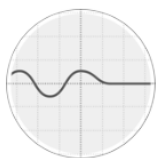


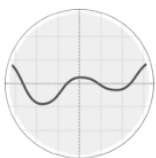
# ***Hybrid Power System for critical infrastructure***

# Common power issues affecting Power System



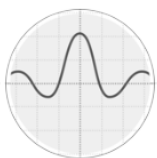
### AC BLACKOUT

A total loss of utility power occurring for more than 2 cycle.



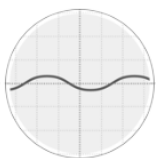
### POWER SAG

Short-term low voltage caused by starting inrush current of large equipment, utility switching, or a temporary overload.



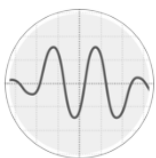
### VOLTAGE SURGE

Short-term high voltage above 110% of nominal for several cycles.



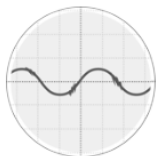
### BROWNOUT

Long-term reduced line voltage for an extended period of a few minutes to a few days.



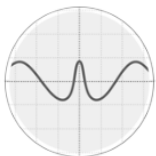
### OVERVOLTAGE

Extended periods of increased line voltage ranging from a few minutes to a few days.



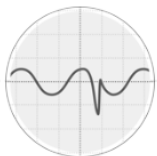
### NORMAL MODE NOISE

High frequency electrical waveform between line (L) and neutral (N) caused by RFI or EMI interference.



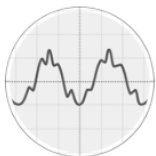
### FREQUENCY VARIATION

Frequency change from nominal 60Hz or 50Hz. Operation from engine generators can produce frequency variations.



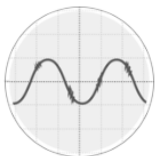
### SWITCHING TRANSIENT

Fast high voltage spike with very short duration time.



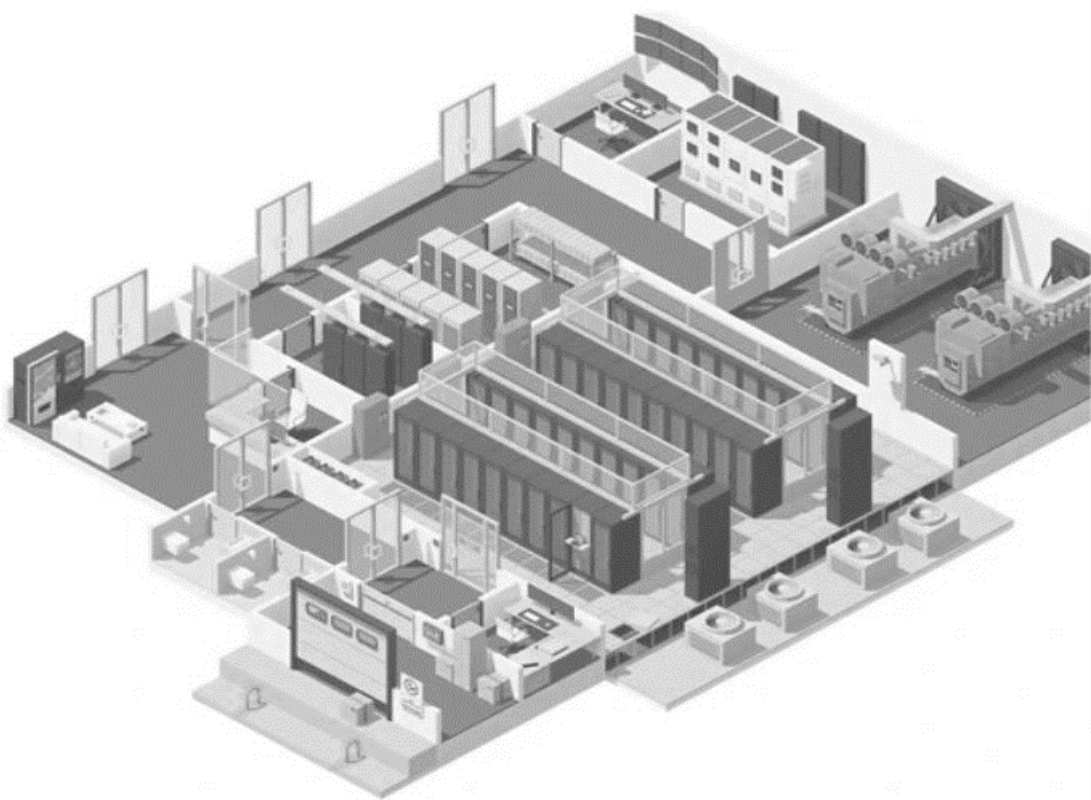
### HARMONIC DISTORTION

Distortion of the normal waveform generally caused by nonlinear loads such as rectifiers, switch mode power supplies, and variable frequency drives.

