

EQUINIX, INC. - Climate Change 2018

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Equinix, Inc. (EQIX) connects the world's leading businesses to their customers, employees and partners inside the most interconnected data centers. Across five continents, Equinix is where companies come together to realize new opportunities and accelerate their business, IT and cloud strategies.

As the world economy becomes increasingly digitized, businesses require instant, secure, robust global interconnection to collaborate, compete and grow. We've spent 20 years and \$21 billion building a global platform that provides exactly the interconnection they need.

Platform Equinix™ includes 200 International Business Exchange™ (IBX®) data centers in 52 metros in 24 countries. Equinix data centers offer much more than just state-of-the-art, carrier-neutral colocation space. Equinix's facilities also host 9,800+ customers from every major industry ecosystem, enabling major networks, enterprises and business partners to interconnect to each other and to more than 1,700+ available networks. These customers have created robust digital ecosystems for cloud, mobility, content and financial services inside Equinix. When customers locate their data in an Equinix data center, they are surrounded by opportunities to make new interconnections across regions and businesses with partners, service providers and networks.

We also give our customers numerous ways to connect, including direct cross connects, peering and cloud services. And every Equinix IBX data center delivers operational expertise, standards compliance and physical security to safeguard our customers' valuable information.

Equinix IBX data centers provide:

Reliability—All Equinix IBX data centers are equipped with full UPS power, backup systems and N+1 (or greater) redundancy, with a proven, industry-leading >99.9999% uptime record.

Power Density—With robust heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, Equinix IBX data centers exceed the requirements of even the most power-hungry deployments.

Security—Each Equinix IBX data center utilizes an array of security equipment, techniques and procedures to control, monitor and record access to the facility, including individual cages.

Recovery—IBXflex™ Space provides operations centers and storage space when our customers need it. Equinix Smart Hands™ offers 24-hour access to qualified technical support. With Equinix, our customers can maintain mission-critical operations and equipment under any circumstances.

Proven Expertise—We can help our customers configure and support their high-power density deployments. We offer guidance and solutions to help you optimize and future-proof your data center architecture.

We've built our leading market position on commitments to disciplined global expansion, thriving digital ecosystems and operational

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C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

| | Start date | End date | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years | Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for |
|-------|----------------|------------------|---|--|
| Row 1 | January 1 2017 | December 31 2017 | No | <Field Hidden> |
| Row 2 | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> |
| Row 3 | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> |
| Row 4 | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> |

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- Colombia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Indonesia
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Singapore
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5



C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

| Position of individual(s) | Please explain |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | Equinix's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for managing climate-related issues and reporting progress to the Board. The company recognizes that a top down approach to climate change makes the most sense because of our widely geographically dispersed yet homogenous product make up. Our global IBX data centers consume a large amount of energy per square foot and comprise basically all of the climate change impact of our business. Carbon from electricity purchasing accounts for 99% of our global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Our CEO is responsible for setting policy and leading the initiatives that will enable us to lower our footprint including supporting our 100% clean and renewable energy goal, and address other threats and risks of climate change. |

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

| Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item | Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated | Please explain |
|---|--|---|
| Scheduled – some meetings | Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues | Equinix's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for managing climate-related issues and reporting progress to the Board. The company recognizes that a top down approach to climate change makes the most sense because of our widely geographically dispersed yet homogenous product make up. Our global IBX data centers consume a large amount of energy per square foot and comprise basically all of the climate change impact of our business. Carbon from electricity purchasing accounts for 99% of our global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Our CEO is responsible for setting policy and leading the initiatives that will enable us to lower our footprint including supporting our 100% clean and renewable energy goal, and address other threats and risks of climate change. The CEO reports to the board annually on the company's strategy around address climate-related risks and providing updates on our progress against our climate-related goals – specifically our progress towards our 100% clean and renewable goal. The CEO also shares information on our emissions footprint as well as our energy and emissions intensity measures. The CEO also responds to issues such as how we are building to increase resilience in the face of changing weather patterns. |

C1 2



(C1.2) Below board-level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

| Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s) | Responsibility | Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues |
|---|---|---|
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Annually |

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

Equinix's CEO sits at the top or head of its sustainability program. The President and CEO is the executive sponsor of the program and is responsible for managing climate-related issues and reporting progress to the Board annually. The CEO reports on the company's strategy around climate-related risks and updates on our progress against our climate-related goals – specifically progress towards our 100% clean and renewable goal. The CEO shares information on our emissions footprint as well as energy and emissions intensity measures. The CEO is also responsible for broad corporate sustainability (or CSR) updates as well. Under the CEO is a broader Corporate Sustainability Program organized into four global pillars led by members of the Executive staff who serve on a Steering Committee:

- i. Environment (led by the Chief Global Operations Officer and Chief Development Officer)
- ii. People (led by Chief Human Resources Officer)
- iii. Governance (led by the Chief Legal Officer, General Counsel & Secretary and Chief Financial Officer)
- iv. Community (led by the Office of the CEO)

Although the CEO sits on top, the real work is conducted by the Corporate Sustainability Program. Each pillar is responsible for benchmarking and recommending strategy to ensure Equinix is a responsible corporate citizen. Climate-related issues mostly affect the Environment pillar (with some overlap with Governance). As a global data center provider Equinix's most material impact comes from its purchases of electricity to run our data centers. Therefore, our Chief Global Operations Officer plays a lead role in determining the direction of climate change strategy including overseeing the team responsible for the day-to-day management of the Environment pillar. Supporting him is the Global Utilities & Sustainability team: Senior Director, Sr. Manager who is day-to-day PMO for both the broader CSR program and Environment (climate-related) track, and an analyst. The PMO = Program Management Officer is responsible for managing strategy around sustainability and specific climate-change related issues.

- With respect to sustainability, the PMO works with the 4 pillar leads (who comprise a Working Team) that focus on execution, meet monthly and report to the Steering Committee twice a year. The Working Team publishes an Annual GRI-aligned corporate sustainability report detailing the results of the previous year. This report is here: <http://www.equinix.com/company/sustainability/>.
- With respect to climate-related matters, the PMO is responsible for meeting with the GCOO, CEO, and other leads on an ad hoc basis to discuss program strategy to address climate related risks and report on Equinix's 100% renewable energy target. Climate-related issues are primarily managed by Global Operations because purchases of electricity account for 99% of Equinix's carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2) and our operational footprint is the chief contributor. The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team is involved as it assesses climate-related risks; e.g. evaluating all risks, consequences, and implementing ways to minimize the impact of threats and risks. ERM sits in the Governance pillar but overlaps with Operations.

Specific responsibilities of the above-mentioned people and committees related to assessment and management of climate-related issues include:

- President and CEO: Responsible for reporting to the Board and setting corporate strategy related to sustainability & climate-related issues.
- Chief Global Operations Officer: Responsible for reporting to the CEO and setting operational strategy related to energy & climate-related issues, overseeing the execution of programs and initiatives to reach long-term targets including Equinix's 100% renewable energy target.

sustainability report.

- Environment/Sustainability manager(s) and Energy manager(s): Responsible for program managing initiatives related to climate. Under the Environment pillar, climate-related risks and opportunities are confronted at an operational level. For example: the procurement of renewable energy globally to reduce Equinix's carbon footprint, the designing and building of new energy efficient data centers and the deployment of ISO and LEED standards.
- Risk Committee: Responsible for evaluating all risks, consequences, and implementing ways to minimize the impact of threats and risks at the corporate and asset levels. At the company level, ERM works to adopt industry standard business continuity planning methodologies. The team identifies and evaluates risks including technology failures, natural disasters, and disruption of service to customers, and is committed to ensuring that appropriate mitigation measures are in place.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction target

Comment

Among other things, Equinix's CEO is responsible for guiding Equinix's strategy around climate-related issues including renewable energy. The CEO is responsible for understanding the role that sustainability plays in creating long term business value. Although Equinix does not have an official emissions reduction target globally, it does have a 100% renewable energy pledge that effectively functions as an emissions reduction program because 99% of Equinix's Scope 1+2 emissions fall into the Scope 2 (electricity purchasing) bucket. Equinix also has SLAs (service level agreements) and other goals around its operational performance including uptime and reliability – which can be impacted by climate-related issues such as extreme weather events causing service interruptions. Therefore, the CEO is responsible for delivering not only the 100% renewable pledge (and resulting emissions reductions based on Market-Based Scope 2 accounting) and but also other measures of efficiency and reliability. These and other KPIs are important in the CEO's annual performance review and monetary compensation.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Other C-Suite Officer

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Energy reduction target

Comment

The Chief Global Operations Officer (CGOO) is responsible for meeting Global Operations KPI targets including energy performance of the data centers, energy consumption, Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE – a measure of energy efficiency), and power costs as a percent of revenue. Also important are Equinix's SLAs (service level agreements) with customers and other goals around its operational performance including uptime – which can be impacted by climate-related issues such as extreme weather events. Finally, the CGOO is responsible for executing on Equinix's long term renewable energy strategy to reach 100% renewable, which will reduce emissions (Market-based Scope 2) and require execution of projects to bring additional renewables or alternative

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Environment/Sustainability manager

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction target

Comment

The Global Utilities & Sustainability team works on energy and sustainability reporting and transparency and on projects that work toward achieving Equinix’s long-term goal to reach 100% renewable energy throughout our global portfolio. Although Equinix does not have an emissions reduction target specifically’ rather our 100% renewable pledge will effectively lower our emissions because electricity consumption comprises 99% of our Scope 1 and 2 footprint. This team consists of a variety of managers and senior managers specifically project managing aspects our climate change strategy – e.g. 3rd party reporting, renewable energy procurement, customer transparency and information sharing, and global power procurement more generally. Their annual performance reviews and monetary compensation take into account how they performed on these metrics.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

| | From (years) | To (years) | Comment |
|-------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Short-term | 0 | 3 | Equinix's short-term time horizon is zero to 3 years. |
| Medium-term | 3 | 5 | Equinix's medium-term time horizon is 3 to 5 years. |
| Long-term | 6 | 10 | Equinix's long-term time horizon is 6 to 10 years. |

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

| | Frequency of monitoring | How far into the future are risks considered? | Comment |
|-------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Row 1 | Annually | >6 years | Enterprise Risk Management considers near and long term risks as embedded into procurement, design, & operations. To identify risks, individuals are surveyed about pressing risks to the business, creating a risk map used to prioritize and assess risks. Climate change was not identified as one of the top risks but issues around power sources and renewables were. Risks such as data center disruption are prioritized and working with our insurers, business, and customers, we take steps to mitigate these through actions |



| | Frequency of monitoring | How far into the future are risks considered? | Comment |
|--|-------------------------|---|---------|
| | | | |

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

1. Equinix's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team is responsible for identifying, prioritizing, and evaluating risks and consequences, and implementing ways to minimize the impact of climate-related (and other) threats and risks at the corporate and the asset level. At the corporate level, to identify risks, the ERM program surveys individuals (at board, executive, VP, director levels) about the pressing risks to the business. This creates risk map that is then used to prioritize and assess risks. Although climate change was not identified as one of the top 23 risks, climate-related issues around power (availability, reliability, pricing, etc.), renewables (solar, wind, fuel cells, geothermal), and site disruption (earthquakes, hurricanes and floods) come up. The ERM team considers the potential size and scope of identified risks. The risk terminologies are in line with the Global Risks Report by the World Economic Forum.

a. At the company level, the ERM program works to adopt industry standard business continuity planning methodologies. The team identifies and evaluates risks including technology failures, natural disasters, and disruption of service to customers, and is committed to ensuring that appropriate mitigation measures are in place.

b. Equinix's Global Operations Support is then in charge of maintenance and utilizes global standards. Our insurance company also has standards. Equinix utilizes: ISO / IEC 27001:2005 and 27001:2013 Information Security Management System Standard, ISO 22301 Business Continuity (subset of legacy sites and select existing sites).

2. At the asset level (e.g. physical impacts at individual facilities), ERM creates for each site a threat and risk assessment and a business continuity plan (BCP). The threat and risk assessment identifies major issues and impact & likelihood. We seek to manage natural and manmade risks and maintain industry leading reliability.

a. The BCP for each site covers how we plan to respond, which suppliers / vendors used, maintenance schedules, and how we will communicate. Each potential threat/risk is rated for each site and measured for how effectively mitigated it is.

b. The risk assessment template is also reviewed annually to ensure all appropriate local and emerging risks are captured and is consistent with the Global Risks Report by the World Economic Forum which includes severe weather/climate change-related risks.

