruption, if its characteristics remain within voltage tolerances (rated voltage +/- 10%).
- 2. Outside these tolerances, it shall be possible to supply the load, but in downgraded mode.

## 2.4 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## A. Rectifier and charger

1. **Supply:** The rectifier and charger module shall be supplied via the normal AC input. It must be capable of operating without a neutral. In order to protect the battery and maximise its service life, the charger shall be separate from the rectifier and shall provide the battery with a voltage that is independent of the voltage supplied to the inverter.

- 2. **Inrush current:** A device shall be provided to limit inrush currents. When AC power fails and during genset start, the rectifier shall limit the power drawn to 70% of its rating for ten seconds. The remaining 30% shall be supplied by the battery.
- 3. **Operating mode:** The standard charger shall be sized to recharge the battery rapidly: a battery with a backup time of...[5 / 10 minutes in less than 11 hours] [15 minutes in less than 13 hours] (following a discharge to Pn/2 to recover 90% of backup time).
- 4. **Battery-current limiting:** For long battery life, an electronic device shall automatically limit the charging current to the maximum value specified by the battery supplier (0.1 x C10 for a sealed lead-acid battery).
- 5. **Voltage regulation:** Rectifier/charger regulation shall take into account the ambient temperature of the battery and shall ensure DC output voltage fluctuations of less than 1% irrespective of load and AC input voltage variations (within the specified limits).
- B. **Batteries:** The battery shall be of the sealed lead-acid type, mounted and wired, with a service life of ...[ 5 / 10 ]... years. It must be sized to supply, in the event of the normal AC source failure, the rated power of the inverter at a power factor PF of 0.8.
  - 1. (Batteries in a separate cabinet)
    - a. The battery shall be installed in a cabinet specially designed for marine application.
    - b. The battery shall be sized to ensure continuity in the supply of power to the inverter for at least [5 / 10 / 15 / 30] minutes for the [40 / 60 / 80 / 100 / 120] kVA ratings.
  - 2. Sizing calculations shall assume an ambient temperature between 0° C and 40° C
  - 3. The UPS shall include devices to ensure:
    - a. Effective battery protection;
    - b. Battery management.
- C. **Inverter:** The inverter shall be sized to supply a rated load of ... [ 20 / 30 / 40 / 60 / 80 / 100 / 120]... kVA at 0.9 pf and shall satisfy the specifications listed below.
  - 1. Output voltage
    - a. **Rated voltage:** ... [ 380 / 400 / 415 ]... volts rms, adjustable via the user interface, within tolerances of +/- 3%.
    - b. **Number of phases:** 3 phases + neutral + earth.
    - c. Steady-state conditions: The variation in the rated voltage shall be limited to  $\pm$  1% for a balanced load between 0 and 100% of the rated power, irrespective of normal AC input and DC voltage levels, within the specified limits.
    - d. **Voltage variations for load step changes:** Output voltage transients shall not exceed ± 1% of rated voltage for 0 to 100% or 100 to 0% step loads. In all cases, the voltage shall return to within steady-state tolerances in less than 100 milliseconds.
  - 2. Output frequency
    - a. Rated frequency: 50 or 60 Hz.
    - b. Variations:  $-\pm 0.5$  Hz,
  - 3. Synchronization with bypass power
    - a. When bypass power is within tolerances: To enable transfer to bypass power, the inverter output voltage shall be synchronized with the bypass source voltage whenever possible. To that end, during normal operation, a synchronization system shall automatically limit the phase deviation between the voltages to 3 degrees, if the bypass source frequency is sufficiently stable (within adjustable tolerances of ± 0.5% to ± 8% with respect to the rated frequency).
    - b. **Synchronization with an external source:** It shall be possible to synchronize with all types of external source. For example, if the bypass source is a generator set, the synchronization tolerances shall be approximately ± 8% (adjustable) with respect to the rated frequency.
    - c. Autonomous operation following loss of synchronization with bypass power: When the bypass source frequency deviates beyond these limits, the inverter shall switch over to free-running mode with internal synchronization, regulating its own frequency to within ± 0,1 %. When bypass power returns to within tolerances, the inverter shall automatically resynchronize.
    - d. **Variation in frequency per unit time:** To avoid transmitting to the inverter any excessive frequency variations on the bypass AC source when it is within tolerances, inverter frequency variations per unit time (dF/dt) shall be limited to 1 Hz/s or 2 Hz/s (user de-

fined).