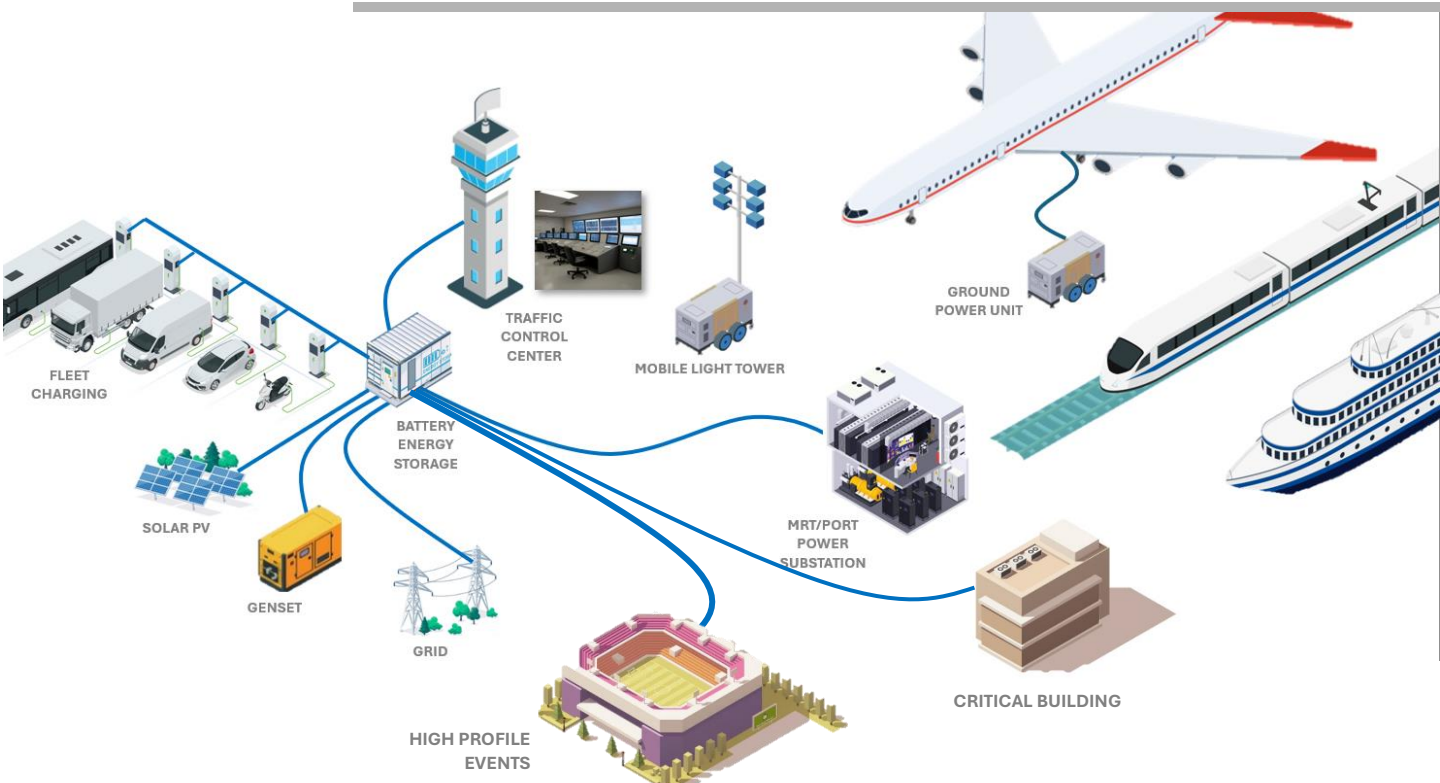


### COMMON MODE NOISE

Electrical Interference that is measured between ground and either neutral (N) or line (L) of a typical AC power line.



# Solution for Critical Infrastructure



**MODULAR**  
ENERGY



## Uninterruptible Power & Backup Quality

Power Conditioning System (PCS) in a data center safeguards sensitive equipment from issues with the incoming electrical supply. Integration with Battery Energy Storage (BESS), allows greater enhancement, more resistance to even deep power disturbance, brownout, or blackout. Integration of PCS+BESS forms Advanced UPS functionality



## Cost Saving

- Load Shifting. PCS can control BESS to store energy in cheaper low demand and use it during peak demand higher cost period. Saving Opex
- Peak shaving. PCS + BESS can act as buffering for onsite genset and DRUPS. Allowing engineering to size them down for average demand calculation instead of peak demand. Saving Capex



## Integration with Onsite Renewable

BESS & PCS can intelligently manage intermittency of onsite renewable generation e.g Solar PV or Wind, allowing low cost & green energy and improving carbon footprint.



## Grid Stabilization Support

Data Center power consumption, with its high demand and sometimes uneven may strain the grid. PCS & BESS can help to manage such condition in-bound and even out-bound if permissible by regulation.