3. When building new sites and retrofitting existing sites or acquisition sites, Equinix works with its insurers to reduce the likelihood or impact of threats and risks.

a. We include our insurance company at the design (new facilities) or due diligence phase (acquired facilities) and assess climate change-related issues such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes and environmental quality risks. Decisions such as: floor height, underground/above ground storage tanks are made. Involved parties include: Global Design and Construction, Design Engineering, Operations, Real Estate, GCs, Legal, and Risk Management.

b. With respect to risks from greenhouse gas emissions (whether regulatory, market, etc.), these are managed at the corporate and site-level through our Global Power Procurement Program.

4. The risk terminologies are in line with the Global Risks Report by the World Economic Forum.

5. When determining substantive impact on the business Equinix considers likelihood and magnitude as well as ancillary issues such customer preferences / demand for lower-carbon services.

a. We strive to maintain industry leading reliability, security, and resiliency and at the same striving to be leaders in renewable and

2017, 2016 and 2015. Our 50 largest customers accounted for approximately 37%, 36% and 34%, respectively, of our recurring revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015. Thus information we learn from our Customer Advisory Boards and other ways we engage customers about our reputation, products & services, costs, etc. are considered heavily.

C2.2c

(C2.2c) Which of the following risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

| | Relevance & inclusion | Please explain |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Current regulation | Relevant, always included | At the corporate level, according to Equinix's 2017 Annual Report, compliance with current international and U.S. laws and regulations that apply to our international operations increases our cost of doing business in foreign jurisdictions. Regulations may impact our designs or operations. At the asset level, our ERM Program conducts annual Threat and Risk Assessments to identify and mitigate risks. The risk assessment template is also reviewed annually to ensure all appropriate local and emerging risks are captured and is consistent with the Global Risks Report by the World Economic Forum which includes severe weather/climate change-related risks. Current regulations are among the variables considered and we manage against these risks using Business Continuity (BC) plans that include deployment of Standard Operating Procedures. We also manage our design and operations to capitalize and mitigate against risks from current regulations. An example of how we managed physical risks is our use of SOPs regarding onsite fuel storage. We maintain contracts with local diesel vendors to ensure enough fuel is available to be delivered to our sites in a time of emergency. An example of how we managed one current regulation risk is, in Europe we are subject to EU-ETS rules. Equinix has regional environmental compliance teams in place to ensure our short and long-term compliance with all applicable carbon pricing systems or similar compliance mechanisms. To meet our obligations arising from this scheme, we work with a consultant to conduct qualification assessments and apply to add sites to the scheme and put permits in place. In the regular meetings with the consultant, we ensure being on the top of the legislation and legislative requirements of the scheme. Part of our management strategy is having regular energy audits, data collection and verification. Our focus on environmental and energy regulations enable us to benefit from the varying schemes by optimizing and limiting our exposure through utilization of the appropriate instrument and ensures our ongoing compliance. |
| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | may impose upon us new or unexpected costs (Page 24). Regulations related to air emissions or other pollutants may lead to unexpected operational limitations or costs (Page 25). And regulation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions could increase our cost of electricity or materially affect our facilities costs (Page 25). We manage against these emerging regulatory risks through a range of operations and procurement programs including designing, building and operating in with an eye towards efficiency and also procuring renewable energy to decrease our exposure to fossil based commodities markets. At the asset level, our ERM Program conducts annual Threat and Risk Assessments to identify and mitigate risks. The risk assessment template is also reviewed annually to ensure all appropriate local and emerging risks are captured and is consistent with the Global Risks Report by the World Economic Forum which includes severe weather/climate change-related risks. At the corporate level, we have a public policy director in charge of reviewing emerging regulation and monitoring it and how it may affect the business. An example of how we are managing emerging regulation is our EU work on the Energy Efficiency Directive and Medium and Large Combustion Plant Directives. Our EU compliance teams have ongoing relationships with local NGOs (for example we are committee members of techUK – the industry voice for the UK tech sector), and consultants (we work with Schneider Electric) to monitor how governments are applying EU laws in local countries. |
| Technology | Relevant, always included | There are climate-related risks that could cause energy costs to rise through regulations, etc. – therefore Equinix believes there are risks in not investing in renewable technologies that can help mitigate some of these price increases or market volatilities. Also a reputation and market risk if our competitors choose to do so, knowing that our customers right now are requesting renewables to be available within data centers. This could result in future lost revenues. Therefore Equinix has prioritized procuring renewable and alternative energy. Technologies we consider include wind, solar, biomass and fuel cells among other things. An example of how we are considered "Technology" in managing climate risks is our use of Bloom Energy Fuel Cells in the U.S. Global Operations along with support from Global Utilities & Sustainability, assessed the opportunity of a technology (specifically fuel cells) to provide reliable alternative energy. We deployed 37 MW of fuel cells providing 24/7 always on power at the location the power is consumed thereby addressing acute physical risks. Also addressing chronic physical changes such as drought or other weather events that may change the cost of resources such as power, fuel cells provide price certainty and a long-term hedge against market volatility. |
| Legal | Relevant, always included | At the corporate level, according to Equinix's 2017 Annual Report, we may be subject to securities class action and other litigation (including climate change or emissions), which may harm our business and results of Operations. We manage against these corporate risks through a global compliance program designed to ensure our business is conducted with a high standard of ethics and that we meet or exceed all applicable local, regional, and federal regulations. At the site level, local compliance teams are responsible for executing against local laws and ensuring we are in compliance all climate-related legal schemes and ensuring that we are not subjects to fines or other penalties. An example of how we manage one current legal risk is, in Europe we are subject to EU-ETS rules and fines for noncompliance. Equinix has regional environmental compliance teams in place to ensure our short and long-term compliance with all applicable carbon pricing systems or similar compliance mechanisms. To meet our obligations arising from this scheme, we work with a consultant to conduct qualification assessments and apply to add sites to the scheme and put permits in place. In the regular meetings with the consultant, we ensure being on the top of the legislation and legislative requirements of the scheme. Part of our management strategy is having regular energy audits, data collection and verification. Our focus on environmental and energy regulations enable us to benefit from the varying schemes by optimizing and limiting our exposure through utilization of the appropriate instrument and ensures our ongoing compliance. |

| | Relevance & inclusion | Please explain |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Market | Relevant, always included | At the corporate level, according to Equinix's 2017 Annual Report, we are continuing to invest in our expansion efforts but may not have sufficient customer demand in the future to realize expected returns on these investments (Page 22). We recognize that global markets must grow in order for the need for our services to grow. Climate change poses both a risk and opportunity for our business model and we manage against this through designing and building our IBX data centers to increase resilience and reliability and we manage ourselves in a way that puts the customers first. We realize that our customers are the heart of our business and in order to meet their own sustainability and climate-related goals, Equinix too must be a leader in climate change strategy. We proactively meet with customers to ensure that our sustainability and climate-related programs are aligned with theirs. Customers can provide feedback to Equinix through a range of channels including through their sales reps, customer surveys, RFPs, contract negotiations, etc. As an example of how Equinix is managing market risk, Equinix actively participates in various corporate groups such as RE100, Business Renewable Center, EPA Green Power Partnership, NAREIT Real Estate Sustainability Council to ensure it is aligned with the market needs and interests of its customers and investors. We also meet one on one with customers to discuss climate-related issues and we have responded by publicly committing to a 100% renewable energy pledge. |
| Reputation | Relevant, always included | At the corporate level, according to Equinix's 2017 Annual Report, we are continuing to invest in our expansion efforts but may not have sufficient customer demand in the future to realize expected returns on these investments (Page 22). Also, we provide assurances to our customers that we provide a high level of security, as such a compromise could be particularly harmful to our brand and reputation (Page 30). Climate change poses both a risk and opportunity for our reputation and we manage against this through designing and building our IBX data centers to increase resilience and reliability and we manage ourselves in a way that puts the customers first. We are also dedicated to increasing transparency in our operations so we prioritize sharing relevant climate-change related information with our stakeholders including customers, investors, and analysts. This includes energy consumption, carbon footprint, renewable energy procurement, and other best practices in sustainability and renewable energy strategy. Our reputation as a responsible corporate citizen hinges on our ability to be transparent about our progress to confront climate change. As an example of how Equinix is managing reputational risk, Equinix actively participates in various corporate groups such as RE100, Business Renewable Center, EPA Green Power Partnership, NAREIT Real Estate Sustainability Council to ensure it is aligned with the market needs and interests of its customers and investors. We also meet one on one with customers to discuss climate-related issues and we have responded by publicly committing to a 100% renewable energy pledge. We also realize our reputation hinges on being able to deliver service level commitments even in the face of climate change and volatile weather conditions. We design, build and operate in a way that maximizes our reputation as a premier data center provider. |
| Acute physical | Relevant, always included | At the corporate level, according to Equinix's 2017 Annual Report, any failure of our physical infrastructure or offerings, or damage to customer infrastructure within our IBX data centers, could lead to significant costs and disruptions that could reduce our revenue and harm our business reputation and financial results. (Page 22). We have service level commitment obligations to certain of our customers. As a result service interruptions or significant equipment damage in our IBX data centers could result in difficulty maintaining service level commitments to these customers and potential claims related to such failures. Because our IBX data centers are critical to many of our customers' businesses, service interruptions or significant equipment damage in our IBX data centers could also result in lost profits or other indirect or consequential damages to our customers (Page 23). We manage against the risk of both acute and chronic physical conditions constantly. We build new data centers with efficiency and sustainability in mind, as well as reliability and resiliency. One example of how we address acute physical risks, such a loss of power due to extreme weather events, in 2017 we announced that we are installing Bloom Energy Fuel Cells (37 MW in total) at a number of U.S. sites. Fuel cells provided 24/7 always on power at the location the power is consumed. |
| Chronic physical | Relevant, always included | At the corporate level, according to Equinix's 2017 Annual Report, any failure of our physical infrastructure or offerings, or damage to customer infrastructure within our IBX data centers, could lead to significant costs and disruptions that could reduce our revenue and harm our business reputation and financial results. (Page 22). We have service level commitment obligations to certain of our customers. As a result, service interruptions or significant equipment damage in our IBX data centers could result in difficulty maintaining service level commitments to these customers and potential claims related to such failures. Because our IBX data centers are critical to many of our customers' businesses, service interruptions or significant equipment damage in our IBX data centers could also result in lost profits or other indirect or consequential damages to our customers (Page 23). We manage against the risk of both acute and chronic physical conditions constantly. We build new data centers with efficiency and sustainability in mind, as well as reliability and resiliency. One example of how we address chronic physical risks, we are installing Bloom Energy Fuel Cells at a number of U.S. sites. Fuel Cells provided 24/7 always on power at the location the power is consumed thereby addressing acute physical risks. Furthermore, to address chronic physical changes such as drought or other weather events that may change the cost of resources such as power, fuel cells provide price certainty and a long-term hedge against market volatility. |
| Upstream | Relevant, sometimes included | At the corporate level, according to Equinix's 2017 Annual Report, certain operating costs incurred by us are subject to price fluctuations caused by the volatility of underlying commodity prices. The commodities most likely to have an impact on our results of operations in the event of price changes are electricity, supplies and equipment used in our IBX data centers (Page 83). In addition, as we are building new, or expanding existing, IBX data centers, we are subject to commodity price risk for building materials related to the construction of these IBX data centers, such as steel and copper. In addition, the lead-time to procure certain pieces of equipment, such as generators, is substantial. Any delays in procuring the necessary pieces of equipment for the construction of our IBX data centers could delay the anticipated openings of these new IBX data centers and, as a result, increase the cost of these projects. We do not currently employ forward contracts or other financial instruments to address commodity price risk other than power contracts where we agree to purchase power at fixed prices in certain locations. |
| Downstream | Relevant, not included | According to Equinix's 2017 Annual Report, we have a substantial amount of property, plant and equipment recorded on our consolidated balance sheet. The vast majority of our property, plant and equipment represent the costs incurred to build out or acquire our IBX data centers. Our IBX data centers are long-lived assets. The majority of our IBX data centers are in properties that are leased. We depreciate our property, plant and equipment using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets (subject to the term of the lease in the case of leased assets or leasehold improvements and integral equipment located in leased properties) (Page 79). However, we do not consider the climate change risks or opportunities with our downstream plant or equipment lifecycle. Future efforts will address these Scope 3 lifecycle emissions aspects of our business. However, downstream we do address the needs of our customer base. We proactively meet with customers to ensure that our sustainability and climate-related programs are aligned with theirs. Customers can provide feedback to Equinix through a range of channels including through their sales reps, customer surveys, RFPs, contract negotiations, etc. Equinix also participates in various corporate groups such as RE100, Business Renewable Center, EPA Green Power Partnership, NAREIT Real Estate Sustainability Council to ensure it is aligned with the market needs and interests of its customers and investors |

