Menon Economics

UNDHEIM DATA CENTER • 100 MW

Economic Impact of a *100 MW data center* at Undheim

ABOUT THE ANALYSIS

Green Mountain is developing a new data center at Undheim in Time municipality, located next to the Høg-Jæren wind farm on a site already zoned for data center development. The facility will be developed in phases and will have an operational IT capacity of 80 MW, with a total power capacity of 100 MW. The analysis is based on budgeted investment and operating costs provided by Green Mountain, supplemented by benchmark data from other data centers in Norway and abroad. As the analysis is based on projected investment and operating costs, the results are subject to uncertainty.

CAPACITY

100 MW total (planned)

LOCATION

Undheim, Time municipality (Rogaland)

OPERATOR

Green Mountain

OPERATION

135

FTEs annually in Norway

Total annual direct and indirect impacts, including the customer's employees and contracted personnel, once the Undheim data center is fully operational (100 MW).

NOK 1,3 billion
annual value added

75-95 %
local effects[1]

18 FTEs and NOK 18 millions
annual induced effects[3] in Rogaland

NOK 155 million
annual tax revenue

CONSTRUCTION

4 700

FTEs in Norway throughtout construction

Total direct and indirect impacts from the construction of the Undheim data center to a capacity of 100 MW over the entire construction period.

Nok 5,9 billion
total value added

~25 %
effects in Rogaland[2]

~65 %
economic impact in construction and professional services

NOK 8,2 billion
estimated investments in Norway

1 The 75% share represents local employment effects, while the 95% share represents local value added effects. Both are driven by the direct employment and value added generated by the facility.

2 The 25% share applies to both employment and value added effects.

3 See the next page for an explanation of the analytical terms.

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ANALYTICAL TERMS

Economic impact *is an estimate of how a demand impulse from an industry spreads through the wider economy via purchases from suppliers across multiple tiers. Economic impact comprises value added effects and employment effects. This analysis considers economic impacts in Norway only. Payments to entities outside Norway therefore do not generate any economic impact in the analysis.*

Value added *is the additional value created by a company. It is measured as the company's operating profit before depreciation and impairment charges (EBITDA), plus personnel costs. Value added is an important economic measure because, through consumption and taxation, it helps provide the foundation for public welfare.*

Employment *refers to people in work. It is measured as the number of registered jobs, regardless of whether they are full-time or part-time.*

Full-time equivalents (FTEs) *are based on the number of people employed, adjusted for the average amount of time each person works over the course of a year. Since employment figures do not account for differences in working hours, we use FTEs to measure employment effects.*

Direct operational effects *refer to the value added and employment generated directly by Green Mountain through the operation of the data center facility. For value added, this includes wages paid to Green Mountain's own employees, plus EBITDA related to the operation of the data center. For employment, the direct effects include everyone whose regular place of work is at the data center, including Green Mountain's own employees, contracted personnel, and the customer's employees and contracted personnel.*

Indirect operational effects *include all effects generated throughout the data center's supply chain in connection with its operation and maintenance, including effects among suppliers, their subcontractors, and suppliers further down the supply chain.*

Induced effects, *also known as consumption effects, refer to the employment and value added generated by the spending of those employed directly and indirectly.*

Economic impacts during construction *are classified as indirect effects, as they are primarily linked to economic activity throughout the supply chain.*