### Uninterruptible Power & Backup Quality

Power Conditioning System (PCS) in a data center safeguards sensitive equipment from issues with the incoming electrical supply. Integration with Battery Energy Storage (BESS), allows greater enhancement, more resistance to even deep power disturbance, brownout, or blackout. Integration of PCS+BESS forms Advanced UPS functionality



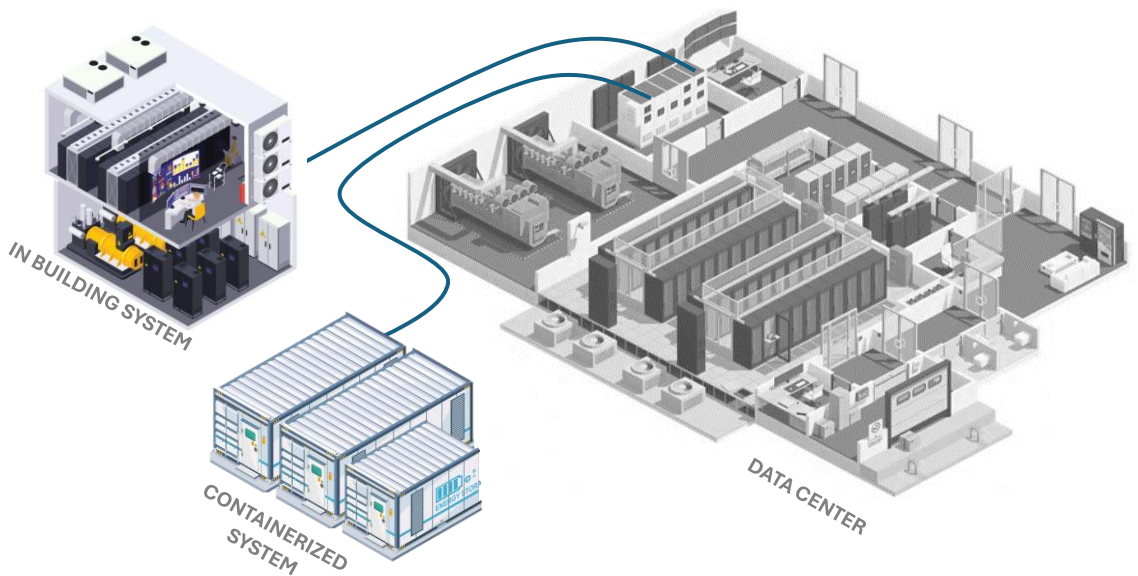
### Cost Saving

- Load Shifting. PCS can control BESS to store energy in cheaper low demand and use it during peak demand higher cost period. Saving Opex
- Peak shaving. PCS + BESS can act as buffering for onsite genset and DRUPS. Allowing engineering to size them down for average demand calculation instead of peak demand. Saving Capex



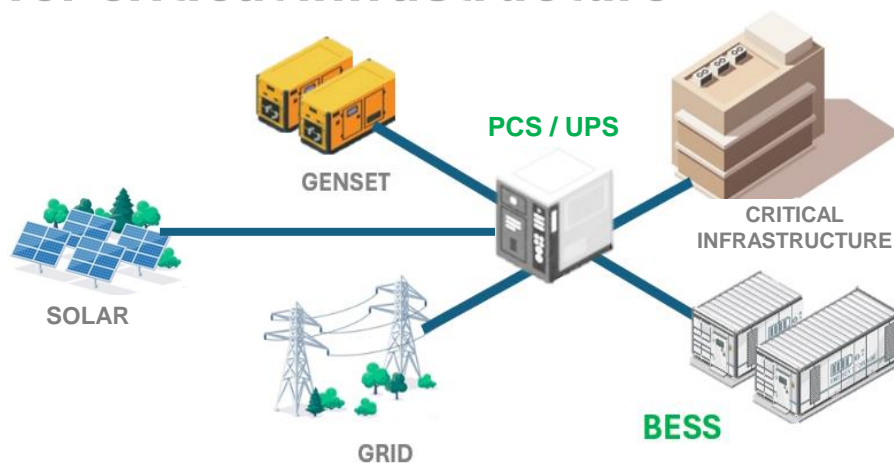
### Integration with Onsite Renewable

BESS & PCS can intelligently manage intermittency of onsite renewable generation e.g Solar PV or Wind, allowing low cost & green energy and improving carbon footprint.





# Hybrid Power System for critical infrastructure

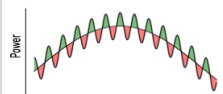


**Hybrid power system**, combining uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) or power conditioning systems (PCS), battery energy storage systems (BESS), and distributed generation (DG), offers a robust solution to address power issues. This integrated approach leverages the strengths of each component to provide reliable, efficient, and sustainable power supply.

