



POWERLANDMAP RESEARCH

NVIDIA DSX POD

Infrastructure, markets
and investment decisions

EUROPE AND THE GULF / 23 OCTOBER 2026



**The module compresses deployment.
The investable asset is the site
ready for service.**

Technical architecture / Country choices / Supplier strategy
Economics / Decision frameworks / Procurement

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COUNTRY PROFILES

41

PRIMARY REFERENCES

2026

RESEARCH EDITION

READER GUIDE

Contents and evidence conventions

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How this report reaches a decision

The report starts with Powerlandmap's investment position, then tests the technical and commercial mechanisms behind it. The country section identifies local constraints. The supplier and procurement sections translate those findings into an offer that can be compared, contracted and accepted. The concluding investment gates make clear which evidence should precede capital release.

Evidence and judgement are separated

Published facts refer to dated primary sources [S01] to [S41]. Manufacturer performance and delivery statements remain manufacturer claims. Powerlandmap's conclusions are analytical judgements based on those sources. Calculated charts use explicit scenarios, not vendor quotations or market forecasts. The report does not turn a connection request into secured power, or planned capacity into operating capacity.

All financial examples are in euros excluding VAT. Rack power, IT power and utility import have different boundaries. A fixed-IT energy saving and additional IT capacity under a fixed grid limit are separate scenarios. Figures are rounded after calculation. Source links, use conditions and the platform presentation appear at the end of the report.

Read the headline recommendation together with its conditions. The decision is about a complete customer service with an evidenced delivery path, not a module in isolation.

01 / EXECUTIVE ASSESSMENT

Back the ready site, then select the module

Powerlandmap favours qualifying DSX POD for a new liquid-cooled phase when power rights, permissions and customer demand already have a credible delivery path. We would not pay a general premium for a modular label. The premium is justified only by earlier contracted service, lower evidenced delivery risk or a demonstrable improvement in lifetime service cost. This is a project-selection position, not a forecast of NVIDIA product economics.

The announcement strengthens execution more than origination

Factory integration can remove repetition and reduce the work left to perform on site. NVIDIA's advertised installation target of as little as 14 days is explicitly tied to a prepared site, with POD deliveries planned from early 2027. It does not shorten the time needed to obtain a grid connection or establish an energy supply. The commercial effect is therefore strongest after the site's major development risks have been retired. [S01-S03]

Readiness should command more value than nominal scale

A smaller first phase with enforceable power rights and a customer acceptance route can be more valuable than a larger campus ambition. Our preferred underwriting unit is a deliverable phase with a defined service, power envelope and revenue date. Ultimate MW should carry option value until the further connection, thermal plant and customer commitments are evidenced. Faster equipment deployment makes this distinction sharper because capital can otherwise arrive long before revenue.

An 800 V strategy should preserve the best existing assets

For an early greenfield development, compare a coherent DC architecture with conventional alternatives before design freeze. For an advanced project or brownfield, first test a dedicated DC zone supplied from existing AC infrastructure. Replacing useful equipment can destroy more value than conversion efficiency creates. A wider native-DC roadmap is worth preserving in the design, but it should not dictate a near-term service date without deliverable products and local support. [S06, S31]

The owner must still buy a complete operating service

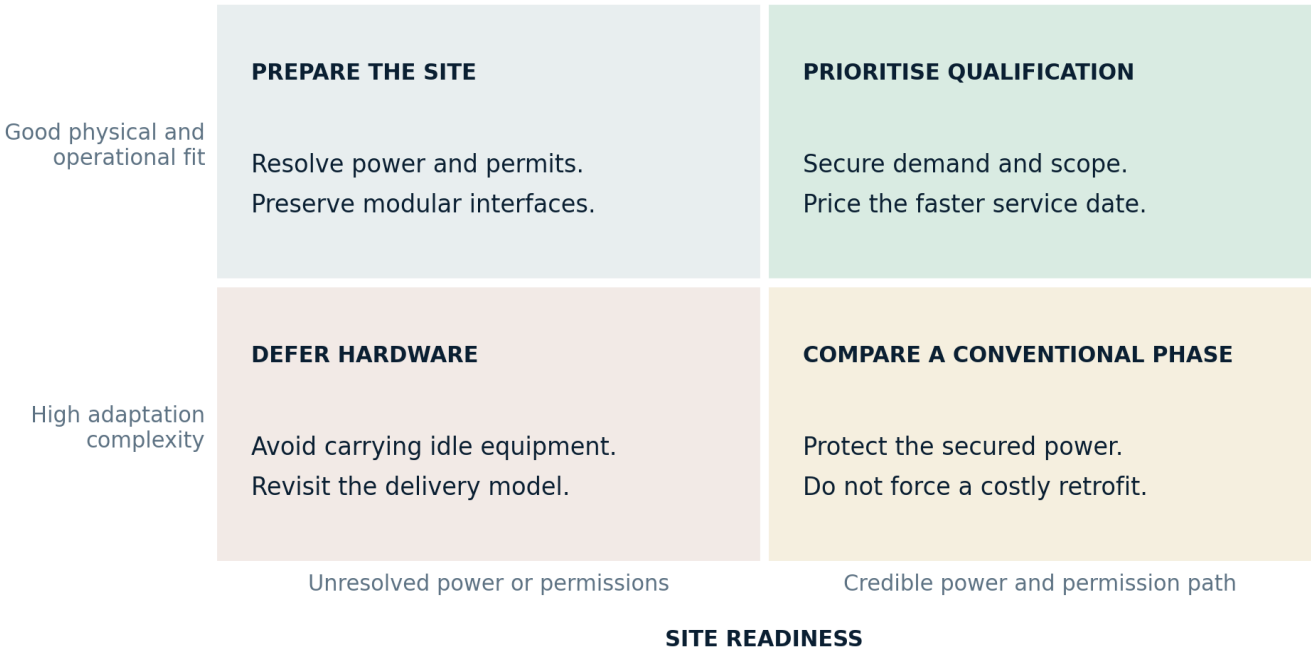
The highest-risk gaps sit between the module and the site, between the power cap and customer workload, and between factory acceptance and commercial operation. Appoint one accountable integration lead and procure a single performance envelope across those boundaries. Supplier logos and component ratings are weaker evidence than a contractual remedy for the delivered service.

Our position is to qualify now, commit in phases and pay for measurable service value. Defer hardware when the unresolved constraint is outside the module.

01 / STRATEGIC POSITION

Where the modular premium is earned

Our screening framework puts site readiness before technology preference. Physical fit means more than a place to put a container. It includes a workable thermal system, maintainable electrical distribution, transport access and a service model that the operator can support. A strong score on one axis cannot compensate for a fundamental failure on the other.



Value accrues to whoever removes the binding constraint

For a site owner, the defensible premium is documented energisation, permissions and a viable phase plan. For an integrator, it is responsibility for the complete interface and acceptance result. For an operator, it is contracted customer demand and effective utilisation. Standardisation may make some equipment packages easier to compare, but it does not commoditise these scarce capabilities. That is why we expect project-specific readiness to matter more than an undifferentiated land-bank headline.

The strongest early opportunities are therefore repeatable phases on qualified sites and new greenfield developments that can adopt the interfaces before civil and electrical design freeze. A late redesign should face a higher burden of proof because abortive works, permit changes and new common-mode failures can consume the apparent speed advantage.

Use this matrix to choose the next diligence spend. It is a qualitative screening method, not a market ranking or an automatic investment approval.