
Spatial OS for Data Centers & Warehouses

Infrastructure, Operations & Logistics

The Complete Digital Twin & Immersive Platform

9 Stakeholder Groups • **50+ Use Cases** • **Gulf DC Market (du, Khazna, Gulf Data Hub)** • **Smart Operations IoT Integration**

Digital Twins | Real-Time IoT Integration | DCIM/BMS Visualization | Geospatial Intelligence | VR/AR | Pixel Streaming | Holographic Displays | AI Assistants

INDUSTRY WHITEPAPER

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India • UAE • Saudi Arabia

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Executive Summary

The data centre and warehouse industry is experiencing explosive growth across the Gulf, Saudi Arabia (Vision 2030), and India. Operators manage critical infrastructure — power systems, cooling plants, fire suppression, security — worth hundreds of millions of dollars. Yet stakeholders lack a unified platform to visualize, monitor, market, and operate these complex facilities.

PROPVR's Spatial OS bridges this gap. From photorealistic digital twins enabling client tours without security compromise, to real-time IoT sensor integration (temperature, power, cooling, UPS, generators) visualized spatially across the DC, to immersive boardroom presentations for investor pitch — each stakeholder gets the tools they need to sell, design, operate, and optimize.

The Challenge

Data centre operators manage multi-facility portfolios (10+ facilities in the Gulf/Saudi region) but lack unified visibility. Clients can't physically tour secure facilities — major security and operational constraint. Capacity planners can't visualize expansion options in 3D. Operations teams monitor IoT sensors via spreadsheets and generic DCIM dashboards — no spatial context, slow incident response. Warehouse operators struggle with layout optimization and staff training. Investors can't visualize the infrastructure backing their billions in capital commitments.

Each challenge is tackled with disparate tools — static 2D floorplans, DCIM software (generic, vendor-locked), construction drawings, email-based tour requests, spreadsheet capacity tracking. No spatial continuity. No immersive context. No speed to market. No real-time operational intelligence.

The Solution: Spatial OS

One investment in photorealistic spatial content (LiDAR scan, CAD integration, IoT sensor mapping) unlocks every PROPVR product. Spatial Twin for client facility tours (offline or streamed). Spatial World for multi-DC portfolio management. Spatial Cave for investor presentations and design reviews. Spatial Table for capacity planning optimization. Spatial Agent for AI support queries. Spatial Map for geospatial competitive intelligence.

Critically, Spatial Twin integrates directly with DCIM (Data Centre Infrastructure Management) and BMS (Building Management System) — real-time temperature sensors, humidity sensors, power meters, cooling system status, UPS health, generator status, fire suppression system status, access control, CCTV. Operations teams see heatmaps of the DC, power flow visualization, cooling efficiency metrics, capacity availability overlaid spatially. Predictive maintenance algorithms flag component degradation before failure. PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) tracked and optimized in real-time.

This whitepaper maps each stakeholder to their ideal experience, explains physical deployment and interaction patterns, details the IoT/DCIM integration architecture, and quantifies ROI — from faster client onboarding to 20% PUE improvement to 99.999% uptime to 30% faster incident response.

Industry Challenge: Data Centres & Warehouses in the Gulf & South Asia

1. Portfolio Management Complexity

Major operators in the Gulf (du, Khazna, Gulf Data Hub) and Saudi Arabia (Vision 2030 digital infrastructure push) manage 5-15 data centres across multiple cities. Each facility has different ages, power capacities, cooling systems, security protocols, and customer mixes. Operators lack a unified spatial view. Board-level reporting requires spreadsheets. Investors can't visualize the portfolio's footprint and interconnections.

Current workflow: PowerPoint decks with static maps, facility datasheets in PDF, individual DC tours for key clients, phone calls to check capacity availability. Decisions are slow. Investors are skeptical. Client onboarding is manual and inefficient.

- Portfolio of 10+ DCs across region but no single unified spatial dashboard showing all sites.
- Investors request visits to multiple facilities — takes weeks to coordinate and conduct tours, delays capital decisions.
- Capacity planning: Sales team doesn't know in real-time where 500 kW, 1000 amps, 20 racks available — leads to lost deals or slow fulfillment.

2. Client Acquisition & Virtual Tours

Enterprise CTOs evaluating colocation contracts want to see the facility — the server halls, cooling systems, power distribution, security infrastructure — before committing millions in capex. But physical visits are problematic: security liability (sensitive customer data in cages), operational disruption (technicians spend time shepherding tours), time cost (clients can't get on-site for security clearance). Result: deals stall or clients choose competitors perceived as 'more transparent.'

Remote tours via zoom or video calls lack immersion. High-resolution renderings are static. VR experiences exist but are niche. No streamlined, standardized way to conduct secure virtual facility tours at scale.

- Tier IV Data Centers (99.995% SLA) cost USD 5,000-15,000/kW but CTOs can't viscerally compare facilities.
- Physical tours create security and operational burden; many facilities restrict walk-throughs.
- Deal cycles extended 2-4 months due diligence because CTOs can't assess facilities remotely.

3. Real-Time Operations & IoT Blindness

Data centres are 24/7 critical infrastructure. Temperature sensors, humidity sensors, power meters, cooling system sensors (CRAH/CRAC, chillers), UPS status, generator health, fire suppression system, access control, CCTV generate massive sensor data. Operators deploy DCIM software (e.g., Nlyte, Vertiv Liebert, Schneider EcoStruxure) — but these are generic, 2D, spreadsheet-driven. Operations teams see alerts in isolation. No spatial context. Incident response is slow. Capacity planning is guesswork. PUE optimization is reactive.

Operators lack a unified, spatial, real-time view of: Where is the hot spot in the DC? Which PDU is overloaded? Is cooling efficiency degrading? Which UPS battery is aging? How much capacity is truly available? When will the next generator service be due?

- Typical DCIM tools show data in tables/dashboards; no spatial 3D context of sensor locations.
- Unplanned downtime costs USD 5,000-15,000/minute; spatial IoT integration can reduce MTTR (mean time to resolution) by 30%.
- PUE across the industry averages 1.5-1.8; best-in-class hit 1.2; no operator tracks PUE spatially to identify inefficient zones.

4. Capacity Planning & Expansion Design

Operators need to expand existing DCs — new server halls, cooling plants, power infrastructure. Architects, engineers, and operations teams need to collaborate on design. Where should new power feeds enter? How do we route cables without interfering with existing infrastructure? What cooling capacity additions are needed? Can we achieve the PUE target? Current workflow: CAD files, PDF drawings, email ping-pong. No ability to walk through proposed design. Changes ripple unpredictably.

Warehouse operators face similar challenges — optimize racking density, improve aisle layouts, test cooling airflow distribution before committing to expensive redesigns.

- Expansion projects take 6-12 months planning due to coordination overhead; spatial design review could accelerate to 2-3 months.
- Construction mistakes (e.g., cooling duct conflicts with cable trays) discovered on-site; rework costs 10-30% of project budget.

5. Investor & REIT Confidence

Data centres are attracting institutional capital — pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, REITs. Investors commit billions but can't 'see' what they're funding. Board presentations show floor plans and renderings. Investors visit 1-2 flagship facilities. They lack geospatial context — fiber connectivity, power grid proximity, latency to major cities, competing DC clusters, renewable energy access. Investment decisions are based on limited data and trust.

New operators entering the market (e.g., in Saudi Arabia for Vision 2030) struggle to attract capital due to lack of visualization capability and market intelligence.

- Institutional investors request site visits and facility tours; logistics slow capital deployment.
- No spatial benchmarking tools for investors to compare DC locations, power costs, cooling efficiency, latency profiles across regions.

Spatial OS Platform Overview

PROPVR's Spatial OS is a unified platform: one spatial content investment (LiDAR scan of existing DC, CAD import of new halls, IoT sensor mapping) drives outputs across 13 products, deployed across 5 interaction modes (desktop, web, VR, AR, immersive rooms).

Core Technology Stack

Spatial Twin is the source. It's a native EXE with photorealistic rendering of the data centre — server halls, cooling plants, power distribution infrastructure, security gates, CCTV positions. Walk mode (first-person navigation through server aisles), Fly mode (aerial view of campus), View mode (cinematic camera), day/night simulation, and real-time IoT data overlay (temperature heatmaps, power flow visualization, cooling efficiency, capacity utilization). The Twin runs offline via Spatial Touch (local GPU hardware) for zero-latency premium experience, or online via Spatial Stream (pixel streaming cloud EXE to browser) for cost-efficient global access.

Every other product plugs into the Twin or a variant: Spatial Lite (web-only lightweight interactive facility browser), Spatial World (portfolio dashboard for multi-DC operators), Spatial Cave (immersive 270°-360° projection for boardrooms), Spatial Table (tangible tabletop for layout optimization), Spatial Holo (glasses-free holographic display), Spatial Tour (VR headset), Spatial Lens (AR tablet for technicians), Spatial Agent (AI avatar for support), Spatial Drive (sales presentation tool), Spatial Map (geospatial intelligence).

Spatial OS Product Portfolio

Product	Description	Key Capability
Spatial Twin	EXE-native 3D walkthrough with Walk/Fly/View modes, gamification, day/night sim	Photorealistic digital twin exploration
Spatial Lite	Web-based interactive project showcase	Browser-native property/facility showcase
Spatial World	Portfolio-level spatial intelligence platform	Multi-asset management and visualization
Spatial Stream	Pixel streaming technology	Host EXE experiences in cloud, stream to any browser
Spatial Touch	High-end GPU hardware device	Offline deployment for galleries/centres, zero latency
Spatial Tour	VR headset interior walkthroughs	Immersive VR exploration
Spatial Holo	Holographic model viewer	3D holographic display without headsets
Spatial Cave	Immersive LED/projection room	Surround-display cinematic experience
Spatial Table	Interactive tangible tabletop	Tactile plan exploration and deep-dives

Spatial Agent	AI-powered avatar assistant	Conversational AI with spatial context
Spatial Lens	AR tablet viewer	Augmented reality overlay on physical spaces
Spatial Drive	Interactive sales presentation tool	Guided developer sales presentations
Spatial Map	Location intelligence and mapping	Geospatial context and neighbourhood data

Stakeholder 1: Data Centre Operator / C-Suite Executive

DC operators (e.g., CEO, COO, Chief Revenue Officer, Chief Technology Officer) oversee multi-facility portfolios — entire DC campuses including server halls, cooling plants, power infrastructure, security perimeter, backup systems, and support offices.

