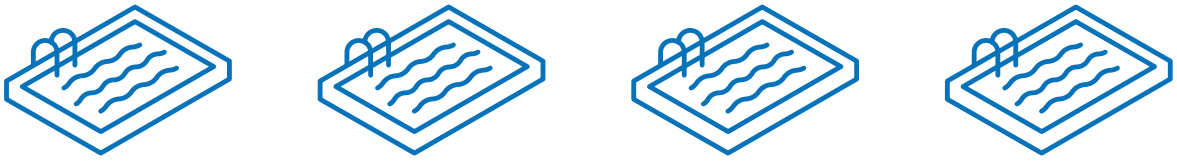
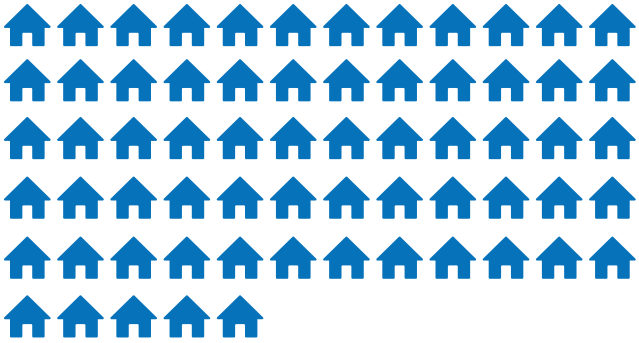
DATA CENTER DEVELOPMENT

FACT SHEET: WATER CONSUMPTION



8,000 GALLONS OF WATER PER DAY, WHICH ADDS UP TO ABOUT FOUR OLYMPIC-SIZED SWIMMING POOLS PER YEAR.

Microsoft Data Center (Mount Pleasant) water usage for the year.



ANNUAL WATER USAGE WILL BE EQUIVALENT TO 65 AVERAGE WISCONSIN HOUSEHOLDS HIGHLIGHTING ITS EFFICIENT DESIGN

Port Washington Data Center water usage for the year.

A WISCONSIN GOLF COURSE CAN CONSUME MORE WATER IN ONE WEEK THAN EITHER OF THESE DATA CENTERS DO IN AN ENTIRE YEAR.

This comparison underscores how modest data center water usage is relative to other common facilities.

MORE WATER EVAPORATES FROM LAKE MICHIGAN IN JUST A FEW MINUTES than these data centers use in an entire year.

COOLING TECHNOLOGY

These data centers are located near Lake Michigan not for direct water access, but to take advantage of ambient cooling from the lake's climate, which helps reduce the need for active cooling systems.

Water is only used for cooling on days when temperatures exceed 85°F, which typically occurs around 10 days per year in Wisconsin. This seasonal limitation drastically reduces overall water consumption.

Facilities use technology employing closed-loop systems, which reuse water rather than discharge it. This minimizes waste and environmental impact, making the cooling process highly sustainable.

BOTTOM LINE:

Modern data centers are designed with water efficiency and environmental responsibility in mind. Through the use of advanced cooling technologies, seasonal water use and closed-loop technology, they maintain a minimal water footprint. When compared to other industries and facilities, their impact on local water supplies is much less significant, reinforcing their role in sustainable infrastructure development.

SE WI DATA CENTER FACTS