

Data Center Briefing

May 25, 2026

Global

Key themes:

Deven Choksey Research: AI data centres to 1,600TWh by 2034; 2025 nuclear build: over 12GW started construction worldwide; Nearly 40 countries target tripling nuclear capacity by 2050; EU Commission 2026: nuclear deemed vital to energy security

AI data centres are being cast as the demand shock that's pulling nuclear power back into the mainstream — and today's most striking number is the load forecast attached to that argument. A [Deven Choksey Research report](#) projects AI data-centre electricity demand rising to 1,600TWh by 2034, framing it as a key driver behind a “global revival” in nuclear. If that figure is even directionally right, the industry's power conversation is shifting from “how fast can we connect?” to “what can reliably supply multi-gigawatt demand for decades?”

The Big Stories

The Deven Choksey Research report ties the acceleration of AI data-centre power demand directly to nuclear momentum: it points to record-high nuclear generation in 2025 and says more than 12GW of new nuclear capacity started construction that year. It also notes that nearly 40 countries are aiming to triple nuclear capacity by 2050, and that the EU Commission declared nuclear “vital” to energy security in 2026. The throughline is clear: governments and planners are increasingly treating nuclear as a seriousness test for meeting round-the-clock demand growth — the kind data centres now represent.

What matters for investors isn't whether nuclear is “back” as a narrative; it's whether it becomes bankable, buildable capacity on timelines that actually

align with AI-led load growth. A policy tailwind (EU framing nuclear as energy security) helps, but the report's construction-start figure is the more tangible signal: if more jurisdictions can replicate that momentum, nuclear stops being a long-dated option and starts competing with gas, storage-heavy renewables, and grid upgrades as a credible path to serve hyperscale clusters.

Behind the Headlines

Today's input only included one story. If you want a deeper, more comparative read (e.g., how nuclear momentum stacks up against gas build-outs, grid connection backlogs, or long-duration storage commitments), send a larger batch of stories and I'll connect the dots across technologies and regions.

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