





#### **Lessons learned:**

## A General Power Outage in a Lab Building

## ? What happened?

A rat entered the faculty's main electrical cabinet on a Saturday night. The rat's fur began to smoke, setting off the smoke detection system, which in turn, shut off the entire building's power supply. The on-call electrician succeeded in fixing the outage only by switching between the building's main transformers. In the morning it turned out that the critical ("red") line power supply to the 4<sup>th</sup> floor wasn't resumed, because the detection system unplugged both the general supply of the building as well as the specific 4<sup>th</sup>-floor critical electricity line. As a result, freezers thawed, and research material was damaged.

# What went wrong?

- \* Other power supply switches flipped (besides the main one) and were not detected (located in other cells of the main electrical cabinet).
- \* The smoke detection integration was wired to the critical ("red") 4<sup>th</sup> floor electrical supply system (and not just to the building's main switch).
- \* Most of the PIs on the  $4^{th}$  floor didn't have operating alarm systems in their research freezers in the equipment room.

# What went right?

- \* The cascade of reports notified all stake holders during the incident's night.
- \* The cellular-based alarm system that was attached to research freezers in the equipment room notified regarding the power outage and the increase in the freezer's temp. every hour.
- \* During inquiry, the faulty wiring of the smoke detection system to the critical 4th floor electricity line was detached and solved.

## $\bigcirc$ How to prevent similar incidents in the future?

- \* On-call electricians will look for secondary power switches that may have been flipped during a power outage in the same electrical cabinet they work on.
- \* Cellular-based alarm system controllers should be installed in every research freezer in equipment rooms harboring pivotal research material.