Deployment: Where Products Go, Why, How Used

Spatial World — Multi-DC Portfolio Dashboard

Deployment: Executive dashboard (wall-mounted large display or web dashboard on executive workstations).

Why: C-suite executives need bird's-eye view of the entire portfolio in real-time — all 10+ facilities showing PUE, uptime percentage, capacity utilization, power draw, cooling efficiency, construction status on expansions, customer concentration risk, revenue per kW.

How: CEO opens Spatial World dashboard. It displays 3D geospatial map of all DC locations (Gulf region, Saudi Arabia) with spatial overlays:

- Green zones = healthy PUE & uptime. Red zones = PUE degradation or cooling issues.
- Capacity utilization heatmap per facility — which DCs are filling up, which have spare capacity.
- Revenue per square meter, power cost per kW, customer concentration (top 5 customers as % of revenue).
- Click on any facility to drill down to real-time operations dashboard.

Impact: Board-level reporting automatable and real-time. Strategic expansion decisions backed by data. Investor presentations compelling.

Spatial Cave — Boardroom Presentations for Investors & Board Members

Deployment: Immersive 270°-360° LED/projection display (12 m × 8 m) in the operator's boardroom.

Why: C-suite executives, investors (PE firms, sovereign wealth funds, REITs), and board members need to experience the DC portfolio's scale and quality. PowerPoint slides can't convey the sophistication of Tier IV infrastructure. Immersive visualization drives investor confidence and accelerates capital decisions.

How: During investor pitch, Spatial Cave displays a portfolio overview:

- Geographic map: All DC locations rendered in 3D (Dubai, Riyadh, Mumbai, etc.) with interconnection fibre routes visualized.
- Facility showcase: Camera flies into flagship DC, walks through server hall showing rack density, cooling infrastructure, power distribution, security gates.
- Performance metrics: PUE timeline (how efficiency improves year-on-year through optimization), uptime record, customer testimonials overlaid.

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- Expansion visualization: Proposed new halls/wings materialize on screen, showing investment impact.
 - ROI waterfall: Revenue projections, cost reductions, margin improvements displayed in 3D during walkaround.

Impact: Investor pitch compresses from 6-month due diligence cycle to 2-3 weeks. Capital commits faster. Acquisition premium increases (buyers perceive superior operational transparency).

Spatial Twin (Fly & Walk Mode) — Campus Overview & Server Hall Navigation

Deployment: Spatial Twin EXE on executive laptops; also via Spatial Stream (web pixel streaming) for remote access.

Why: C-suite executives (COO, VP Ops, VP Real Estate) need to understand the physical campus layout — where are the critical systems? What expansion options exist? How do customer sites map to cooling zones and power distribution? Walk-throughs provide intuitive understanding that 2D floorplans don't.

How: COO launches Spatial Twin. Navigates:

- Fly mode: Aerial view of entire DC campus. Identify power substations, cooling towers, generator buildings, security gatehouse, customer parking, future expansion zones.
- Walk mode: First-person walk through main server halls. Look at rack density, cabling, hot aisle containment, CRAC units. Notice operational details (cable management quality, floor condition, equipment age).
- Annotations: COO clicks areas and leaves notes ('Cooling tower 3 showing signs of scaling — recommend water treatment upgrade').

Impact: Operational decisions (maintenance, capacity planning, expansion) informed by spatial reality check. No surprises when visiting the actual DC.

Spatial Holo — Reception & Client Visitor Experience

Deployment: Glasses-free holographic display unit (3D model projector) in the DC's client reception area.

Why: When enterprise CTOs visit the DC reception for client meetings, a holographic model of the facility impresses and reassures. Demonstrates technological sophistication. Sets the tone for a modern, advanced data centre operator.

How: Reception area greets visitors with Spatial Holo — a miniature 3D hologram of the entire DC campus. Visitors can rotate/zoom to see server halls, power infrastructure, cooling systems. A recorded voice describes the facility's key features. First impression: 'This operator takes infrastructure seriously.'

Impact: Visitors predisposed to positive sentiment before the actual tour. Perceived competence and modernity increases. Client satisfaction scores improve.

Spatial Drive — Structured Board & Investor Presentations

Deployment: Spatial Drive interactive presentation tool used on CEO's laptop, projected to boardroom via screen sharing.

Why: Board meetings and investor pitches require structured narratives — 'Here's our market position, here's our expansion plan, here's our financial model.' Spatial Drive guides the presentation with embedded 3D visuals and spatial context, avoiding the 'death by PowerPoint' effect.

How: CEO uses Spatial Drive to present to the board. The tool guides the narrative:

- Slide 1: Portfolio overview — map of all DCs with key metrics overlaid (PUE, uptime, utilization).
- Slide 2-4: Flagship DC deep-dive — walk-through of server halls, cooling systems, power distribution.

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- Slide 5-6: Expansion plan — proposed new halls rendered in 3D, timeline and capex shown.
 - Slide 7-8: Competitive analysis — Spatial Map showing competing DCs, latency coverage, power grid proximity.
 - Slide 9: Financial model — revenue projections, cost reductions, ROI visualization.

Impact: Presentation is interactive and engaging. Board members ask better questions. Investor confidence increases.

Stakeholder 2: DC Sales & Client Acquisition

Sales teams (VP Sales, account executives, sales engineers) acquire new colocation customers. Enterprise CTOs and IT directors evaluate DCs based on facilities tours, uptime SLAs, power density, cooling efficiency, security certifications, and price. Digitizing the tour experience is critical — clients can't always visit on-site.

Deployment: Where Products Go, Why, How Used

Spatial Twin — Virtual Data Centre Tours (Controlled Security)

Deployment: Spatial Twin EXE running on sales engineer laptop or via Spatial Stream (cloud pixel-streaming to browser).

Why: Prospective clients want to see the facility before signing colocation contracts. Physical visits are problematic — security clearance delays, sensitive customer data exposed, operational disruption. A photorealistic virtual tour (safe, on-demand, repeatable) solves this. Sales engineers can walk clients through their potential cage/suite, show cooling and power redundancy, demonstrate physical security infrastructure, all without security risk.

How: Sales engineer schedules a 30-minute virtual tour with prospective CTO. Opens Spatial Twin or Spatial Stream (web version) on laptop or shared screen. Narrative unfolds:

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- 'Welcome to our Tier IV facility. Walk with me from the client entrance.' - First-person walk through secure lobby, badge system, mantrap doors.
 - 'Your cage will be in Server Hall 2. Let me show you the layout.' - Walk through hall, point out available rack positions, electrical proximity, network fibre runs.
 - 'Here's the cooling system.' - Fly mode shows CRAC/CRAH units, hot-aisle containment, chiller plant, cooling tower infrastructure. Temperature visualization (cooler = blue, warmer = red) shows airflow patterns.
 - 'And our power redundancy.' - Walk to the power distribution room, show utility feed, transformer, switchgear, two UPS units (redundancy), PDUs feeding racks, backup generators outside.
 - 'Security layers.' - Walk through perimeter fence (CCTV coverage), security gatehouse, biometric readers, access logs. Show CCTV positions and coverage zones.

Impact: Prospects see the facility in high fidelity without on-site visit. Deal cycle accelerated from 2-3 months to 2-3 weeks. Conversion rate increases (clients less hesitant due to increased transparency). Sales team efficiency gains (one digital tour can be given to 10+ prospects without operational burden).

Spatial Touch — In-Person Client Briefing Centre

Deployment: High-end GPU machine (Spatial Touch) installed in the DC's client briefing centre — a conference room designed to impress prospects.

Why: When high-value prospects visit in person (e.g., enterprise with 100+ racks, multi-year contract), a premium experience is justified. Spatial Touch delivers zero-latency, photorealistic 3D interaction on a large display, without streaming latency. Demonstrates operational excellence.

How: Prospect arrives at briefing centre. Sales engineer launches Spatial Twin on Spatial Touch display. The experience is butter-smooth, ultra-realistic, with live-updating IoT data (real-time temperature, power utilization of their potential cage). Prospect is impressed by the sophistication and detail. Deal confidence increases.

Impact: Premium clients feel valued. Deal sizes increase (better negotiating leverage when client perceives superior operator). Contract terms extend (longer-term commitment based on confidence in partner).

Spatial Cave — Premium Client Presentations & Deal Closure

Deployment: Immersive 270°-360° LED display in the DC's client experience centre.

Why: For mega-deals (1000+ racks, 10+ year commitments, \$100M+ contract value), an immersive presentation in Spatial Cave elevates the experience. Client feels the scale and quality of the partnership. Competitive advantage vs. other DCs (most can't offer this).

How: Fortune 500 enterprise CTO visits the DC. Sales team brings them to Spatial Cave. For 30 minutes, they're immersed in a 3D walkthrough of the facility — walking through their future cage, seeing the cooling and power infrastructure, understanding the redundancy layers. At the end, they're convinced. Handshake deal. Contract signed.

Impact: Competitive wins increase. Deal closure rate improves (immersive experience is hard for competitors to replicate). Price premium justified by superior experience.

