

ANSI/TIA-942-C What's New?

Presented by:

Leo Lee
Instructor/Consultant, EPI Group



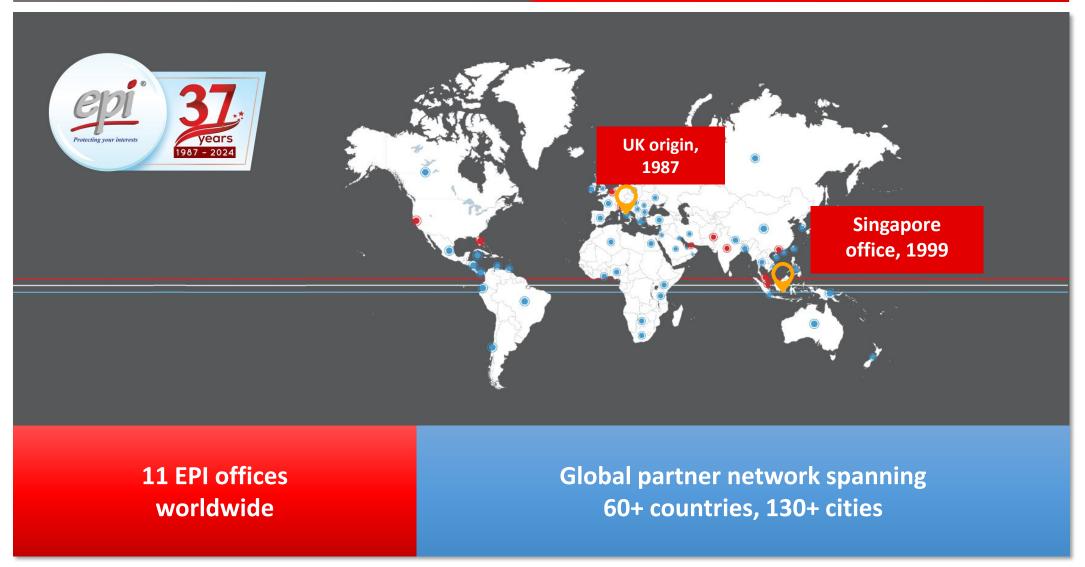
Agenda



- 1 About EPI
- 2 ANSI/TIA-942 Data center standard
- 3 ANSI/TIA-942-C changes update
- 4 ANSI/TIA-942 Certification

History & Global Locations





Global Certification Body for Data Center



Services







Awards & Achievements



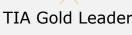






Leaders, W.Media





CEO of the Month,

CIO Outlook

FOODS IN HEMORIE OCMC



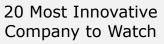






Partner, DCW

CEO of the Month, CIO Review





20 Most Promising Data center Solution Provider, CIO Review



20 Most Promising Data center Solution Provider, Insight Success





ANSI/TIA-942 Data center standard for design and build

ANSI/TIA-942 standard



- The ANSI/TIA-942 "Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers"
 - Published by TIA (Telecommunication Industry Association) under American National Standard (ANSI)
 - It specifies the minimum requirements for data center infrastructures to connect the adaptability to risk assessment.
- The first version was published in 2005
- The subsequent versions were A (2012/2014), B (2017)
- The latest is C (2024)

ANSI/TIA-942 coverage areas



- Network architecture (and data cabling system)
- Electrical design
- Mechanical systems
- System redundancy for electrical, mechanical and telecommunication
- Fire safety
- Physical security
- Efficiency

ANSI/TIA-942 Rated/Rating



 Rated/ Rating levels for data centers provides levels of businesses availability through the redundancy levels of infrastructures

Level	Expected outcome
Rated-1	Base line availability
Rated-2	Improved availability due to addition of redundant components to critical parts of the infrastructure
Rated-3	Concurrent Maintainable; data center can undergo any form of maintenance without the need to shutdown (concurrently maintainable) which supports 24x7 operations
Rated-4	Fault Tolerant; allows concurrent maintainability and one (1) fault anywhere in the installation without causing downtime (Fault Tolerant)



ANSI/TIA-942-C

Changes Update



Adaptability to local conditions based on risk assessment











- Micro edge data centers (µEDCs) are now part of the normative section (Annex E)
- Includes full description and reference table with all requirements





- Two type definitions
 - Type A μ EDCs rely on other μ EDCs to provide high availability. Availability can be provided by virtualization of functions in multiple μ EDCs with automatic transparent transfer of a functionality to an alternative μ EDC.
 - Type B μEDCs rely on a combination of measures internal to the μEDC as well as by external networking with other μEDCs to provide high availability.