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

1. Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team is responsible for identifying, prioritizing, and evaluating risks & consequences, and implementing ways to minimize the impact of climate-related and other threats and risks at the corporate and asset level. At the corporate level, to identify risks, ERM surveys individuals about pressing risks to the business. This creates a risk map used to prioritize and assess risks. Although climate change was not identified as one of the top risks, climate-related issues around power (availability, reliability, pricing), renewables (solar, wind, fuel cells, geothermal), and site disruption (earthquakes, hurricanes, floods) come up. ERM considers potential size and scope of identified risks. Risk terminologies are in line with the Global Risks Report by the World Economic Forum.

a. At the company level, ERM works to adopt industry standard business continuity planning methodologies, identifies and evaluates risks including technology failures, natural disasters, and disruption of service to customers, and is committed to ensuring that appropriate mitigation measures are in place

i. Equinix's Global Operations Support is then in charge of maintenance and utilizes global standards: ISO / IEC 27001:2005 and 27001:2013 Information Security Management System Standard, ISO 22301 Business Continuity (subset of legacy sites and select existing sites)

ii. Our insurance company also has standards

b. At the asset level (e.g. physical impacts at individual facilities), ERM creates for each site a threat and risk assessment and a business continuity plan (BCP). The threat and risk assessment identifies major issues and impact & likelihood. We seek to manage natural and manmade risks and maintain industry leading reliability.

i. The BCP for each site covers how we plan to respond, which suppliers / vendors used, maintenance schedules, and how we will communicate. Each potential threat/risk is rated for each site and measured for how effectively mitigated it is

ii. The risk assessment template is also reviewed annually to ensure all appropriate local and emerging risks are captured and is consistent with the Global Risks Report by the World Economic Forum which includes severe weather/climate change-related risks

c. When building new sites and retrofitting existing sites or acquisition sites, we work with insurers to reduce the likelihood or impact of threats and risks.

i. We include our insurance company at the design (new facilities) or due diligence phase (acquired facilities) and assess climate change-related issues such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes and environmental quality risks. Decisions such as: floor height, underground/above ground storage tanks are made. Involved parties include: Global Design & Construction, Design Engineering, Operations, Real Estate, GCs, Legal, & Risk Management

2. The Global Utilities & Sustainability team make decisions and recommendations to manage climate change risks related to energy procurement. Equinix is a data center company and one of its most material climate-change-related risks is around electricity procurement and carbon associated with the generation of power consumed. As such, our Power Procurement Program prioritizes utilities costs & risks through criteria such as market exposure & timing, global commodities market changes, regulatory risks, and issues that impact energy, fuel prices & aspects of operations.

3. Global Operations prioritizes operational and compliance risks, including designs & standards. I.e. innovations in technologies e.g. efficient indirect evaporative cooling systems in new builds, and investments in energy efficiency, and retrofits including capital expenditures and deployment of regional and global standards. These standards include: green building standards LEED, other standards such as ISO 14001, ISO 50001, local green building standards such as SS 564 Singapore. We respond to all regulatory requirement: EU-ETS, CCAs (Climate Change Agreements) and EU Energy Efficiency Directive.

4. Case study: Transitional: Global Utilities & Sustainability team successfully advocated for a public target to reach 100% renewable energy after it became clear that market and reputational risk was a growing concern. Numerous questions/surveys/touchpoints from customers, investor analysts, & NGOs indicated the growing shift and desire for lower carbon energy sources from data center

5. Case study: Physical: Global Operations along with support from Global Utilities & Sustainability, assessed the opportunity of fuel cells to provide reliable alternative energy. We deployed 37 MW of fuel cells providing 24/7 always on power at the location the power is consumed thereby addressing acute physical risks. Also addressing chronic physical changes such as drought or other weather events that may change the cost of resources such as power, fuel cells provide price certainty and a long-term hedge against market volatility

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Market: Uncertainty in market signals

Type of financial impact driver

Market: Abrupt and unexpected shifts in energy costs

Company- specific description

Energy costs from electricity purchasing are Equinix's second largest spend after labor and therefore are very material to our business. We use electricity to power both our infrastructure and our customers' IT equipment. Because of our large spend we are exposed to changes in power prices including those from changing regulations, transmission and distribution costs, and taxes, as well as changes in the commodities prices driven by changing global market dynamics in the coal, oil, and natural gas sectors. In order to remain competitive in our business we must control both our electricity costs and our consumption. We also recognize the risk that regulation of greenhouse gas emissions may have on increasing the cost of electricity such as by reducing supplies of electricity generated from fossil fuels, by requiring the use of more expensive generating methods, or by imposing taxes or fees upon electricity generation or use. This is described in more detail on page 25 of our 2017 Annual Report: State regulations also have the potential to increase our costs of obtaining electricity. While GHG regulation at the federal level is unlikely in the near future, certain states, like California, also have issued or may enact environmental regulations that could materially affect our facilities and electricity costs. Electricity is a material cost in connection with our business, and an increase in the cost of electricity, whether from regulations of GHGs or otherwise, could adversely affect us.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Potential financial impact

22450000

In 2017, Equinix spent \$449 million on electricity alone or about 19% of its annual Cash OPEX; a 5% swing in power prices would mean that Equinix could be spending +/- \$22 million due to unexpected shifts in energy costs annually.

Management method

Equinix seeks to control for both energy costs and energy usage. To stabilize and lower costs, our Global Power Procurement program seeks contracts that enable us to ensure budget certainty over the next 0-3 years while also watching what happens in the marketplace good or bad. This includes entering into fixed priced contracts, hedge structures, and/or purchasing renewable energy at fixed prices. A specific case study for us is how we have procured renewable energy in the UK to avoid the climate change levy (CCL). This scheme has recently changed but for a long time recognized the risk of taxes such as these on large energy users like Equinix. We also entered in UK Climate Change Agreements (CCAs) to reduce our rate of the CCL. Equinix takes steps to improve the energy efficiency of its data centers and lower its energy usage. Through our global Energy Efficiency Program (EEP) have invested more than \$100 million USD since 2011 in energy efficiency upgrades, retrofits, and equipment replacements. Equinix has recently focused on evaluating sites for upgrades to CRAC/CRAH monitoring and control.

Cost of management

Comment

Equinix's Global Utilities & Sustainability Team has 5 FTEs (two Sr. managers, two managers, and one analyst) and a Senior Director responsible for Global Power Procurement. It also has a dedicated budget for energy consultant activities including market intelligence and contract negotiation. Equinix's Energy Efficiency Program (EEP) is conducted at the regional level with individuals ranging from IBX Operations, Global Operations Support, and Compliance involved on a day to day basis. In addition, a number of other groups are involved globally ranging from Global Design & Construction, Design Engineering, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, and Ops Engineering. Each region handles its own EEP program annually. Equinix's Public Policy Director, who reports through the Legal org, keeps tabs on local, regional, and country policies that may impact Equinix's power pricing strategy.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

Energy costs from electricity purchasing are Equinix's second largest spend after labor and therefore are very material to our business. We use electricity to power both our infrastructure and our customers' IT equipment. We recognize the risk that regulation of greenhouse gas emissions may have on increasing the cost of electricity such as by reducing supplies of electricity generated from fossil fuels, by requiring the use of more expensive generating methods, or by imposing taxes or fees upon electricity generation or use. This is described in more detail on page 25 of our 2017 Annual Report: State regulations also have the potential to increase our costs of obtaining electricity. While GHG regulation at the federal level is unlikely in the near future, certain states, like California, also have issued or may enact environmental regulations that could materially affect our facilities and electricity costs. In addition, our emergency generators are subject to state and federal regulations governing air pollutants, which could limit the operation of those generators or require the installation of new pollution control technologies. Electricity is a material cost in connection with our business, and an increase in the cost of electricity, whether from regulations of GHGs or otherwise, could adversely affect us.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Explanation of financial impact

In 2017, Equinix spent \$449 million on electricity alone or about 19% of its annual Cash OPEX; a 5% swing in power prices would mean that Equinix could be spending +/- \$22 million due to unexpected shifts in energy costs annually.

Management method

Equinix's Global Utilities & Sustainability Team has 5 FTEs (two Sr. managers, two managers, and one analyst) and a Senior Director responsible for Global Power Procurement. It also has a dedicated budget for energy consultant activities including market intelligence and contract negotiation. Equinix's Energy Efficiency Program (EEP) is conducted at the regional level with individuals ranging from IBX Operations, Global Operations Support, and Compliance involved on a day to day basis. In addition, a number of other groups are involved globally ranging from Global Design & Construction, Design Engineering, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, and Ops Engineering. Each region handles its own EEP program annually. Equinix's Public Policy Director, who reports through the Legal org, keeps tabs on local, regional, and country policies that may impact Equinix's power pricing strategy. Equinix's Compliance teams monitor compliance requirements for onsite generation, local air pollution, etc.

Cost of management**Comment****Identifier**

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Type of financial impact driver

Please select

Company- specific description

According to Equinix's FY2017 Annual Report Page 23: Problems at one or more of our IBX data centers, whether or not within our control, could result in service interruptions or significant equipment damage. To address this risk, the Equinix Business Continuity Program focuses on identifying threats and risks and deploying site-level business continuity plans to reduce the impact and likelihood of such risk. Annual Threat and Risk Assessments are performed and/or reviewed at the site level to identify and mitigate risks. The risk assessment template is also reviewed annually to ensure all appropriate local and emerging risks are captured and is consistent with the Global Risks Report by the World Economic Forum which includes severe weather/climate change-related risks. Business Continuity (BC) plans include deployment of Standard Operating Procedures and other processes that ensure that Equinix maintains the highest reliability in the face of risks such as severe weather. From a design standpoint, we work with our insurers to ensure that all weather-related risks are quantified and the appropriate measures (such a floor height) are incorporated. Other things we consider: changing temperatures, sea-level rise, water shortages (rainwater, greywater). Our International Business Exchange™ (IBX®) data centers provide global average uptime of >99.9999%. To ensure electricity is always available, our IBX facilities provide a minimum of N+1 power redundancy, so every mission-critical component has at least one backup power feed that kicks in when there's an outage. We also store enough fuel on site to provide 24 to 48 hours of emergency power, and we have guaranteed fuel delivery contracts to replenish those supplies. Many IBX facilities even offer N+2 redundancy. The physical impacts of climate change, including extreme weather conditions such as heat waves, could materially increase our costs of operation due to, for example, an increase in our energy use in order to maintain the temperature and internal environment of our data centers necessary for our operations

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

100000000

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Changing physical parameters may mean increased OPEX costs to Equinix and changes to design standards thereby impacting CAPEX. OPEX costs to Equinix and changes to design standards thereby impacting Equinix's CAPEX. Capital Expenditures in 2017 totaled \$1,378,725,000 USD (See 16. Segment information Capital Expenditures on page 175 of 2017 Annual Report). A 1% increase in cost would mean \$13.8 million USD.

Management method

At the site level, risk management procedures include involving our insurance company beginning at the design phase. Their expertise is used to assess climate change related issues such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes; as well as environmental quality risks. Decisions such as floor height, underground vs above ground storage tanks, etc. are made during this process. For existing sites Equinix conducts threat and risk assessments site by site and each site has an associated business continuity plan associated with each risk. The BC plan outlines exactly how Equinix will reduce the impact and likelihood of each threat or risk. Measures include risk management methods including SOPs, IBX-specific recovery plans in the event of disaster, and maintenance schedules, etc. A specific case study for Equinix was our exposure to extreme weather in Hurricane Sandy in 2012 and Hurricanes Harvey and Irma in 2017. Since then we have made several design modifications to our data centers and how they operate under emergency protocols that will address another extreme weather event.