- 4. **Overload capacity:** The UPS shall be capable of supplying for at least:
  - a. 10 minutes at a load representing 125% of the rated load.
  - b. 1 minutes at a load representing 150% of the rated load.
  - b. 0.1 second at a load representing 220% of the rated load.
  - c. If necessary, the UPS shall operate as a generator (current limiting) with a peak capacity of 270% for 150 milliseconds, to allow highly disturbed transient operating states (high overloads, very high crest factors, etc.) without transferring the load to the bypass.

### D. Static bypass

## 1. Load transfer to the static bypass:

- a. The UPS shall be equipped with a static bypass comprising a static switch. Instantaneous transfer of the load from the inverter to bypass power and back shall take place without a break or disturbance in the supply of power to the load, on the condition that the bypass source voltage and frequency are within the specified tolerances and that the inverter is synchronized.
- b. Transfer shall take place automatically in the event of a major overload or an internal inverter fault.
- c. Manually initiated transfer shall also be possible.
- d. If the bypass power is outside the specified tolerances or is not synchronized with the inverter, automatic transfer of the load from the inverter to bypass power shall take place after a calibrated interruption adjustable from 13 to 1000 ms.
- 2. **Static-switch protection:** The static switch shall be equipped with an RC filter for protection against switching overvoltage and lightning strikes.

## E. Discrimination and short-circuit capacity

- 1. If the bypass power is within the specified tolerances, the presence of the static switch shall make it possible to use the short-circuit power of the bypass source to trip the downstream protection devices of the inverter.
- 2. To ensure tripping in a selective manner, the available power shall be sufficient to trip protection devices with high ratings (circuit breaker rated In/2 or UR fuses rated In/4, where In is the rated inverter current).
- 3. If the bypass source is outside the specified tolerances, the inverter on its own shall, for the same discrimination requirements, be capable of tripping circuit breakers rated In/2 or UR fuses rated In/4, irrespective of the type of short-circuit.
- F. **System earthing arrangement:** The UPS shall be compatible with the following system earthing arrangements:
  - 1. Upstream source: ...[ TT/ IT / TNS / TNC ]...
  - 2. Downstream installation: ...[ TT/ IT / TNS / TNC ]...
  - 3. If the upstream and downstream earthing arrangements are different, galvanic isolation shall be provided on the static-bypass line.

### 2.5 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- A. **Mechanical structure:** The UPS and batteries shall be installed in cabinet(s) with a degree of protection IP22 (standard IEC 60529). Access to the subassemblies making up the system shall be exclusively through the front.
- B. **Dimensions:** The UPS shall require as little floor space as possible.

#### C. Connection:

- 1. To facilitate connections, all terminal blocks must be easily accessible from the front when the UPS is installed with the back to the wall. Entry of upstream and downstream power cables, as well as any auxiliary cables, shall be possible through the bottom for a false floor.
- 2. The UPS shall be equipped with an earth-circuit connector, in compliance with the listed standards.
- 3. The cables shall comply with the listed standards and be mounted in compliance with the stipulations.

## E. Safety:

- 1. For the safety of maintenance personnel, the cabinet shall be provided with a manually operated mechanical bypass designed to isolate the rectifier, charger, inverter and static switch while continuing to supply the load from the bypass AC source.
- 2. It shall be possible to send to the UPS an external EPO order resulting in opening of the battery circuit breaker and the upstream circuit breaker.

## F. Specific Marine design:

1. Triangle door lock, Door blocking device, specific reinforcement

## 2.6 ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS

- A. **UPS** (not including battery)
  - 1. **Operation:** The UPS, not including the battery, shall be capable of operating under the following environmental conditions without loss of performance:
    - a. Ambient temperature range: 0° C to +40° C.
    - b. Recommended temperature range: +20° C to + 25° C.
    - c. Maximum relative humidity: 95%.
    - d. Maximum altitude: 1000 meters.

#### 2. Storage

a. The UPS, not including the battery, shall be designed for storage under the following conditions: ambient temperature range: -20° C to +45° C.

