



Government Administration Committee A
Inquiry on AI Data Centres in Tasmania

The House of Assembly Standing Committee on Government Administration A has resolved to inquire into and report upon the construction and operation of AI data centres in Tasmania.

Members of the public may use this form as a template to provide comment on the Committee Inquiry Terms of Reference. The Terms of Reference are set out below and comments should be limited to these areas.

Submissions become Committee documents that may be published on the Committee website and quoted in the Committee's report to Parliament. Should you not wish whole or parts of your submission to be published, please clearly indicate this in your submission. Persons making submissions must not release them without the approval of the Committee. Submissions are protected by parliamentary privilege but the unauthorised release of them is not.

Submissions should be received by the closing date of **Monday, 21 September 2026** and should be emailed to assemblygaa@parliament.tas.gov.au, or posted to: Secretary, Inquiry into AI Data Centres in Tasmania, Parliament House Hobart, 7000.

Submitters contact details:

Name: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Contact number: [REDACTED]

(The above information is used by the Secretariate to verify submissions and to contact the submitter should the Committee wish to seek further information. Should you not provide the above information, the Committee may not accept your submission to the Inquiry.)

Terms of Reference:

Inquire into and report upon the construction and operation of AI data centres in Tasmania, including recommending future legislation and regulations necessary to:

1. Protect public resources and the environment;

The electricity requirements for these datacentres is huge. To cater for this increase Tasmania will have to steeply increase electricity production, this will lead to more contentious projects similar to ones already in the pipeline which are proving to be contrary to protecting many of our precious species.

Will the extra demand for our resources and the additional infrastructure required for the expansion result in all Tasmanians having to pay more for power and water.

The diversion of water away from agriculture is concerning and should not be allowed. Climate change is here and the future is looking very uncertain. Tasmania has experienced low rainfall in the recent past.

The carbon footprint will add to Tasmania's total emissions, especially if diesel generators are required.

The diesel generators when in use will lower air quality in the surrounding areas, how will this be managed.

2. Ensure Tasmania's Resource Management and Planning System adequately recognises and addresses the specific impacts of the development and construction of AI and data facilities;

Tasmania has a limited construction workforce and an urgent need to build affordable housing. Building AI data centres will impact on housing construction, it could drive up construction prices around the state as the industry will be competing for a finite number of construction workers.

The same applies to construction materials.

3. Provide Parliamentary oversight and accountability for new facility construction and resource allocation;

4. Ensure transparent public disclosure of resource consumption;

Tasmanians should be informed how much datacentres will be using and paying for all of our resources.

5. Provide the Tasmanian community with adequate opportunities for consultation;

All consultation must be inclusive with all facts available.

- how much electricity and at what cost
- how much water and at what cost
- noise pollution, how will those affected be compensated
- how will e-waste which contains many harmful materials will be dealt with
- the use of diesel generators, estimate of diesel use and emissions and allocation of diesel in times of future and current shortages.
- what will be the overall carbon footprint

6. Ensures the Tasmanian community receive tangible benefits from all AI and data facilities constructed in the state; and

7. Any other matter incidental.

E-waste currently contains many dangerous materials including PFAS. How will this be managed.

On a global level, PFAS production is on the rise due to the demand from datacentres. This is very concerning for humanity.