# A better datacenter solution for a clean Al Continent

Eurowind Energy...
edora



## Two leading partners are redefining the traditional datacenter model through innovation.

### **Eurowind Energy**

Independent Power Producer (IPP) Founded 2006 by CEO Jens Rasmussen and two partners.

Today 50% owned by Norlys (Danish energy and telecommunications company)

Eurowind Energy is engaged in energy production through wind farms, solar parks, and biogas facilities, and is actively involved in operating PtX facilities, battery storage systems and power grid infrastructure.

Energy production capacity 1.3 GW

Asset Management 2.2 GW

Development portfolio 61 GW

687 employees

16 countries

#### Edora

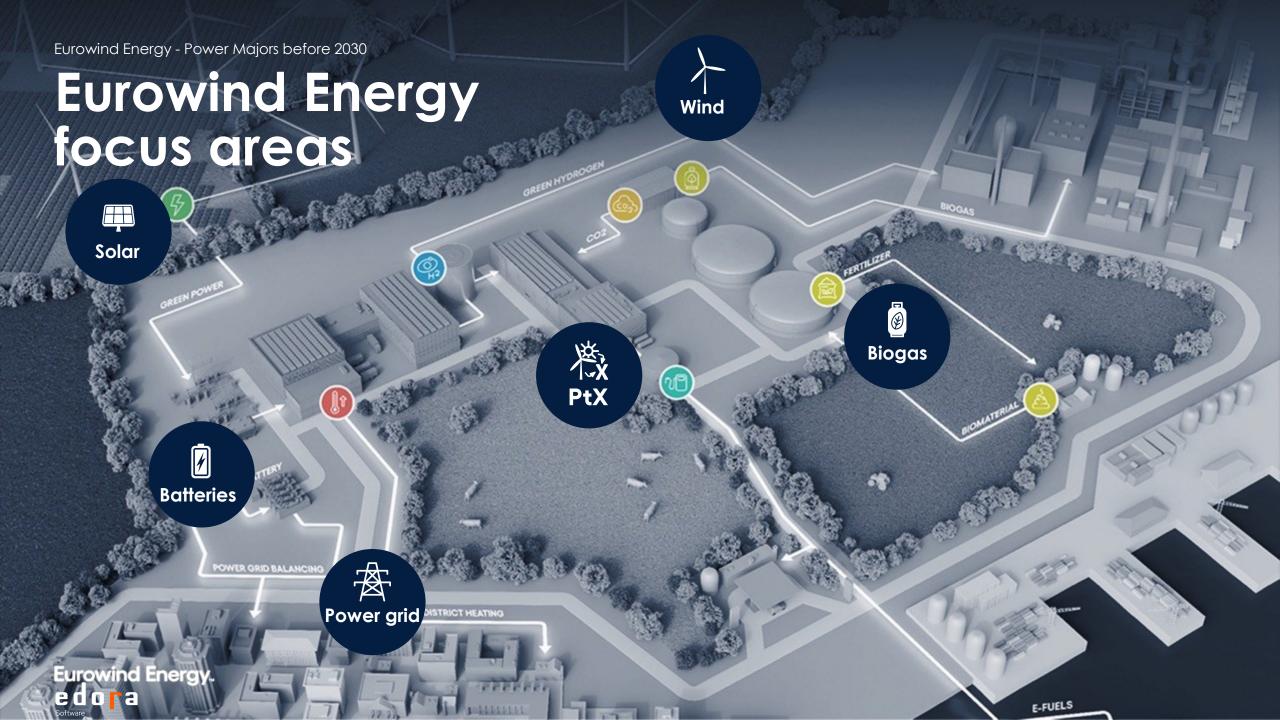
Founded 2000 by CEO Mads Hedegaard and CTO Rasmus Skovmark.

Edora is a medium-sized Danish IT provider focusing on infrastrucutre operations, cloud services, application management and development of IT solutions – primarily for the public sector.

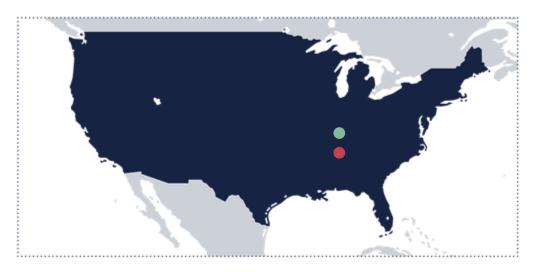
125 employees

Launched Edora Cloud in 2024. A public EU Cloud based 100% on open source technologies.



