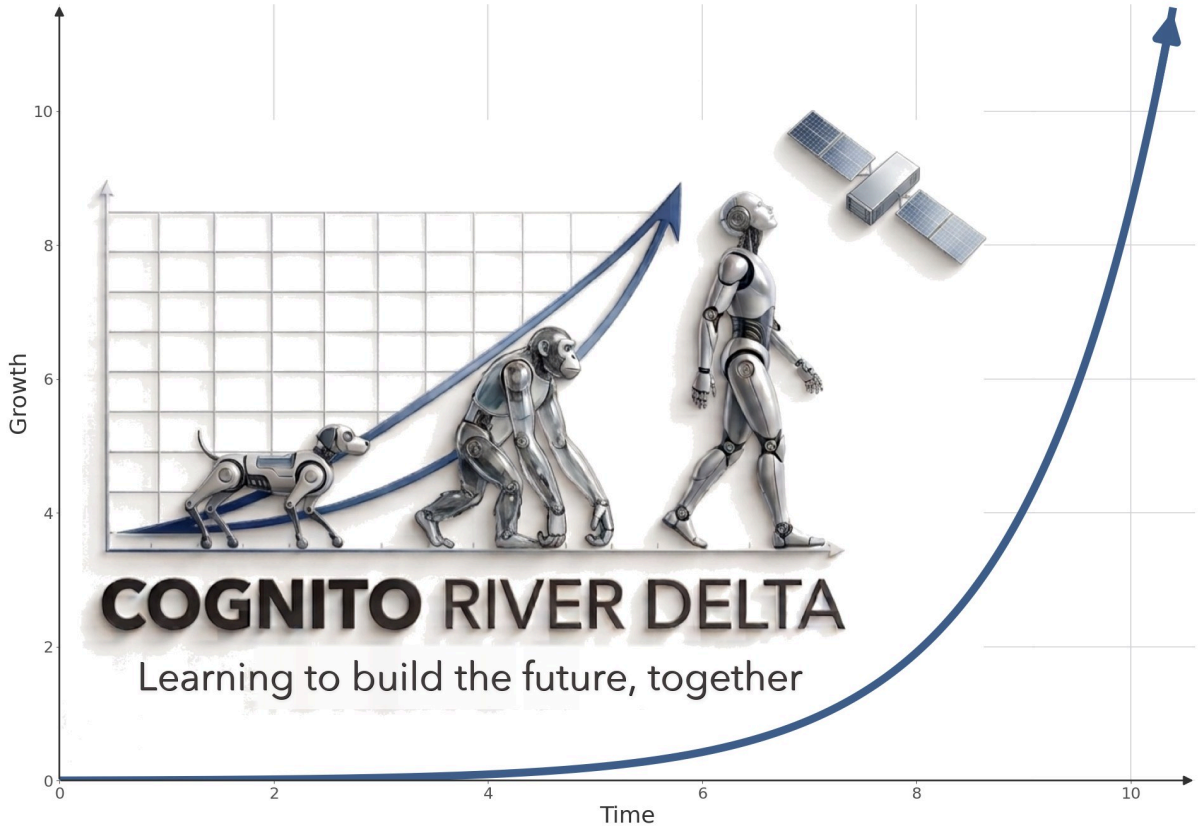



CATEGORY ROLLUP

# Datacenters & cloud - 2026-W45

Week of November 2, 2026

The defining storyline of this week is the widening "permission gap" in the AI revolution. While the technical and financial capacity to build the next generation of "intelligence factories" is expanding at an unpreceden

CATEGORY ROLLUP

# Datacenters & cloud - 2026-W45

Week of November 2, 2026 · 17 min read

Datacenters & cloud

*Datacenters & cloud · week 2026-W45: Nov 02 - Nov 08, 2026 · 1 subtopic(s) covered · 2384 words · expanded*

## Overview

The defining storyline of this week is the widening "permission gap" in the AI revolution. While the technical and financial capacity to build the next generation of "intelligence factories" is expanding at an unprecedented, almost exponential rate—led by SpaceX's massive hardware deployments and NVIDIA's rapid-deployment modules—the social and political permission required to actually plug these machines into the Earth's grid is cratering. We are witnessing a profound decoupling: the "compute flywheel" is spinning faster than ever, but the physical and regulatory foundations of the terrestrial world are pushing back with unprecedented vigor.