Spatial Stream — Remote Client Tours (Browser-Based)

Deployment: Spatial Stream pixel-streaming backend, accessed by prospects via web browser (no software installation needed).

Why: Not all prospects can visit or schedule virtual tours on sales engineer's laptop. Spatial Stream allows self-serve exploration — prospect schedules a virtual tour via website, receives a link, walks through the facility on their own time (or with a sales engineer guiding via screen share). Reduces friction.

How: Prospect clicks 'Virtual Tour' on DC website. Spatial Stream opens in their browser (Chrome, Safari, Edge — any modern browser). A guided walkthrough begins, or prospect explores freely. They can click on areas for more information (What's the PUE here? What's the capacity?). AI Spatial Agent appears: 'Need help? Ask me anything.'

Impact: Lead generation increases (lower friction = more prospects taking tour). Sales pipeline grows. Prospects pre-qualified before speaking with sales team (tire-kickers filtered out).

Spatial Lite — Website Interactive Facility Browser

Deployment: Spatial Lite embedded on the DC's website (home page, facilities section).

Why: Website is the first touchpoint for prospects researching DC options. Static text and photos are boring. An interactive, web-based 3D facility browser (Spatial Lite) is engaging and differentiates the operator. Increases time-on-site and perceived modernity.

How: Website visitor lands on 'Facilities' page. Instead of gallery of photos, they see an interactive 3D model of the DC. They can walk through server halls, rotate the view, click on areas to learn more. The experience is novel and memorable.

Impact: Website engagement increases (time-on-site, pages-per-visit). SEO improves (interactive content ranked higher by search engines). Lead generation increases (engaged visitors are more likely to request a tour or RFQ).

Spatial Agent — AI Chatbot for Common Sales Questions

Deployment: Spatial Agent AI avatar embedded on website and in Spatial Lite, available 24/7.

Why: Prospective CTOs have questions — 'What's your Tier rating? How much power per rack? What's the cooling infrastructure? Do you have IPv6? What's your uptime SLA? Where are you located?' Currently, these go to the sales team via email or phone — slow. An AI agent answers 80% of common questions instantly.

How: Prospect on website sees a chatbot icon. Clicks it. Spatial Agent appears: 'Hi, I'm the Virtual Facility Assistant. How can I help?' Prospect: 'What's your Tier rating and uptime SLA?' Agent: 'We're Tier IV certified, 99.995% uptime. Click here to see our certifications and uptime history.' Prospect: 'Do you have capacity in Mumbai?' Agent: 'Yes, we have 150 kW available in Hall 3. Let me show you the location on a map [Spatial Map renders]. Want to schedule a virtual tour?'

Impact: Sales team load reduced (fewer inbound inquiries, more inbound leads). Lead response time decreases (instant answers vs. next-day email). Prospect satisfaction increases (fast, accurate information).

Spatial Drive — Structured Sales Presentations

Deployment: Spatial Drive on sales engineer's laptop, projected to prospect during in-person or video call.

Why: Sales presentations need structure. 'Here's who we are, here's our facilities, here's the specs, here's pricing, here's the next steps.' Spatial Drive guides the narrative with embedded 3D visuals and spatial storytelling.

How: Sales engineer presents to prospect using Spatial Drive. Slide-by-slide narrative:

- Slide 1: Company overview — PROPVR-powered visual of the operator's portfolio and mission.
- Slide 2-3: Facilities overview — 3D map of all DCs with key specs (location, Tier rating, power density, cooling infra).
- Slide 4-5: Specific facility deep-dive — 3D walkthrough of the relevant DC where prospect's cage would be housed.
- Slide 6: Redundancy and resilience — visualization of cooling, power, networking, security layers.
- Slide 7: Pricing and terms — contract templates and SLA highlights.

Impact: Sales calls are more engaging and effective. Prospect understanding increases. Deal velocity accelerates.

Spatial Map — Latency & Connectivity Intelligence for Prospects

Deployment: Spatial Map web interface accessible via website or shared during sales calls.

Why: Enterprises choose DCs based on latency to their users/customers. A prospect in Dubai wants low latency to Europe (London fintech firm), Middle East, and India. Spatial Map shows latency isochrones from the DC's location — 1ms, 5ms, 10ms, 50ms rings to major cities. Helps prospect understand geographic reach and performance characteristics.

How: Sales engineer shares Spatial Map during call. 'Here's our Mumbai facility. You see 1ms latency to Bangalore, 5ms to Delhi, 20ms to Singapore, 60ms to London. Ideal for your use case (user base in South/Southeast Asia). Here's our Dubai facility — 1ms to Abu Dhabi, 5ms to Saudi Arabia, 30ms to London, 15ms to Mumbai. Which is better for your traffic profile?'

Impact: Prospect makes more informed decision. Sales engineer perceived as knowledgeable and partner-like (helping client solve their problem vs. just selling).

Stakeholder 3: Enterprise CTO / IT Decision Maker (Client)

Enterprise CTOs and IT directors evaluate colocation DCs for their critical systems. They need assurance on uptime, security, cooling, power redundancy, and operational excellence. They're evaluating 3-5 DCs in parallel, comparing specs and visiting facilities.

Deployment: Where Products Go, Why, How Used

Spatial Stream — Remote Due Diligence & Virtual Facility Walkthrough

Deployment: Spatial Stream accessed via browser, shared during due diligence calls with DC vendor.

Why: CTO needs to evaluate the DC's physical infrastructure without on-site visit (logistics, time cost, security clearance delays). Spatial Stream provides high-fidelity 3D walkthrough — server

halls, cooling, power, security — visible from the prospect's office. Removes friction from sales cycle.

How: CTO schedules a 30-minute virtual tour. DC sales engineer shares Spatial Stream link. Tour unfolds:

- 'Your cage will be here, in Row C. Here's the rack position, the power source (this PDU), the cooling proximity (that CRAC unit).'
- 'Let me show you the cooling system. Cold aisle containment, hot aisle exhaust — best practice.' [Fly mode shows airflow patterns overlaid on 3D model]
- 'Power redundancy — dual utility feeds, dual transformers, dual UPS systems, backup generators. You have 99.999% uptime assurance.'
- 'Security — three layers. Perimeter fence, security gatehouse with biometric readers, mantrap doors to server halls, CCTV coverage 24/7.'

Impact: CTO gains confidence in the facility's quality before committing millions to colocation. Deal cycle accelerates. Colocation contract value increases (CTO willing to pay premium for confidence).

Spatial Twin — Assigned Cage/Suite Visualization

Deployment: Spatial Twin (or Spatial Stream) showing the customer's specific cage/suite post-contract.

Why: After signing, the CTO is assigned a specific cage or suite. Spatial Twin shows the exact location, rack positions, power distribution, cooling proximity, network fibre entry points. The CTO can visualize their equipment placement before physical installation.

How: CTO receives a Spatial Twin model with their cage highlighted. They can:

- Walk around their cage to understand physical dimensions and constraints.
- See the power PDU feeding their rack — how many outlets, what's the max load.

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- Visualize cooling airflow — is the CRAC unit positioned well? Will their equipment get adequate cooling?
 - See network fibre runs — where do the patch panels connect? How do they route to customer's handoff point?

Impact: CTO pre-plans equipment layout accurately. On-site installation is faster (no surprises). Operational readiness improves.

Spatial Lite — Ongoing Facility Monitoring Dashboard

Deployment: Spatial Lite web interface accessed by CTO on-demand, or embedded in customer portal.

Why: Post-contract, CTO wants ongoing visibility into the facility — power utilization at their cage, cooling temperature, uptime status, capacity headroom for future expansion. Spatial Lite provides a lightweight, web-based dashboard showing their cage in context of the facility, with real-time IoT overlays.

How: CTO logs into customer portal. Spatial Lite dashboard shows:

- 3D model of their cage with real-time power utilization (amps, watts) displayed.
- Temperature at their cage location — current and historical trends.
- Facility-wide metrics — PUE, uptime percentage, security incidents (none, ideally).
- Capacity dashboard — available power at their PDU, available rack space in the facility.
- Alerts — if temperature spikes, power anomalies, or security events, CTO gets notification with spatial context.

Impact: CTO has transparency into their critical infrastructure. Operational confidence increases. Contract renewal likelihood improves (CTO satisfied with visibility and support).

Spatial Agent — AI Support for Facility & Operational Queries

Deployment: Spatial Agent AI avatar in customer portal, available 24/7.

Why: CTOs have operational questions — 'What's our current power utilization? Is our cooling capacity adequate for expansion? What's the facility uptime this month? How do I request maintenance?' Spatial Agent answers these in real-time with spatial context.

How: CTO opens customer portal, sees Spatial Agent icon. Clicks it. Agent appears: 'Hi, I'm your Facility Support Assistant. How can I help?' CTO: 'What's our current power usage?' Agent: 'You're currently using 45 kW of your allocated 100 kW. Here's your cage highlighted in red [Spatial Lite renders]. You have 55 kW headroom. Want to expand?' CTO: 'No, just checking. When's the next power audit?' Agent: 'Next audit is March 15th. Your cage will be monitored for 24 hours. Results posted to your portal within 48 hours.' CTO: 'Great, thanks.'

Impact: CTO self-serves 80% of operational questions (doesn't tie up DC support staff). Response times instant. CTO satisfaction increases.

Stakeholder 4: Data Centre Capacity Planning & Design

DC planners and engineers design new halls, plan expansions, and optimize existing infrastructure. They work with architects, mechanical/electrical engineers, and operations teams to ensure new capacity is efficient, reliable, and profitable.

Deployment: Where Products Go, Why, How Used

Spatial Twin — New Hall Design & Optimization

Deployment: Spatial Twin EXE on planners' workstations, shared with architect and engineering teams.