Cost of management

Comment

Equinix works closely with its insurers and builds appropriately. Assuming that our capital costs are 1-2% more than they could be otherwise then that would mean \$13.8 to 27.6 million USD.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Customer

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation: Shifts in consumer preferences

Type of financial impact driver

Reputation: Reduced revenue from decreased demand for goods/services

Company- specific description

According to Equinix's FY2017 Annual Report Page 22: Our business depends on providing customers with highly reliable solutions. We must safehouse our customers' infrastructure and equipment located in our IBX data centers and ensure our IBX data centers and non-IBX offices remain operational. Any failure of our physical infrastructure or offerings, or damage to customer infrastructure within our IBX data centers, could lead to significant costs and disruptions that could reduce our revenue and harm our business reputation and financial results. As of this report, and with the close of recent acquisitions, our platform will expand to 200 IBXs, 52 markets and 24 countries, providing customers with even more ways to securely deploy, connect and scale their digital infrastructure with Platform Equinix. We are pressing our advantage as the leading global carrier neutral data center. In 2017, more than half of our revenue came from customers with deployments in all three of our global regions, and we expect seamless global solutions to become an increasingly important data center selection criteria as the need for globally interconnected, on-demand digital IT architectures continues to grow. If we cannot deliver on our promises, customer preferences may shift and we may experience a decrease in demand for our IBX data centers.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Potential financial impact

131000000

Explanation of financial impact

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2017, we had more than 9,800 customers worldwide. Customers typically sign renewable contracts of one or more years in length. Our largest customer accounted for approximately 3% of our recurring revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015. Our 50 largest customers accounted for approximately 37%, 36% and 34% of our recurring revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Our total 2017 revenues were \$4,368,427,991 USD. Hence, if our largest customer pulled out we would lose \$131.0 million USD in annual revenue or 3%.

Management method

Equinix is leading our industry and peers in confronting the threat of climate change and the impact of traditional fossil fuel generation. We are actively participating in dialogue and renewables purchasing that will enable the urgently needed transition to a lower carbon clean and renewable utility grid. As of this report, Equinix has contracted for 225 MW of wind power in the U.S. as well as procuring 530 MWh of wind RECs in the U.S. We also worked with suppliers in Europe to achieve 89% renewable coverage in 2017. Equinix was one the first to market in Asia. Our 2017 purchases in Asia included covering 100% of our Hong Kong and Shanghai footprints with high quality IRECs, as well as coverage for Japan (IRECs, J-credits, GECs) & Singapore (IRECs). In addition to contracting for renewable energy, we are listening to our customers. Equinix supplies not only high performance, high quality, and highly reliable data centers, we also are transparent with our customers. This year, we are supplying our customers market-based emissions factors (assured to ISO 14064:2006) for all renewable energy-covered sites. Equinix is a leader in sustainability and integrating climate change into our long-term strategy. We are active in industry/advocacy orgs, communicating progress, best practices, and innovations. We understand that we are in the supply chains of our customers and what we do impacts their ability to meeting their own goals.

Cost of management

Comment

Equinix's Corporate Sustainability Program relies on a Program Management Officer (the Global Utilities & Sustainability Sr. manager) to run the day to day program. Others involved as part of their roles include the larger Global Utilities & Sustainability team which as of this writing consists of a senior director, two senior managers, two managers, and an analyst and many more involved stakeholders. This team is led by our Chief Global Operations Officer (CGOO). Our Corporate Sustainability Working Team is led by global pillar leads who are responsible for sustainability performance in the areas of Environment, People (HR), Governance, and Community

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of climate adaptation and insurance risk solutions

Type of financial impact driver

Increased revenue through new solutions to adaptation needs (e.g., insurance risk transfer products and services)



Business Exchanges™ (IBX) across key markets, supported by a deep and growing interconnection services portfolio, and serving a vast set of customer ecosystems with industry leading reliability and performance. Equinix offers a suite of data centers that each delivers operational expertise and service quality that leads our industry. We prioritize reliability and Equinix offers 99.9999% uptime and extraordinary physical security across our global platform. The consolidation of IT infrastructures under purpose-built facilities yields economies of scale and ability to provide safer more reliable solutions for a wider variety of customers. As such we expect that changes in physical climate parameters such as the increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods, will require customers to look for more secure data centers and drive solutions that meet adaptation needs and house their most valuable IT infrastructure. Premium multi-tenant retail facilities such as Equinix IBXs allow customers to meet their interconnection needs while also improving their performance, security, scalability and reliability of their services, even in the face of global climate uncertainty.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

242000000

Explanation of financial impact

According to our FY 2017 Annual Report Page 7, our customers include carriers, mobile and other bandwidth providers, cloud and IT services providers, content providers, financial companies and global enterprises. We provide each customer access to a choice of business partners and solutions based on their colocation, interconnection and managed IT service needs. As of December 31, 2017, we had more than 9,800 customers worldwide. Customers typically sign renewable contracts of one or more years in length. Our largest customer accounted for approximately 3% of our recurring revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015. Our 50 largest customers accounted for approximately 37%, 36% and 34% of our recurring revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Our total 2017 revenues were \$4,368,427,991 USD. Hence, if our 50 largest customers increased their deployments by only 15% within Equinix we see an increase of \$242.0 million USD in revenue

Strategy to realize opportunity

Equinix's global platform for digital business offers these unique value propositions to customers: • Reach Everywhere • Interconnect Everyone • Integrate Everything We specifically address infrastructure risk at the site level. Our risk management approach includes involving our insurance company beginning at the design phase of building a new data center. Their expertise is used to assess climate change issues such as hurricanes, floods, extreme temperatures, fire and other natural disasters; as well as environmental quality risks. Decisions such as floor height, underground vs above ground storage tanks, etc. are made during this process. We conduct threat and risk assessments site by site and each site has an associated business continuity plan (BCP) associated with each risk. The BCP outlines exactly how Equinix will reduce the impact and likelihood of each threat or risk. Measures include risk management methods including SOPs, IBX-specific recovery plans in the event of disaster, and maintenance schedules, fuel delivery, etc. A specific case study for was our exposure to extreme weather in Hurricane Sandy in 2012. We have made design modifications to our data centers and how they operate under emergency protocols that will address another extreme weather event.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Please select

— — — — —

At Equinix, we are committed to lasting sustainability. Energy efficiency and environmental sustainability are a part of everything we do, whether we're building new data centers or upgrading existing facilities. We have committed to design, build and operate our data centers with high energy efficiency standards, and we have a long-term goal of using 100% clean and renewable energy across our global platform. Utilizing renewable energy not only reduces the carbon footprints of Equinix and its customers, it also offers an opportunity to reduce exposure to future market volatility within the fossil fuel market. Equinix expects to have growing opportunities to participate in the renewable energy and alternative space. Large power purchase agreements are becoming increasingly available and cost effective and could serve as a cost effective long-term hedge against power price volatility for Equinix and also constitute significant environmental benefits that may offer opportunities around long term fuel/energy costs and strategies. We believe that given our purchasing power, we can use renewable energy as a hedge against the future. We can decrease volatility in both prices, adders and fees and we can address the long-term sustainability needs of both ourselves and our customers. Equinix's potential for reduction in power prices could translate into our opportunity to provide more cost competitive services that also meet our customers' long term sustainability goals.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

22000000

Explanation of financial impact

In 2017, Equinix spent \$449 million on electricity alone or about 19% of its annual Cash OPEX; a 5% swing in power prices would mean that Equinix could be saving \$22 million.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Equinix's Global Utilities & Sustainability Global Power Procurement Program has 5 FTEs (two Sr. managers, two managers, one analyst) and a Senior Director responsible for Global Power Procurement and interfacing with Business Leaders around the company including P&L Leaders. It also has a dedicated budget for energy consultant activities including market intelligence and contract negotiation. As of this report, Equinix has contracted for 225 MW of wind power in the U.S. under long term power purchase agreement. Equinix also has 37 MW of fuel cells contracted in the U.S. Fuel cells, while not carbon neutral, offer a lower carbon footprint and provide power where it is consumed. This results in price stability and reduces reliance on the local grid.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Type of financial impact driver

Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services

Company- specific description

At Equinix, we are in the supply chains of our customers. In order for them to reach ambitious climate goals, we too must set ambitious targets. In 2015, we became the first colocation interconnection data center company to set a long term 100% renewable energy goal. At Equinix, energy efficiency and environmental sustainability are a part of everything we do, whether we're building new data centers or upgrading existing facilities. We have committed to design, build and operate our data centers with high energy efficiency standards, and we 77% against our long-term goal of using 100% clean and renewable energy across our global platform. Utilizing renewable energy reduces the climate change impact and carbon footprints of both Equinix and its

change and are taking steps to minimize their greenhouse gas footprints including those of their supply chains. We realize that climate change may induce changes in the preferences of our customers for products/services with lower emissions / carbon footprints. That's why we have placed renewable energy leadership as a key part of our business strategy. We must stay ahead of the curve and offer data center services and products that meet our customers' reliability needs but also environmental needs. We can be the preferred partner for customers who seek lower carbon solutions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Potential financial impact

131000000

Explanation of financial impact

According to our FY 2017 Annual Report Page 7, our customers include carriers, mobile and other bandwidth providers, cloud and IT services providers, content providers, financial companies and global enterprises. We provide each customer access to a choice of business partners and solutions based on their colocation, interconnection and managed IT service needs. As of December 31, 2017, we had more than 9,800 customers worldwide. Customers typically sign renewable contracts of one or more years in length. Our largest customer accounted for approximately 3% of our recurring revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015. Our 50 largest customers accounted for approximately 37%, 36% and 34% of our recurring revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Our total 2017 revenues were \$4,368,427,991 USD. Hence, if our largest customer doubled their load within Equinix increase our annual revenue by \$131.0 million USD or 3%.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Equinix is leading its industry and peers in confronting the threat of climate change & the impact of traditional fossil fuel generation. We are actively participating in dialogue and purchasing that will enable the urgently needed transition to a lower carbon and renewable utility grid and support the sustainability needs of customers. We have contracted for 225 MW of wind in the U.S. as well as 530 MWh of RECs. We also work with suppliers in Europe to achieve 89% renewable coverage in 2017. Equinix was one the first to market in Asia. Our 2017 purchases in Asia included covering 100% of our Hong Kong and Shanghai footprints with IRECs, as well as purchasing coverage for Japan (IRECs, J-credits, GECs) and Singapore (IRECs). In addition to contracting for renewable energy, we are listening to our customers. Equinix supplies high performance, high quality, and highly reliable data centers, and prioritizes transparency with customers. We are supplying our customers market-based emissions factors assured to ISO 14064:2006 for all renewable energy-covered sites. We are active in industry and advocacy organizations to communicate our progress, share best practices, and look for ways that we can continue to innovate. We understand that we are in the supply chains of our customers and what we do impacts their ability to met their goals. Example groups include: BRC, Corporate RE Buyers' Principles, Future of Internet Power, RE100, EPA Green Power Partnership, advocacy with DVP.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

C2.5

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

| | Impact | Description |
|-----------------------|----------|---|
| Products and services | Impacted | At Equinix we are committed to lasting sustainability: building our products and services with energy efficiency and environmental impact in mind are core to our business. We have committed to design, build and operate our data centers with high energy efficiency standards, and have a long-term goal of using 100% clean and renewable energy across our global platform. In addition, climate-related risks such as extreme weather events, are captured in our Enterprise Risk Management strategy and inform how we build our data centers (our only "products") and how we operate. Magnitude of impact: As a result of the climate related risks and opportunities we have identified since 2015, we have made huge gains in sourcing low carbon sources of power. As of 2017, Equinix is reporting a renewable energy percentage of 77% globally; up from 56% in 2016. This results in a market-based carbon footprint of 466,902 mtCO2e (Scope 2) down from 1,756,166 mtCO2e (location-based). Our total low-carbon energy purchasing for 2017 was 3,495 GWh up from 2,077 GWh in 2016. 130 data centers in our portfolio source enough renewable products to cover 100% of their load in 2017 Our data centers are some of the most efficient and |