This tension is crystallized by the results of the 2026 U.S. midterms. The emergence of a "blue wave" that saw data center restrictions pass in the vast majority of ballot measures (40 out of 41) suggests that the "AI build-out" is no longer viewed by the public as a neutral economic driver, but as a direct threat to local resources like water, electricity, and community stability. An NBC exit poll indicates that 56% of voters considered AI data centers a major factor in their Congressional vote decision, signaling that this has moved from a niche environmental concern to a mainstream political litmus test.

This political friction is not merely a nuisance; it is becoming a structural bottleneck. As major hubs like Texas face potential moratoriums and states like Ohio implement municipal bans in 14 different towns, the industry is being forced into a strategic paradox: it must either innovate its way out of terrestrial constraints through extreme efficiency and localized energy

solutions, or look toward the heavens to bypass the Earth's regulatory and resource limits entirely.

---

# Earth-based data centers

The week’s developments in terrestrial infrastructure reveal an industry moving with frantic speed to outrun two looming shadows: the scarcity of electrical interconnection and the rising tide of political opposition.

## The Scaling Race and the Hardware Sprint

The sheer scale of planned expansion continues to defy traditional industrial logic, shifting from laboratory-scale experimentation to massive, industrial-scale "intelligence-as-a-service." SpaceX is the primary protagonist in this sprint, pushing forward with its "Colossus 2" infrastructure. The company is not just building single sites, but a distributed network of massive compute campuses. This includes "Gun Range" in Mississippi, which is targeting training operations by late November, and "Spam," which aims for inference capacity by December.

The scale of this deployment is staggering: SpaceX aims to deploy approximately 1.2 million NVIDIA Blackwell GPUs by the end of 2026, a move that could drive total capacity to 3.192 GW. This deployment follows a specific financial logic: SpaceX intends to rent out compute to recoup massive capital investments within a tight 6–9 month window ("free capex") before rerouting that capacity toward internal products like FSD and Optimus.

Google is following a similar path of hyper-scaling, with plans for a 1.2GW facility spanning 1,000 acres in Virginia. To combat the massive deployment lag inherent in traditional construction, the industry is moving toward "factory-built" modularity. NVIDIA’s introduction of "DSX Pods" represents a critical shift. By reducing deployment timelines from months to as little as 14 days, NVIDIA is attempting to mitigate the catastrophic revenue losses caused by idle capacity—estimated by David Carbutt at $110 million per day for every idle gigawatt of compute.

## The Energy Scramble and Grid Workarounds

Because the traditional electrical grid cannot keep pace with these ambitions—with wait times for connections sometimes exceeding four years—data center operators have begun

resorting to "emergency" energy measures. This "power desperation" has led builders to utilize discarded jet engines and temporary gas turbines to provide immediate, albeit non-traditional, power. This move highlights the fundamental disconnect between AI's demand for immediate, massive power and the slow, legacy evolution of utility infrastructure.

To mitigate this strain and avoid becoming a purely extractive force on the grid, companies are experimenting with "Grid Protectors" programs. OpenAI's pilot program in Georgia is a strategic attempt to create a "buffer" by promising to free up 1,000 megawatts during grid emergencies. This effectively attempts to transform data centers from simple consumers into flexible assets that can support grid stability.

We are also seeing a massive synergy between compute and energy storage. SpaceX's planned 6-gigawatt compute complex in Arizona, which could feature up to nine computing halls, is expected to create a significant revenue catalyst for Tesla Energy through the deployment of massive "Megapack" battery arrays. Analysts suggest this could generate between $5 billion and $6 billion in revenue for Tesla Energy. This suggests the data center of the future is being designed as much as a power-management utility as it is a computing facility.

## The Political and Regulatory Wall

If energy is the physical bottleneck, politics has become the existential one. The 2026 midterms have fundamentally altered the landscape for hyperscale projects. The "blue wave" resulted in a sweeping rejection of data center expansion, with 40 out of 41 ballot measures passing restrictions. This is not an isolated trend; it is a widespread phenomenon, from protests at Microsoft sites in Amsterdam to municipal bans in 14 different Ohio towns.

