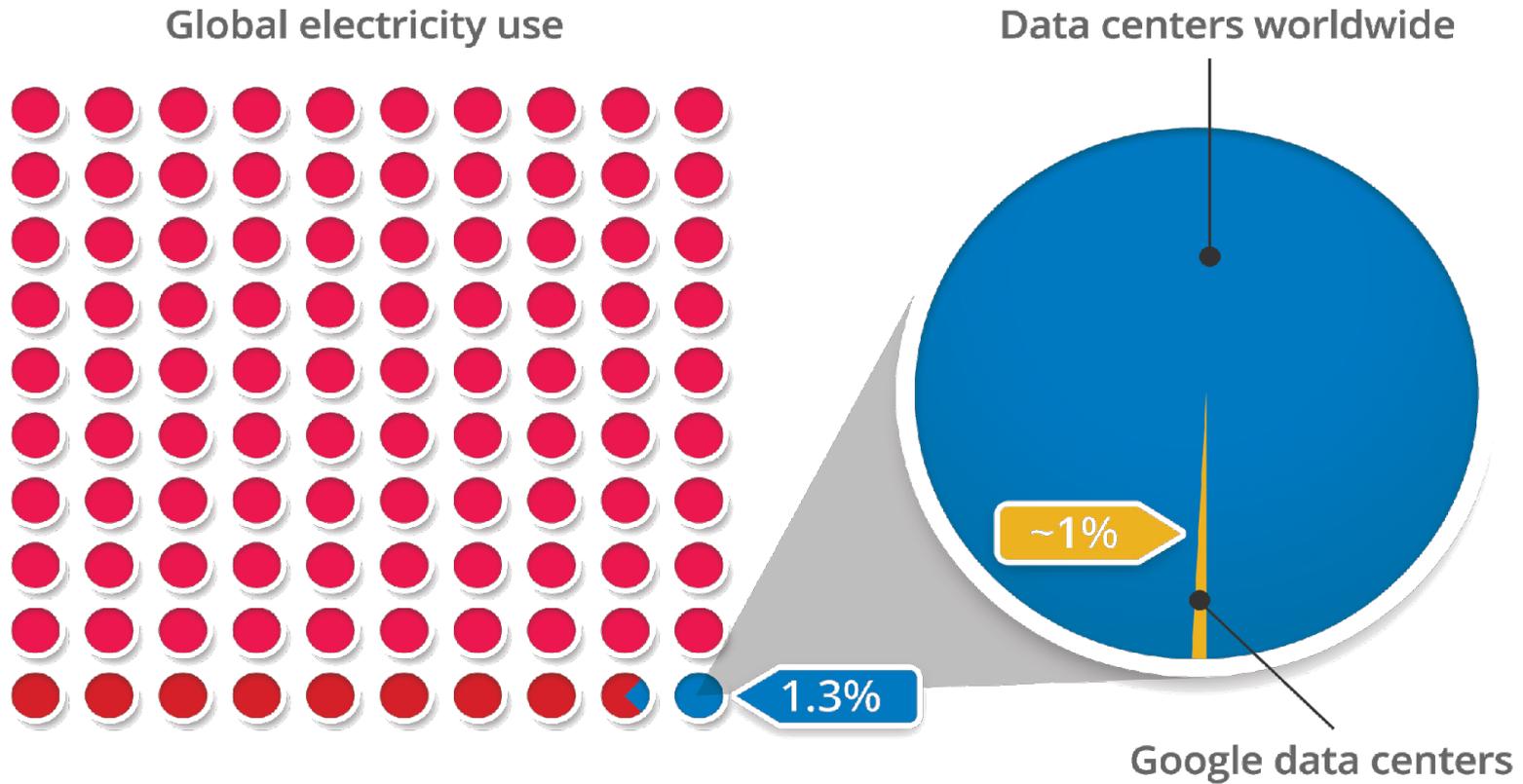




NREL Webinar How Google gets to "Zero"

