

Economic Benefits Infographic

SITE: The existing Protos development, its expansion parcels and surrounding lands

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: Continuation of existing operations at Protos, boosted by further new energy generation, industrial decarbonisation, energy-intensive industry, resource recovery and other industrial employment uses

Construction Phase: Delivery of all phases/parcels by 2040



Significant Investment

Supporting construction firms locally and across the wider region over a long-term period



100 gross direct jobs

Full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs supported directly by construction activities on average up to 2040

160 net additional jobs

Direct, indirect and induced FTE jobs generated across the UK, including **55** in Cheshire West & Chester (CWAC)



£189 million Productivity boost

GVA¹ economic output in the UK up to 2040, including **£105 million** concentrated in CWAC

Operational Phase: Each phase/parcel and in total across the development area



Gross direct jobs

FTE jobs supported on-site



Net additional jobs

Direct, indirect and induced FTE jobs generated across the UK



Productivity boost

Annual GVA economic output in the UK



Business Rates

Collected annually by CWAC Council²

Phase/Parcel

Protos Phases 1 & 2

610

1,050

£154 million

£8.0 million

Protos Phase 3

240

580

£63 million

£3.1 million

Land South of CF Fertiliser

1,650

2,400

£203 million

£2.9 million

The Former CF Fertiliser Site

310

510

£62 million

£4.0 million

Frodsham Wind Farm

-

5

£700,000

£800,000

Land at Station Road

670

1,030

£75 million

£500,000

Land at North Road

240

350

£29 million

£400,000

TOTAL ONCE ALL FULLY OPERATIONAL

3,720 jobs

Supported in priority and high-productivity sectors

5,920 jobs

Including **2,090** jobs for CWAC residents

£587 million GVA

Including **£374 million** concentrated in CWAC

£19.9 million Business Rates

Including **£9.8 million** retained in CWAC

¹ GVA (Gross Value Added) measure the value of output created (i.e. turnover) net of inputs used to produce a good or service (i.e. production of outputs). It provides a key measure of economic productivity. Put simply the GVA is the total of all revenue into businesses, which is used to fund wages, profits and taxes. GVA estimates presented are workplace-based, where GVA is allocated to the area in which the economic activity takes place.

² Business Rates estimated based on the rateable values of comparable properties and assumed mix of uses at the respective phases/plots.

Note: The assessment is based on an assumed mix of uses and occupation of phases/plots, aligning with landowner aspirations for the respective sites. The analysis of net additional impacts is conducted in line with guidance published by the Homes & Communities Agency (now known as Homes England), and makes appropriate allowances for the 'additionality factors' of leakage, displacement and multiplier effects.