The most significant blow, however, is occurring in Texas, a linchpin for the entire industry that accounts for 25% to 30% of all planned U.S. data center capacity. The pledge by Governor-elect Gina Hinojosa to impose a moratorium on new data center construction, combined with the halt of TCEQ permits, puts over 30.3 gigawatts of potential capacity at risk.

This creates a massive "infrastructure risk" where developers may find themselves owning "shells"—massive, expensive buildings that are physically complete but legally and electrically unable to operate. The industry faces the very real risk of becoming a "net importer of tokens" if domestic capacity is throttled by these local and state-level political veto points.

### The Geopolitical Dimension

The physical security of these assets is also under threat, as data centers are increasingly viewed as critical, vulnerable pieces of national sovereignty. In Russia, the impact of Ukrainian drone attacks on infrastructure has forced a strategic pivot toward the construction of underground bunker facilities. Furthermore, the Kremlin has issued a decree requiring all non-state data centers to reserve 10% of their capacity for government use, effectively nationalizing a portion of the private compute landscape. This underscores that the "intelligence factory" is now a targetable, military-grade piece of national infrastructure.

---

## Cross-cutting themes

The disparate threads of this week's news—from SpaceX's hardware sprints to the Texas moratoriums—converge on a single, central tension: **the clash between exponential digital demand and the finite limits of terrestrial physics, resource availability, and political permission.**

There is a clear **"Vertical Integration vs. Regulatory Friction"** theme. Companies like SpaceX and Tesla are attempting to bypass the traditional, slow-moving utilities and local governments by building their own "full-stack" solutions. By controlling their own power (Megapacks, gas turbines), their own deployment hardware (Blackwell, DSX Pods), and potentially their own launch capabilities, they are attempting to build a private, parallel infrastructure that operates on a different timeline than the public sector.

Furthermore, we are seeing the emergence of a **"Space-Based Strategic Hedge."** As terrestrial expansion hits the dual walls of resource scarcity (water/electricity) and political veto points (ballot measures/moratoriums), the "StarMind" concept—moving AI computing into orbit—is shifting from science fiction to a strategic necessity. The industry is effectively preparing for a world where Earth might become "too expensive" (socially, environmentally, and politically) to host the level of intelligence required for AGI.

---

## Where sources agree

- **Infrastructure Bottlenecks:** There is a universal consensus that the primary constraint on AI is no longer just chip availability, but the "blades and veins"—the electrical

equipment, cooling, networking, and physical sites required to house them.

- **Resource Scarcity:** Analysts and news outlets agree that data centers are facing intense, legitimate scrutiny over their consumption of water and electricity. This is driving both significant public backlash and the urgent need for new cooling and water recycling technologies.
- **The Scale of Investment:** All sources point to the unprecedented level of capital being deployed. Hyperscalers have raised more than $300 billion in debt and equity over the last 10 months, even as most remain cash-flow negative due to the $800 billion in AI spending this year.
- **The Criticality of Texas:** There is agreement that Texas is a vital, must-win geography for U.S. AI infrastructure, making the potential moratorium there a systemic risk to the entire sector's capacity.

---

# Where sources disagree

- **The Impact of the Political Backlash:** A major rift exists between those who see the recent elections as a "material halt" to AI progress (Ed Zitron, Dr. Alex Wissner-Gross) and those who believe it is a temporary market overreaction that will not stop long-term momentum (Jo Bhakdi). Some argue that economic incentives, such as tax revenue and jobs, will eventually compel Southern states to continue expanding despite political rhetoric.
- **The Feasibility of Orbital Compute:** There is a fundamental scientific and economic debate regarding space-based data centers. Jo Bhakdi argues that falling Starship launch costs will make orbital compute cheaper than terrestrial options by 2028. Conversely, Joseph Farah argues that the laws of thermodynamics (specifically heat dissipation) and solar power constraints make space-based data centers fundamentally impractical.
- **Economic Reality vs. Political Rhetoric:** While companies like Amazon and Tesla argue that data centers drive economic booms and can even lower residential utility costs (as promised in Arizona), recent voter sentiment and ballot measures suggest a widespread public perception of these facilities as "community blight."
- **Growth Projections and Financials:** There is significant disagreement regarding the scale of future revenue and capacity. Projections range from conservative estimates to highly aggressive claims, such as SpaceX potentially reaching a $500 billion annual

revenue run rate by late 2026, which contrasts sharply with more conservative estimates from JP Morgan.