Google Inc.
March 21, 2013

DATA CENTER ENERGY USE IN CONTEXT



Industry Average Data Center PUE, 2011 = 1.83

GOOGLE'S CARBON FOOTPRINT

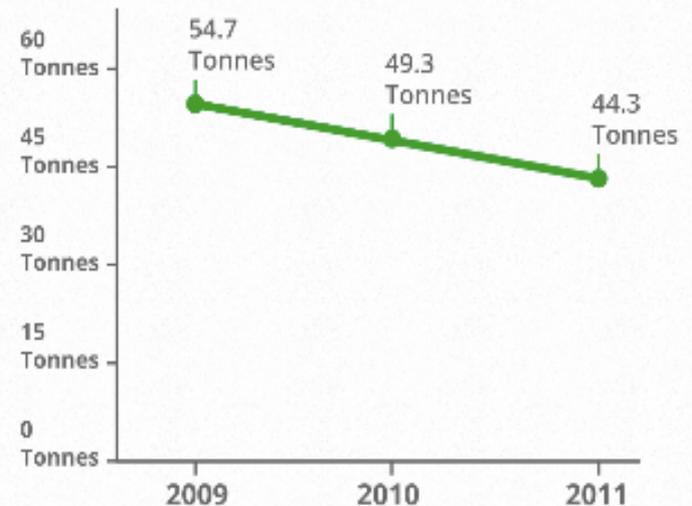


In 2011, Google's electricity consumption was ~2.7M MWh, with a carbon footprint of ~1.7M metric tonnes of CO₂

Our carbon footprint: 2011

Type of emission	Metric tons CO ₂ e
Direct emissions (Scope 1) Street View cars, shuttle program, company vehicles, on-site fuel at owned offices.	29,563
Purchased electricity (Scope 2) Offices & data centers.	1,439,703
Other indirect emissions (Scope 3) Business travel, employee commuting, server manufacturing, data center construction, on-site fuel at leased offices.	208,157
Total	1,677,423

Carbon emissions per million dollars in revenue



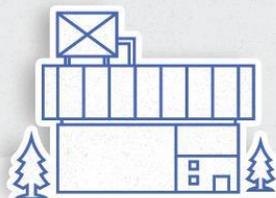
100% CARBON NEUTRALITY: 3-STEP Process for Getting There



Step 1: Reduce energy consumption through efficiency

Step 2: Green our consumption by using renewable energy

Step 3: Offset what we cannot eliminate



WITH EFFICIENT DATA CENTERS

Through our efficiency efforts, we have reduced our energy use by 50%.