UPS and PCS ensure clean and stable power for critical loads, while BESS stores excess energy from DG or the grid for later use, allowing possibility to lower power cost. DG, such as solar PV, wind power, or engine generator can supplement the grid and mitigate possibility of power outage. By working together, these components combine resilient power system that can withstand disruptions and provide reliable power even in challenging conditions.

## Persistent Power Quality

**Rapid Response to Fluctuations:** PCS can react rapidly to fluctuations from the grid. This real-time response capability helps to maintain a stable power, voltage sags/swells and dips.

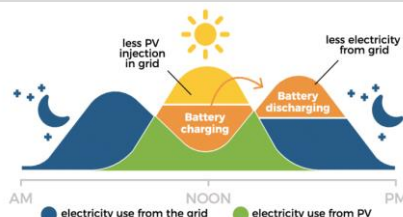


**Frequency Regulation:** PCS can act as a fast-acting frequency regulator by absorbing or injecting energy as needed. This helps to maintain the system frequency within precision range.



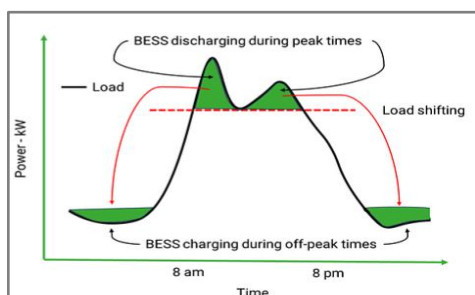
## Onsite Renewable Generation

While renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power offer possibility of **virtually free energy**, their inherent variability and intermittency can pose challenges for critical system. BESS can function as large-scale storage of surplus electricity generated during periods of sunny days or high-wind hours and allows for the later utilization of this clean energy.



## Load Shifting Cost Saving

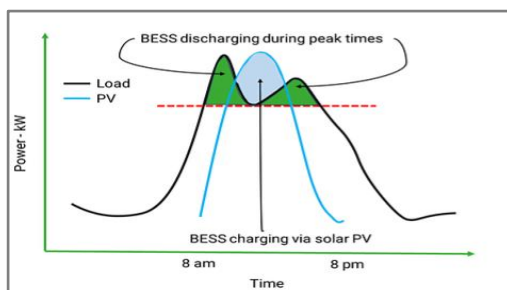
This strategy leverages the ability of BESS to store electrical energy. Absorbing the energy from Grid during low-rate hours, and then discharge them during remium-rate hours, when demand and electricity prices are at their highest. This **reduce overall electricity costs**



## Peak Shaving cost reduction

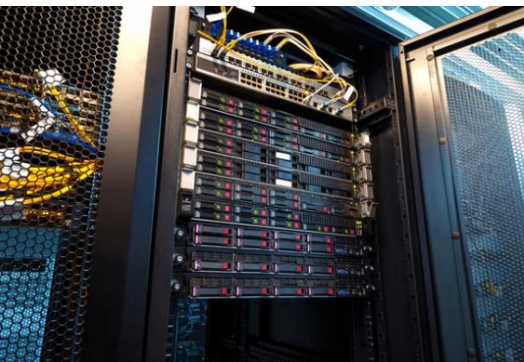
Business & utilities can avoid **unnecessary expensive investments** by sizing down generator capacity to meet **realistic average demand**, instead of following peak demand.

BESS also reduces the need for traditional power plants to **frequent ramp up and down** to meet fluctuating demand. This minimizes wear and tear, and improves their overall efficiency, leading to **cost savings and reduce emissions**.



