HUMAN FIRST DATA CENTER PRINCIPLES

TEN PUBLIC PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE

1 HUMAN WELFARE IS THE MEASURE

A project should be judged by its effects on people and place, not only by computing capacity, capital investment, or speed to construction.

2 PLACE MATTERS

A design that is responsible in one climate, watershed, grid, or land use pattern may be irresponsible in another.

3 ESSENTIAL RESOURCES MUST BE PROTECTED

Water, electricity, air, public safety, roads, land, and emergency capacity are shared systems, not blank inputs.

4 THE PROJECT SHOULD CARRY THE COSTS IT CREATES

Residents and ordinary utility customers should not bear unreasonable financial, operational, environmental, or infrastructure risk.

5 TECHNOLOGY CLAIMS REQUIRE EVIDENCE

Terms such as closed loop, efficient, clean, renewable, quiet, and sustainable should be defined, measured, and independently reviewable.

6 THE BEST DESIGN IS SITE APPROPRIATE

Communities should expect a documented comparison of available designs and a clear explanation of why the selected approach fits the location.

7 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MUST BE MEANINGFUL

People should receive understandable information early enough to influence the project, not after the important choices are fixed.

8 PERFORMANCE MUST REMAIN VISIBLE

Actual water, power, noise, emissions, incidents, and public commitments should be reported in a form the community can understand.

9 PROBLEMS MUST TRIGGER CORRECTION

Approval should include monitoring, response deadlines, remedies, and authority to require changes when actual performance differs from what was promised.

10 THE FUTURE REMAINS A HUMAN CHOICE

No project is inevitable merely because demand is growing. Communities retain the standing to choose better technology, better terms, a better site, a different scale, or no project as proposed.

THE ENDURING STANDARD

Progress and protection are not opposing ideas. We should expect both.