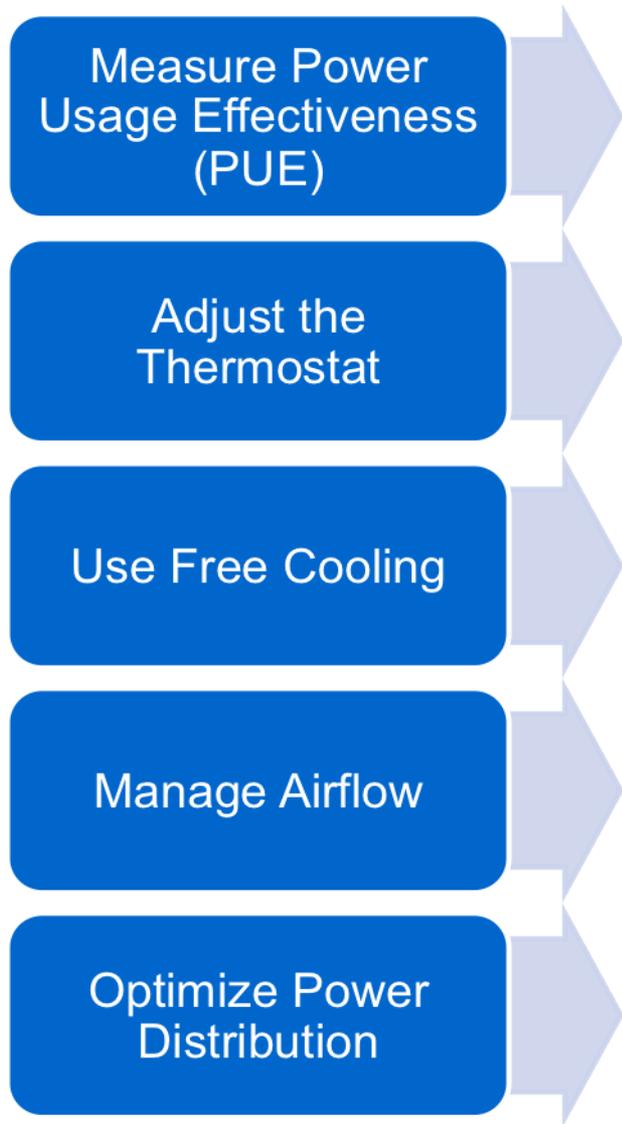


WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CARBON OFFSETS

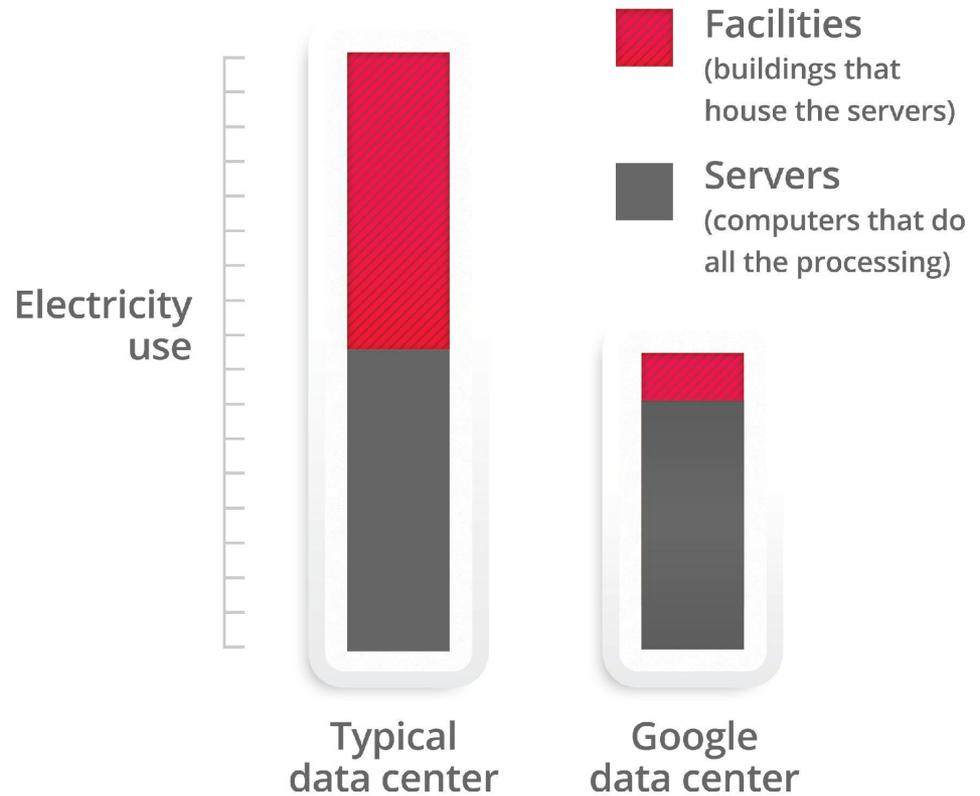
Through the purchase of renewable energy and carbon offsets we reduce our emissions to **0**.