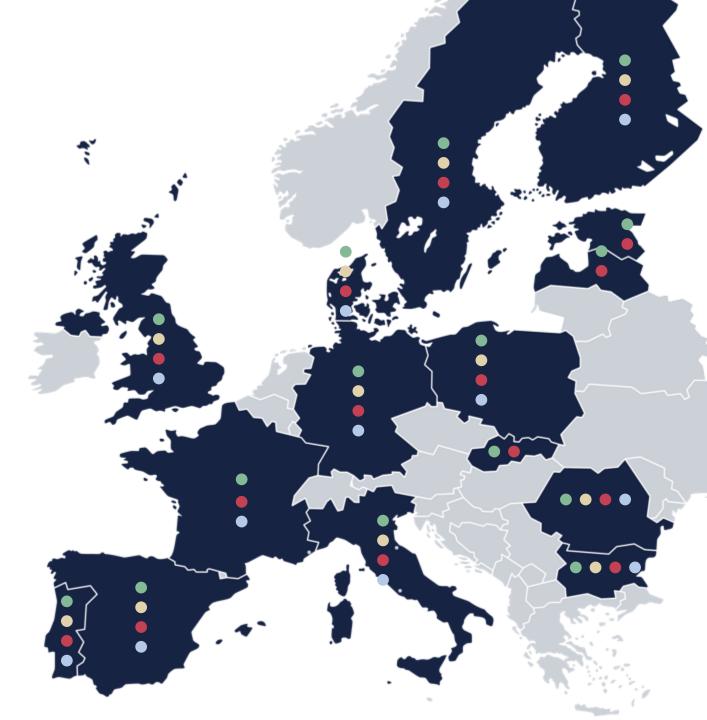


### EWE sites and operations



- EWE office
- Ownershipo
- Development portfolio
- Asset Management







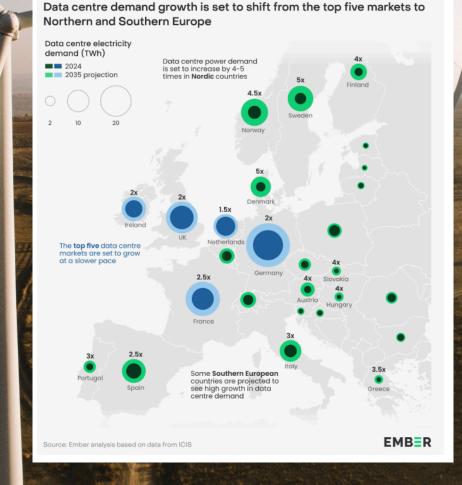
The technology sector often follows a conventional approach to data center management and operations.

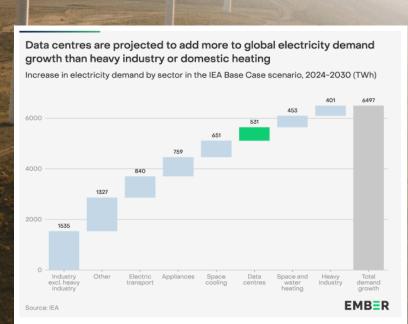
# Conventional approach

The traditional model for cloud services and infrastructure operations has followed the classic centralized data center approach: Typically located in a major city, powered by grid-supplied electricity and reliant on short-duration battery backups supplemented by on-site diesel generators.

Data processing where renewable energy is abundant – from wind and sun

Can we integrate data centers into Power-to-Data infrastructure?





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# Dezentralized Datacenters

### **Benefits**

Al advancements are driving a surge in demand for new datacentres as existing facilities are in short supply or unable to meet the massive need for computation power.

Grids have emerged as the primary barrier in traditional data centre hubs. Dezentralized datacenters reduce the grid infrastructure investments, as a substantial portion of electricity demand can be met directly at the point of generation.

Delays in the expansion of RE infrastructure by electricity operators present an opportunity for decentralized data centers to play a catalytic role in accelerating the transition.

Electricity transmission losses are reduced by approximately 50%.

Compared to large centralized data centers, decentralized infrastructures provide enhanced resilience, including improved security against risks such as terrorism.

### **Disadvantages**

The surplus heat may present greater challenges for integration into district heating networks due to temperature mismatches, distribution losses, or limited local demand.

Locating facilities in rural areas may pose infrastructural and regulatory challenges for rural municipalities

The decentralized data center must be capable of sustaining a minimum load uptake of 5 MW (making it well-suited for use as an Al data center).

### The prototype is scheduled for production in Denmark Q4, 2025 Decentralized data center architecture based on wind and solar energy Public electricity grid 95% 5 % Datacenter Energy park Battery **Eurowind Energy**. Backup power buffer Normal battery operation edora

