TELBERG

Data Centre Briefing

February 23, 2026

Global

Key themes:
Virginia considers SCC oversight for high-load data centre interconnections; Transmission cost allocation and large load growth pressures (Virginia); Ohio proposes bipartisan study commission on data centre impacts; Incentives and foregone tax revenue scrutiny for hyperscaler-led growth; India data centre capacity outlook to 8–10 GW by 2030 (Deloitte); AI-driven electricity demand growth (+40–45 TWh by 2030) in India; Grid and transmission upgrades as gating factor for capacity expansion; Long-term PPAs and storage-backed renewables (hybrids) as enabling strategy; Rising ESG disclosure expectations (New York GHG disclosure bill); Corporate renewable electricity claims remain a contracting and reputational lever

Global data centres briefing (UTC 2026-02-23)

Audience: Institutional asset managers and infrastructure fund managers focused on data centres, power, and grid infrastructure.

Top news (3)

1. **Virginia lawmakers consider tighter oversight of high-load interconnections and transmission cost allocation.** Virginia pushes SB619 and SB339 to reform data centers highlights proposed State Corporation Commission (SCC) oversight for large data centre interconnections and a mandated review/adjustment of how transmission costs are allocated—against a backdrop of **>US$28bn** in forecast transmission costs by 2040 (Dominion Energy) and **reported 70 GW+** of contracted data centre load in the state.
2. **Ohio proposes a state-level study commission as data centre growth accelerates.** Data centers in Ohio: Economic boost or environmental burden? notes House Bill 646 would create a bipartisan commission to assess environmental, grid, water, noise and local economic impacts, amid debate over incentives including **US$140m** in tax exemptions and an estimate of

~US$1.6bn in foregone state/local revenue tied to incentives for major hyperscalers.

3. **India framed as an APAC-scale capacity and investment opportunity—conditioned on grid execution.** Deloitte: India can become Asia Pacific data centre hub projects India data centre capacity rising from **~1.5 GW (2025)** to **8–10 GW (2030)**, with **AI-linked demand +40–45 TWh by 2030**, and positions grid upgrades, renewables alignment, long-term PPAs, and storage-backed hybrids as key enablers.

Key deals & projects (by region)

Asia – India (market outlook)

- Deloitte: India can become Asia Pacific data centre hub
  - **Capacity outlook:** **~1.5 GW (2025)** to **8–10 GW (2030)**.
  - **Demand driver:** AI-linked incremental electricity demand of **40–45 TWh by 2030**.
  - **Investment context:** Asia Pacific could attract **~US$800bn** in data centre investment by 2030 (report estimate).
  - **Execution requirements (enablers):** solar-wind hybrids with storage, **long-term PPAs**, and **transmission upgrades**.

North America – United States (policy-driven market shaping)

- No individual project announcements in today's set; coverage is concentrated on **grid interconnection governance, cost allocation, and incentive scrutiny** (Virginia, Ohio).

Power, grid & interconnection highlights

United States – Virginia

- Virginia pushes SB619 and SB339 to reform data centers
  - **Interconnection oversight:** SB619 would require **SCC oversight** for **high-load** data centre interconnections.
  - **Transmission cost allocation:** SB339 would mandate review/adjustment of **transmission cost allocation**.
  - **Scale indicators cited:** data centres reportedly consume **25–40%** of Virginia's power; **contracts >70 GW**; Dominion Energy projects **>US$28bn** in transmission costs for **2040**.

Asia – India

- Deloitte: India can become Asia Pacific data centre hub
  - Frames **grid constraints** as central: aligning renewables buildout with digital load growth and upgrading transmission to unlock capacity additions.

Policy & regulation

United States – Virginia

- Virginia pushes SB619 and SB339 to reform data centers
  - Policy direction is toward **more formal regulatory oversight** of high-load interconnections and **revisiting who pays** for transmission expansion as load growth accelerates.

United States – Ohio

- Data centers in Ohio: Economic boost or environmental burden?
  - **House Bill 646:** proposed **bipartisan study commission** to review **environmental, grid, water, noise, and local economic impacts** of data centres.
  - Incentives are in focus: article cites **US$140m** in tax exemptions and **~US$1.6bn** in estimated lost state/local revenue tied to incentives for major hyperscalers.

United States – New York (broader ESG compliance signal)

- Weekly ESG roundup: corporate, finance, policy and climate actions
  - Notes New York lawmakers passed a bill mandating **GHG disclosure** by large companies—relevant for portfolio-level reporting expectations for data centre operators and large energy users.

Capital markets & corporate updates (relevant read-through)

- Weekly ESG roundup: corporate, finance, policy and climate actions
  - Microsoft: reported achievement of **100% renewable electricity**.
  - While not data-centre-specific financing, the item reinforces the direction of travel on **renewables procurement claims** and **disclosure requirements** that can influence colocation selection and hyperscaler contracting standards.

Two-line wrap

US states with heavy or rising data centre load are moving toward **more scrutiny of interconnections, transmission cost allocation, and incentives**, with Virginia and Ohio as current examples. India’s growth narrative remains compelling, but the investability hinges on **grid delivery, long-term PPAs, and storage-backed renewables integration**.