agratas

A TATA Enterprise



# Agratas – Developing the UK's Largest Gigafactory

## Driving Economic Value, Creating Employment and Supporting Supply Chains

**November 2026**

# Key Report Headlines at a Glance

- Agratas' gigafactory is expected to generate around **£43 billion** in GVA over a 25-year period from construction and operations.
- The facility's first manufacturing building is expected to generate around **£15.7 billion** in GVA over 25 years, the second around **£14 billion**, and the third around **£13.4 billion**.
- The construction and operation of Building One are expected to generate around **£3.2 billion** in value up to 2030.
- Agratas plans to create around **4,600** direct jobs in advanced manufacturing across the full facility, with around **1,500** operational roles in the first manufacturing building alone.
- The full facility will support almost **20,000** roles in total across the UK, including direct roles, and roles supported by Agratas' supplier spending and spending by employees.
- The construction of Building One will support around **11,100** jobs, in one year of peak construction.
- Building One construction and site infrastructure jobs are made up of **2,550** direct jobs, **7,550** indirect jobs and **1,030** induced jobs.
- Agratas plans to recruit nearly **300** apprentices from the start of production to the early 2030s for maintenance and manufacturing roles.

# The First Phase of Agratas' New Facility – Building One

The first manufacturing building of Agratas' gigafactory in Somerset – Building One – is 525 metres in length, 167 metres in width and 34 metres at its highest point. The building frame has been constructed using entirely British-sourced steel, with the majority from British Steel, and was completed in January 2026. Production of battery cells in Building One is planned to start by the end of 2027.



# Introduction – UK Battery Sector Overview, Predicted Industry Growth and Agratas' New Gigafactory

## 1. Batteries – A Frontier Industry Championed by UK Government

The Government's Modern Industrial Strategy recognises the importance of the battery sector as a frontier industry and sets out an ambitious vision for growth in a modern world that is transitioning to electrification. Batteries are fundamental to achieving the UK's net zero goals, increasing resilience, driving innovation, creating jobs, and securing economic growth.

The battery industry is a growth sector in itself, but it will also underpin the growth of other key sectors, including defence, energy and transport. In January 2026, a report by the independent UK Gigafactory Commission[1] highlighted the scale of the domestic opportunity for batteries, including establishing a new green manufacturing industry, and the role batteries will play in helping to enable other public policy commitments to advance the UK's interests.

## 2. The UK Battery Sector – Growing Demand Predicted to 2040

The demand for batteries across the world is accelerating. Other nations are already investing heavily to increase domestic production capacity, and the UK needs a strong battery industry to be competitive on the international stage, secure domestic economic growth, and create new employment.

A 2025 report commissioned by UK Research and Innovation[2] (UKRI) found that UK battery demand is forecast to reach over 100GWh per annum by 2030, around 160GWh by 2035, and nearly 200GWh in 2040. The Faraday Institution also found that the battery industry alone could support 35,000 direct jobs in gigafactories, and a further 65,000 jobs in their supply chains by 2040.[3] The opportunities to capture from this growth trajectory are significant.

## 3. Agratas, Tata's Global Battery Business

Agratas, Tata's global battery business, was established to drive the electrification of the automotive industry and will also support wider modernising sectors with their battery and energy storage requirements in the future. The company is developing advanced manufacturing facilities in Somerset, England, and Gujarat, India, which will initially supply anchor customers JLR and Tata Motors with batteries for their electric vehicle ranges.

Agratas' plans align with the Faraday Institution's expectation that electric vehicle demand around the world will drive the growth of the UK battery industry, which is a developing advanced manufacturing sector. The company's multi-billion-pound investment will also help to keep zero emission vehicle production in the UK. Agratas currently employs approximately 350 people in the UK. The global company is headquartered in Bengaluru, India.

## 4. Agratas' New UK Gigafactory

Agratas' facility will be developed in phases across multiple years at a 308-acre site, near Bridgwater, Somerset. The site is strategically located to ensure efficient and effective operations and logistics. Development of the first manufacturing building at the site – Building One – is well underway. Battery production will start by the end of 2027 for Agratas' anchor customer JLR.

The company intends to develop further manufacturing buildings at the site in the future, subject to customer demand, and to meet further potential customer volume requirements. At full capacity, the facility will be the largest gigafactory in the UK, representing a capital investment of more than £5 billion, and employing more than 4,000 people in highly skilled, technical roles.

