

A GUIDE TO DETERMINE YOUR SUSCEPTIBILITY TO POWER PROBLEMS

Your experiences with power problems are:	<u>Risk Factor</u>
1. Chronic (12 or more times per year)	300%
2. Frequent (3 or more times per year)	80%
3. Infrequent (3 or fewer times per year)	50%

[Experience is your best indicator of whether a site is more at risk than others]

Age of building is:

1. Over ten years	100%
2. Between 5 & 10 years	80%
3. Under 5 years	50%

[Overlooked or poor wiring is a major cause of power problems. Wiring in many older buildings were not designed to handle the demands of today's office equipment]

Utility supplied by:

1. Above-ground poles	100%
2. Underground poles	10%

[Underground power distribution suffers fewer problems than pole linked sources, which are subject to the hazards of tree branches, auto accidents & curious animals]

Office equipment in proximity:

1. Heavy machinery/motors	200%
2. Copiers/laser printers	150%
3. None	20%

[Studies have shown that as much as 80% of power problems can be tied to the local work environment. The innocent looking copy machine or laser printer may be responsible for data loss on your computer. An elevator on the other side of the wall may cause lockups every time a courier arrives]

Connection to network/modem:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------|
| 1. Modem/network connections | 200% |
| 2. Modem connection only | 80% |
| 3. No connection/Stand alone | 50% |

[The same lightening and surge events that cause damaging utility line transients can also cause power problems to reach through the “back door” on serial, telephone/modem and LAN connections]

Operating System:

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. Network (NetWare, Windows NT) | 100% |
| 2. Stand-alone multi-tasking (Windows 95/98) | 80% |
| 3. Stand alone single-tasking (DOS, Windows 3.11) | 50% |

[Advanced network and multi-tasking operating systems depend on cache memory. This approach, while faster, is more volatile]

Overall size of the system:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------|
| 1. More than 10 users | 100% |
| 2. Between 5 & 10 users | 80% |
| 3. Fewer than 5 users | 50% |

[As a network or multi-user environment grows, the points of susceptibility also increase]

Storms per year:

- | | |
|----------------------|------|
| 1. More than 30 | 300% |
| 2. Between 20 and 30 | 100% |
| 3. Less than 20 | 50% |

[Lightening is perhaps the most dramatic reminder of the susceptibility of computers to damage and data loss. Lightening and surges go hand in hand with brownouts and blackouts]

***In addition, as populations grow and additional generating facilities are not built, rolling brownouts become a definite reality. The New York Metro Area has more than 10% under capacity creating a 200% risk factor.**