## Numbers and claims to verify

- **$895.4 billion:** Anthropic’s reported total compute commitment through 2045 (Dr. Wissner-Gross/Prof G Markets).
- **30.3 GW:** The amount of potential capacity currently at risk due to Texas TCEQ permit halts (Dylan Patel).
- **1.2 million:** The number of NVIDIA Blackwell chips SpaceX aims to deploy by the end of 2026 (Elon Musk/Farzad Mesbahi).
- **40 of 41:** The number of data center-related ballot measures that passed restrictions in the recent elections (TechCrunch).
- **$1.25 billion/month:** The reported payment from Anthropic to SpaceX through May 2029 (Farzad Mesbahi).
- **$110 million/day:** The estimated revenue loss for every idle gigawatt of compute (David Carbutt).
- **100x:** The claimed cost difference between orbital and terrestrial computing (Google/Wissner-Gross).
- **1.5 GW:** The amount of load loss that could trigger a U.S. grid blackout (Dylan Patel).
- **66 billion liters:** The amount of water consumed by US data centers in 2023 (Farzad Mesbahi).
- **$33.1 billion:** Lambda's investment in Alabama (Data Center Dynamics).

## Investment and strategic implications

- **The "Permission Risk" Premium:** Investors must now account for a "political risk" component in data center valuations. The ability to secure "political permission" through community engagement or regional relocation may become as important as the ability to secure silicon.
- **Vertical Integration Advantage:** Companies that own their deployment stack—including power generation (turbines/batteries) and launch capability (SpaceX)—hold a significant strategic advantage in an era of terrestrial scarcity.

- **Sector Rotation:** As terrestrial construction faces regulatory headwinds, value may shift toward companies providing the "fixes": specialized cooling, water recycling (as seen with Amazon/Netta), and modular deployment technologies (NVIDIA DSX Pods). There is also a visible shift in semiconductor focus, with Qualcomm targeting data centers as smartphone sales decline.
- **The Rise of "Energy-as-a-Service":** To manage massive capex and grid volatility, new business models like "Energy-as-a-Service" (AVK Capital) and flexible grid-integration programs (OpenAI) are likely to become industry standards.
- **Infrastructure Hedge:** The potential for a shift toward orbital compute suggests that long-term value may eventually move from traditional real estate-based data centers to satellite-based compute providers.
- **Credit and Concentration Risk:** Elevated Credit Default Swaps (CDS) for hyperscalers and Neo-clouds like CoreWeave suggest market apprehension regarding a potential data center slowdown.

---

# What to watch next week

- **Texas Regulatory Updates:** Any official word from the Texas TCEQ or Governor-elect Hinojosa regarding the specifics of the construction moratorium and the fate of the 30.3 GW of at-risk capacity.
- **SpaceX Deployment Milestones:** Progress updates on the "Gun Range" and "Spam" sites in Mississippi to see if the year-end training and inference targets are being met.
- **NVIDIA DSX Pod Adoption:** Early reports on whether the new modular pods are successfully reducing deployment timelines for hyperscalers.
- **Water/Energy Litigation:** New legal challenges or municipality-level bans emerging in the wake of the midterm results.

---

# Appendix: Individual perspectives

*We see further because we stand on the shoulders of giants. The people in this appendix are some of those giants: their public work, followed and studied every day and every week, is how CognitoRiverDelta brings the world's AI knowledge and concerns together, so that, in time, our expert panel can help shape real solutions and paths forward for all of us. We learn by observing them, and we think of them as kindred spirits: people helping humanity and AI*

*educate each other and contribute to solutions. Together they form a much larger community of minds, a worldwide panel; ours is a small copy of it. Most people don't want to become expert kayakers, reading rocks and rapids every day; yet that is how this fast-flowing river of change feels to many of us, and the evidence that could ease those fears, the grounded ones and the imagined ones, is still being gathered. That is the work. We credit their ideas here with gratitude; they are not affiliated with us and do not endorse this report.*