## 5. Driving National and Regional Growth

Agratas' UK manufacturing facility and products will play a fundamental role in achieving the battery objectives in the Government's Advanced Manufacturing Sector Plan, and securing its commitment to improving the country's position in global battery manufacturing. The findings in this report set out the economic benefits from the battery facility in Somerset, and the positive impacts for employment and supply chains from constructing and operating the gigafactory.

## 6. Agratas' Innovation Lab in Oxfordshire

Agratas has commissioned its first innovation hub in Oxfordshire. This serves as a centre of excellence for discovery, innovation and development, including for research and materials. The facility provides high-specification testing capacity, supports global training and attracts and retains world-class R&D talent. It is ideally situated in the Oxford-Cambridge Growth Corridor, in close proximity to the Faraday Institution, the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge.

## 7. Tata Group

The Tata group is an Indian multi-national business group with a significant UK presence in the form of more than 10 active companies including Agratas, Jaguar Land Rover (JLR), Tata Steel and Tata Consultancy Services (TCS). The Tata group has been present in the UK since 1907. Today its UK-based companies collectively generate revenues of over £33 billion and employ more than 60,000 people in the country (as of the conclusion of financial year 2024/25).

# Development of Agratas' Somerset Facility

Somerset is the site of the company's gigafactory development, with the first manufacturing building (Building One) due to be completed in 2027 and enter into production by the end of that year. The strategic site was selected on the basis of land availability, access to utilities, a local workforce and transport connectivity. Around 1,500 people will be directly employed in Building One, and more than 4,000 at the full facility, across multiple battery manufacturing buildings. More than 500 contractors worked on erecting the steel frame of Building One.



**Agratas' Site – January 2024**



**Agratas' Site – August 2026**

A significant amount of remediation work was done at Agratas' site in Somerset to ready it for development, reflecting the site's history as a former Royal Ordnance Facility. This included site levelling, creating a platform using recycled stone and materials from the site, and raising the construction area above the water level. A total of 1.2 million tonnes of stone have been repurposed at site to date, and 400,000 tonnes of recycled concrete were used for the platform of the facility.

More than 19,000 piles have been installed to form the foundations to support the first phase of the facility. The steel frame of Building One was completed in January 2026. Approximately 23,000 tonnes of steel were used for the building frame and key ancillary buildings, which is the same amount of steel used to build Wembley Stadium. A team of more than 500 people contributed to the complex operation. External building cladding work started in February 2026.

Site drainage work and access improvements have already been delivered at the site. Further site infrastructure work includes power connectivity installations and constructing a new ring road. The road will link to a new motorway junction on the M5 in the future that will be delivered by Government, supporting supply chain growth and employment.

# Economic Impact of Agratas' Somerset Facility National Impact: Generating Billions in Gross Value Added (GVA) for the UK

The construction and operation of Agratas' battery facility will strongly support the UK economy.

This is from the direct impacts of the Somerset facility, indirect impacts from spending on suppliers, and induced impacts from spending by employees.

## Overall economic value from Agratas' facility:

- The first manufacturing building at Agratas' site is expected to generate around £15.7 billion in Gross Value Added (GVA) from construction and operations up to 2050.
- A second manufacturing building would generate around £14 billion in value, and a third building around £13.4 billion, over the same 25-year period.
- The full facility is expected to generate around £43 billion GVA over a 25-year period.