#### 2.7 BATTERY MANAGEMENT

A. **Battery meter:** A battery-meter function shall estimate the available backup time as a function of the battery charge and the percent load. It shall be possible to set the battery meter so that it can take into account the exact battery configuration installed with the UPS.

## B. Digital battery monitoring

- 1. The UPS shall be equipped with a system for battery digital management.
- 2. Based on a number of parameters (percent load, temperature, battery type and age), the system shall control the battery charge voltage and continuously calculate:
  - a. The true available backup time
  - b. The remaining service life.

### 2.8 DISPLAY

- A . User interface: UPS operation shall be facilitated by a user interface comprising:
  - 1. A graphic display (at least quarter VGA and high resolution are preferable);
  - 2. Controls:
  - 3. Status indications with mimic panel.
- B. **Graphic display:** The graphic display shall facilitate operation by offering the functions listed below
  - Operating language: It shall be possible to display in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ language all the operating information supplied on the screens.
  - 2. **Step by step operating help:** The graphic display shall assist the user by providing step by step help in the user's language.
  - 3. **Animated colour mimic diagram:** The mimic diagram shall enable display of installation parameters, configuration, operating status and alarms and indication of operator instructions for switching operations (e.g. bypass).
  - 4. **Display of measurements:** It shall be possible to display the following measurements:
    - a. Inverter output phase-to-phase voltages
    - b. Inverter output currents
    - c. Inverter output frequency

- d. Voltage across battery terminals
- e. Battery charge or discharge current
- f. Rectifier/charger input phase-to-phase voltages
- g. Rectifier/charger input currents
- h. Crest factor
- i. Active and apparent power
- j. Power factor of the loadk. Battery temperature
- 5. Display of status conditions and events: It shall be possible to display the following indications:
  - a. Load on battery power
  - b. Load on UPS
  - c. Load on automatic bypass
  - d. General alarm
  - e. Battery fault
  - f. Remaining battery backup time
  - g. Low battery warning
  - h. Bypass AC source outside tolerances
  - i. Battery temperature
  - Additional information shall be provided in view of accelerating servicing of the system.
- 6. Display of operating graphs: It shall be possible to graphically display the measurements mentioned above on the screen over significant periods.
- Log of time-stamped events: This function shall store in memory and make available, for automatic or manually initiated recall, time-stamped logs of all important status changes, faults and malfunctions, complete with an analysis and display of troubleshooting procedures. It shall be possible to time stamp and store at least 2 000 events.
- C. **Controls:** The UPS shall comprise the following controls:
  - Two ON and OFF buttons: Located on the front panel of the UPS, they shall control UPSunit ON/OFF status. It shall be possible to turn OFF the UPS externally via an isolated dry contact.
  - EPO terminal block: The UPS shall be equipped with an emergency power off terminal 2. block for complete system shutdown following reception of an external control signal. The EPO command shall result in:
    - a. Shutdown of UPS units;
    - b. Opening of the static switch on the bypass line and of the battery circuit breaker;
    - c. Opening of an isolated dry contact on the programmable card.
  - Alarm reset button: This button shall turn off audio alarms (buzzer). If a new alarm is detected after clearing the first, the buzzer sounds again.
- D. Status indications with mimic panel: Indication of status conditions shall be distinct of the graphic display.
  - 1. Three LEDs on the control panel indicate the following status conditions:
    - a. Load protected;
    - b. Minor fault;
    - c. Major fault.
  - The mimic panel shall represent the UPS and indicate the status of the load supply using five two-colour (red and green) LEDs:
    - a. Load supplied (LED at UPS output on mimic panel),
    - b. Inverter on (inverter LED on mimic panel),
    - c. Operation on battery power (LED between battery and inverter on mimic panel),
    - d. Bypass activated (bypass LED on mimic panel),
    - e. PFC rectifier on (rectifier LED on mimic panel).
  - 3. A buzzer shall warn the user of faults, malfunctions or operation on battery power.

