

Leveraging EIL's Strength in Optimizing Data Centers

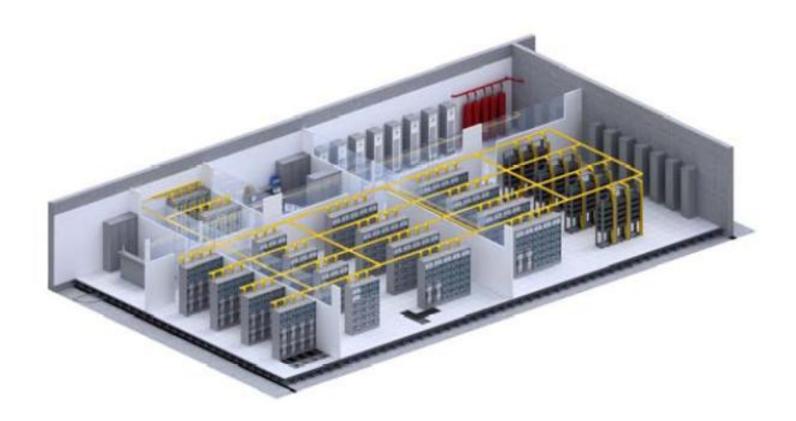




Data Center



A **Data Center** is a building or premise that houses the **central data processing equipment** (i.e. servers and infrastructure required for operation) of one or several companies or organizations.



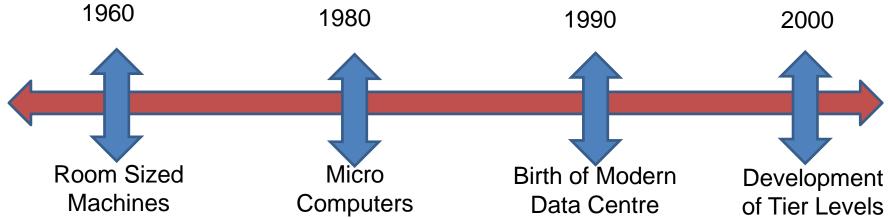


Evolution



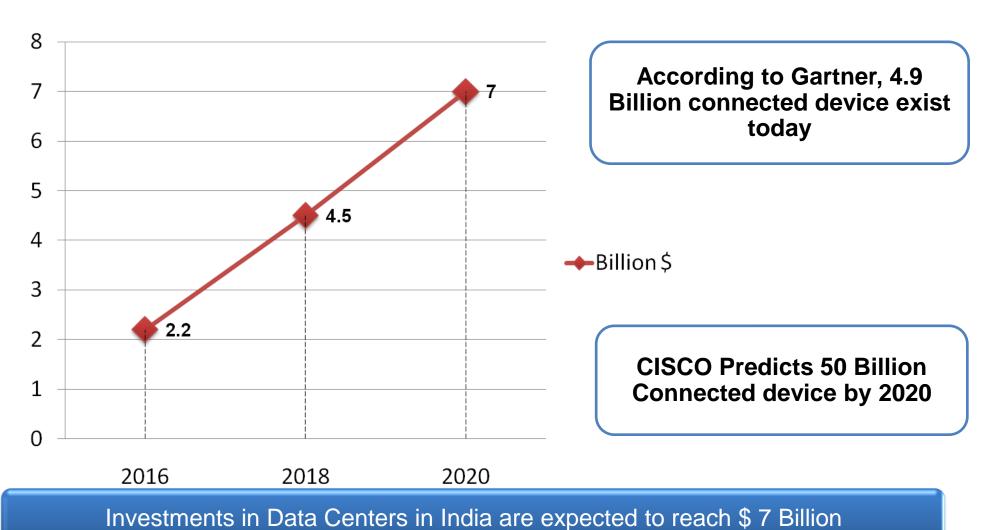






Investments in Data Center





Source: Allied Research Report 2016

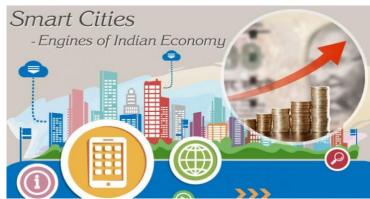


Sector Driving the Demand of Data Center













Data Centers conceived by EIL



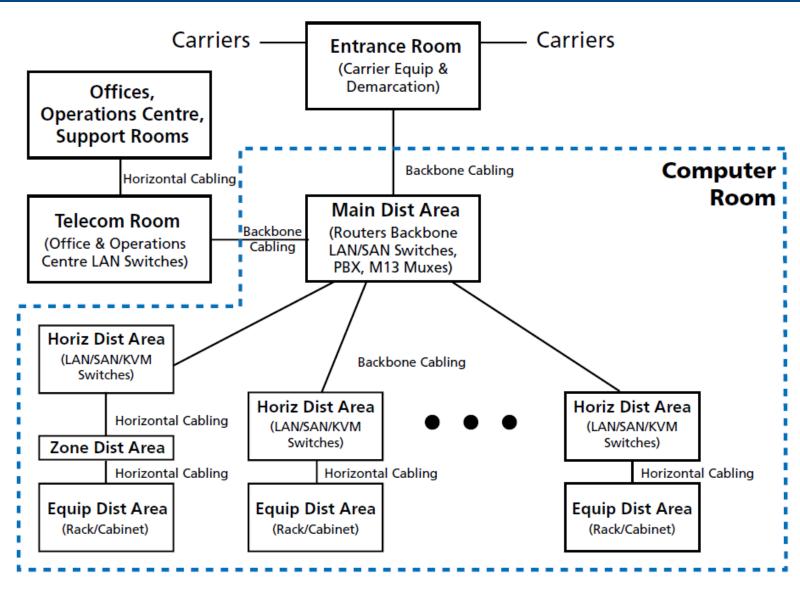
DATA CENTERS & OFFICE BUILDING AT MANESAR AND BENGALURU FOR UIDAI





Data Center showing Key Functional Area







Design Standards



ANSI/TIA942-A 2014

ANSI/BICSI 002 - 2014

UPTIMC Institutes TIER Std.