- **Ben Thompson:** Identifies "political permission" as the primary bottleneck, noting that the Texas moratorium threatens ~25% of planned U.S. capacity.
- **Brian Wang:** Projects that mass-produced "mini hard" data center halls could scale to 20GW by 2027, generating up to $1 trillion in annual revenue.
- **Brian White:** Views SpaceX's expansion as a massive driver of revenue, projecting capacity to reach 6.6 GW by May 2027.
- **Cathie Wood:** Sees data centers as a disinflationary force and highlights the use of recycled water by companies like Amazon to mitigate environmental impact.
- **Cern Basher:** Believes terrestrial constraints will inevitably drive the industry toward space-based alternatives.
- **David Carbutt:** Highlights the extreme opportunity cost of deployment delays, noting the $110M/day loss per idle GW.
- **Dr. Alex Wissner-Gross:** Views the tension as a "routing problem" to be solved by maximizing "intelligence per joule" or moving to orbital infrastructure.
- **Dylan Patel:** Focuses on the regulatory risks in Texas and the potential for "unfair" AI benchmarks.
- **Ed Zitron:** Warns that unsustainable debt and growing social/political resistance could cause the industry's growth narrative to collapse.
- **Farzad Mesbahi:** Projects a 240 TWh increase in U.S. data center electricity use by 2030 and notes the shift toward orbital computing as terrestrial power hits its limit.
- **Jo Bhakdi:** Argues that orbital AI data centers will reach cost parity with Earth by 2028 due to falling Starship launch costs.
- **Randy Kirk:** Emphasizes the massive capital requirements ($30B–$50B per GW) and the revenue potential of SpaceX's scale.
- **Scott Galloway:** Expresses skepticism, characterizing the current buildout as premature speculation facing intense political resistance.
- **Steven Mark Ryan:** Views political resistance as a catalyst that will favor hyperscalers and drive the transition to orbital compute.

# Sources


- 1.26M Data Center Satellites? Orbit Says No — Hacker News, Nov 03
- A NEW CONGRESS DOESN'T STOP AI — Jo Bhakdi, Nov 06
- A nationwide backlash against data centers erupts at the polls — The Washington Post (via Google News), Nov 05
- A startup wants to build a nuclear-powered data center on public land in Utah — Hacker News, Nov 04
- AI on the Ballot | Stratechery by Ben Thompson — Ben Thompson, Nov 08
- AI stocks hammered by midterm shock as data center buildout becomes a 'war of attrition' — CNBC Tech, Nov 06
- AI: Data Centers on the Ballot in 15 Governor Races. AI-RTZ #1259 — AI: Reset to Zero (via Google News), Nov 03
- AMD CEO saying it's a "data center first" company and PC sales will plummet — Hacker News, Nov 06
- AMD stock jumps 8% on earnings as data center revenue nearly doubles — CNBC Tech, Nov 03
- AMD's AI Data Center Guarantees Reach $8.5 Billion as It Challenges Nvidia — Yahoo Finance (via Google News), Nov 04
- AMD's record quarter: Data center business doubles, while gaming craters — Ars Technica, Nov 04
- Advanced Micro Devices (AMD) Backs $6 Billion AI Assistant Bet Beyond The Data Center — Simply Wall St (via Google News), Nov 03
- After Texas' blue wave, what happens to Elon Musk and SpaceX? — Ars Technica, Nov 04
- After the midterms, a bigger clash over data centers could be coming — TechCrunch AI, Nov 05
- After the midterms, is the AI industry in for a rough two years? — TechCrunch AI, Nov 06
- After the midterms, things are looking rocky for Elon Musk and data centers — TechCrunch AI, Nov 07
- Alibaba explores Spanish data center amid global AI push — scanx.trade (via Google News), Nov 07
- All the latest updates on AI data centers — The Verge AI, Nov 06
- American Voters Overwhelmingly Reject AI Data Centers — Hacker News, Nov 05
- Anthropic IPO meets AI backlash after midterms show stinging rebuke of data centers — CNBC Tech, Nov 07