# Hybrid Power System

## Branch site server

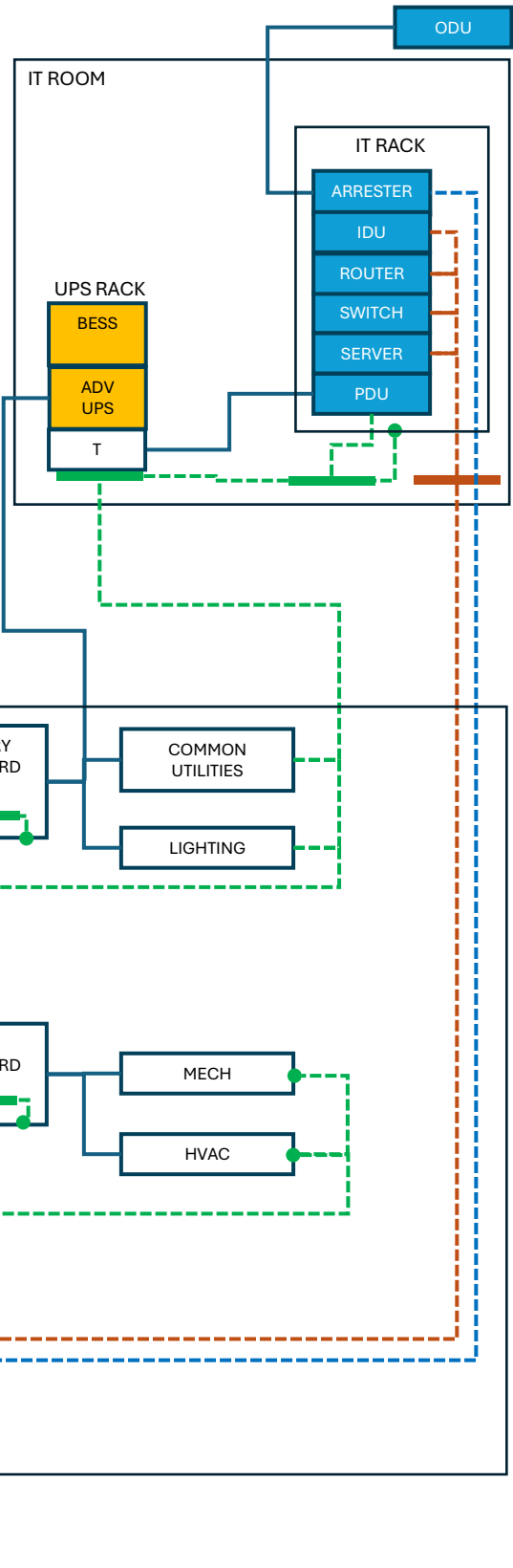


**Branch site office servers**, while often more remote than edge datacenter often plays a crucial role in data collection and exchange with the central data center. Its availability is critical in nowadays app-dependent business operation.

Advanced UPS+BESS can provide a **reliable and efficient backup power** source, ensuring that critical data operations continue uninterrupted even during power outages or grid instability.

PCS+BESS systems can further enhance data protection by providing excellent voltage & frequency regulation, and rapid response times to power fluctuations from grid.

Together, these technologies can significantly improve the resilience and reliability of branch site operations, safeguarding valuable data and maintaining business continuity.



# Advanced UPS / PCS for Hybrid Power System

## Flexible Modularized Design



### ADVANCED UPS / PCS MODULE SELECTION



**Hybrid UPS module**  
5 – 10 kWh / block  
24 – 48V batteries /DC bus  
220(1ph) / 380(3ph) AC input-output  
40 – 500 V DC MPPT PV input  
CAN/RS485 communication



**Power Rectifier/Inverter**  
2000-6000W / block  
12 - 72 V DC input-output (DC mode)  
220(1ph) - 380(3ph) V AC input  
40 - 500 V DC MPPT\*2 PV mode  
SNMP/CAN/RS485 communication



**PV charger module**  
**45kW (summable)**  
250-830V PV side  
700-830V DC Bus  
MPPT \*3



**Bi-directional Power module 30kW/45kVA**  
150-750V Charging  
700-830V DC bus  
400+15V AC  
RS485 communication



**Intelligent Transfer Switch 100kVA**  
▪ 1ph 220/230VAC  
▪ 3ph 380/400/480VAC  
TN-C-S, TN-S, TT, TN-C Grid  
SCADA/DER controlled & EMS



**Static VAR Generator**  
30 – 120 kVAr  
400 – 690 V  
50 / 60Hz (auto sensing)



**Bi-directional storage inverter**  
**Off grid & Interactive mode**  
**30kW - 1.7MW Scalable blocks**  
150-1500VDC  
380/400VAC 3Ph+N  
SCADA/DER controlled & EMS



**Hybrid inverter**  
**45kW - 1.7MW Scalable blocks**  
250-830VDC MPPT Input  
380/400VAC 3Ph+N Output  
SCADA/DER controlled & EMS



**Active Harmonic Filter**  
Capacity 5 - 300A  
228 – 456 V  
IEEE519

### BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE (BESS)



**Indoor LV Rack System**  
5 - 30 kWh / block  
12 - 72 V DC mode  
Natural / forced air



**HV Rack System**  
30 - 50 kWh / block  
240 - 584 VDC  
Forced air / natural cooling



**Specialty System**  
Indoor / outdoor enclosure  
200 - 450 kWh / block  
240 - 584 VDC  
Air Conditioning / Liquid cooling  
Fire suppression

### CONTAINERIZED SYSTEM



# Advanced UPS Features

## HIGH RELIABILITY

Dual controllers and dual auxiliary power supply ensure continuous system operation and reliable communication.