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| | Impact | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Supply chain and/or value chain | Impacted | Equinix designs, builds, and operates multi-tenant retail interconnection data centers globally. Our supply chain consists of the materials and utilities contracts needed to provide the space, power and cooling that we offer our customers. The space consists of the materials used to build our data centers and the contractors we hire during the construction phases. The power and cooling infrastructure consist of equipment inside the sites that bring power to our customers' electronic equipment reliably (including backup generators and UPS units) and maintain the necessary temperatures, airflow and humidity needed to keep our customers' equipment running effectively and reliably (HVAC equipment). Our power supply chain is heavily monitored and managed for both price and environmental concerns including climate risk. We also use a variety of suppliers who help us maintain some aspects of data center operations and reliability, such as physical security measures and security personnel, janitors, waste management companies, etc. And we use a variety of consultants and vendors to help us improve our business strategy and processes. We are committed to lowering the carbon footprint of our electricity supply chain. And have driven these preferences into our supply chain for power (electricity specifically) and include requesting lower carbon of carbon energy sources in all new contracts and renewals. Within our broader supply chain we are committed to green building standards and build to LEED Silver standards wherever possible. As such our construction supply chain is heavily influenced through the pervasive use of LEED standards. Magnitude of impact: As a result of our preference for lower carbon sources of electricity we have grown our renewable energy percentage from 28% back in 2014 all the way to 77% in 2017 even in the face of growth organically and through acquisitions. We have positioned ourselves as leaders in the renewable energy space and have 250 MW of wind power under long term contract. We also have 37 MW of fuel cells under contract. |
| Adaptation and mitigation activities | Impacted | At Equinix, we have developed an unmatched global platform of 190 International Business Exchanges™ (IBX) across key markets, supported by a deep and growing interconnection services portfolio, and serving a vast set of customer ecosystems with industry leading reliability and performance. Even as the world is changing, Equinix offers a suite of data centers that each delivers operational expertise and service quality that leads our industry. We prioritize reliability and Equinix offers >99.9999% uptime and extraordinary physical security across our global platform. In the face of global climate change we work with our insurers and engineers to adapt and mitigate climate-related risks. Within the design and construction stages of building new data centers Equinix specifically addresses infrastructure risk. Our risk management approach includes involving our insurance company beginning at the design phase of building a new data center. Their expertise is used to assess climate change issues such as hurricanes, floods, extreme temperatures, fire and other natural disasters; as well as environmental quality risks. Decisions such as floor height, underground vs above ground storage tanks, etc. are made during this process. We conduct threat and risk assessments site by site and each site has an associated business continuity plan (BCP) associated with each risk. The BCP outlines exactly how Equinix will reduce the impact and likelihood of each threat or risk. Measures include risk management methods including SOPs, IBX-specific recovery plans in the event of disaster, and maintenance schedules, fuel delivery, etc. Magnitude of impact: A specific case study for was our exposure to extreme weather in Hurricane Sandy in 2012 and Hurricanes Harvey and Irma 2017. We have made design modifications to our data centers and how they operate under emergency protocols that will address another extreme weather event. |
| Investment in R&D | Impacted | While Equinix does not participate in a large amount of R&D, the opportunity that physical climate change parameter changes present means that Equinix can conduct limited R&D into what infrastructure changes and improvements will be best suited for new temperature or climate regimes. Our mechanical and electrical engineers are constantly looking for new technologies and schemes to implement that will save money or increase reliability or resiliency. We're continually exploring and implementing new practices to reduce our environmental footprint. Magnitude of impact: Since 2011, we have invested \$100 million in energy efficiency upgrades, retrofits, and improvements. We deploy innovative technologies in all of our new builds including adaptive control systems, granular temperature monitoring, indirect evaporative cooling units, and more. |
| Operations | Impacted | As a data center builder, owner and operator, Operations is our bread and butter. Even as the world is changing, Equinix offers a suite of data centers that each delivers operational expertise and service quality that leads our industry. We prioritize reliability and Equinix offers >99.9999% uptime and extraordinary physical security across our global platform. We have committed to designing, building and operating our data centers with high energy efficiency, resilience and security standards. Climate-related risk is factored into numerous operational decisions including: Risk Management, Energy Efficiency Program, Global Design Standards, Global Power Procurement, Green Building Standards, Building Energy and Environmental Management, etc. For example, our Global Power Procurement (within Operations) Program sources power from a variety of vendors and seeks to optimize price, fees, and environmental factors. We make decisions about onsite generation with an eye on operational costs as well as reliability and sustainability. Operations is also charge of maintenance and utilizes global standards. Equinix utilizes: ISO / IEC 27001:2005 and 27001:2013 Information Security Management System Standard, ISO 22301 Business Continuity (subset of legacy and select existing sites). We also use building energy management systems such as ISO 14001 and ISO 50001. At the asset level, Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) outline exactly how Equinix will reduce the impact and likelihood of each threat or risk identified during our annual Risk Management Assessments. Measures include risk management methods including SOPs, IBX-specific recovery plans in the event of disaster, and maintenance schedules, fuel delivery, etc. The business recovery plan for each site covers how we plan to respond, necessary systems, facilities, people and tools including manual workarounds, suppliers / vendors, maintenance schedules, and how we will communicate. Magnitude of impact: Every data center has a BCP agreed upon – 100% compliance worldwide to operationally manage risks including climate-related risks. 130 data centers in our portfolio source enough renewable products to cover 100% of their load in 2017 and report a market-based emissions factor of zero. |
| Other, please specify | Please select | |

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

| | Relevance | Description |
|----------|---------------|---|
| Revenues | Not evaluated | Equinix is aware that climate-related risks and opportunities may impact revenue but we have not yet evaluated this more granularly yet. Operating costs greatly impact our revenue therefore since operating costs are impact by climate-related risks & opportunities we understand that revenue will also be impacted. |

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| | Relevance | Description |
|---|---------------|---|
| Operating costs | Impacted | Equinix is aware that climate-related risks and opportunities may impact operating costs. Within our operating costs, utilities cost from electricity purchasing is our 2nd largest spend after labor and therefore very material to our business. We actively manage against energy price, reliability, and supply risk through our Global Utilities & Sustainability Power Procurement Program. Page 83 of 2017 Annual Report details how we manage commodity price risk – commodities most likely to have an impact on our results of operations in the event of price changes are electricity, supplies and equipment used in our data centers. We closely monitor the cost of electricity at all locations. We have power contracts to purchase power at fixed prices in some locations. We also understand the importance of using renewable energy to mitigate climate-related risks; whether to protect against price volatility, concern of future greenhouse gas regulation, or changing reputational or market risks. We also manage the efficiency of our data centers through our Energy Efficiency Programs (EEP) globally including measuring Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) a data center efficiency metric monthly. At the site level, we actively manage against infrastructure risk through our Enterprise Risk Management Threat and Risk Assessments and in developing our Business Continuity Plans (BCP). We engage our Operations functions who are responsible for ensuring the reliability of our data centers and addressing climate-related risks to reliability. Our Compliance teams ensure that we comply with all applicable laws and regulations including greenhouse gas schemes (e.g. EU-ETS). Aside from regulatory requirements, we have separately undertaken a 100% renewable energy strategy to procure energy from renewable energy projects in order to support new renewables development, lowering Equinix's carbon footprint, and realizing the potential of new energy sources to be used as part of a cost-savings strategy and protect against shifting commodity costs. |
| Capital expenditures / capital allocation | Impacted | Equinix is aware that climate-related risks and opportunities may impact capital expenditures/capital allocation. We lay out capital when designing, building and operating our sites. Risks such as data center disruption (such as from earthquakes, hurricanes and floods) are prioritized and working with our insurers, business, and customers, Equinix takes steps to mitigate/avoid these risks such through actions like increasing floor levels above flood plains, constructing roofs designed to withstand excessive wind speeds, etc. With respect to energy, Equinix takes a slightly shorter term approach (1 to 3 years) in terms of optimizing purchasing, selecting reliable and/or lower carbon products, and ensuring it is protected against global market volatility. We invest in energy efficiency upgrades and retrofits to improve the efficiency of our data centers and our Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) a data center efficiency metric. Additionally, with respect to capital expenditures, our Global Design Standards program works to promote integrating sustainability and efficiency into global design specs. Solar panels for example are considered on every new build. |
| Acquisitions and divestments | Not evaluated | |
| Access to capital | Not evaluated | |
| Assets | Not evaluated | |
| Liabilities | Not evaluated | |
| Other | Not evaluated | |

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

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efficient data centers with energy reduction targets set at the local level and a long-term corporate goal of using 100% clean and renewable energy. These efforts will result in carbon-neutral data center and interconnection services that directly address our contribution to climate change. Our vision is to be a leader in sustainability and play an integral role in creating a low carbon utility grid of the future.

- Our strategy was influenced by: need to control growing energy costs; changing market dynamics in both the regulatory space and customer space; and growth within our industry and need to respond to demands of sophisticated customers
- Our customers depend on us for quality and reliability; and increasingly for sustainability and our ability to help them meet their own supply chain sustainability/climate change goals
- Other risks we consider in our strategy include changing weather patterns more severe storms, temperature extremes, water availability
- Our overall business strategy is to design, build, and operate in a way that reduces our consumption of all resources. We do not have an emissions or reduction target. This is due to our rapid growth through M&A and expansion. At the local level, we set energy reduction targets in the form of Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) improvements of 2-3% per annum. And our goal to reach 100% renewable – set publicly through RE100 – commits us to actively managing our Scope 2 emissions through the expanded use of renewable energy.
- Consequently, our Scope 2 carbon footprint (which comprises 99% of our Scope 1 + Scope 2 total) declined significantly since 2015 even in the face of rapid growth
- Market-Based Scope 2 in 2017 = 466,902 mtCO₂e. This represents a 41% decline since 2016 even in the face of rapid expansion
- Energy consumption in 2017 = 4,541 GWh, energy consumption in 2016 = 3,692 GWh. This was due to major acquisitions completed in 2017 including 29 sites from Verizon, Itconic and IO.
- Carbon intensity (carbon per unit energy) declined from 309mtCO₂e/GWh (2015) to 216 mtCO₂e/GWh (2016) to 103 mtCO₂e/GWh (2017); represents a decrease of 67% since 2015.
- Business decisions in 2017: Beyond design standards, energy efficiency projects, certifications, and compliance, we invested in renewable energy projects worldwide to reduce our Scope 2.
- N. America: Received 945 GWh of RECs from long-term power purchase agreements for wind. Purchased another 530 GWh of Green-e RECs to further cover our U.S. footprint. And signed long term contracts for 37 MW of fuel cells.
- Asia-Pacific: In 2016 became the first data center company to purchase large amount of renewable energy certificates and emissions reductions credits. We know that addressing global climate change is going to take changes throughout the world and we wanted to be first to start down the path in Asia. In 2017 we further expanded our Asia-Pacific purchasing.
- Purchased IRECs to cover 100% of Hong Kong and 100% of Shanghai
- Purchased IRECs, GECs, and J-credits to cover 71% of Japan
- Purchased IRECs to cover 100% of SG2 or 59% of Singapore as a whole
- Moved Asia from effectively 0% in 2015 to 35.6% renewable in 2016 to 64.2% renewable in 2017
- EMEA: Working with local suppliers contracted for renewable products across EMEA. Total coverage was 89% by volume and was sourced through a range of products from wind, biomass, solar and hydro
- What aspect of climate change that influenced the decisions:
- Emissions reductions through renewable purchasing increase our ability to offer lower-carbon solutions to our customers, thus protecting our reputation and shifts in consumer preferences
- Managed uncertainty in market signals (abrupt or unexpected shifts in energy costs), policy and legal threats (higher operating costs, pricing of GHG emissions), increased severity of weather events
- Short term <6 years: Monitoring electricity prices (both brown and green), evaluating contracts for opportunities to source low carbon energy, measuring Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) a measure of data center efficiency, quantifying location- & market-based Scope 2 emissions, running RFOs for a variety of renewable energy products/projects including VPPAs, PPAs, onsite options, RECs, IRECs, etc.. Global Power Procurement and Global Operations are closely linked to our long-term emissions reduction / renewable energy goals.
- Long term >6 years: Selecting energy sources and working with suppliers who enable the low carbon electricity grid of the future – prioritizing local and additional renewable energy and actively look for products that lower climate change impact and have lasting impacts on society. In 2017, we received the RECs from our 225 MW of wind energy through long term Power Purchase Agreements in TX and OK. Thus, our 15 year contracts ensure that our long-term strategy is aligned with our short-term strategy. We also put into contract 37 MW of Bloom Energy Fuel cells to insure always-on 24/7 reliable power at our data centers that is lower in carbon than the local grid in most places.
- Addressing global climate change through the expanded use of renewable energy has differentiated Equinix among its competitors. We were the first data center company to announce a 100% renewable target. We were first among our competitors to sign a Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA) to bring new wind online; first among our competitors to source renewable products in Asia-Pacific; and first to work with our auditors to produce an attestation form attesting to the low carbon emissions factors at Equinix data centers sourced with renewable energy products. In 2017, Equinix is reporting a total of 77.4% renewable across its global portfolio with over 130 sites being characterized as zero carbon (Market-Based) and 100% renewable. No other data center company has the depth and breadth of coverage like we do.
- We also have a strategic advantage over our competitors because we are committed to transparency. We believe that to address

- In 2015 we joined the American Business Act on Climate Pledge. We stood with many companies recognizing the importance of the Paris Agreement. We continue to stand by our pledge and our efforts to combat climate change.

