ChatGPT

Project Completion Timeline

Rendering of Meta's planned data center campus near Nashua in Kansas City's Northland, with the on-site high-voltage substation visible at left. The project broke ground in 2022, and Meta initially announced the nearly 1 million–square-foot facility would be operational by 2024 [1]. However, local reports indicate construction and permitting delays have pushed back the timeline. As of early 2025, the first "H"-shaped data center building was still being completed, delaying full operations (and related tax revenue) until around late 2024 or 2025 [2]. In short, the data center's opening has slipped past the original 2024 target, with updated expectations pointing to a 2025 timeframe for initial operation.

Electrical Load (MW Demand)

The Meta data center will impose a massive electrical load on the grid. The Golden Plains Technology Park campus (where Meta's site is located) is planned to support up to **750 MW** of IT load at full build-out [3] [4]. Meta's first phase is a large portion of this campus, and its power needs are on the order of several *hundred* megawatts. Evergy – the regional utility – has indicated that new hyperscale customers like Meta (along with a new Google data center and a Panasonic plant) account for roughly **800 MW** of added demand in the Kansas City area [5]. To put the scale in perspective, the combined energy demand of the Meta and Google campuses is equivalent to about *100 Walmart stores or 40 hospitals* [6]. This unprecedented load is driving significant expansion of generation and transmission infrastructure, including plans for new power plants and ~3,000 MW of additional renewable energy to support the data centers' needs [6] [7].

Grid Interconnection Voltage

Meta's Nashua-area data center will connect at **high-voltage transmission level** to handle its enormous power draw. The campus sits adjacent to Evergy's **Nashua** substation, through which it ties into the *345 kV* "Iatan–Nashua" bulk power line on the SPP grid [8]. In fact, the development of the data center included

adding a new 345 kV/161 kV transformer at the Nashua substation to step down power for the facility [8]. By interconnecting at 345 kV, the data center can be served without overloading lower-voltage distribution lines, and it gains direct access to wholesale power (including the 100% renewable energy Meta has contracted for this site [9]). In summary, the project is being fed from the **345 kV** transmission grid, ensuring sufficient capacity and reliability for Meta's large-scale energy needs.

Sources: Kansas City Business Journal; Smart Energy Decisions; Missouri Partnership; Commercial Property Executive; DataCenterDynamics; Show Me Institute; Reuters; Diode Ventures; Missouri PSC filings; Evergy/ SPP planning documents.

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[1] Meta Selects Missouri For New Sustainable Data Center | Smart Energy Decisions
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[3] [9] Meta Announces $800M Data Center in Kansas City - Commercial Property Executive
https://www.commercialsearch.com/news/meta-announces-800m-data-center-in-kansas-city/

[4] Diode Ventures
https://www.diodeventures.com/insights/how-kansas-city-is-cracking-the-code-on-data-centers

[5] Evergy's pipeline of power users like data centers jumps to 11.2 GW | Reuters
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