- More sustainability related considerations
 - Energy efficiency
 - Energy re-use
 - Updated temperature and humidity guidelines as per ASHRAE TC 9.9 (5th edition) including addition of new High Density H1-Class
- Energy efficiency (PUE) is now also referencing ISO/IEC 30134 (Information Technology – data centers – Key performance indicators)



Telecommunications Changes

Some of the key changes: Telecom



 Added <u>single balanced twisted-pair</u> cable as a recognized type of cable for horizontal cabling as per TIA-568.5

 Where balanced twisted-pair cabling is used for wireless <u>access points two category 6A</u> or higher performing cabling runs as a minimum requirement

Some of the key changes: Telecom



- Optical <u>fiber connectors may be any TIA-568.3</u>
 compliant connector outside the equipment outlet (EO)
- LC and MPO connectors are still the required optical fiber connectors at the EO

 Added recommendation for a <u>minimum of two optical</u> fibers for horizontal and backbone cabling

Some of the key changes: Telecom



- Racks in MDA, IDA and HDA shall be at least 800 mm wide (changed from 600mm) to provide adequate cable management
- Cable fire rating requirements include now reference to plenum-rated or LSZH (Low Smoke Zero Halogen) depending on the application
- Include recommendation for <u>Ultra-Low latency networks</u>



Architectural Changes

Some of the key changes: Architectural



- Data center <u>site selection is now more specific</u> relating to risk evaluation
 - Flight path distance has been removed
 - Flooding hazard area risk, proximity to coastal or navigable inland waterways as well as highways and rail lines has expanded to allow for 'other appropriate risk mitigating solutions' to allow for more location's flexibility
 - Bullet proofing from required to 'as per local threat assessment'

Some of the key changes: Architectural



 Addition for consideration of favourable <u>locations that</u> <u>promote sustainability</u>, reduce impact to climate change and encourage net-zero carbon inventory

 Minimum floor loading lowered for computer rooms that are less then 20 m2 (220 ft2): 5 kPA (100 lbf/ft2)

 Importance factors for architectural design removed considering cost implications and local code requirements

Some of the key changes: Architectural



 Building construction type for R-3 and R-4 expanded to allow for Type 1A, 1B, IIA, IIIA and VA

- Fire resistive requirements table simplified
 - Rated-4 fire rating for <u>exterior walls</u> reduced from 4 hours down to 2 hours
 - Rated-4 fire rating for <u>interior walls</u> reduced from 2 hours down to <u>1 hours</u>

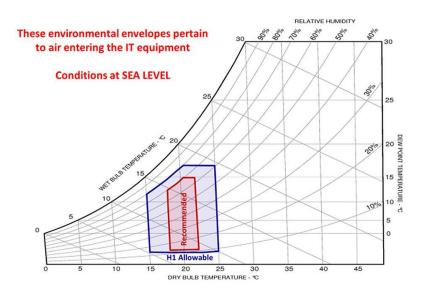


Mechanical Changes



 Updated temperature and humidity guidelines as per ASHRAE TC 9.9 (5th edition) including addition of new <u>High Density H1-Class</u>

 Operational temperature and humidity classes changed from Class A1 or A2 now widened to Class A1 up to A4



ASHRAE TC 9.9 Thermal Guidelines for Data Processing Environments, 5th edition

 Operating outside is allowed for immersion cooled environment of where equipment designed for other conditions



Semi-annual corrosion testing should be performed



- Indoor air conditioning units (if deployed) no longer requires a 5-8 redundancy ratio.
 - Any ratio is fine with proof for CM and FT
- The term 'sprinklers' have been replaced by 'sprinklers' and discharge nozzles'



- Environmental design <u>now support liquid cooled</u> systems in addition to air cooled systems
- Addition of Immersion cooling (informative) table