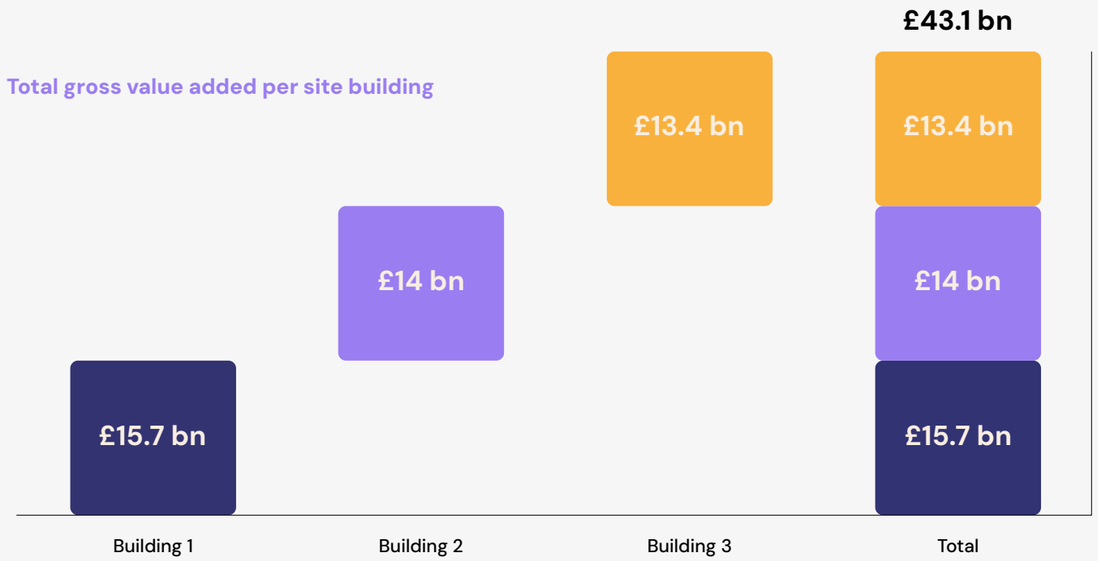
## Economic value from the construction and operation of Agratas' facility:

- The construction and operation of Building One are expected to generate around £3.2 billion in national economic value up to 2030.
- The full construction phase is expected to generate around £2.1 billion of this total, with £700m of value generated in the peak construction year alone (2026/2027).
- One year at full operational capacity (2028/2029) is expected to generate £430m in value, with yearly GVA from Building One operations increasing year-on-year, to a total of around £13.6 billion up to 2050.

The construction and operation of further manufacturing buildings at site would generate significant additional benefits for the country.

- The construction of two further buildings would generate £2.8 billion in value over the entire construction period.
- All three buildings operating at full capacity would be expected to generate around £1.4 billion in value per year.

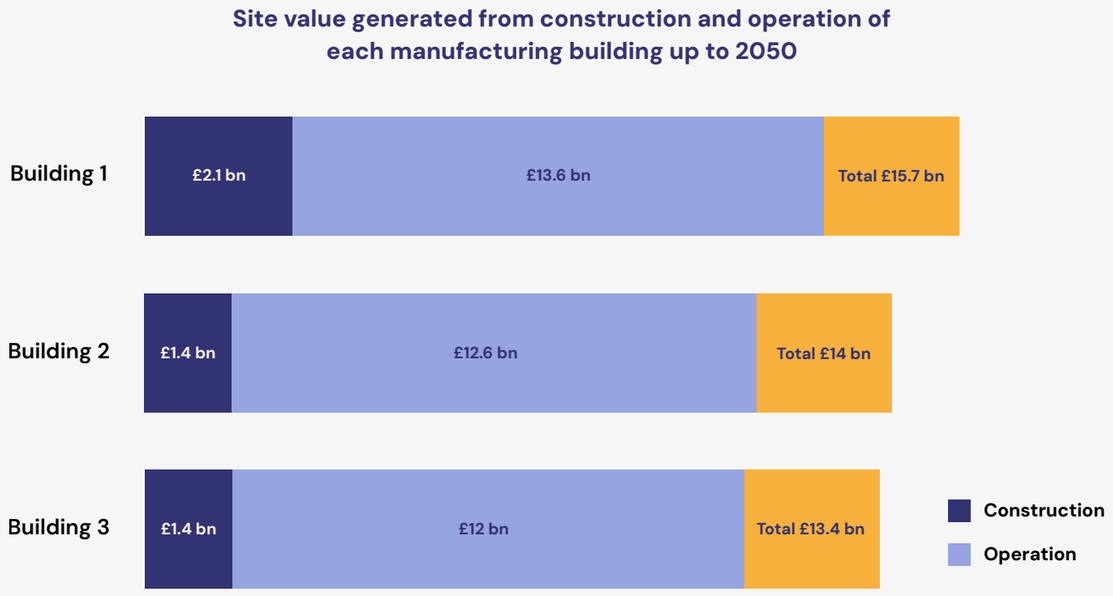
**Agratas' battery manufacturing facility – contribution to UK GVA from individual manufacturing buildings and at full site capacity up to 2050**






# Value Generated from Construction and Operation of Manufacturing Buildings

**Site value generated from construction and operation of each manufacturing building up to 2050**




**£2.1 billion of value**

Building One construction expected to generate around £2.1 billion of value

**£430 million of value**

Building One expected to generate £430 million in a single year at full operational capacity

## Local and Regional Impact – Somerset and the South West

Once fully operational, Agratas' full facility will generate GVA and employment equivalent to almost 20% of Somerset's total GVA and employment. A single year of peak construction activity for Building One will add around £176 million to the South West's economy. A total of around £540 million in GVA will be generated in the South West during all peak construction years combined for Agratas' full facility at site.