Why: When designing a new 5000 m² server hall, engineers need to visualize the design in 3D — rack layout, cooling duct routing, power distribution infrastructure, cable tray paths, fire suppression zones, emergency exits. CAD is 2D and hard to reason about. Spatial Twin lets engineers walk through the proposed design, identify conflicts, and verify that the PUE target is achievable.

How: Engineer injects the CAD design (Revit/.dwg) into Spatial Twin engine. Result is a photorealistic 3D walkthrough of the proposed hall:

- Walk down a server aisle — see rack rows, height clearances, cable management space.
- Fly overhead — view the cooling duct layout, identify conflicts with structural columns or cable trays.
- View the power distribution — utility feed entry point, transformer placement, switchgear position, PDU rows, power cable routing to racks.
- See the fire suppression system — gas suppression zone boundaries, nozzle positions, evacuation routes.

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- Simulate airflow — computational fluid dynamics (CFD) model overlaid on 3D geometry, showing hot spots and bypass airflow areas. Engineer adjusts CRAC positioning or containment to optimize.

Impact: Design flaws caught in digital space (fast, cheap) vs. on-site (slow, catastrophically expensive). PUE targets validated before construction. Construction schedule accelerated (fewer surprises, fewer rework cycles).

Spatial Table — Rack Layout & Capacity Optimization

Deployment: Interactive tangible tabletop (3 m × 2 m) in the planning department.

Why: A critical decision in DC design is rack density — how many kW per m²? Engineers test different configurations: 15 kW/m², 20 kW/m², 25 kW/m². Each affects cooling cost, capex, and revenue. Spatial Table allows rapid iteration.

How: Engineers and ops team gather around Spatial Table. The server hall floorplan (from above) is displayed with a grid overlay. Engineers can:

- Place virtual racks on the grid, seeing density in real-time (kW/m², racks per row, power/cooling load).
- Adjust row spacing — narrow aisles = higher density but worse cooling performance. Wide aisles = better cooling but lower revenue.
- Test CRAC placement — where should cooling units be positioned for optimal airflow to racks?
- Model power distribution — trace PDU positions, see if power cabling can reach all racks efficiently.

Impact: Optimal density determined through rapid iteration (vs. guesswork). Revenue per m² maximized while maintaining target PUE.

Spatial Cave — Multi-Stakeholder Design Review

Deployment: Immersive 270°-360° display in the conference room.

Why: New hall design requires sign-off from multiple teams — operations (will you be able to manage this?), mechanical engineers (cooling adequate?), electrical engineers (power distribution works?), fire safety (emergency egress clear?), facilities (maintenance access sufficient?). A Spatial Cave review gets everyone aligned.

How: Design review meeting held in Spatial Cave. All stakeholders stand in the immersive environment, experiencing the proposed hall in 3D:

- Operations manager: 'Can technicians reach PDU for maintenance? Is there floor space for coolant spill cleanup? Emergency exit clear enough?'
- Mechanical engineer: 'Cooling duct routing — is it conflict-free from structure? CRAC spacing — adequate coverage? Delta-T (temperature delta between supply and return) — acceptable?'
- Electrical engineer: 'Power feed entry — can we route to switchgear without obstruction? PDU bus duct dimensions — fits in space? Cable tray capacity — sufficient?'
- Fire safety officer: 'VESDA smoke detection — sufficient coverage? Gas suppression — nozzle positions correct? Emergency exits — compliant with local fire code?'

Impact: Design approved in one session (vs. multiple rounds of email feedback and re-reviews). All concerns surfaced and resolved in real-time. Confidence in buildability high.

Spatial Lens (AR Tablets) — Construction Site Progress Overlay

Deployment: AR tablets distributed to construction site managers and inspectors.

Why: As the new hall is being constructed, site managers need to verify that the design is being built as intended. Structural columns, cooling ducts, power cables are being installed. AR overlays of the design onto the actual physical site provide real-time verification and identify discrepancies.

How: Construction site manager stands in the half-built server hall with an AR tablet. Spatial Lens overlays the design on the physical structure:

- See the virtual cable tray routing overlaid on the physical ceiling — is the real installation matching the design?
- See virtual cooling duct positions — are contractors routing ducts correctly?
- See virtual rack positions — are floor markings placed correctly?

Impact: Design/build mismatches caught in real-time (easy to fix) vs. at handover (expensive rework). Construction stays on schedule. Final facility matches design intent.

Spatial Tour (VR) — Immersive Design Review Sessions

Deployment: VR headsets available for individual stakeholders to experience designs in isolation.

Why: Some stakeholders prefer to experience the design solo, without the group dynamics of Spatial Cave. VR headsets allow individual deep-dives, with ability to pause, annotate, and ask questions to the design team.

How: Electrical engineer dons VR headset and navigates the proposed hall. Focuses on power distribution — trace the path from utility entry to switchgear to UPS to PDU to rack. Identify optimizations (e.g., shortening cable runs to reduce voltage drop). Exit VR and discuss findings with design team.

Impact: Individual stakeholders develop deeper understanding. More thorough design review. Fewer overlooked details.

Stakeholder 5: Data Centre Smart Operations & Facility Management (IoT/DCIM)

This is the most critical stakeholder. Operations teams manage the DC 24/7 — monitoring power, cooling, security, and responding to incidents. Real-time IoT integration with Spatial Twin is transformative, delivering massive operational improvements.

The IoT/DCIM Integration Architecture

Spatial Twin integrates with the DC's DCIM (Data Centre Infrastructure Management) system (e.g., Nlyte, Vertiv, Schneider Electric) and BMS (Building Management System). Real-time sensor data flows in:

- Temperature sensors — per-rack sensors (inlet, outlet), per-row averages, per-hall metrics. Hot aisle vs. cold aisle discrimination. Rate-of-rise detection for fire alarm integration.
- Humidity sensors — per-zone humidity (critical for static control and equipment lifespan).
- Power meters — per-PDU (power distribution unit), per-rack, per-hall, whole-facility real-time power draw in watts and amps.
- Cooling system sensors — CRAH/CRAC unit status (on/off, fan speed, supply temperature, return temperature), chiller plant data (entering/leaving water temperature, flow rate, compressor load), cooling tower status (fan speed, water temperature), water-side heat exchanger delta-T.
- UPS status — battery voltage/current, load percentage (kW out of kVA capacity), runtime remaining at current load, battery health indicators (internal resistance, recent discharge cycles).
- Generator status — fuel level, operating hours, last load test date, current load %, engine temperature, oil pressure, emission levels.

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- Fire suppression — VESDA smoke detection system status (zone health, sensitivity threshold), gas suppression system pressure (agent cylinders full?), evacuation route signage (illuminated?).
 - Door access — biometric reader status, badge reader status, mantrap door sensors, access logs (who entered when).
 - CCTV cameras — integration with AI video analytics for unauthorized access detection, tailgating prevention, intruder alerts.

All sensor data is time-synchronized and streamed to Spatial Twin at real-time (1-5 second refresh rate). Operations dashboard visualizes:

Real-Time DC Heatmaps

Deployment: Spatial Twin on a large wall-mounted display (or multiple displays) in the operations centre, updated every 1-5 seconds.

Why: Operations team needs instant visibility into the DC's thermal state. A hot spot in server hall 2 detected at a glance. Cool aisle/hot aisle balance confirmed. PUE efficiency monitored continuously.

How: Operations team looks at the Spatial Twin display (3D model of entire DC). The display shows:

- Temperature heatmap overlaid on 3D model — green = cool (18-22°C), yellow = warm (22-25°C), red = hot (>25°C). Visually identify hot spots instantly.
- Cooling unit status — each CRAC/CRAH unit shown with status indicator (green = operating normally, yellow = running at capacity, red = failed/offline). Number of failed units at a glance.
- Power utilization heatmap — racks color-coded by power draw. Dark red = high density racks, light green = low load. Visualize power balance across facility.
- Capacity utilization heatmap — which racks are occupied, which are empty. Sales team can use this to answer 'Do we have 500 kW and 20 racks available in Hall 3?' instantly.

Impact: Operations team gains instant spatial context on facility state. Incident detection accelerates (suspicious pattern spotted at a glance). Response time to thermal events decreases (no guessing where the problem is).

Power Chain Real-Time Visualization

Deployment: Spatial Twin power flow visualization module.

Why: Power distribution in a DC is complex — utility feed → transformer → switchgear → UPS → PDU → rack → server. Each component is a potential failure point. Operations team needs real-time visibility into power flow and stress levels.

How: Operations manager clicks 'Power Flow' in Spatial Twin. A schematic view of the entire power chain appears, color-coded by stress level:

- Utility feed: Green = normal (100-110V at transformer input). Yellow = sagging grid (95-100V). Red = brownout (<95V). Alerts on voltage anomalies.
- Transformer: Shows loading percentage (kVA out of kVA rating). Green <70%, yellow 70-90%, red >90%. Identifies transformers near capacity.
- Switchgear: Shows current per circuit breaker (amps). Identifies overloaded circuits (vs. capacity).
- UPS: Shows loading %, battery health score (based on battery voltage, internal resistance, age). Identifies degrading UPS batteries before failure.
- PDU: Shows current per outlet bank. Red lights show overloaded PDU outlets.
- Rack: Shows total power draw per rack in kW. Identifies over-provisioned racks (exceeding PDU capacity).

Impact: Proactive stress detection — operations team identifies over-loaded PDU before it fails. UPS battery degradation flagged months before failure (planned replacement vs. emergency outage). Vendor-provided DCIM dashboards are 2D spreadsheets; Spatial Twin power visualization is intuitive and immediately actionable.

Cooling Efficiency & Airflow Visualization

Deployment: Spatial Twin with computational fluid dynamics (CFD) overlay.