Fuel supply system requirements changed

• R-1; Belly tank with 80% => 12 Hrs

• R-2; 24 Hrs => 12 Hrs

• R-3; 72 Hrs => 24 Hrs

• R-4; 96 Hrs => 24 Hrs

All subject to allowance by local AHJ

 R-3 and R-4 require bulk fuel supply agreement with 6-Hr response from at least 2 providers



Electrical Changes

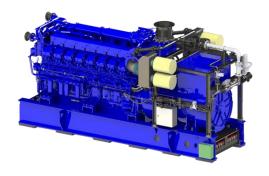
Some of the key changes: Electrical



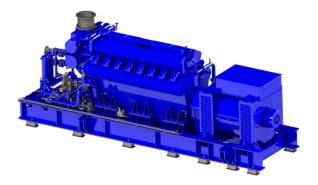
• <u>Standby Generator is renamed to 'backup power system'</u> to allow the back power also to come from not only from generators but also other energy storage systems including fuel cells, gas turbines, microgrids etc.



Hydrogen Fuel Cell



Gas Generator



Diesel Generator



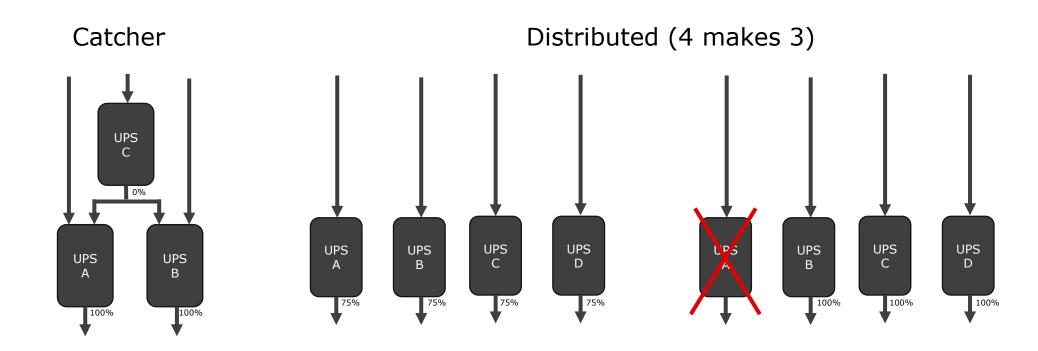
BESS: Battery Energy Storage System

Energy Vault Nevada

Some of the key changes: Electrical



- Redundancy definitions now also include
 - 2N(+C) allowing for catcher redundancy
 - (N+1)/N commonly known as '4 Makes 3' distributed redundancy



Some of the key changes: Electrical



• <u>Battery minimum back up time no longer states time</u> in minutes but specifies it should be able to handle the time it takes for the standby power system to come online

 Battery design life changed from 5 or 10 year to a minimum of 5 years

Monitoring changed from string to bank level for R2 – R4

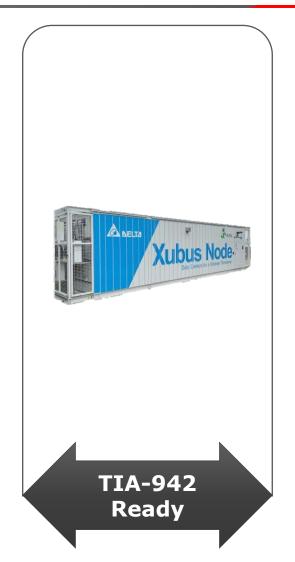


ANSI/TIA-942 Certification

Audit & Certification











Certificates of ANSI/TIA-942



DCDV

Design Documents

DCCC

Constructed Facilities

TIA-942 Ready

Container / Prefabricated Structures

Modular

Micro-Modular Data Centers (Containment Solutions)

Product

Product Certification (UPS, Generators, etc)













Follow Us...

THANK YOU!

- ww ww
 - www.epi-ap.com
- 凤

edward@epi-ap.com

- linkedin.com/company/epi-ap
 - facebook.com/epipteltd
- youtube.com/c/EPIDatacenterServices
 - instagram.com/epi pteltd
- @epi cdcp

EPI Updates...