Power module automatic offline function for continuous operation to avoid downtime caused by single power module failure

Wide input voltage range (138V~486V) allows UPS to work in harsh electrical environments to minimize the battery use

Online dual conversion mode provides continuous, high-quality power to the load

## FULLY MODULARIZED DESIGN

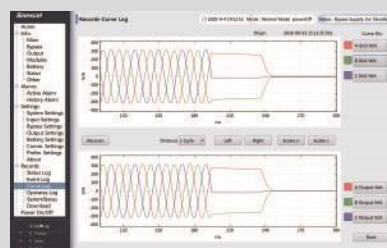
Hot-swappable modular design, easy to replace the power module, reduce the mean time to repair (MTTR) close to zero without downtime



## ADVANCED ANALYSIS SYSTEM

Record the waveform of power abnormal event to support advanced event analysis

Record parameters: input and output voltage, current waveform display, events quantities, waveform data can be exported to USB flash



## BATTERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Battery charge and discharge current, voltage monitoring and controlling

SOC check to reflect remaining capacity of battery

Temperature detection function, charging voltage

intelligent adjustment according to battery temperature

## COLD-START FUNCTION

UPS can start without mains

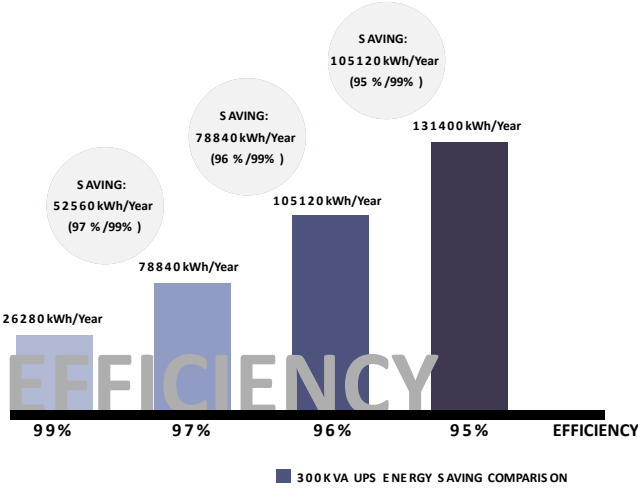
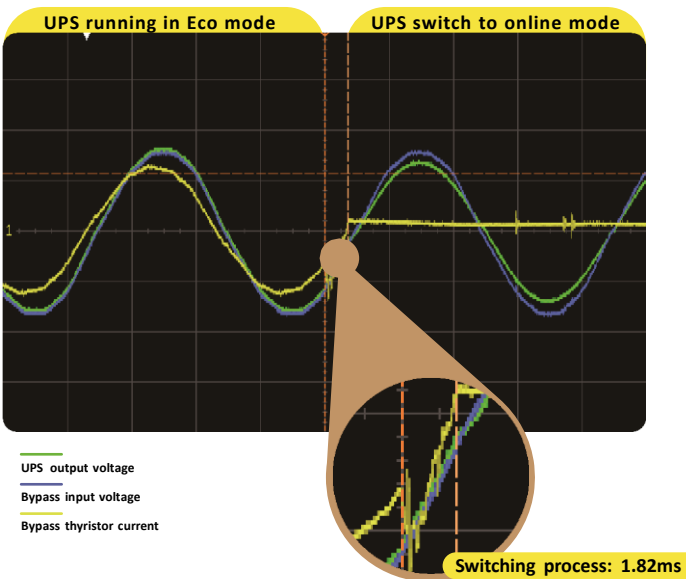


# Advanced UPS feature

Loads can sustain for 5ms such short time voltage outage at switching time. This is the reason Advanced ECO mode UPS can be used as default mode.

For Traditional UPS bypass, the SCR must be turned off completely at the current zero crossing point, this process will take 10ms at longest.

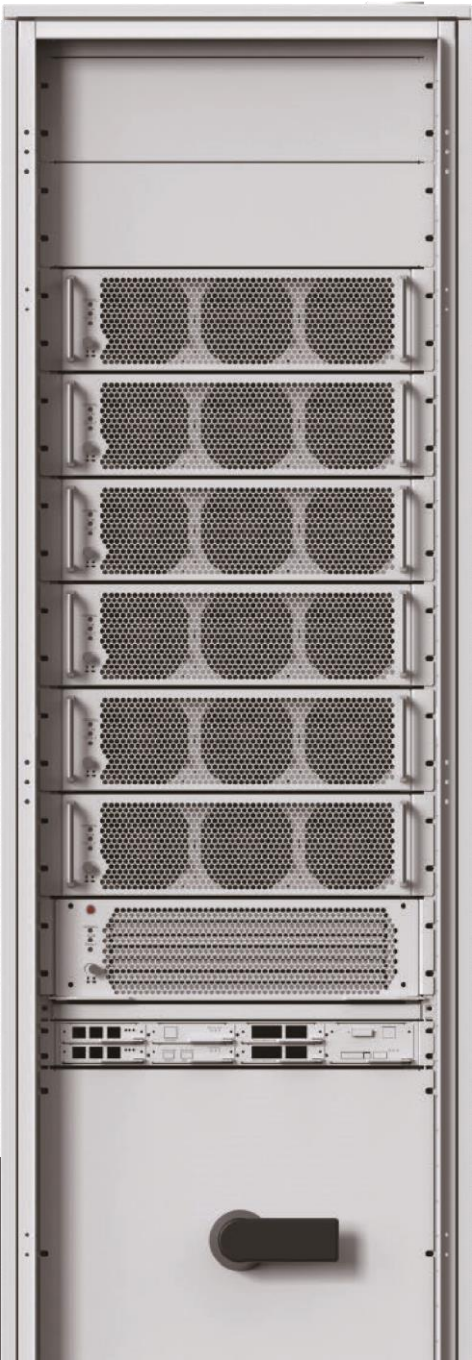
The UPS Advanced ECO mode from both the software to hardware design to realize 5 ms fast switching time from ECO mode to online mode, typical response time 2ms.