#### 2.9 COMMUNICATION

- A. Standard communication: It shall be possible to remote the following controls, indications and measurements. To that end, the UPS shall have as standard equipment:
  - 1. A programmable card for input/output information. This card shall provide a total of eight

- dry contacts: six for incoming information and two for outgoing information.
- 2. At least three communication ports for later addition, without interrupting operation, of communication cards implementing different protocols, e.g. SNMP, JBus/ModBus, RS232, USB.
- B. **Communications options:** The UPS system shall be designed to enable the extension of communications, without system shutdown, to the following types of cards:
  - 1. An SNMP communication card for connection to an Ethernet network, for connection to a computer-network management system.
  - 2. An RS485 serial-link communication card capable of implementing the JBus/ModBus protocol for connection to a building management system (BMS).
  - 3. Remote Monitoring Service (RMS modem) or Teleservice
  - 4. Relay Communication Card (Input / Output Dry contact card
  - 5. A Network Management Card (NMC2) for direct UPS connection to an intranet network, without connection to a server, capable of supplying information via a standard web browser. The UPS shall be detectable by supervision software for large UPS systems.

Shutdown and administration software shall be available in addition to the communication cards.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 PROTECTION

- A. UPS: The UPS shall include protection against AC-source overvoltage (as per standard IEC 60146), excessive external or internal temperature rise and vibrations and impacts during transport.
- B. **Rectifier and charger:** The rectifier and charger shall automatically shut down if the DC voltage reaches the maximum value specified by the battery manufacturer or if the temperature exceeds the limits specified above.
- C. **Inverter:** Inverters shall self-protect against overloads and short-circuits, irrespective of the operating mode (AC power or battery power).

## D. Batteries:

- 1. **Protection against deep discharge and self-discharge:** The UPS shall comprise a device designed to protect the battery against deep discharges, taking into account the characteristics of the discharge cycles, with isolation of the battery by a circuit breaker.
- 2. Independent regulation and monitoring systems:
  - a. A regulation system shall regulate the battery voltage and the charge current.
  - b. A second system, independent of the regulation, shall monitor the battery voltage and the charge current. Consequently, if the regulation system fails, the monitoring system steps in to shut down the charger and avoid overcharging.
- 3. Regulation of the battery voltage depending on the ambient temperature:
  - a. A temperature sensor adapts the charge voltage to the ambient temperature.
  - b. This regulation system takes into account the chemical reaction and prolongs the battery service life
  - c. The permissible temperature range is set in the personalization parameters.
  - d. An alarm shall be issued for temperatures outside the permissible range.

#### 4. Self-test:

- a. Battery monitoring shall be carried out by an automatic device. Self-test intervals shall be set to one month by default, but shall be adjustable.
- b. This self-test system shall, where necessary, initiate indications via LEDs on the front panel or a message to a remote monitoring system.
- 5. Possibility of battery circuit-breaker management: The UPS shall be capable of receiving and managing two battery circuit breakers. Battery availability is improved by dividing it into two sections. If one section is disconnected for servicing or any other reason, the second shall remain available and provide approximately half of the backup time. In such a case, the UPS shall regulate the charge accordingly.

#### 3.2 MAINTAINABILITY

- A. For optimum safety during servicing, a maintenance bypass shall be available to completely isolate the UPS.
- B. **Local and remote diagnostics and monitoring E. Services**: The UPS shall be equipped with a self-test system to check operation of the system as a whole each time it is started. To that end, the supply control/monitoring electronics shall offer:
  - 1. Auto-compensation of component drift.
  - 2. Acquisition of information vital for computer-aided diagnostics or monitoring (local or remote).
  - 3. Overall readiness for remote supervision services provided by the manufacturer.

#### 3.3 STANDARD AND TESTS

### A. Standards

- 1. All equipment shall be designed and built in accordance with accepted engineering practice and applicable international standards, in particular the standards listed below.
  - b. IEC 62040-1 and EN 62040-1: UPS Safety.
  - c. IEC 62040-2 and EN 62040-2: UPS Electromagnetic compatibility [level C3 / C2 class A is optional].
  - d. IEC 62040-3 and EN 62040-3: UPS Performance.
  - e. IEC 60950 / EN 60950: Safety of IT equipment, including electrical business equipment.
  - f. IEC 61000-2-2: Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems.
  - g. IEC 61000-4: EMC serie for EMC according to IEC/EN 62050-2.
  - h. IEC 60439: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies.
  - i. IEC 60529: Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code).
  - j. ISO 3746: Sound power levels.
  - k. CE marking.
  - I. Marine type approval
- What is more, the equipment must comply with environmental-protection standards, with production taking place on premises certified ISO 14001. The UPS design procedure shall be covered by an ISO 9001 quality system as well as a dependability study to ensure maximum reliability.