Step 1: Reduce Energy Consumption

DATA CENTER EFFICIENCY



Google data centers use half the energy of typical data centers

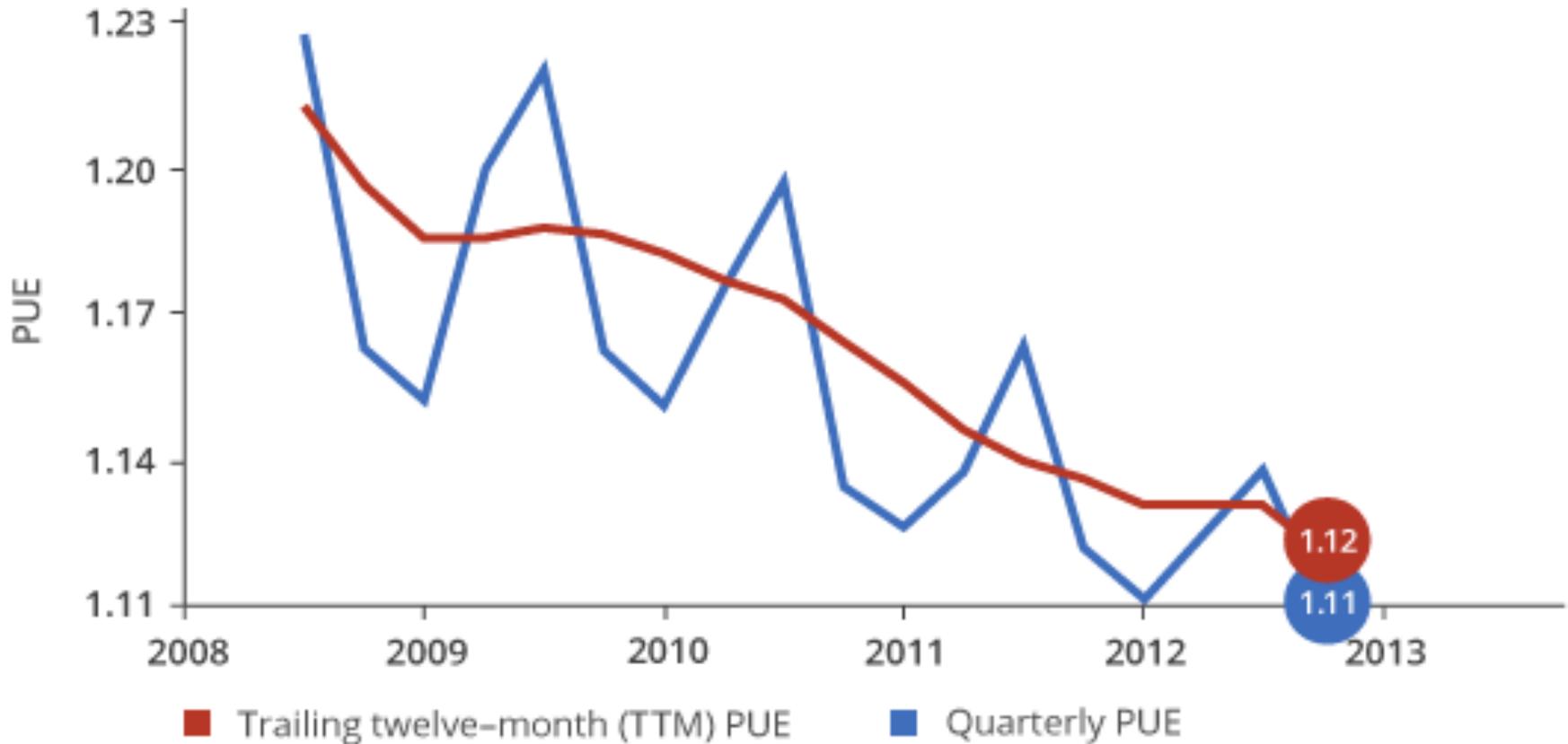


STEP 1: REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION DATA CENTER EFFICIENCY



Continuous PUE Improvement

Average PUE for all data centers





Onsite Renewable Energy

- 1.6MW solar array
 - 30% peak demand for 8 buildings
- Landfill gas cogeneration
- Solar hot water heating



