

Site Selection

Use this lab to compare residential separation with a native tree or plant replacement target.

Controls

Distance to nearest residential area (100-3,000 ft; 50-ft steps)

Represents the shortest modeled separation between the facility and the nearest residential area.

Native Tree or Plant Replacement Target (0-100%; 5-point steps)

Represents the planned native replacement target. It is not the same as mature canopy on opening day.

Starting values: 1,000 ft of separation and a 75% native replacement target.

How the score is calculated

The model weights residential distance at 70% and the native replacement target at 30%.

- Distance:** 1,000 ft or more receives the highest distance score; 500-999 ft receives a middle score; less than 500 ft triggers a rethink.
- Native replacement:** Above 30% receives the highest planting score; 15-30% needs study; below 15% triggers a rethink.
- Overall status:** The weighted score is rounded to a 0-100 result. Distance below 1,000 ft can keep the overall status in a caution or rethink category.

Formula: Overall score = (distance score x 70%) + (native replacement score x 30%).

How to read the result cards

- **Assessment score:** The large score card shows the overall site-selection starting point.
- **Distance illustration:** The visual buffer places the modeled distance between the data center and homes.
- **Ratio cards:** The three small cards show the overall status, distance input, and native replacement status.
- **Developer question:** Use the prompt to request the nearest existing and future home locations and the location where mature native canopy will be measured.

Recommended use

1. Find the closest residential receptor on a plan, GIS map, or application exhibit.
2. Enter that distance rather than the distance to the property line.
3. Enter the documented native replacement target from the approved landscape plan.
4. Copy the result and attach the source map, plan sheet, and measurement method.

Do not infer: The score does not evaluate zoning compatibility, terrain, transmission routes, emergency access, stormwater, future land use, or compliance with local setbacks.