



QII Infrastructure Planning & Community Considerations

Large-scale infrastructure requires careful planning, coordination, and long-term responsibility. QII approaches each project with a focus on transparency, technical rigor, and practical execution.

This guide outlines how we evaluate and manage key considerations as part of our standard development process, including power, water, sound, energy sourcing, economic impact, and long-term site planning.

Power Demand and Cost Structure

Large-scale infrastructure requires major power commitments. Before a project moves forward, we work with utilities to understand capacity, cost, and the structures needed to protect existing ratepayers. Depending on the market, that can include long-term agreements, funding for grid upgrades, collateral, or minimum payment commitments. The right structure varies by jurisdiction, and we work to ensure an appropriate framework is in place before a project advances.

Water Use and Cooling Systems

Water use is shaped largely by the cooling system a facility uses. QII evaluates cooling options with the goal of reducing on-site water demand where practical, including systems that use significantly less water than traditional evaporative cooling. Water needs are reviewed as part of project planning with the relevant local agencies, utilities, and community stakeholders.

Sound and Operational Design

Large-scale facilities include equipment that can produce sound, most notably cooling systems and backup generation. QII addresses noise through siting and design, with measures based on the location and the equipment being used. That can include setbacks, shielding, and other mitigation where appropriate, along with project-specific studies when needed.

Energy Sources and Lower-Carbon Options

Power demand at scale is real, and so is the responsibility to meet it thoughtfully. As part of our standard process, QII evaluates renewable and lower-carbon energy options and works within the programs and market conditions available in each location. We are clear with utilities and communities from the start about how power will be sourced and which options are feasible.

Jobs, Tax Revenue, and Local Investment

QII projects can create significant construction-phase employment activity and a smaller number of long-term operating roles. The scale of that activity depends on the size and scope of the particular project. These facilities are capital-intensive, so the largest employment impact is often during development and construction. Longer-term local value can also include tax revenue, supporting infrastructure, and workforce partnerships, depending on the project and the agreements in place.

Long-Term Site Planning

QII develops for the long term, and our utility and land commitments reflect that. If a facility ever ceases operation, we would work with local stakeholders on a responsible transition, including equipment removal and appropriate site restoration consistent with applicable requirements.

Closing Note

This guide reflects QII's general approach. Specific project details, requirements, commitments, and outcomes vary by location and are shaped by local approvals, utility coordination, regulatory requirements, and project-specific agreements.