C3.1g

(C3.1g) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Equinix has not yet introduced climate-related scenario analysis into its business strategy as is plays catch up to account for is rapid growth and expansion in 2017.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you do not have emissions target and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

| | Primary reason | Five-year forecast | Please explain |
|-------|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years | Equinix's organic growth rate just from the filling of our data centers with our customers' IT equipment ranges from 6-12% per annum depending on location. Add to that our rapid expansions through new construction and M&A and our total footprint has doubled in the U.S. since 2015 and grown substantially in the rest of the world. In fact, our total electricity consumption from 2016 to 2017 has grown from 3,691 GWh to 4518 GWh. Apples to apples Equinix grew to 3,940 GWh (6% growth) but with the addition of acquisition sites from Verizon, Zenium and IO growth was significantly larger (22%). | Equinix is currently evaluating how to add an emissions target into its portfolio given its rapid growth through expansions, M&A and organic growth. |

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

Target

Renewable energy consumption

KPI – Metric numerator

Renewable energy as measured in MWh

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)

Electricity consumption as measured in MWh

Base year

2015

Start year



2017

KPI in baseline year

0.335

KPI in target year

0.5

% achieved in reporting year

100

Target Status

Expired

Please explain

Equinix has a renewable energy consumption target that is defined by: renewable energy as measured as a percentage of overall electricity consumption (%). On June 3, 2016 Equinix was announced as a new member of the RE100. We set an interim goal of sourcing 50% renewable energy (against a 2015 baseline) by 2017 as well as a long term aspirational goal becoming 100% clean and renewable. As of the end of 2015, Equinix was 33.5% renewable on an annual MWh basis. By the end of 2016 Equinix reached 56% renewable consuming 2,077 GWh of renewables during CY 2016 out of 3,692 GWh of total electricity consumption. By the end of 2017 Equinix reached 77.4% renewable consuming 3,495 GWh out of 4,518 GWh of total electricity consumption. As such, Equinix has met its 2017 target 100% and the target is now “Expired”. Equinix is on track to meet its 100% renewable even as it continues to grow. Our 100% goal does not have a target year.

Part of emissions target

Equinix has not yet set an emissions target but is planning to within the next two years. Our 100% renewable energy target pledged through RE100 will effectively cover 99% of our emissions because Equinix’s Scope 2 carbon footprint (location-based) from electricity comprises over 99% of its Scope 1+2 Total.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

| | Number of projects | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *) |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Under investigation | 47 | 0 |
| To be implemented* | 0 | 0 |
| Implementation commenced* | 0 | 0 |
| Implemented* | 79 | 1294937 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | 0 |

C4.3b



Activity type

Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity

HVAC

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5673

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

12883000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Equinix's Global Energy Efficiency Program (EEP) completed 33 projects in 2017 and over 154 projects since 2011. Additional work in the efficiency space was also completed that did not meet criteria to be specified as a specific project. Projects spanned HVAC, lighting (LED and controls), other building controls, etc. Of the 154 projects, 33 projects were completed in 2017 including upgrades and retrofits such as chiller upgrades, granular temperature control systems, UPS upgrades, etc. 33 projects with an investment over \$12.8 million USD were implemented (aka completed in 2017) which will contribute 5,673 mtCO2e of planned avoided emissions annually based on location-based Scope 2 reporting methodology. Since 2011 Equinix has completed over \$106 million of energy efficiency projects (over 154 larger projects completed and this is on top of site-to-site improvements and small adjustments such as temperature set points, blanking panels, containment, etc.). The annualized avoided emission from all of these projects since 2011 is about 338,000 mtCO2e.

Activity type

Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity

Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Please select

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Activity type

Low-carbon energy purchase

Description of activity

Other, please specify (Wind, Solar, Biomass, Hydro)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1289264

Scope

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Equinix purchased 3,495 GWh of renewable energy products in 2017. We are reporting a total 77.4% renewable globally with a breakdown of: 73% renewable (Americas 1,496 GWh RE); 65% renewable (Asia-Pacific 514 GWh RE); and 89% (EMEA 1,484 GWh RE). Our renewables contracts move our Scope 2 footprint from 1,756,166 (location-based) to 466,902 (market-based): an avoidance of 1,289,264 mtCO2e globally. This means that our customers by partnering with Equinix will be able to take advantage of lower carbon energy supplies at over 130 sites globally and in almost every market in the world.

Activity type

Low-carbon energy purchase

Description of activity

Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Equinix has contracted to deploy 37 MW of Bloom Energy Fuel Cells using operational power purchase-type contracting (thus impacting our Scope 2 emissions). These fuel cells will put power at the location it is consumed and will use less water than

time, Equinix is not claiming any carbon benefit from this installation but would like to recognize that alternative fuels are an important and growing component of our portfolio.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

| Method | Comment |
|---|---|
| Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards | Equinix complies with all applicable state, regional, and country regulations and engages in and participates in all relevant energy / emissions monitoring programs such as the EU-ETS, EU Energy Efficiency Directive, EU Medium and Large Combustion Plant Directives, Industrial Emissions Directive (EPR), UK CCA (Climate Change Agreements), and Tokyo GHG (cap and trade) Program |
| Dedicated budget for energy efficiency | Equinix's Global Energy Efficiency Program (EEP) completed 33 projects in 2017 and over 154 projects since 2011. Additional work in the efficiency space was also completed that did not meet criteria to be specified as a specific project. Of the 154 projects, 33 projects were completed in 2017 including upgrades and retrofits such as chiller upgrades, granular temperature control systems, UPS upgrades, etc. 33 projects with an investment over \$12.8 million USD were implemented (aka completed in 2017) which will contribute 5,673 mtCO2e of planned avoided emissions annually based on location-based Scope 2 reporting methodology. Since 2011 Equinix has completed over \$106 million of energy efficiency projects (over 154 larger projects completed and this is on top of site to site improvements and small adjustments such as temperature set points, blanking panels, containment, etc.). The annualized avoided emission from all of these projects since 2011 is about 338,000 mtCO2e. To drive our actions, Equinix has recently adopted more aggressive regional power usage effectiveness (PUE) design targets for new sites as well as major expansions. These targets are based on an average annual PUE at full load (with redundancy) that meets the definition for PUE. Our current targets range from 1.29-1.40 and represent an average incremental efficiency gain of 8-10%. Some newer data centers even exceed these numbers and we have recently completed projects with design average PUEs of 1.20 or better. SV10, SY3, SP3 are all designed lower than 1.20. Projects include upgrades, retrofits, and replacements of old or inefficient equipment. Projects are prioritized by payback but can have varying payback years. |
| Lower return on investment (ROI) specification | Total cost of ownership for mechanical systems includes consideration of more efficient mechanical and electrical equipment on top of financial considerations. In addition, renewable energy purchases are made subject to our strategy of reaching 100% renewable energy and not necessarily selected based solely on parity with brown power pricing. We strive to procure renewable energy that is local and additional to what our utilities and suppliers would otherwise provide to us |

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Equinix is a global multi-tenant colocation data center company. By offering purpose-built efficient spaces for our customers to house their IT equipment and cross-connect with desired partners, we enable a data center environment that is extremely energy efficient and environmentally friendly. As such the more than 9,800+ companies who colocate inside Equinix data centers including industries such as cloud services, online advertising and financial services, have been able to build new markets and unlock revenue opportunities while at the same time avoiding having to build and operate thousands of individual less efficient facilities. Since 2015 we have had a long-term goal to power our global portfolio with 100% renewable energy. In 2016 we reported a total of 56% renewable globally with a breakdown of: 40.6% (Americas); 35.6% (Asia-Pacific); and 81.4% (EMEA). Now, in 2017, Equinix purchased 3,495 GWh of renewable energy products in 2017 out of a total of 4,518 MWh of purchased electricity. We are reporting a total 77.4% renewable globally with a breakdown of: 73% renewable (Americas 1,496 GWh RE); 65% renewable (Asia-Pacific 514 GWh RF); and 89% (FMFA 1,484 GWh RF). Our renewables contracts move our Scope 2 footprint from 1,756,166

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every market in the world. At these sites customers can apply a CEF (carbon emissions factor) of zero in their market-based Scope 2 or Scope 3 reporting depending on how they compute the emissions from their data center IT operations.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Market-Based Scope 2 reporting)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

77

Comment

The methodology assumes that all locations where Equinix purchases renewable energy are calculated with a low carbon emissions factor such that the net emissions (market-based Scope 2 emissions) is lower than the gross emissions (location-based Scope 2 emissions). The computation of the CO₂e avoided through the purchase of RECs and green power products is computed using The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), eGrid or IEA, and the IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year) and the relevant location-based emissions factors for each site. Due to sensitivity around disclosing revenue data at a disaggregate level Equinix is unable to produce a % revenue from low carbon products in reporting year. We have entered 77% which is equivalent to the percent of our electricity consumption that was covered by our renewable energy purchases in 2017.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2015

Base year end

December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

9110

Comment

This number has not been rebaselined due to acquisitions since the end of 2015.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2015

Base year end

December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1122413

Comment

This number has not been rebaselined due to acquisitions since the end of 2015.

Scope 2 (market-based)

December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
795669

Comment
This number has not been rebaselined due to acquisitions since the end of 2015.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
14765.88

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
Scope 1 emissions are comprised of diesel and natural gas and have been assured by a third party auditor to ISO 14064-3:2006.

Row 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Row 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Row 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.**Row 1****Scope 2, location-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Please see attachment with "CarbonMap" emissions factors both computing location-based Scope 2 and market-based Scope 2 emissions. Scope 2 emissions have been assured by a third party auditor to ISO 14064-3:2006.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**Row 1****Scope 2, location-based**

1756166.41

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

466902.38

End-year of reporting period

<Field Hidden>

Comment

Scope 2 emissions are comprised of electric power, electric power purchased through fuel cell contracts, and chilled water purchased through landlords In 2016 Equinix used 4,518 GWh of electric power (including electricity purchased from operational fuel cell contracts) and 23 GWh of chilled water equivalent = 4,541 GWh. At the same time 3,495 GWh is credited as low carbon through the use of a variety of renewable energy products (VPPA RECs, unbundled RECs, unbundled IRECs, J-credits, and Japanese Green energy certificates). The result is a Market-Based Scope 2 emissions of only 466,902 mtCO2e including chilled water. This compares to the 797,792 mtCO2e (2016) and 795,669 mtCO2e (2015) reported in previous years. For reference, our renewable energy coverage in 2016 was 2,077 MWh and 844 GWh in 2015. Scope 2 emissions have been assured by a third party auditor to ISO 14064-3:2006.

Row 2**Scope 2, location-based**

<Field Hidden>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Scope 2, location-based

<Field Hidden>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Row 4

Scope 2, location-based

<Field Hidden>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Hydrofluorocarbons from refrigerants

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions excluded

Explain why the source is excluded

Hydrofluorocarbons are not included in this disclosure. Equinix uses refrigerants in some of its cooling systems and fugitive emissions have not yet been quantified. However, our compliance teams have assured the Sustainability teams that the amount of emissions from refrigerants is miniscule compared to those from our \$449 million of electric power consumption in 2017.

C6.5



Purchased goods and services**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

No methodology in place yet

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix purchases some additional goods and services however Scope 3 emissions from their production are not quantified

Capital goods**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

No methodology in place yet

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix purchases capital goods however Scope 3 emissions from their production are not quantified (Scope 1 and 2 emissions from their use are included in this inventory).

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix has included all of its fuel and energy-related activities in its Scope 1 and Scope 2 estimates

Upstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

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Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix does not generate a significant amount of waste

Business travel**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

18132

Emissions calculation methodology

2017 employee air travel mileage (17,316 mtCO2e), and information from travel agency booked-hotel stays (516 mtCO2e) and rental cars (300 mtCO2e) were gathered and generalized emissions factors (e.g. kg carbon per mile) were applied. The resulting emissions of 18,132 mtCO2e are tiny when compared to our Scope 2 location based emissions of 1,756,166.41 mtCO2 (aka about 1%).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

80

Explanation

Equinix's corporate travel agency was Egencia/Expedia in 2017. Egencia provided information on airfare booked, hotel stays and rental cars booked through their platform. We estimate that up to 20% of the annual Scope 3 air travel and hotel days or rental car data are missing. In addition, it is possible that additional emissions existed outside the booking system but these are currently not quantifiable.