## RELIABLE ADVANCED ECO MODE

UPS industry mostly put ECO mode as auxiliary function. We evaluates the great energy saving benefits of ECO mode on the clients' aspect, with the innovative development from the R&D team, we released Advanced ECO mode which can realize constant work and fast switching to online mode, ensuring the reliable protection to the connected loads.

The design of UPS Advanced ECO mode is from AVC-RTS (Real-time Active Voltage Conditioner), which the system structure nature is as same as ECO mode, it has been used for years in critical applications of semiconductor PLC system control, automotive robot painting process, beverage, pharmacy high automation production line .



# Advanced UPS Product Range

Capacity ranging from 20kVA to 2400kVA, equipped with 99% Advanced ECO mode and 97% on-line double conversion working modes that delivers continuous green backup power supply.

High availability with cost effectiveness to meet different customer needs.

MODEL		UPS 40KVA	UPS 50-2400KVA
INPUT	Rated Voltage	380/400/415VAC	
	Voltage range	138~486V (linear derating between 138~305V)	
	Current harmonic distortion	<3%	
	Power factor	> 0.99	
	Rated Frequency	40~70Hz	
OUTPUT	Output Voltage of Converter	380/400/415Vac	
	Stabilized Output Voltage Accuracy of Converter	±1%	
	Efficiency	Efficiency of Advanced ECO Mode is over 99% ; Online Double Conversion Mode: single module efficiency >97.5%, whole cabinet efficiency > 97%	
	Response Time	Online Mode response continuously; switching time of Advanced ECO Mode ≤5ms, typical 2ms	
	Overload Capacity of Inverter	110% load, switch to bypass after 60min	
		125% load, switch to bypass after 10min	
		150%load, switch to bypass after 1min	
	THDv	<1% (linear load)	
BYPASS	Voltage	380/400/415Vac	
	Frequency	50/60Hz, depend on the load	
	Overload	≤135%, temperature ≤30°C, long-time operating	
		≤125%, temperature ≤40°C, long-time operating	
		150%~200%, last for 5min	
		200%~1000%, last for 1min	
SYSTEM	Parallel Operation	Max. 8 cabinets in parallel	
	Charge Mode	Intelligent battery management system Battery configuration: lead acid battery, lithium battery, super capacitors	
	Audible Noise (1 meter)	60~75dB	
	Protection level	IP21 (can be customized)	
	Cable entry	Bottom entry (side entry can be customized)	
	Communication Interface	RS485, CAN, Ethernet, backfill preventing card, WIFI (optional), 4G (optional), dry contact (optional)	
	Temperature	Operation ambient temperature: -10 ~40°C , storage temperature: -40 ~ 70	
	Relative Humidity	0~95% without condensation	
	Altitude	≤1000m (over 1000m, please take IEC62040-3 standard derating for reference, max 4000m)	
	Monitoring	12-inch monitoring touch screen, supporting multiple languages	
	Dimension	300kVA cabinet size 600*830*2000mm(W*D*H), for other capacity, battery cabinet, or customized size, please contact Sinexcel engineers	
	Cabinet Color	Standard color is RAL7035 (can be customized)	
	Certification	TLC,CE(EN602040-1,E N602040-2)	

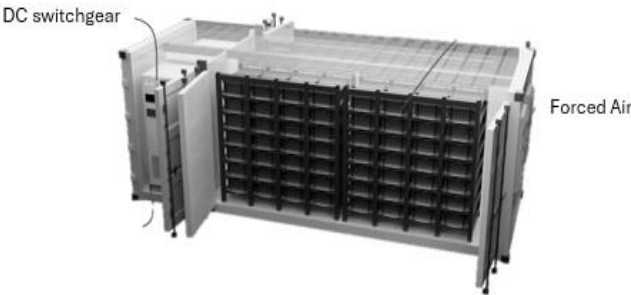
# Containerized PCS+BESS



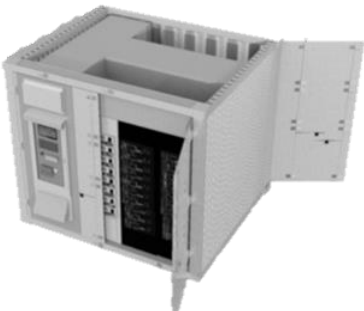
0.5MW / 0.8MWh  
Built-in PCS



1MW / 1MWh  
External PCS



300-500kW / 0.4-0.6MWh  
Built-in PCS



# Cost Optimization

## Micro Hybrid Power System

Comparison of power generation system with VS without BESS

Data center, critical buildings, & various operations can benefit from capital savings enabled by deploying BESS into power system design, particularly from **Load Shifting Feature** and **Peak Shaving strategy**.