RE Supply Agreements

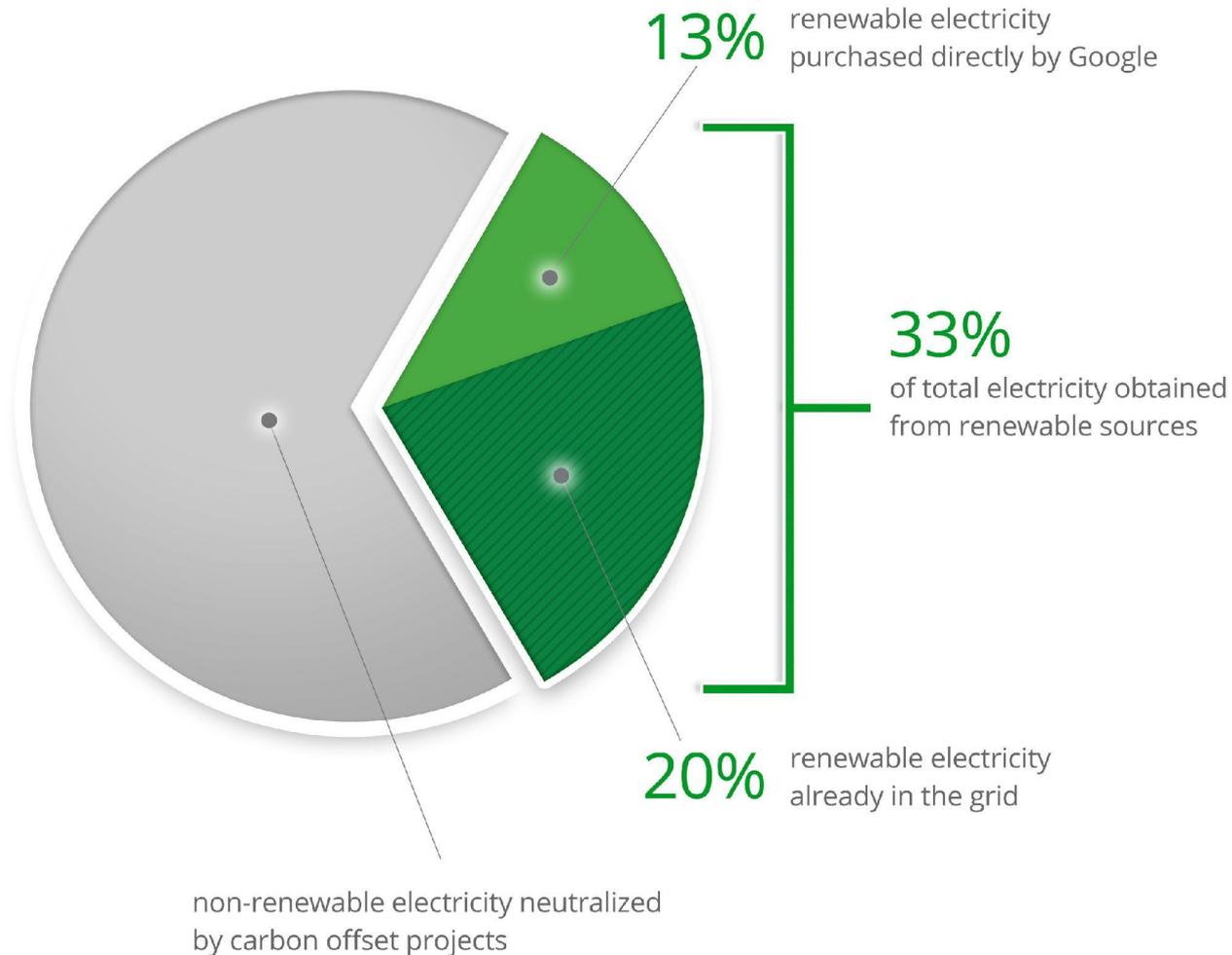
- Over 250 MW of wind procured:
 - 114 MW in Iowa
 - 100 MW + 48 MW in Oklahoma
- Long-term agreements

Step 2: Use Renewable Energy

Google Achieved 33% Renewables in 2011



Google uses 33% renewable energy (2011)



Step 2: Use Renewable Energy Goals and Constraints



Goals

Bundled power & green

Deliver physical power, retire green attributes

Reduction/Offset

Mitigate datacenter carbon footprint

Additionality

Google's participation key factor in driving new CO₂ reductions

Proximity

Within the same grid control area as load

Acceptable Costs

Reasonable (or no) premium

Constraints

- Many renewables are intermittent
- Competing with traditional offtakers/investors
- Geographies differ from a regulatory/market structure perspective
- Clean energy can be expensive
- Green attributes are not universal

Step 2: Use Renewable Energy Data Center Site Selection's Role



LOCATION CRITERIA

TAX, POLICY, LEGAL

ENERGY AND GREEN ENERGY

SITES AND ENTITLEMENTS

OTHER UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES

THE SITE SELECTION PROCESS

REGIONAL
STRATEGY

LOCATION
SCREEN

PRELIM.
DUE
DILIGENCE

DETAILED
DUE
DILIGENCE

NEGOTIATE

CLOSE &
AFTER
CARE

Step 2: Use Renewable Energy Working with Utility Partners on a "Green Tariff"