Employee commuting**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

21360

Emissions calculation methodology

Equinix had 7,273 employees as of December 31, 2017. Their home addresses were cross referenced against their assigned office or data center location and an estimate of commute length was determined based on zip code.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

95

Explanation

Equinix had 7,273 employees as of December 31, 2017. Their home addresses were cross referenced against their assigned office or data center location and an estimate of commute length was determined based on zip code. Generalized automobile emissions were assumed to create the total employee commuting estimate. We estimate some uncertainty in this number and pegged it at 5%.

Upstream leased assets**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix's leased assets are included in this inventory under Scope 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix does not produce or sell goods

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix is not a manufacturer

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix does not produce or sell goods and emissions from data center IT equipment loads of our customers are already included in our Scope 2 estimates

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix does not produce or sell goods

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix's leased assets are included in this inventory under Scope 1 and 2.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix does not franchise

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

Equinix's boundary includes operational control of investments

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

94752

Emissions calculation methodology

Electric Power - Upstream T&D Loss was computed using generalized T&D loss emissions factors applied to Equinix's global

98

Explanation

Electric Power - Upstream T&D Loss was computed using generalized T&D loss emissions factors applied to Equinix’s global electricity purchasing in 2017.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Explanation

There are no other downstream value streams

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.00011026

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

481668

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

4368428000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

50.7

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Equinix procured significantly more renewable energy in 2017 than in 2016 despite rising energy/electricity consumption (4,541 GWh vs. 3,692 GWh) and a growing global footprint. The total renewables in 2017 was 3,495 GWh vs. 2,077 GWh in 2016. The metric tons CO2 per unit revenue (in USD) changed from 0.00022347 (2016) to 0.00011026 (2017) or a 50.7% decrease.



C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

| Country/Region | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| North America | 9731 |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) | 1987 |
| Asia Pacific (or JAPA) | 3048 |

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Please select

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

| Country/Region | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) | Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh) | Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh) |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| North America | 755690 | 204539 | 2077811 | 1496874 |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) | 456674 | 170651 | 795866 | 513919 |
| Asia Pacific (or JAPA) | 543803 | 91713 | 1667446 | 1484367 |

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Please select

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

| | Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e) | Direction of change | Emissions value (percentage) | Please explain calculation |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Change in renewable energy consumption | 518328 | Decreased | 65 | Apples to apples Equinix is reporting: 2017 = 277,341 mtCO2e (11,504 mtCO2e Scope 1 + 265,837 market-based Scope 2); 2016 = 795,669 mtCO2e (9,110 mtCO2e Scope 1 + 791,825 market-based Scope 2) This is a large 65% decrease in Market-based Scope 2 emissions. The direction of change is "Decrease" by 518,328 mtCO2e and represents a decrease of 65.1% (based on reported 2016 Scope 1+2 emissions of 795,669 mtCO2e). Notably this is driven by emission reduction activities specifically the procurement of renewable energy. In contrast, our actual Electricity Consumption increased during that same time-period (3,940 GWh apples to apples to 3,691 GWh in 2016) or a 6.7% increase in consumption. The reason our electric power consumption grows rapidly is that our IBX data center sites are often new and not fully loaded. This "organic" growth is part of our business model as we fill our data centers with new customers over time, and these customers fill their cabinets with increasingly dense equipment. Hence, even with energy saving measures we can and do increase in energy consumption as our sites become more mature. We also rapidly acquiring new data centers included 29 sites from Verizon in 2017. At the same time, we have doubled down on our progress securing low carbon renewable energy for its sites. Calculation: 518,328 / 795,669 = 65% |
| Other emissions reduction activities | 5673 | Decreased | 0.7 | Equinix's Global Energy Efficiency Program (EEP) completed 33 projects in 2017 and over 154 projects since 2011. Additional work in the efficiency space was also completed that did not meet criteria to be specified as a specific project. Of the 154 projects, 33 projects were completed in 2017 including upgrades and retrofits such as chiller upgrades, granular temperature control systems, UPS upgrades, etc. 33 projects with an investment over \$12.8 million USD were implemented (aka completed in 2017) which will contribute 5,673 mtCO2e of planned avoided emissions annually based on location-based Scope 2 reporting methodology. Since 2011 Equinix has completed over \$106 million of energy efficiency projects (over 154 larger projects completed and this is on top of site to site improvements and small adjustments such as temperature set points, blanking panels, containment, etc.). The annualized avoided emission from all of these projects since 2011 is about 338,000 mtCO2e. |
| Divestment | | <Field Hidden> | | |
| Acquisitions | 201065 | Increased | 25.3 | Equinix acquired data centers from Verizon, Itconic, IO, and Zenium in 2017. The total market-based Scope 1 + 2 from these sites was 201,065 mtCO2e. Results in a change of 25.3% increase. |
| Mergers | | <Field Hidden> | | |
| Change in output | | <Field Hidden> | | |
| Change in methodology | | <Field Hidden> | | |
| Change in boundary | | <Field Hidden> | | |
| Change in physical operating conditions | | <Field Hidden> | | |
| Unidentified | | <Field Hidden> | | |
| Other | | <Field Hidden> | | |

C7.9b

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 20% but less than or equal to 25%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity |
|--|--|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | Yes |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | Yes |

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

| | Heating value | MWh from renewable sources | MWh from non-renewable sources | Total MWh |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) | LHV (lower heating value) | 0 | 68743 | 68743 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | <Field Hidden> | 3495160 | 1022796 | 4517956 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> | <Field Hidden> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | <Field Hidden> | 0 | 23166 | 23166 |
| Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy | <Field Hidden> | 0 | <Field Hidden> | 0 |
| Total energy consumption | <Field Hidden> | 3495160 | 1114705 | 4609866 |

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity | Yes |

| | |
|--|---|
| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|--|---|

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

31174

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

31174

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Field Hidden>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

37569

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

37569

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Field Hidden>

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.



Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Agricultural Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Alternative Kiln Fuel (Wastes)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Animal Fat

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Animal/Bone Meal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Asphalt

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Aviation Gasoline

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Bagasse

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Bamboo

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Biodiesel

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Biodiesel Tallow

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Biodiesel Waste Cooking Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Bioethanol

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Biogasoline

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Biomass Municipal Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Biomethane

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Bitumen

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Black Liquor

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Blast Furnace Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Brown Coal Briquettes (BKB)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Burning Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Butylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Charcoal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coal Tar

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coke Oven Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coking Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Condensate

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Crude Oil Extra Heavy

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Crude Oil Heavy

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Crude Oil Light

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Diesel

Emission factor
74.2138

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
US EPA MRR Final Rule (40 CFR 98) - Commercial Sector 2013

Comment
Mandatory Reporting of GHG: Final Rule (40 CFR 98) - Commercial Sector Applicable as of 11/02/2012



Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Dried Sewage Sludge

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Ethane

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Ethylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 2

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 4

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 5

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 6

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Gas Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Gas Works Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

GCI Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

General Municipal Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Hardwood

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Heavy Gas Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Hydrogen

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Industrial Wastes

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Isobutylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Jet Gasoline

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Jet Kerosene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Kerosene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Light Distillate

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Lignite Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Lubricants

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Marine Fuel Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Marine Gas Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Metallurgical Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Motor Gasoline

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Naphtha

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Natural Gas

Emission factor
53.1148

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
US EPA MRR Final Rule (40 CFR 98) - Commercial Sector 2013

Comment
Mandatory Reporting of GHG; Final Rule (40 CFR 98) - Commercial Sector Applicable as of 11/29/2013.

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Non-Biomass Municipal Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Non-Biomass Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Oil Sands

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Oil Shale

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Other Petroleum Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Paraffin Waxes

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Patent Fuel

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

PCI Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Pentanes Plus

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Petrochemical Feedstocks

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Petrol

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Petroleum Coke

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Pitch

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Plastics

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Primary Solid Biomass

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Propane Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Propylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Refinery Feedstocks

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Refinery Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Refinery Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Road Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

SBP

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Shale Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Sludge Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Solid Biomass Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Special Naphtha

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Still Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Straw

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Sulphite Lyes

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Tar

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Tar Sands

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Thermal Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Thermal Coal Domestic

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Thermal Coal Industrial

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Tires

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Town Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Vegetable Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Waste Oils

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Waste Paper and Card

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Waste Plastics

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

White Spirit

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Wood

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Wood Chips

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Wood Logs

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>



Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Wood Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Other

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

| | Total Gross generation (MWh) | Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh) | Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh) | Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh) |
|-------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Electricity | 31174 | 31174 | 0 | 0 |
| Heat | 37569 | 37569 | 0 | 0 |
| Steam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cooling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

943562

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)

0

Comment

Equinix's Wake Wind Farm came online November 1, 2016 and its Rush Springs Wind Energy Center came online December 1, 2016. Combined we received and retired 943,562 MWh of RECs in 2017 from these sites which are contracted through a long term direct procurement contract (VPPA) with the generator.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Contract with suppliers or utilities (e.g. green tariff), supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Solar PV

Wind

Hydropower

Biomass (including biogas)

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

1367300

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)

0

Comment

Equinix contracts with many of its suppliers in Europe to offer high quality green energy backed with certificates or local hydropower supplies. Total coverage in Europe in 2017 was 1,344,600 MWh (without 139,707 MWh unbundled NL certificates described next). In addition, we have "Incentivized" power at two sites in Brazil which offer a low carbon emissions factor due to the renewable energy used on the grid there. Total coverage in Brazil was 22,700 MWh. The total is 1,367,300 MWh (1,344,600 + 22,700).

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

139707

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)

0

Comment

139,707 MWh of GoOs purchased to true up our Netherlands footprint to 100%.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

530000

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)

0

8/20/2018CDP

530,000 MWh of U.S.-based Green-e RECs for our U.S. Legacy Sites (not including Verizon sites) to bring our U.S. Legacy claims to 100% renewable.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Energy attribute certificates, I-RECs

Low-carbon technology type

Solar PV

Wind

Hydropower

Biomass (including biogas)

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

513919

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)

0

Comment

We purchased a combination of IRECs, J-credits, and Japanese Green Energy Certificates to support coverage of our Hong Kong (100%), Shanghai (100%), Singapore (SG2 = 100%), and Japan (100% except for TY8) sites.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|--|--|
| Scope 1 | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope



Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

[Equinix Inc CDP RY2017 Verification Report Final Issued - 20180713.pdf](#)

Page/ section reference

Page 8 of Equinix Inc CDP RY2017 Verification Report Final Issued - 20180713.pdf

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

[Equinix Inc CDP RY2017 Verification Report Final Issued - 20180713.pdf](#)

Page/ section reference

Page 8 of Equinix Inc CDP RY2017 Verification Report Final Issued - 20180713.pdf

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

[Equinix Inc CDP RY2017 Verification Report Final Issued - 20180713.pdf](#)

Page/ section reference

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3



C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope

Scope 3- at least one applicable category

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Attach the statement

[Equinix Inc CDP RY2017 Verification Report Final Issued - 20180713.pdf](#)

Page/section reference

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

Tokyo CaT

C11.1b

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Australia ERF Safeguard Mechanism

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

BC GGIRCA

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>



Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Beijing pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

California CaT

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

China national ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>



<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Chongqing pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

15

Period start date

January 1 2017

Period end date

December 31 2017

Allowances allocated

Allowances purchased

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

2298

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Diesel generators at 14 Equinix sites are eligible for EU-ETS in 2017. Total emissions estimated at 2,298 mtCO2e or 15% of our Scope 1 emissions. We are still collecting the data regionally for the number of allowances allocated vs. purchased.

Fujian pilot ETS



Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Guangdong pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Hubei pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>



Comment
<Field Hidden>

Kazakhstan ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Korea ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Massachusetts state ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

New Zealand ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Ontario CaT

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Québec CaT

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

RGGI

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Saitama ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Shanghai pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Shenzhen pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Switzerland ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
<Field Hidden>

Period start date
<Field Hidden>

Period end date
<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated
<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased
<Field Hidden>

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Tianjin pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Tokyo CaT

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0.3

Period start date

January 1 2017

Period end date

December 31 2017

Allowances allocated

Allowances purchased

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

387

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Generators at TY sites represent 387 mtCO2e roughly (based on estimates, not verified with the local teams as of this reporting). This is about 0.3% of Equinix's Scope 1 emissions.