- Anthropic secures $3.4B generator deal for AI data centers — Hacker News, Nov 09
- Anthropic’s Planned IPO Puts Public Trust and Data Centers in Focus — Unite.AI (via Google News), Nov 07
- Ask HN: Why does Ant, Open AI even need a datacenter? — Hacker News, Nov 08
- Big Tech claims voters’ AI backlash is “anti-Trump” not “anti-tech” — Ars Technica, Nov 04
- Bloom Energy Deal Eyes 1 GW for Data Centers and the Grid — FourWeekMBA (via Google News), Nov 02
- COMMENTARY: AI Data Centre Opposition Elsewhere Creates Opportunity for Alberta - Yogi Sch — EnergyNow (via Google News), Nov 02
- CORZ Stock Rebounds After AMD Partnership Unlocks Multi-Gigawatt AI Expansion — Stocktwits (via Google News), Nov 07
- Can the midterms stall the 2028 datacenter buildout? 🚨 — Dylan Patel, Nov 04
- China Data Center Rents Halved While Build Costs Fell 25% — FourWeekMBA (via Google News), Nov 08
- China’s AI datacenter buildout reveals scale, speed — TechGig (via Google News), Nov 09
- CoreWeave Bonds Hit New Lows as Texas Data Centers in Crosshairs — Hacker News, Nov 04
- CoreWeave CDS Is 8x Nvidia’s 139bp as Credit Prices AI Risk — FourWeekMBA (via Google News), Nov 08
- CoreWeave Is Under Review by a Major Partner (Microsoft) — Hacker News, Nov 09
- Could putting AI data centers in space solve an environmental problem, or create a new one — WRAL (via Google News), Nov 05
- Cowboy Space Reveals Big Iron Data Center Rocket — Payload Space (via Google News), Nov 06
- Cowboy Space Reveals Big Iron Data Center Rocket — Payload Space (via Google News), Nov 08
- Cowboy Space Reveals Big Iron Data Center Rocket — Payload Space (via Google News), Nov 09
- Cramer’s week ahead: AI data center stocks face another hurdle and so does the Fed — CNBC Tech, Nov 06
- CrowdStrike & Dell launch AI Factory security package — IT Brief Asia (via Google News), Nov 03
- CrowdStrike and Dell integrate AI security for Dell AI Factory — StreetInsider (via Google News), Nov 02

- Crusoe Hands Google a Pre-Developed Wyoming AI Data Center Site — Unite.AI (via Google News), Nov 06
- Crusoe sells troubled Wyoming data center project to Google — TechCrunch AI, Nov 07
- DATA CENTRES: Alberta May See ‘Gigawatt-Scale’ AI Data Centres Under Construction This Yea — EnergyNow (via Google News), Nov 02
- DATA CENTRES: Alberta May See ‘Gigawatt-Scale’ AI Data Centres Under Construction This Yea — EnergyNow (via Google News), Nov 04
- DCD Studio: Overcoming supply chain challenges, with Gaby Carrasco, DCD — Data Center Dynamics, Nov 04
- Data Center Forecast Added $5.7B to a $16.4B Power Auction — FourWeekMBA (via Google News), Nov 08
- Data Centers on the Ballot — Hacker News, Nov 04
- Data center-related ballot measures, 2026 — Hacker News, Nov 04
- Data centers and advanced factories now compete for the same crews, DPR says — MarketScale (via Google News), Nov 08
- Data centers are turning to old jet engines as the wait for power grows — TechCrunch AI, Nov 03
- Datacenters were on the ballot. US voters rejected them — The Guardian (via Google News), Nov 05
- Datacenters were on the ballot. US voters rejected them — Hacker News, Nov 06
- Democrats Win Landslide Midterm Victory; Musk Changes Tune, Calls Space Data Centers "Temp — BigGo Finance (via Google News), Nov 05
- Did a data centre revolt affect the US mid-term election results? — BBC (via Google News), Nov 06
- Does SpaceX’s $2Trillion Bet have a Physics Problem? — Jo Bhakdi, Nov 07
- Does Tesla Have a Bigger Competitive Moat Than SpaceX? #Tesla #SpaceX #ElonMusk #Shorts — Randy Kirk, Nov 06
- ECB considers review of bank data center lending on AI risk — Hacker News, Nov 06
- EYEING MORE: Chevron Eyes More Deals to Power US Data Centers — EnergyNow.com (via Google News), Nov 03
- Elon Just Reposted This After Tesla's 11% Crash — Brighter with Herbert, Nov 08
- Elon Musk Considering Building AI Data Center in Space — VOI.ID (via Google News), Nov 04
- Elon Says Electricity Outside China Is Basically Flat — Farzad Mesbahi, Nov 03
- Envision claims to be running the world's first 800VDC data center in Ulanqab, China — Data Center Dynamics, Nov 02