### 3.4 SERVICES

- A. **Maintenance**: The supplier shall propose contracts covering four levels of maintenance.
  - 1. **Level one:** simple checks and settings, procedures accessible without any dismounting and involving no risk.
  - Level two: preventive maintenance, checks not inhibiting continuous operation of the system and preparing operators for Manufacturer services.
  - 3. **Level three:** trouble-shooting. Repairs by standard exchange of subassemblies and functional power and control components. Preventive-maintenance operations, both systematic and when indicated by qualified diagnosis.
  - 4. Level four: major preventive and corrective maintenance operations or technical upgrades during start-up, operation or renovation of the UPS installation and recycling of equipment or components representing a risk. These operations require the use of devices and means that have been calibrated by certified organizations.

## B. Technical competency:

- 1. **Customer operators:** the supplier shall offer a level 2 training program.
- 2. Service personnel: the supplier shall ensure that service personnel are qualified for level 4.

## C. Functional components - organization of supplier services:

1. Sufficient geographical proximity of the supplier or an authorized agent shall ensure reasonable access times to the customer site in view of reducing the mean time to repair (MTTR). The supplier shall be in a position to offer a contract limiting the response time to four hours.

- 2. The supplier's logistics system and the availability 24 hours a day of original replacement parts shall similarly contribute to reducing to the greatest extent possible the mean time to repair (MTTR).
- D. **System start-up:** The system and equipment shall be started up on site by the supplier or its authorised agent. The procedure shall include checks on the characteristics of the upstream and downstream protection devices and on the UPS installation parameters.
- E. **Replacement parts:** The suppler shall undertake to provide certified original replacement parts for at least ten years following the date of delivery.
- F. Recycling and renovation/substitution: At the end of the UPS service life, the supplier shall guarantee the continuity of service of the customer's installations if necessary, including dismantling of equipment and replacement of equipment, in compliance with applicable standards on environmental protection.

## 3.5 INSTALLATION SERVICES

## A. Required services include:

- 1. Supply of the UPS and any accessory parts or elements.
- 2. Carriage-paid UPS transportation and delivery to the site.

### B. Options:

- 1. UPS handling and installation on the site.
- 2. Connections between the battery and the UPS.
- 3. Connection of the normal AC source to the rectifier/charger.
- 4. Connection of the bypass AC source to the input transformer or bypass input.
- 5. Connection of the load circuits to the UPS output.

**END OF SECTION** 

## **CHECK LIST FOR GUIDE SPECIFICATION**

To meet the requirements of your project, use this checklist to identify the technical specifications available.

## Type of UPS

Total rated power (kVA) at PF 0.9			kVA	
Manufacturer				
Range of products				
Operating mode (IEC 62040-3)	double conversion VFI	Yes	No	
Continuous operation at 40 °C	•	Yes	No	

## Rectifier

3-phase input voltage	at Pn	380-470 V	Yes	No	
	at 0.70 Pn	250 – 470 V	Yes	No	
Rated active power		constant for loads with cos φ 0.9	Yes	No	
		lagging to cos φ 0.9 leading			
Sixpack IGBT converte	r with built-in the	rmal monitoring	Yes	No	
Sinusoidal current draw	n (PFC)		Yes	No	
Sinusoida	l input current	THDI upstream ≤ 3%	Yes	No	
Input pow	er factor	PF > 0.99	Yes	No	
THDI, PF	performance	constant from 30 to 100% of Pn	Yes	No	
Frequency		45-65 Hz	Yes	No	
Phase sequence		Wrong phase sequence is signaled by contact	Yes	No	
No inrush or start-up cu	rrent		Yes	No	
Charger independent w	ith respect to red	ctifier	Yes	No	
Rapid battery charger		Backup time 10 minutes in t ≤ 11 hours, 4 hours in t ≤ 24 hours	Yes	No	
Voltage regulation		± 1%	Yes	No	
Independent regulation/monitoring syste		ems	Yes	No	

## **Battery**

Туре	Standard	Sealed lead acid in a cabinet	Yes	No	
	Other		Yes	No	
Service life		Years	Yes	No	
Backup time		Minutes	Yes	No	