	Conventional system	Hybrid power system
<div>EXAMPLE CASE</div> <div>Branch site server rack 50kW rated (tier-1) <small>*60% average load 80% peak load of 3 hour</small></div>		
<div>INITIAL COST</div> <div>Peak Shaving</div> <div>(optimize genset sizing and use BESS to fill in demand)</div>	<div>Conventional Sizing:</div> <div>Sizing for average load</div> <div>50kW x 60% / 0.8PF = 37.5kVA</div> <div>37.5kVA x 130% = 48.7kVA</div> <div>Sizing for peak load</div> <div>50kW x 80% / 0.8PF = 50kVA</div> <div>50kVA x 130% = 65kVA</div> <div>Select 1 x 80kVA genset</div> <div>+ 1x UPS 60kVA 10 min backup</div> <div>Cost:</div> <div>1 x 80kVA genset USD 11K</div> <div>1 x 60kVA UPS 10 min backup USD 26K</div> <div>1 x Capacitor Bank 60kVAR USD 4K</div> <div>Total Capex compared USD 41K*</div>	<div>Peak Shaving Sizing:</div> <div>Use genset for average load</div> <div>37.5kVA x 130% = 48.7kVA</div> <div>Size PCS+BESS for covering peak load</div> <div>50kW x (80% - 60%) = 10kW</div> <div>10kW x 3h = 30 kWh</div> <div>30kWh x 120% = 36kWh</div> <div>Select 1 x 50kVA genset</div> <div>+ 1 x 30kW PCS/Advanced UPS</div> <div>+ 1 x 40kWh BESS (3 hours backup)</div> <div>Cost:</div> <div>1 x 50kVA genset USD 8K</div> <div>1 x 30kW PCS/Adv.UPS USD 15K</div> <div>1 x 40kWh BESS *3 hours backup USD 15K</div> <div>Total Capex USD 38K*</div>
<div>OPERATIONAL COST</div> <div>Load Shifting</div> <div>(adsorb energy during lower cost tariff and release it during premium time tariff)</div>	<div>Conventional System:</div> <div>Non-peak time tariff power bill</div> <div>50kW x 60% x 21h x 30d = 18900kWh</div> <div>18900kWh x 0.09USD/kWh = USD1700/mon</div> <div>USD1700 x 12mon = USD 20400/year</div> <div>Peak time tariff power bill</div> <div>50kW x 60% x 3h x 30d = 2700kWh</div> <div>2700kWh x 0.12USD/kWh = USD324/mon</div> <div>USD300 x 12mon = USD 3888/year</div> <div>Assumed Grid Outage</div> <div>98% availability/year = 175 hours/year</div> <div>Covered by genset 100%</div> <div>Genset fuel consumption 60kVA</div> <div>14 l/hrs x 175 hours x 0.83 USD = USD 2033/yr</div> <div>Total Opex compared USD 26.3K/yr</div>	<div>Load Shifting strategy with BESS:</div> <div>Non-peak time tariff power bill</div> <div>Same non-peak time tariff = USD 20400/year</div> <div>Peak time tariff power bill (18-24pm)</div> <div>Use BESS entirely</div> <div>2700kWh x 0.09USD/kWh = USD243/mon</div> <div>USD300 x 12mon = USD 2916/year</div> <div>Assumed Grid Outage</div> <div>98% availability/year = 175 hours/year</div> <div>175 h/year / 365 day= 0.4 hrs/day</div> <div>Can be covered 100% by BESS</div> <div>Total Opex compared (solar PV not yet accounted) USD 23.3K*</div>

\* Additional cost element may apply such as engineering hours, installation works, cabling, freight, duties, carbon tax if using renewable generation, etc.



# Space optimization

## Battery Energy Storage System

Footprint comparison VRLA & NiCad battery rack VS LFP BESS

Space optimization benefit can have trickle down effect to other support system such as HVAC, lighting, fire system, etc



\*footprint multiplication will increase significantly with higher Tier system

\*dimension in multiplication of 0.8 x 0.8 m square



**PT Modular Energy Indonesia**

Taman Tekno X no B-10  
BSD City, Jl Raya Serpong,  
Kota Tangerang Selatan,  
Banten 15314  
Indonesia

[info@modularenergy.id](mailto:info@modularenergy.id)

*Subsidiary of*



**Renz Energy Pty Ltd**

Unit 6, 4 Riseley St,  
Applecross WA 6153  
Australia

Unit 4, 8 Murphy Street  
O'Connor WA 6163  
West Australia

[sales@renoz.energy](mailto:sales@renoz.energy)