Why: Cooling is the largest operational cost in a DC (30-40% of total energy). PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) is the key metric — total facility power / IT equipment power. Typical PUE is 1.5-1.8; best-in-class is 1.2. Operators need to identify and eliminate sources of cooling inefficiency.

How: Operations manager clicks 'Cooling Efficiency' in Spatial Twin. The 3D model renders with airflow simulation overlaid:

- Cold air from CRAC units shown as blue arrows flowing across cold aisles toward racks.
- Hot air from racks shown as red arrows rising and flowing back to hot aisles.
- Bypass airflow (cold air flowing back to CRAC without being used by racks) shown as orange — this is waste and inefficiency.
- Hot aisle containment effectiveness shown — % of hot air properly contained in hot aisles vs. mixing with cold air.
- CRAC unit supply temperature and rack inlet temperature delta — higher delta = better cooling utilization.

Operations team visualizes: 'Server Hall 2 has 15% bypass airflow due to missing blanking panels in Row D. Installing panels will improve PUE from 1.65 to 1.58.' Manager approves maintenance work. Facility-wide PUE improves.

Impact: PUE continuously optimized (not a one-time engineering exercise). 20% improvement in PUE saves facility millions in annual power costs (1 MW facility with 1.65 PUE consuming 1650 kW becomes 1.58 PUE consuming 1580 kW — 70 kW saved = \$500k/year at typical power cost).

Predictive Maintenance & Component Health Scoring

Deployment: Spatial Twin integrated with DCIM analytics.

Why: Critical infrastructure failures are catastrophic — data loss, revenue impact (\$5,000-15,000/minute), reputational damage. Operators prefer to replace components proactively before failure. But replacing too early wastes capex. Predictive maintenance algorithms identify components at risk.

How: Spatial Twin analytics engine monitors:

- UPS battery degradation — tracks voltage over time, calculates internal resistance from charge/discharge curves, estimates remaining useful life (RUL). Alert: 'UPS-Hall2 battery showing 70% capacity remaining; recommend replacement within 6 months.'
- CRAH fan motor vibration — piezo sensors detect abnormal vibration patterns (bearing wear, blade imbalance). Alert: 'CRAC-Unit-5 fan motor showing elevated vibration; schedule replacement within 4 weeks.'
- Chiller compressor health — monitors oil particle count, operating temperature, discharge pressure. Alert: 'Chiller-Main compressor showing elevated wear — schedule overhaul within 8 weeks.'
- Generator injector wear — monitors fuel pressure, combustion chamber temperature, vibration. Alert: 'Generator-Standby injector wear detected; recommend fuel injector cleaning within 3 weeks.'
- Power transformer health — monitors winding temperature, oil-dissolved-gas analysis, load cycles. Alert: 'Transformer-1 showing early-stage thermal stress; increase monitoring frequency; plan for replacement within 18 months.'

Impact: Unplanned downtime reduced by 30% (components replaced before failure). Mean time to resolution (MTTR) improves (no emergency maintenance). Maintenance budget optimized (replace only what's necessary, when it's necessary).

Capacity Management & Real-Time Availability

Deployment: Spatial Twin capacity dashboard.

Why: Sales team gets asked daily: 'Do you have capacity for 500 kW, 20 racks in Hall 3?'

Current workflow: check DCIM database, manually cross-reference available power/cooling/space. Slow and error-prone. Spatial Twin shows available capacity spatially in real-time.

How: Sales engineer logs into Spatial Twin capacity dashboard:

- Select 'Hall 3' — 3D model renders with color coding: green = available capacity, red = occupied, yellow = allocated but not yet powered on.
- Filter by capacity: 'Show me positions with 25 kW available power and room for 20 racks in a contiguous block.'
- System highlights 3 available zones that match criteria. Sales engineer can immediately tell customer: 'Yes, we have capacity in Rows M-O, positions 15-34. Available now. Cooling headroom 150 kW per zone. Ready to discuss SLA?'

Impact: Sales velocity increases (instant capacity check vs. 24-hour turnaround). No over-selling (sales can't commit capacity that doesn't exist). Customer experience improves (fast, accurate answers).

Security & Compliance Integration

Deployment: Spatial Twin with CCTV and access control integration.

Why: Data centres are critical infrastructure with strict security requirements (SOC 2 Type II, ISO 27001, PCI DSS). Auditors require proof of security controls — CCTV coverage, access logging, unauthorized access prevention. Current compliance reporting uses screenshots and spreadsheets. Spatial Twin provides spatial context for audit evidence.

How: Compliance officer uses Spatial Twin security module to generate audit reports:

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- CCTV coverage map — 3D model shows camera positions and field-of-view cones. Verify that all critical areas (data halls, equipment rooms, power distribution) have camera coverage.
 - Access control visualization — show biometric reader positions, mantrap door positions, access log heatmap (which areas had the most access events?). Demonstrate that only authorized personnel access sensitive zones.
 - Security incident timeline — replay CCTV footage overlaid on 3D model, showing incident location and time. Investigate unauthorized access attempts (detected by AI video analytics or access log anomalies).
 - Compliance checklist — SOC 2 requirement: 'Data centre has physical security perimeter.' Spatial Twin shows perimeter fence, gates, guard post. Requirement: 'Unauthorized access attempts logged and investigated.' Show access control logs, incident investigation record.

Impact: Audit cycle accelerated (compliance evidence easily generated and visualized). Auditor confidence in security controls increases. Fewer audit findings.

Work Order Management & Technician Dispatch

Deployment: Spatial Lens (AR tablets) issued to field technicians.

Why: Preventive maintenance, customer-requested changes (e.g., adding a rack to a cage), and incident response all require technician dispatch. Technicians need to find the right equipment in a sprawling facility. Spatial Lens overlays work order context on the physical environment.

How: Operations team creates work order: 'Replace cooling fan on CRAC-Unit-7 (Hall 3, Row M).' Technician receives assignment on AR tablet (Spatial Lens). AR overlays show:

- Walk to CRAC-Unit-7 — AR navigation arrow on screen points to the unit (like Google Maps navigation).

- Arrive at CRAC-Unit-7 — AR overlay shows the equipment with technical drawings, part numbers, safety procedures.
- Follow replacement steps — AR highlights the fan module location, shows removal/installation sequence, flags safety hazards.
- Complete work order — technician confirms completion on tablet. System automatically updates DCIM: 'CRAC-Unit-7 fan replaced. Next service due 2025-06-15.'

Impact: Technician efficiency increases (less time searching for equipment, faster job completion). Work order accuracy improves (standardized procedures). Compliance improves (all preventive maintenance logged with completion timestamp).

Real-Time Operations Impact Summary

The aggregated impact of real-time IoT + spatial visualization is transformative:

Metric	Baseline	With Spatial OS	Improvement
PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness)	1.65	1.32	20% reduction in energy waste
Unplanned Downtime / Year	8-12 hours	2-3 hours	70-75% reduction
MTTR (Mean Time To Resolution)	45-60 min	15-20 min	60-65% faster incident response
Capacity Planning Accuracy	60-70%	95%+	40% improvement
Preventive Maintenance Compliance	70%	98%+	28% improvement

Customer On-Boarding Time	2-3 months	2-3 weeks	70% faster deals
Operations Staff Efficiency	1 person per 500 kW	1 person per 800 kW	40% higher productivity

Stakeholder 6: Warehouse & Logistics Operator

Warehouse operators manage logistics facilities — inventory storage, order fulfillment, cold chain (food, pharma), and shipment handling. While similar to DCs in infrastructure complexity, warehouses prioritize throughput, inventory accuracy, and temperature control.

Deployment: Where Products Go, Why, How Used

Spatial Twin — Facility Walkthrough & Client Tours

Deployment: Spatial Twin on sales team laptops and via Spatial Stream (web).

Why: Logistics clients (food distributors, pharmaceutical companies, 3PL operators) evaluate warehouse facilities before committing to contracts. Physical visits are time-consuming and disruptive. A virtual tour (Spatial Twin) solves this.

How: Sales engineer conducts virtual tour via Spatial Stream. 'Here's our 50,000 m² cold storage facility. Temperature-controlled at 2-8°C for pharma. Walk with me through the receiving dock, the automated conveyor system, the storage racks, and the shipping zone.'

Impact: Clients evaluate facilities faster. Deal cycles accelerated. Geographic reach expanded (virtual tours allow pitching to clients globally, not just locally).

Spatial World — Multi-Warehouse Portfolio Dashboard

Deployment: Executive dashboard for logistics companies with 5-10+ warehouses.

Why: Large logistics operators (3PLs, shipper networks) manage multiple warehouses across regions. Portfolio visibility is critical — which warehouse has available capacity for inventory? What's the utilization trend? Where are bottlenecks?

How: Chief Supply Officer opens Spatial World dashboard. Displays 3D map of all warehouses with metrics: throughput (orders/day), inventory utilization (%), labor productivity (orders per staff hour), equipment utilization (conveyor belts, forklifts).

Impact: Supply chain visibility improves. Inventory management optimized (routing orders to least-congested warehouse). Capacity planning data-driven.

IoT Integration — Inventory, Cold Chain & Equipment Tracking

Deployment: Spatial Twin integrated with warehouse IoT sensors.

Why: Warehouses depend on real-time inventory visibility and cold chain integrity. IoT sensors track inventory bins, monitor temperature/humidity in cold storage, track forklift/equipment positions, monitor dock door status (security risk if open too long).

How: Warehouse manager uses Spatial Twin to visualize:

- Inventory heatmap — 3D visualization shows storage rack density, which bins are full, which are empty. Picking optimization — AI suggests most efficient picking route.
- Cold chain monitoring — temperature display overlaid on cold storage zones. Alert if any zone goes above threshold.
- Equipment tracking — forklift GPS positions shown on 3D model. Congestion detection (too many forklifts in one zone = safety risk).
- Dock door alerts — if a dock door is open >5 minutes, security flag appears (possible theft or procedural violation).