## **Battery management and protection**

Automatic entry of battery parameters		Yes	No
Temperature correction		Yes	No
Measurement of actual backup time, de	pending on: load, temperature, age	Yes	No
Cold start on battery power		Yes	No
Protection against deep discharge with circuit-breaker opening		Yes	No
Management of 2 battery circuit breakers			
Charge-current limiting	0.05 C10 to 0.1 C10 (depending on	Yes	No
	battery)		
Self-tests		Yes	No
Battery meter		Yes	No

## Inverter

Sixpack IGBT inverter with built-in thermal monitoring			Yes	No		
Three-phase outpuneutral	ut voltage with		Volts	Yes	No	
	Ajustable within lir	nits	± 10%	Yes	No	
Compensation	Adjustable line drop	0 to ± 3%		Yes	No	
Steady-state condi	tions	± 1%		Yes	No	
Voltage transients		± 2% (load fro 0 %)	om 0 to 100 or 100 to	Yes	No	
Output voltage dist	Output voltage distortion at Pn		2% for linear loads	Yes	No	
		THDU ph-N <	3% for non-linear loads			
Output frequency			Hz	Yes	No	
Variation in output	frequency	± 0.5 Hz		Yes	No	
Frequency synchro	onisation with an	± 8 % of rated	I frequency	Yes	No	
external source						
Overload capacity		150% In for 1		Yes	No	
		210% In for 1	second	Yes	No	
Current limiting		270% In for 150 milliseconds		Yes	No	
Crest factor		Up to 3:1		Yes	No	

# **Bypass function**

Automatic bypass	With static switch	Yes	No	
Fuseless technology	No fuses in series with static switch	Yes	No	
Short-circuit withstand of static bypass	45 In at 20 kVA / 19 In at 120 kVA – 20 ms	Yes	No	
Static switch is protected against switching and lightning voltage surges		Yes	No	
Built-in manual bypass	Mechanical (for maintenance)	Yes	No	

## **Efficiency**

Normal mode	> 92% at Pn, > 90 % at Pn/2	Yes	No	
ECO Mode	> 97% at Pn	Yes	No	

# User interface

Graphic display in 17 languages		selection of operating language	Yes	No	
	Customisation	with password	Yes	No	
	menu				
	Display	measurements, status, events, graphs	Yes	No	
	Event log	time-stamping	Yes	No	
Controls		Separated ON/OFF buttons	Yes	No	
		EPO terminal block	Yes	No	
Redundant interfac	ce with separated	Not included on display	Yes	No	
mimic panel					
Status indications		Audio alarm, LEDs	Yes	No	

## Communication

Programmable relay card		Yes	No	
EPO terminal block		Yes	No	
3 slots for communication cards		Yes	No	
Options	Ethernet SNMP card	Yes	No	
	RS485 JBus/ModBus card	Yes	No	
	Network Management Card (NMC2)	Yes	No	
	XML-Web card	Yes	No	_

## Certification

Marine	Marine Type approval	Yes	No	_
Eco-design and manufacturing	ISO 14001 site	Yes	No	
Quality certification	ISO 9001 / 9002	Yes	No	
Performance certification	TÜV	Yes	No	
Certified standards and tests	See list in section 12.1	Yes	No	

## Installation

Installation against a wall	Yes	N	0	
Access to cable or bus bar connection through front	Yes	N	0	

## **Services**

Technical competency of supplier	Level 4 NFX 060-010	Yes	No	
Diagnostics and monitoring	Remote	Yes	No	
Technical Support	International	Yes	No	

# Operation/Maintainability

Safe maintenance	Built-in input, -output and bypass switches	Yes	No	
Access to power components through front		Yes	No	
Access to communication through	hot-swap cards	Yes	No	
front	·			
Access to batteries through front		Yes	No	

# Availability

Worldwide availability if original replacement parts		Yes		No	
Response time of Service teams		t<4h	4 <t<8< td=""><td>8<t<24 h<="" td=""><td>t&gt;24 h</td></t<24></td></t<8<>	8 <t<24 h<="" td=""><td>t&gt;24 h</td></t<24>	t>24 h
Maintenance Programs	Preventive	Yes		No	
	Predictive	Yes		No	
Emergency services		Yes		No	
Renovation/substitution progra	ams	Yes		No	