Our Atlanta, Georgia Data Center



OBJECTIVE

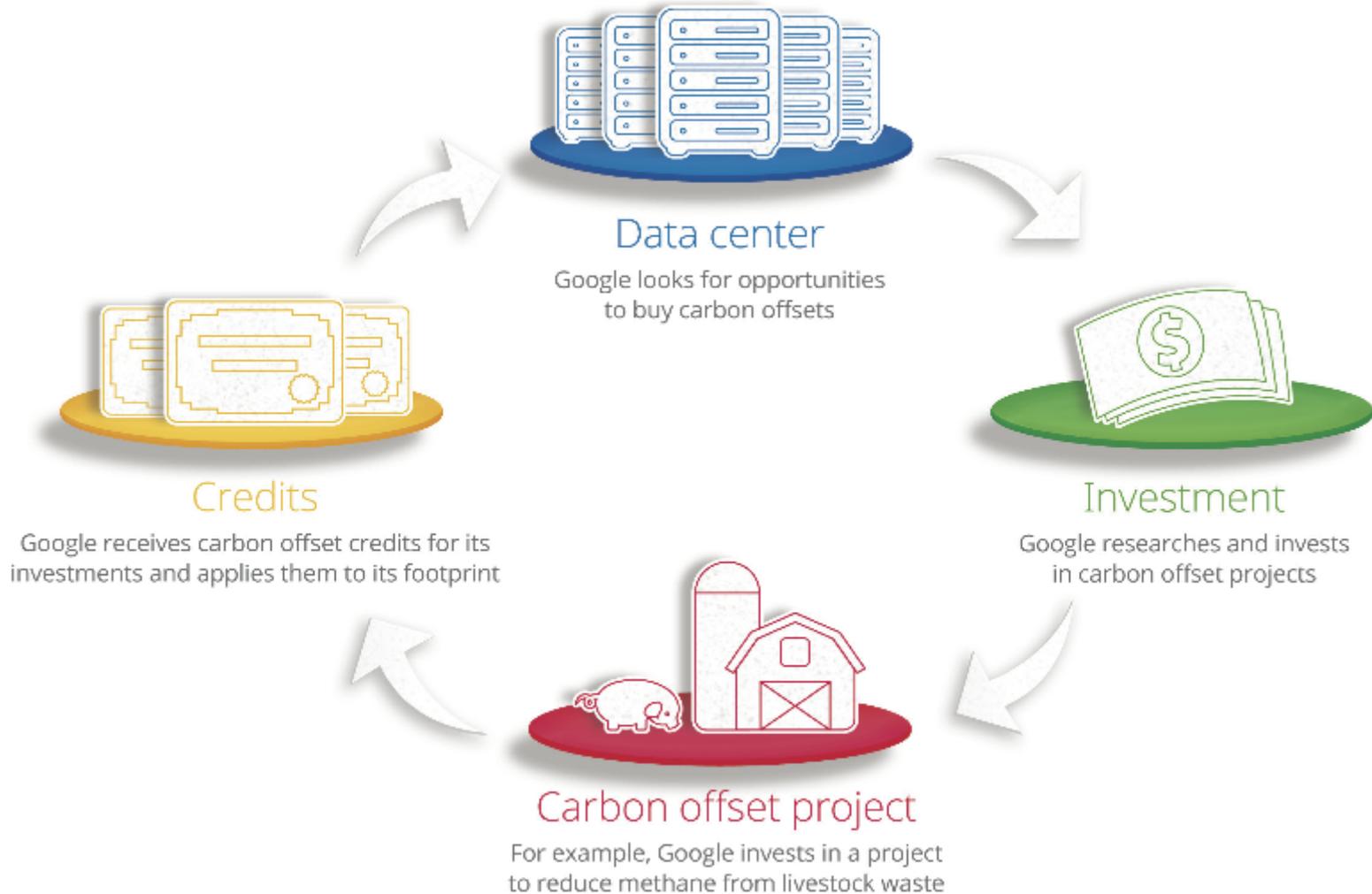
- Facilitate procurement of renewables directly from incumbent utility providers for large customers
- To demonstrate that renewables can work, at scale, for cloud computing

POSSIBLE DESIGN ELEMENTS

- **Retail tariff** for the supply of renewable energy to industrial loads
- Utility provides **firmed service** from **dedicated** renewable energy facilities
- Qualified renewables supplied through one or more facilities either **owned by the customer, the utility, or acquired under a PPA**
- Renewables component prices on a **pass through** basis
- **Customer retains green attributes**

Step 3: Offset What We Can't Eliminate

HIGH-QUALITY CARBON OFFSETS



Separately, Google is working to green the overall grid through renewable energy project investments



Goals

- Financial returns
- Technological innovation
- Large scale impact
- Encourage other companies



\$1B+ invested

- 2 GW of projects
- 500,000 homes



THANK YOU

Q & A

Google