Impact: Inventory accuracy improves. Cold chain liability reduced. Operational efficiency gains.

Spatial Table — Warehouse Layout Optimization

Deployment: Tangible tabletop for warehouse layout planning.

Why: Warehouse layout directly impacts throughput — rack positions, aisle widths, receiving/shipping dock placement, buffer zones. Spatial Table allows rapid layout iteration and simulation.

How: Operations manager and warehouse engineer use Spatial Table to test layouts:

- Drag rack row from position A to position B — system recalculates aisle widths, forklift turning radius, picking path efficiency.
- Add a receiving dock — system simulates dock door queuing impact (how many trucks waiting if we only have 2 docks?).
- Visualize picking path optimization — system suggests the most efficient route for a typical order (20 line items from different racks).

Impact: Layout optimized for throughput. Order fulfillment speed increases. Labor productivity improves.

Spatial Lens (AR Tablets) — Warehouse Staff Guidance

Deployment: AR tablets issued to warehouse pickers and packers.

Why: Warehouse staff (order pickers, packers) are often temps or seasonal workers. Training them on facility layout and picking procedures is time-consuming. AR guidance reduces training time and error rate.

How: New employee gets an AR tablet. On their first day, they use Spatial Lens to:

- Walk to their assigned zone — AR navigation overlays the path.

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- For each order, AR displays the location of items on the shelf (aisle/rack/bin highlighted with AR overlay).
 - Step-by-step packing instructions displayed on tablet (correct box size, fragile handling, label placement).

Impact: New hire productivity reaches 80% of veteran levels within 1 day (vs. 5-7 days traditionally). Error rate decreases. Staff satisfaction improves (clear guidance).

Spatial Agent — AI Warehouse Management Chatbot

Deployment: Spatial Agent on warehouse management system and on staff tablets.

Why: Warehouse staff have operational questions — 'Where is bin A-45-23? What's the inventory count? Is the cold storage temperature OK? When is my shift ending?' Chatbot answers instantly.

How: Warehouse staff asks agent: 'Where do I pick item SKU-12345?' Agent: 'Aisle C, Rack 12, Bin 45. You have 15 units there. Path to bin: [AR navigation shows route].' Staff: 'OK, picked. Now what?' Agent: 'Go to packing station D-2 to box this order. Your next order has 8 items [displays list].'

Impact: Staff productivity increases. Wait time for supervisor answers eliminated.

Stakeholder 7: Construction & Expansion (DC/Warehouse Build-Out)

DC operators and warehouse companies regularly expand facilities. Architects, contractors, and project managers need to coordinate complex construction while minimizing operational disruption.

Deployment: Where Products Go, Why, How Used

Spatial Twin — Phased Expansion Visualization

Deployment: Spatial Twin showing current state + planned phases.

Why: A 5-year expansion plan might involve building 3 new server halls, expanding cooling capacity, upgrading power infrastructure — all while the facility operates. Spatial Twin shows the phased progress, helping all stakeholders understand the construction sequence.

How: Facility manager shows board: 'Year 1: Build Hall E (5000 m²), add 50 MW cooling. Year 2: Build Hall F, expand power feed. Year 3: Upgrade existing cooling towers.' Each phase visualized in Spatial Twin as a transparent overlay. Progress tracked in real-time as construction advances.

Impact: Stakeholder alignment on expansion plan. Construction sequencing optimized. Operational continuity maintained.

Spatial Lens (AR Tablets) — Construction Progress Verification

Deployment: AR tablets on construction site.

Why: Contractors are building from designs. Site inspectors need to verify that work matches design intent. AR overlays designs onto physical construction, identifying discrepancies in real-time.

How: Inspector stands in half-built server hall with AR tablet. Spatial Lens overlays virtual power distribution, cooling ducts, cable routes. Inspector compares virtual vs. physical: 'Cooling duct is 30 cm too low — conflicts with cable tray. Stop work, contractor fix.'

Impact: Design/build mismatches caught early (cheap to fix). Construction stays on schedule. Final facility matches design intent.

Spatial Cave — Construction Progress Reviews

Deployment: Immersive display in project office.

Why: Monthly or quarterly progress reviews with stakeholders (facility owner, architect, project manager, main contractor) require shared understanding. Spatial Cave immerses everyone in the construction progress.

How: Progress review meeting held in Spatial Cave. Displayed: current actual construction state (via 3D scans/photos overlaid on design). Discussions: 'Hall E is 60% complete. Cooling system installed. Next: Power distribution and racks. On track for Q3 handover?'

Impact: Stakeholder confidence in project progress. Issues surfaced and resolved in real-time. No surprises at handover.

Spatial World — Multi-Site Construction Portfolio

Deployment: Dashboard for companies building multiple DCs/warehouses simultaneously.

Why: Large operators (e.g., new market entrants) might be building 3-4 facilities in parallel. Tracking progress across sites is challenging. Spatial World shows all sites with progress status.

How: CEO views Spatial World: Dubai facility 70% complete, Riyadh facility 40% complete, Mumbai facility 20% complete. All timelines, budgets, and critical path items visible in one dashboard.

Impact: Portfolio-level project management enabled. Resource allocation optimized. Risks identified early.

Spatial Table — MEP Planning (Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing)

Deployment: Tabletop in architect/engineer office.

Why: MEP coordination is complex — mechanical cooling ducts, electrical power cables, plumbing for water-cooling systems all compete for space. Spatial Table allows 3D coordination.

How: Architect, mechanical engineer, and electrical engineer sit at Spatial Table. Displayed: 2D floor plan. Engineer says: 'Power cable tray needs to route north. Cooling duct needs to route east. Do they conflict?' Spatial Table shows the 3D coordination: 'Yes, conflict at Grid C-5. Recommend raising cable tray by 30 cm or lowering duct by 20 cm.'

Impact: MEP conflicts resolved in design phase (cheap). No on-site surprises. Construction schedule stays on track.

Stakeholder 8: Investor / REIT / Sovereign Fund

Institutional capital is flooding into data centres globally — pension funds, sovereign wealth funds (Saudi PIF, UAE sovereign funds), REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts). These investors commit billions in capex and want confidence in their investments.

Deployment: Where Products Go, Why, How Used

Spatial Cave — Investment Presentations

Deployment: Immersive room at operator's HQ or investment conferences.

Why: Investors are pitched by multiple DC operators. An immersive presentation in Spatial Cave leaves a lasting impression and differentiates the operator.

How: Fund manager visits DC operator HQ for investment pitch. Led into Spatial Cave. For 30 minutes, immersed in 3D walkthrough of the portfolio — all facilities rendered at scale, showing

infrastructure sophistication, geographic distribution, expansion plans. Financial projections displayed as 3D visualizations (e.g., revenue ramps shown as bar charts materializing in 3D space). Fund manager convinced. LOI signed.

Impact: Investor pitch is memorable and compelling. Competitive advantage (most competitors can't offer this). Deal closure probability increases.

Spatial World — Portfolio Intelligence Dashboard

Deployment: Web dashboard accessible to investor via secure portal.

Why: After investment, investor wants ongoing visibility into portfolio performance. Real-time metrics — utilization, revenue, operational health.

How: Fund manager logs into investor portal. Spatial World displays: all DC locations on 3D map with live metrics overlaid — utilization %, revenue per kW, PUE, uptime, customer concentration. Drill down into any facility to see detailed financials and operations metrics.

Impact: Investor confidence in performance maintained. Quarterly reporting automatable (real-time data feeds into financial reports). Investor satisfaction increases (transparency builds trust).

Spatial Twin (via Spatial Stream) — Remote Due Diligence

Deployment: Spatial Stream accessible via browser, provided to investor's technical due diligence team.

Why: Major institutional investors hire engineers to perform technical due diligence. Visiting all facilities is time-consuming. Spatial Stream allows engineers to audit facilities remotely.

How: Investor's engineering team accesses Spatial Stream. They walk through each facility, assessing infrastructure quality, cooling efficiency, power redundancy, security controls. They can take virtual measurements, check design compliance with standards (e.g., 'Does this facility meet Tier IV specifications?'). Report generated with evidence.

Impact: Due diligence cycle accelerated (engineers audit 5 facilities remotely in 2 weeks vs. visiting on-site for 6 weeks). Investment decision faster. Lower cost to investor (no travel).

Spatial Holo — Investment Conference Booth

Deployment: Holographic display at investment conferences (e.g., Informa Data Centres & Critical Infrastructure, Global Tech Infrastructure Summit).

Why: DC operators pitch investors at industry conferences. A holographic display of the portfolio at the booth is eye-catching and memorable. Generates investor interest.

How: Operator booth features Spatial Holo displaying a 3D miniature of the DC portfolio — all facilities rendered as translucent holograms. Passing investors stop, curious. 'This is our portfolio across the Gulf and South Asia. 15 operational facilities, 500 MW capacity. Let's talk.' Interested investors led to booth presentation area for deeper discussion.

Impact: Booth traffic increases (novel visual experience). Investor conversations generated. Pipeline grows.

Spatial Drive — Structured Investment Pitches

Deployment: Spatial Drive on operator CEO's laptop for formal pitch meetings.

Why: Formal investment pitches require structure and narrative. Spatial Drive guides the story with 3D visuals.

How: CEO presents via Spatial Drive: 'Slide 1: Market opportunity — data centre demand growing 20% annually in Middle East/South Asia. Slide 2: Our competitive advantage — geographically distributed portfolio, industry-leading PUE, Tier IV certifications. Slide 3: Facility showcase — walk through flagship DC. Slide 4: Financial model — revenue projections, margin profile, ROI. Slide 5: Risk mitigation — geographic diversification, customer concentration limits, long-term contracts.'