Washington CAR

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>



Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Other ETS, please specify

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Other ETS, please specify

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Other ETS, please specify

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Other ETS, please specify

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e



<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Other ETS, please specify**% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS**

<Field Hidden>

Period start date

<Field Hidden>

Period end date

<Field Hidden>

Allowances allocated

<Field Hidden>

Allowances purchased

<Field Hidden>

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e

<Field Hidden>

Details of ownership

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

C11.1d**(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems in which you participate or anticipate participating?**

Equinix has regional environmental compliance teams in place to ensure our short and long-term compliance with all applicable carbon pricing systems or similar compliance mechanisms. In Europe, since 2014, Equinix has participated in the EU ETS although to varying degrees around the region. Within the UK, in since 2015 our LD4, LD5, LD6, and LD9 data centers qualify and are registered EU-ETS participants as they have an installed and qualifying generator thermal capacity of greater than 20MWtherm. LD10 is currently being on boarded for EU-ETS and will be adopted into a single agreement with former Telecity locations LD8 and LD9. In 2016 our emissions for the four London sites were 846 mtCO2e and our EUA allowances purchased were 1,000. We also participate in the Netherlands at AM1, AM2, AM3, and AM5 where the relevant emissions total 473 mtCO2e; with 370 allowances allocated and 473 allowances purchased. We are expanding the program to including French sites in 2017 (PA2, PA3, PA4, and PA6) which are in the permit acquisition phase and will report emissions and allowances by March 31, 2018. We are also looking at EU ETS permits for our Dublin sites DB2, DB3, and DB4.

To meet our obligations arising from this scheme, we are working with a consultant to conduct qualification assessments and apply to add sites to the scheme and put permits in place. Equinix does not have a free allocation and is fully exposed to market driven allowance price. With our consultant, we have developed monitoring plan, where on a monthly basis we track our performance and as a minimum on an annual basis evaluate our performance. In the regular meetings with the consultant, we ensure being on the top of the legislation and legislative requirements of the scheme. Part of our management strategy is having regular energy audits, data collection and verification. Our focus on environmental and energy regulations enable us to benefit from the varying schemes by optimizing and limiting our exposure through utilization of the appropriate instrument and ensures and our ongoing compliance.

emissions among the capped sectors by 8% (But in case of TMG approval, reduction percentage can be lowered into 6% for a facility) from the base-year emissions. Equinix has been involved since the beginning of the program in 2009. The 1st compliance period of 2009-2014 has ended and the results show that Equinix sites were well below the capped baseline and thus incurred no penalties and there was no need for Equinix to purchase any carbon credit. On the 2nd compliance period of 2015-2020, the carbon cap for Equinix has been increased as the capacity of our data centers has increased (aka we were rebaselined). In addition for this second compliance period Equinix will consolidate the new acquired Bit-Isle sites. Equinix, like any other major companies, financial institutions and other business groups in Tokyo, is keenly interested in this program and plans to achieve the target specified. Continuous energy measurement, progressive energy saving research and implementation of energy savings in Equinix Tokyo sites is always in the first priority in order to be able to achieve the reduction target set by TMG.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Solar

Project identification

4,560 J-credits from solar installations purchased although Equinix claimed as renewable energy under Scope 2 market-based reporting per RE100 guidelines.

Verified to which standard

Other, please specify (J Credit scheme)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

4560

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

4560

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

We use cookies to improve your experience on our site. By continuing to use our site you accept our use of cookies. Please see our [Cookie Policy](#) and [Privacy Policy](#) for details.



C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.**Type of engagement**

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement

5

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Equinix is in the value chains of its customers. We have about 9,800 customers worldwide. The Global Utilities & Sustainability Team has only directly touched about 5% of these customers (by number). However, for these 5% - who are sustainability leads in their respective industry – we believe we are interfacing with leading companies whose strategy is setting the bar for climate change risk management. We routinely meet with these customers to ensure transparency around the climate change impact of their IT operations within Equinix data centers. Equinix's customers' IT equipment emissions footprint is report as part of Equinix's Scope 2 (not Scope 3) because we operationally control the buildings and meters. To engage our customers we reach and/or select them through channels such as direct engagement, engagement through our sales teams, engagement through the contract or bid negotiation process, engagement through audit functions. We also proactively participate in 3rd party disclosure mechanisms such as CDP, GRESB, Ecovadis, to ensure that our information on our products (data centers) is shared more widely. Touchpoints can be as frequently as monthly or as infrequently as annual. We share information about energy consumption, renewable energy coverage, emissions, water and waste. We also share PUE – power usage effectiveness data and other information about the design, build and operations of our data centers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Measures of success are whether we are meeting the needs of our customers and how satisfied they are. The customers are surveyed frequently throughout the sales process through a variety of mechanisms including online surveys and customer advisory boards. We meet the needs of the customers by prioritizing their sustainability data needs – including gathering relevant information on their energy consumption, renewable coverage, emissions associated with their operations, and other facility metrics such as Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE). In 2017, at the advice of our customers, we pursued having our auditor sign-off on an Appendix of Renewable Energy Percentages based on the application of low-carbon energy sources purchased to cover Equinix's Scope 2 market-based footprint. We will be more widely sharing this information (including carbon emissions factors) with (including carbon emissions factors) with our customers on various platforms. Transparency is a hallmark of our sustainability efforts.

C12.1c

(C12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

· **Methods of engagement:** We engage NGOs aligned with our goals around our environmental metrics, best practices buying renewable energy, and other ways we are confronting climate change. We engage investors, analysts, and media partners who are interested in sustainability and understanding how ESG (environment, social, governance) metrics impact business value. We look for new opportunities to spread our message publicly about our long-term goal of using 100% clean and renewable energy to power our data centers and the progress we have made against that goal.

a. These messages are communicated through our website, brochures, and press releases, as well as through in-person events where we engage with a variety of groups, peers, and competitors.

b. We engage in speaking opportunities and participate in Summits and conferences. We also hold one-on-one meetings and phone calls with certain partners.

c. For example, in 2017 Equinix engaged customers and partners by working with the following groups: Corporate Renewable Energy Buyers' Principles (member), Business for Renewables Center (BRC) (member), RE100 (member), EPA Green Power Partnership (member, ranking 6th on Top 100 list and 5th on Tech and Telecom, Future of Internet Power (advisor), Center for Resource Solutions (discussion), Ecovadis (survey participant), NAREIT Real Estate Sustainability Council (participant).

d. We also hold discussions/meetings with interested investors, analysts, and media partners (such as Data Center Dynamics).

e. Finally, we are always looking for new ways to source lower carbon sources of electricity. We engage our suppliers (via tender, RFP/RFO and informal discussions) annually or more frequently to understand the changing market and renewable products where budget and strategy allow.

· **Prioritizing:** We prioritize our engagement focusing first on customers (as described earlier), then on investors/analysts, and finally on the broader industry including corporates and competitors.

a. We focus on issues and opportunities that align with our main priority to reach 100% renewable energy.

b. At the same time, behind everything we do is our commitment to uphold the law, and we comply with all local and regional regulations pertaining to our climate change impact. Our environmental compliance teams lead this effort which is separate, though complementary, to our sustainability efforts.

c. We also stay abreast of real estate green building trends and apply green building standards such as USGBC LEED, other standards such as ISO 14001, ISO 50001, local green building standards such as SS 564 (Singapore).

d. With respect to engaging our suppliers around renewable energy we look for measures that are cost competitive but also balance the principles Equinix values – which include: 1) utilizing renewable and low carbon energy; 2) preference for local sources of energy; 3) preference for new or recently built energy sources; 3) seeking favorable renewable energy policies when locating new data centers; 3) providing regular updates on our sustainability goals and progress to improve focus and transparency.

· **Measures of success:** We set internal goals and benchmark ourselves both internally and against customers and competitors. We measure success in terms of customer satisfaction, investors' ability to find pertinent ESG information publicly, annual compliance and ensuring no fines or legal problems, monitoring of our standards and certifications globally and striving to more widely deploy them, and finally monitoring and increasing our renewable energy percentage globally.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations

C12.3a

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| Focus of legislation | Corporate position | Details of engagement | Proposed legislative solution |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Energy efficiency | Support | EU JRC Code of Conduct of Best Practice for Data Centres - Expert Committee annual review of EU Code of Conduct; CENELEC Technical Committee TCT/7/3 for EN 50600 Standards for Data Centres; Medium Combustion Plant Directive (MCPD); EU Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) | Assess requirements, clarify transposition of EU directives into UK and local law throughout Europe |
| Clean energy generation | Support | In February 2016 Equinix participated in an "education day" for Virginia (USA) legislators and state regulatory commission staff to communicate how access to affordable renewable energy in the VA market is important to Equinix. Approximately 20 -25% of our load is in VA and it is growing. In 2017 Equinix continued to advocate for renewable energy Virginia through efforts through the REBA (Renewable Energy Buyers' Alliance) partnership. | We support increased access to renewable energy for corporate buyers either through increases in the state RPS or direct opportunities for procurement |
| Please select | Please select | | |

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

Internet Infrastructure Coalition (i2C)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Please explain the trade association's position

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

Our Chief Compliance Officer sits on their board

Trade association

Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Please explain the trade association's position

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

Our Public Policy Director sits on their board

Trade association

European Data Centre Association

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Please explain the trade association's position

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

One of our Vice President, Sales and Marketing execs in Europe sits on their board

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The Business Renewables Center (BRC) is a member-based platform that streamlines and accelerates corporate purchasing of off-site, large-scale wind and solar energy. The BRC supports climate legislation and the Paris Agreement. The BRC works closely with RE100.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

Equinix is a member of the Advisory Board for the Business Renewables Center (BRC). We also participate in various BRC events throughout the year influencing corporations to increase procurement of renewable energy through the use of products such as VPPAs.

C12.3f**(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?**

Since 2015 Equinix has had a public goal to reach 100% clean and renewable energy across its global platform. Also in 2015, we committed to The American Business Act on Climate Pledge – which demonstrates our support for action on climate change and a movement toward a low-carbon sustainable future. Finally, our 2015 Materiality Assessment identified reducing energy consumption and emissions as our most material environmental issues. With these in mind, our global programs must align with the premise that a transformation to a low-carbon utility-grid is vital to long-term success.

Within our direct sphere of influence is how we run our business. In 2015, we have created a Corporate Sustainability program, as described earlier, of which sustainability (climate change) is a part of (it falls under the Environment track). The Corporate Sustainability program is led by the CEO with Executive level inputs (Steering Committee members) globally ensuring that our direct and indirect activities related to all aspects of corporate sustainability / corporate responsibility including climate change are clearly reported and monitored. Furthermore, our Global Procurement Policy guides procurement of energy products (mostly electricity and natural gas) globally. Our 100% renewable energy goal informs how we make decisions in procuring energy for our global platform and make progress towards our long-term goal of providing carbon neutral services for our customers and partners. We execute on purchasing bundled/unbundled renewable energy certificates, power purchase agreements, carbon offsets (and emissions reductions credits), and onsite generation such as solar and fuel cells. Our Global Operations function ensures that our goals of designing, building and operating to the highest environmental standards are considered throughout the design and construction process as well as for existing sites. We design our data centers to include innovations such as: highly efficient cooling and uninterruptible power systems (UPS) and innovative indirect evaporative cooling systems (IDEC) which save 80% of power and 80% of water as compared to commonly used water cooled chiller plant based data center cooling systems. These ensure that our global processes align with our climate change strategy of both reducing energy consumption and reducing our carbon footprint through the widespread use of renewable energy.

With respect to indirect impacts we are beginning to engage our suppliers. We have prepared an Equinix Business Partner Code of Conduct that is now embedded into one Global Supplier Information Form (GSIF) this is a required form that we asked all new suppliers to fill out and sign. Otherwise, a supplier is not added or created in Oracle system, which means we will not be able to transact to issue Purchase orders, or process payment. The Business Partner Code of Conduct covers a number of relevant corporate sustainability issues although not necessarily climate change specifically. Finally with respect to Governance and Political Activities and Contributions, our Corporate Code of Business Conduct (or Code of Conduct for short) has been created and all Equinix employees receive training on how the CoC should guide Equinix employees' actions and strategy. We recently hired a public policy director who is working closely with our Governance pillar (part of the Corporate Sustainability program) to ensure that our public policy approach is in line with our corporate sustainability and governance approaches.

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

[equinix.com-Green by Design Printer Friendly.pdf](#)

Content elements

Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

[Equinix 2016 Corporate Sustainability Report.pdf](#)

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

[equinix.com-Corporate Sustainability 1.pdf](#)

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Other metrics

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please

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C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

| | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|-------|---|----------------------------|
| Row 1 | Raouf Abdel Chief Global Operations Officer | Other C-Suite Officer |

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

| | Public or Non-Public Submission | I am submitting to |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| I am submitting my response | Public | Investors Customers |

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms



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