- Envision’s Galaxy datacenter shows how fast China is building AI infrastructure — Crypto Briefing (via Google News), Nov 07
- Every single possible data center ban passed — Hacker News, Nov 04
- FACING SCEPTICISM: Kevin O’Leary’s Huge Data Center in Alberta Faces a Skeptical Public — EnergyNow (via Google News), Nov 02
- From Chips to Skills, NVIDIA and Korea Expand Sovereign AI Collaboration — NVIDIA Blog, Nov 09
- Goldman raises global data center capacity forecast to 273 GW by 2030 — Yahoo Finance (via Google News), Nov 07
- Good Luck Getting a Cheap GPU. AMD Is a 'Data Center First Company,' CEO Says — Hacker News, Nov 07
- Google energy chief says space data centers could cost up to 100 times more — Mezha.net (via Google News), Nov 08
- Google energy head: space data centers would cost up to 100x more than on Earth — Hacker News, Nov 08
- Google has acquired Crusoe's data center site in southeast Wyoming — Hacker News, Nov 06
- Google just shipped the highest-scoring AI model available and had its worst stock day in — Peter H. Diamandis, Nov 03
- Governor-elect Gina Hinojosa vows to pause future data centers until new regulations are i — ABC13 Houston (via Google News), Nov 07
- Hana Securities: Naver Is Biggest Beneficiary of U.S. 'Blue Wave' AI Data Center Regulatio — BigGo Finance (via Google News), Nov 09
- How Will Markets React to Elections. — Randy Kirk, Nov 04
- How a Blue Wave midterm might reshape the AI industry — TechCrunch AI, Nov 06
- How the Democrats Did It | The Ezra Klein Show — The Ezra Klein Show, Nov 07
- Hyperscalers and Apple surge after election results remove investor uncertainty — CNBC Tech, Nov 04
- IGNORE THE AI HEADLINES — Peter H. Diamandis, Nov 07
- ING Said to Be Seller of $500M Data Center Loan Portfolio — Hacker News, Nov 06

🪶 ORBIT LAB · THE ROAD TO ORBIT, HANDS-ON

**Launch a rocket, link satellites with lasers, beam power down and fly to the sun →**

- Why one Starship launch of V3 satellites adds 20× or more the bandwidth of a Falcon 9 launch - about 10× per satellite, about 3× as many per launch
- Cooling in space: how a computer in orbit radiates its heat away - set the radiator temperature yourself
- **New, iteration 2:** See it from the Moon - a rail gun fires compute satellites into a ring around the sun (our forecast, not to scale)
- **Iteration 3:** Real scale - Earth and the Moon to scale, and the round-spheres fix a real-phone tester found
- How much of the sun do we use? - and why AI compute follows the sun

An interactive planet and solar system, built with an AI coding partner in a morning. How we built it

## Related reports

MONTHLY DIGEST

### Monthly digest - 2026-10

The Industrialization of Humanoids The humanoid robotics sector has transitioned from "demonstration-ware" to an era of "industrial-scale manufacturing." The industry is gravitating toward a 2027 "convergence," where spe

· Datacenters & cloud · Launch & the space economy

COMBINED REPORT

### Transition to Physical and Orbital AI

How AI is crossing from software into the physical world and into orbit - robots, factories, energy and space-based compute, read together.

September 25, 2026 · Datacenters & cloud · Semiconductors & chip supply chain

CATEGORY ROLLUP

### Datacenters & cloud - 2026-W40

The defining narrative of this week is the fundamental metamorphosis of the data center from a passive storage

utility into a massive, high-output industrial asset: the "Superintelligence (SI) Factory." This is no longer

Week of September 28, 2026 · Datacenters & cloud

**Everything here is free, and reader-supported.** Join free on Patreon to get the weekly digest by email, or become a member to get each morning's briefing by email before it reaches the site, request custom analysis, and get early access to new research tools. What members get

♥ Join or support on Patreon

---

Informational analysis synthesized by AI from sourced, dated material, curated by a human. Treat specific claims as unverified until checked. Not financial advice.

---

About · How this is made · Corrections