Impact: Pitch is professional and compelling. Investor confidence in management team increases.

Spatial Map — Geospatial Investment Intelligence

Deployment: Web-based Spatial Map accessible to investor team.

Why: Investors want to understand the DC portfolio in geospatial context — fiber connectivity, power grid capacity, latency coverage, competing DC clusters, land costs, climate risk, renewable energy access. Spatial Map provides comprehensive geospatial intelligence for site selection and competitive analysis.

How: Investor's site selection team uses Spatial Map to evaluate new market entry:

- Fibre connectivity map — show submarine cable landing points, terrestrial fibre routes, international gateway capacity to Europe/APAC.
- Power grid capacity — utility capacity in different regions, cost per kWh, renewable energy availability (e.g., solar in Saudi Arabia, hydropower in India).
- Latency isochrones — render concentric rings showing 1ms, 5ms, 10ms, 50ms latency from proposed DC site to major cities.
- Competing DC clusters — map existing DCs in the region, identify geographic gaps (underserved areas), assess competitive intensity.
- Land cost heatmaps — show cost per m² of industrial land in different zones, identify cost-effective expansion locations.
- Climate risk assessment — flood zones, seismic zones, hurricane/typhoon risk, heat stress projections (cooling cost impact).
- Regulatory environment — data residency laws, tax incentives, political risk assessment.

Impact: Investment decisions backed by data. Site selection optimized (avoid low-demand areas, identify emerging hubs). Competitive positioning clear.

Stakeholder 9: Compliance, Audit & Security

Data centres are regulated environments. Compliance requirements include SOC 2 Type II, ISO 27001, PCI DSS (for payment processors), HIPAA (for healthcare data), and local data protection regulations. Auditors need to verify controls are in place and effective.

Deployment: Where Products Go, Why, How Used

Spatial Twin — Virtual Audit Walkthroughs

Deployment: Spatial Twin made available to external auditors (under NDA).

Why: Auditors traditionally walk the facility physically — assess physical security controls, CCTV coverage, access restrictions, emergency procedures. Virtual walkthroughs (Spatial Twin) allow auditors to verify controls without on-site visit (lower disruption, faster audit cycle).

How: SOC 2 auditor begins audit. Operator provides Spatial Twin access. Auditor walks through facility virtually, checking controls:

- Physical security perimeter — CCTV cameras positioned to cover all entry/exit points? [Spatial Twin shows camera FOV cones]. Yes, 360° coverage achieved.
- Access control — biometric readers at data hall entries? Mantrap doors (prevent tailgating)? Access logs maintained and reviewed? [Spatial Twin integrates access control records, auditor can replay access timeline].
- Emergency procedures — evacuation routes clearly marked? Meeting assembly point designated? [Spatial Twin shows emergency routes overlaid on facility].

Impact: Audit cycle time reduced (virtual audit takes 3-5 days vs. on-site audit taking 2-3 weeks). Auditor and operator disruption minimized. Cost of audit decreased.

CCTV & Access Control Integration

Deployment: Spatial Twin integrates with facility's CCTV system and access control logs.

Why: Auditors investigate security incidents — 'A customer reported unauthorized access to their cage. Show me who had access, when, and CCTV footage.' Manual investigation is slow. Spatial Twin with integrated CCTV/access control provides spatial context for investigation.

How: Auditor receives incident report: unauthorized access attempt on 2026-03-15 at 02:15 in Hall 2, Cage C-45. Uses Spatial Twin to investigate:

- Access control query — show all badge/biometric readings at Hall 2 entrance on 2026-03-15 between 02:00-02:30. [System returns: 1 authorized access by technician T-042 at 02:17, followed by unauthorized tailgate attempt at 02:18 detected by mantrap sensor].
- CCTV footage — play back CCTV video from Hall 2 entrance on same timeline. [Video shows authorized technician T-042 enters, followed by unidentified person attempting to follow (mantrap sensor triggers alarm, person flees)].
- Incident assessment — security control worked as intended (mantrap prevented unauthorized access, alarm triggered). No data compromised. Conclusion: control effective. No audit finding.

Impact: Incident investigation fast and conclusive (spatial+temporal+video context). Compliance evidence generated automatically. Audit findings reduced.

Fire Suppression & Emergency Procedures Visualization

Deployment: Spatial Twin showing fire suppression system and emergency routes.

Why: Compliance requires demonstration of fire suppression and emergency egress controls. Auditors verify VESDA smoke detection coverage, gas suppression zone boundaries, evacuation route clarity.

How: Auditor reviews fire safety via Spatial Twin:

-
- VESDA coverage — 3D model shows smoke detection sensor positions and coverage zones. Entire data hall covered? Yes, no blind spots.
 - Gas suppression zones — show gas suppression system zone boundaries. Are zones sized to match compartments? Are nozzles positioned for even distribution? Yes, CFD analysis shows adequate coverage.
 - Evacuation routes — highlight all emergency exits on 3D model. Are exits clearly marked? Is the path to assembly point unobstructed? Yes, 3D model shows clear egress.

Impact: Fire safety compliance verified efficiently. Audit closure achieved.

Environmental Compliance Monitoring

Deployment: Spatial Twin integrated with environmental sensors (noise, emissions, water discharge).

Why: DCs in populated areas must comply with environmental regulations — noise limits, emissions controls, water discharge quality. Real-time monitoring with spatial visualization ensures compliance.

How: Facility manager uses Spatial Twin to monitor environmental compliance:

- Noise levels — microphone sensors at perimeter showing real-time noise in dB. Alert if exceeding local limit (e.g., 75 dB at night).
- Emissions — air quality sensors measuring NOx, PM2.5 from generator exhaust. Alert if exceeding environmental permit limits.
- Water discharge — cooling tower blow-down routed to treatment system. Sensors monitor treated water quality (pH, conductivity, pollutants). Confirm compliance before discharge to municipal system.

Impact: Environmental compliance maintained continuously (not just at audit time). Regulatory violations prevented. Operator reputation protected.

Spatial Drive — Compliance Audit Reports

Deployment: Spatial Drive used to present audit findings and compliance status.

Why: Audit reports require clear presentation of findings and evidence. Spatial Drive with 3D visualizations makes compliance status intuitive.

How: Auditor presents findings to facility management using Spatial Drive:

- Slide 1: SOC 2 scope — facilities included in audit, control domains assessed.
- Slide 2-5: Physical security controls — CCTV coverage map, access control points, incident history, no findings. No exceptions.
- Slide 6-8: Logical security controls — access logs, change management, password policies. No findings.
- Slide 9: Overall assessment — SOC 2 Type II compliance achieved, no material weaknesses, audit opinion positive.

Impact: Audit report is clear and compelling. Management confidence in compliance status high. Auditor professionalism demonstrated.

Geospatial Intelligence for Data Centre Location & Expansion

Spatial Map provides geospatial intelligence critical for DC site selection, expansion planning, and competitive positioning. This section details the geospatial data layers integrated into Spatial Map for the DC/warehouse industry.

Key Geospatial Intelligence Layers

Fibre Connectivity & Latency Mapping

Data flows move at light-speed (~300,000 km/s through fibre, ~200,000 km/s in electric signals). A data centre's value is partially determined by its proximity to: internet exchange points (IXPs), submarine cable landing stations, terrestrial fibre backbone routes, and end-user populations. Spatial Map renders this connectivity landscape.

How: Spatial Map displays:

- Submarine cable routes — global submarine fibre cables landing in Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Jeddah, Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Singapore. Cable path, capacity, technology (undersea cable networks are critical infrastructure).
- Terrestrial fibre backbone — regional fibre routes connecting cities (e.g., Saudi telecom backbone, UAE telecom network, Indian telecom ministry fibre). Operator capacity and availability displayed.
- Internet exchange points (IXPs) — IX Dubai, AE-IX (Abu Dhabi), SAE-IX (Saudi Arabia), NIXI (India). DC's proximity to IXP determines cost of onward connectivity.
- Latency heatmaps — isochrones showing 1ms, 5ms, 10ms, 50ms latency from the DC to major city pairs (London, New York, Singapore, Tokyo, Mumbai, Dubai, Riyadh). Used by customers to evaluate latency-sensitive workloads (trading, gaming, CDN).

Impact: Sales team articulates latency advantage. Enterprise customers understand latency cost. Site selection guided by connectivity requirement.

Power Grid Capacity & Renewable Energy

Power is expensive and constrained. A DC's operating cost depends heavily on access to: utility capacity (MW available), cost per kWh, power grid reliability (outage frequency), and renewable energy availability (cheaper long-term, compliance benefit).

How: Spatial Map displays:

- Utility capacity heat map — show utility power capacity (MW available) by region. Identify capacity-constrained zones (e.g., summer peak in hot climates). Feasible DC size constrained by local utility.
- Power cost heatmap — show cost per kWh by region (significant regional variation). UAE: 0.12-0.15 AED/kWh. Saudi: 0.1-0.12 SAR/kWh. India: 5-8 INR/kWh. DC operating cost driven by power cost.
- Grid reliability — outage frequency/duration by region (utility-provided or historical data). More reliable grids justify higher capex investment.
- Renewable energy access — solar farms in Saudi Arabia, wind in coastal UAE, hydropower in India. Customers with sustainability mandates prefer DCs powered by renewables.
- Transmission line proximity — show high-voltage transmission lines. DC can negotiate direct connection to transmission line (cheaper than distribution network).

Impact: Site selection optimizes for power cost and reliability. Sustainability-focused customers can identify renewable-powered DCs. Operator can model PPA (Power Purchase Agreement) with solar farms.

Competing DC Clusters & Market Saturation

Data centre competition is geographically concentrated. A region might have 5-10 DCs clustered around an IXP. Market saturation is high in developed metros (London, Frankfurt, Singapore), but gaps exist in emerging markets (Saudi Arabia, secondary Indian cities). Spatial Map shows competitive landscape.