Data Center Tiers



Tier 1	Basic data center No redundancy
Tier 2	 Redundant components Single distribution path with redundant components
Tier 3	 Concurrently maintainable Multiple distribution paths with only one active
Tier 4	Fault TolerantMultiple active distribution paths

Classification of Data Center – Tire Topology

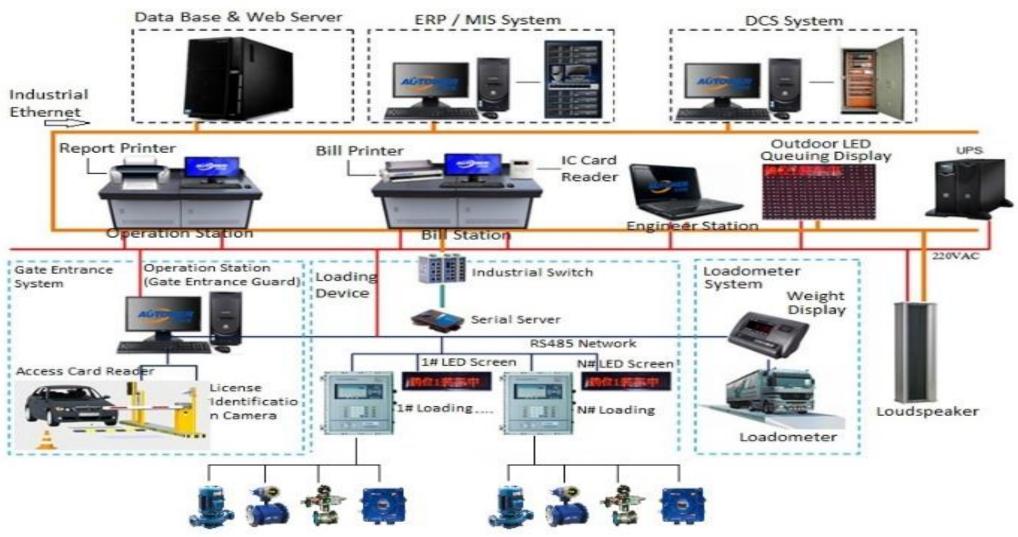


Tier Requirements	Tier – I (Basic)	Tier – II (Redundant Components)	Tier – III (Concurrently Maintainable)	Tier – IV (Fault Tolerant)
Distribution Path Power	1	1	1 Active + 1	2 Active
& Cooling			Alternate	
Redundancy Active	N	N+1	N+1	2(N+1)
Components				
Raised Floors	12"	18"	30-36"	30-36"
Ups / Generators	Optional	Yes	Yes	Dual
Concurrently	No	No	Yes	Yes
Maintainable				
Fault Tolerant	No	No	No	Yes
Availability	99.71%	99.749%	99.982%	99.995%
Relative Investment Cost	100%	150%	200%	250%
Implementation Time	3 Months	3-6 Months	15-20 Months	15-20 Months



EIL's Expertise in Automation





Typical Loading Control System Solution



Limitations for Designing Data Center





Budget

Geographical Location

Insurance & Building Code

Power

Cooling

Connectivity

Site

Space

Height



Project influencing factors – The Backdrop



- Changing Economic Scenario
- Globalisation & Connectivity No longer an Island
- > Economies of Scale & increasing sizes of Projects
- ➤ Increasing Complexity & Integration of Projects
- **▶ Need for Maximisation of Project Asset Value**
- > Soaring Client Project Delivery Expectations



Data Centre: EIL's Perspective



System Integrator:

♥ Integrate

Building Automation System (BAS)

Energy Management System

Asset Management System

Network Connectivity Management

Capacity Management

Change Management

Environment Management System

Battery Management System



Make In India:







Modes of Project Implementation



- > EPCM
- > EPC / PMC
- >OBE/LSTK
- >BOO/BOOT

Comparison of Modes of Implementation



PARAMETER	EPCM	EPC	OBE/LSTK
Overall Cost	Low	High	Moderate
Schedule Commitment	Low	High	High
Owner's Risk	High	Low	Low
Contractor Risk	None	High	Moderate
Flexibility to Change	High	None	Low
Contractual Issues & Change Orders	Low	High	Low
Owners Management team Resources	High	Low	Low
Quality of Produce	High	High – Extreme vigil required	High



OBE Advantage



- Transparent working arrangement between Owner and Contractor
- Owner gets the combined benefits of EPC and EPCM under the ambit of PSU procedures for Optimal cost and Fixed time frame advantage
- Option of Converting the OBE Contract to LSTK available with Owner based on a pre agreed arrangement.
- Significant Cost advantage accrual out of minimization of Financial risks of the Contractor



Advantage Engineers India Limited



EIL as a System Integrator

Single Point responsibility

All Files are Processed under PSU procedures ensuring 100% transparency

Standardization of Data for all Components

Paramount Safety and Security Ethics

Experience in handling Sophisticated Projects





Thank You

Contact us: strategy@eil.co.in

FB: /EngineersIND

Tweeter: @EngineersIND

LinkedIn: /company/engineers-india-limited