How: Spatial Map displays:

- All operational DCs in region, color-coded by operator. Cluster around Dubai, clustered around Riyadh. Gaps identified (e.g., no major DC in Bahrain).
- DC specs displayed (Tier rating, PUE, customer count, estimated capacity).
- Customer concentration — which DCs host which hyperscalers (AWS, Azure, Google Cloud, Alibaba) or industries (banking, media, gaming). Identify operators with differentiated customer base.
- Competitive pricing — estimated \$/kW/month for different DC classes. Operator can position price competitively.

Impact: New entrants identify underserved regions. Incumbents recognize saturation and plan differentiation. Investor identifies consolidation opportunity (3-4 fragmented operators → roll-up).

Land Cost & Availability

DC capex is land + structure + infrastructure. Land cost varies dramatically by region. Spatial Map visualizes land cost heatmaps to guide site selection.

How: Spatial Map displays:

- Industrial land cost per m² by district/zone. Dubai free zones: 100-200 AED/m². Saudi Riyadh: 150-300 SAR/m². Bangalore outskirts: 30,000-50,000 INR/m². Operator sizes capex relative to land cost.
- Land availability by zone — greenfield sites suitable for DC development, zoning compliance (industrial vs. residential).

-
- Planned infrastructure projects — new highways, rail, metro, economic zones. Investment in these areas may trigger land price appreciation or infrastructure benefit (e.g., metro connection = valuable for employee commute).

Impact: Site selection optimizes for land cost. Developer can identify emerging zones with land appreciation potential. Operator can negotiate with local authorities for incentives.

Climate Risk Assessment

Climate affects DC operating cost and availability. High ambient temperatures increase cooling cost. Flooding and seismic risk require resilience investment. Spatial Map visualizes climate factors.

How: Spatial Map displays:

- Ambient temperature profile — annual max/min/average temperature by region. Hotter zones = higher cooling cost. Design cooling for worst-case (e.g., 50°C in Gulf summer).
- Flood risk zones — historical flood maps, future flood risk (with climate change projections). Location choice affects insurance cost and resilience requirement.
- Seismic risk zones — earthquake probability, magnitude, and impact zone. Affects structural design requirement and resilience planning.
- Water scarcity — water availability for cooling (evaporative cooling towers require significant water). Arid zones may require dry cooling systems (more expensive).

Impact: Operator designs facilities resilient to local climate risks. Insurance requirements anticipated. Capex realistic based on climate risk. Customers with disaster recovery requirements locate in low-risk zones.

The Enterprise Client Journey: From Evaluation to Contract

PROPVR's Spatial OS transforms the DC sales and onboarding cycle. Here's the customer journey:

Stage 1: Awareness & Initial Interest

Enterprise IT director searches for 'data centre Dubai' or 'colocation Riyadh.' Lands on DC operator website. Spatial Lite interactive facility browser embedded on website catches their attention. Spends 5 minutes exploring 3D model of the facility. Impressed by modernity and transparency. Clicks 'Request Virtual Tour.'

Stage 2: Virtual Tour & Due Diligence

DC sales engineer schedules 30-minute virtual tour. Uses Spatial Stream to show facility in high fidelity — server halls, cooling systems, power infrastructure, security layers. Client asks detailed questions ('Show me the hot aisle containment setup,' 'How redundant is the power feed?'). Sales engineer zooms to relevant areas, provides context. Client gains high confidence. Asks for colocation RFQ (request for quotation).

Stage 3: RFQ & Detailed Evaluation

Sales engineer provides RFQ with specific cage/suite locations visualized in Spatial Twin. 'Your 20-rack colocation cage would be in Hall 3, Row M, positions 15-34. Here's the power PDU feeding your cage (100 A max), the cooling unit proximity, and network fibre entry point.' Client's IT director walks through Spatial Twin model with their facilities team via Spatial Stream. Team deliberates on specification match. Confirms they want to proceed. Contract negotiation begins.

Stage 4: Contract Execution & Onboarding

Contract signed. Client now has access to Spatial Lite (ongoing facility monitoring dashboard) and Spatial Agent (24/7 AI support). For the first month, client uses Spatial Twin to pre-plan equipment layout and fibre cross-connect routing. When physical equipment arrives at the DC, technicians use Spatial Lens (AR tablets) to coordinate precise rack placement. Installation complete.

Stage 5: Ongoing Operations & Relationship

Client uses Spatial Lite daily to monitor their cage — power utilization, temperature, capacity headroom. Uses Spatial Agent for operational questions. Every quarter, receives Spatial Drive presentation from account manager — 'Here's your cage utilization trend, here's your power costs, here are expansion options if you need more capacity.' Renewal option comes up. Client, satisfied with transparency and support, renews for another 3 years.

Implementation Roadmap (18 Months, 5 Phases)

Phase 1 (Months 1-3): Content Creation & Spatial Twin Build

Conduct LiDAR scan of existing DC (or use architect CAD for new DC). Import CAD data into Spatial Twin engine. Generate photorealistic 3D model. Test Walk/Fly/View modes. Deploy Spatial Twin on sales engineer laptop.

Deliverable: Spatial Twin ready for sales tours.

Phase 2 (Months 4-6): DCIM Integration & IoT Onboarding

Integrate Spatial Twin with facility's DCIM system (API connection). Deploy temperature/humidity/power/cooling sensors (if not already in place). Configure data pipeline: sensors → DCIM → Spatial Twin visualization. Build real-time heatmap dashboards. Test alerts (e.g., alert when temperature >25°C).

Deliverable: Real-time IoT heatmaps in Spatial Twin.

Phase 3 (Months 7-9): Satellite Products Deployment

Deploy Spatial Lite (web version) on DC website. Deploy Spatial Stream (pixel streaming) for remote client tours. Deploy Spatial Agent (AI chatbot) on website. Deploy Spatial World (portfolio dashboard) for multi-DC operators. Train sales team on all products.

Deliverable: Full product suite live.

Phase 4 (Months 10-15): Immersive Room & Advanced Features

Install Spatial Cave (immersive display) in boardroom if high-value use case. Install Spatial Holo (holographic display) in reception if desired. Develop Spatial Map (geospatial intelligence) with fibre/power/climate/competitive data. Train executives on Spatial Cave presentations. Train auditors on Spatial Twin audit mode.

Deliverable: Premium products live, competitive differentiation achieved.

Phase 5 (Months 16-18): Optimization & Scale

Refine IoT sensor placement based on early learnings. Expand Spatial Twin to additional facilities (if multi-site operator). Deploy Spatial Lens (AR tablets) to field technicians. Build custom Spatial Drive presentations for board and investor pitches. Measure adoption and ROI (faster sales cycles, higher contract values, reduced downtime, improved PUE).

Deliverable: Production-grade implementation, ROI quantified, scale planned.

References & Market Context

Gulf Data Centre Market

The UAE and Saudi Arabia are emerging as regional data centre hubs. Key operators include:

- du (Emirates Integrated Telecommunications Company, UAE) — Tier III/IV facilities in Dubai and Abu Dhabi.
- Khazna Data Centres — Multi-site operator in UAE with significant footprint.
- Gulf Data Hub — Saudi Arabia-based operator, expanding capacity for Vision 2030.
- stc (Saudi Telecom Company) — Expanding DC capacity as part of Vision 2030 digital infrastructure investment.

Market drivers: hyperscaler demand (AWS, Azure, Google Cloud expanding Middle East presence), government data residency mandates, growing digital economy, and renewable energy availability.

Saudi Arabia Vision 2030 Digital Infrastructure

Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 initiative prioritizes digital transformation and data sovereignty. Government incentivizing DC development through land allocation, power discounts, and tax incentives. New entrants and expansions expected through 2030.

India Data Centre Boom

India's DC market is booming — major metros (Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad) hosting AWS, Azure, Google Cloud, and indigenous operators (Sify, NxtGen, CtrlS). High growth driven by India's startup ecosystem, IT services expansion, and government digital initiative (Digital India).

Warehouse & Logistics Technology

Global 3PL (third-party logistics) market is competitive and technology-driven. Leading operators (DHL, Kuehne+Nagel, XPO) are investing in automation and visibility technologies. Digital twin and AR/VR technologies are emerging as competitive differentiators.

Return on Investment (ROI) Summary by Stakeholder

Stakeholder	Primary Benefit	Quantified Impact
DC Operator / C-Suite	Faster expansion approvals, investor confidence	2-3 month design cycle → 1-2 weeks; 20% higher investor valuation
Sales & Client Acquisition	Faster sales cycle, higher conversion	3-month deal cycle → 2-3 weeks; 30% increase in conversion rate
Enterprise CTO (Client)	Transparency, operational confidence	Faster due diligence, 25% faster contract execution
Capacity Planners	Optimized designs, reduced rework	Design flaws caught early; 15-20% capex savings on expansions
Operations (IoT)	PUE improvement, faster incident response	20% PUE reduction; 30% faster MTTR; 70% reduction in unplanned downtime
Warehouse Operator	Layout optimization, throughput increase	15-25% throughput improvement; 30% training time reduction
Construction	Design verification, schedule adherence	10-15% faster construction; 20% cost reduction from rework avoidance

Investor / REIT	Due diligence efficiency, confidence	3-month DD cycle → 2-3 weeks; faster capital deployment
Compliance & Audit	Audit cycle speed, control evidence	6-week audit cycle → 2 weeks; audit cost reduced 40%

Get Started

PROPVR delivers the complete Spatial OS platform — from photorealistic digital twins and gamified walkthroughs to holographic displays, immersive rooms, AI assistants, and pixel-streamed web experiences. One content investment powers every product across every channel.

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