The facility is expected to generate more than £700 million in economic value annually for the South West when fully operational. The value generated in one year of operations will be equivalent to around 9% of yearly GVA in Somerset. It is also expected that £9 million will be directly added to Bridgwater's economy and almost £17 million to the wider Somerset/South West economy in 2028-29, from spending by Agratas' staff.

# Employment Impact: Creating and Supporting Thousands of UK Jobs

Agratas will be the largest battery manufacturing employer in the UK at full capacity and a significant employer in the South West. Agratas intends to recruit in local and regional employment markets for operational positions, and will provide reskilling and upskilling opportunities through training pathways for people to access the roles.

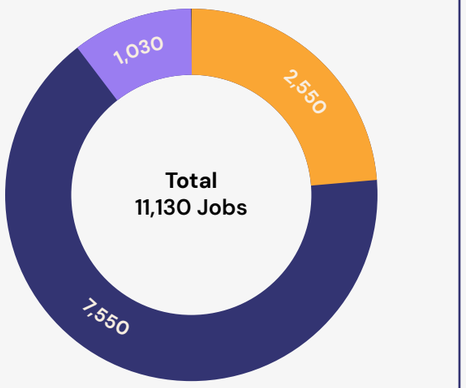
### Full facility employment:

- The company plans to create around 4,600 jobs in advanced manufacturing across multiple manufacturing buildings. The total jobs number is subject to future industry and technological developments.
- The full facility will support almost 20,000 roles annually in total in the UK, from direct employment, supporting indirect roles and induced impacts.
- Median salaries for operational staff at Agratas' facility are expected to be higher than the median salary for the local area.

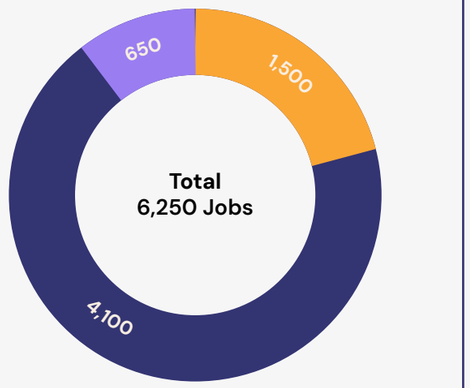
### Building One and site infrastructure employment:

- The construction of Building One and site infrastructure will support around 11,100 jobs during the peak year.
- This includes around 2,550 direct jobs, 7,550 indirect jobs and 1,030 jobs from induced impacts from spending by employees.
- At steady state operation, Building One will have around 1,500 employees across a range of different teams, including in production (60% of total roles in Building One), maintenance, logistics, health and safety, and quality.

**Building One and site infrastructure construction employment**




**Building One operation employment**










# Employment Impact (continued) and Supporting Domestic Supply Chains

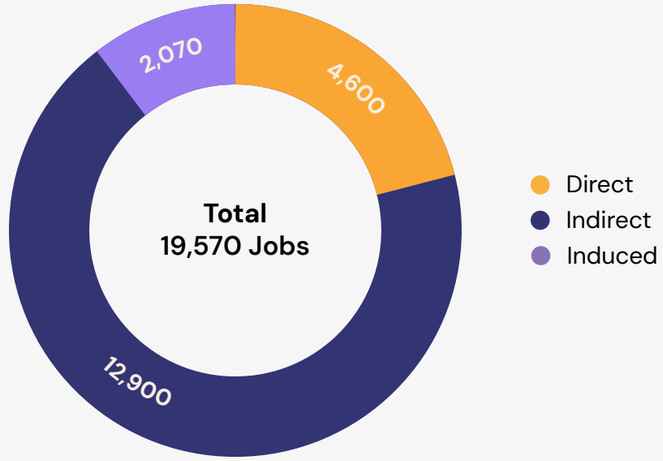
The construction of two further manufacturing buildings will support around 17,600 jobs combined in the peak construction years. Around 26% of these jobs will be direct roles, around 62% of these jobs will be supported indirectly in supply chains, and around 12% will be created from the induced impacts from spending by employees.

At steady state production, two further manufacturing buildings are expected to support a total of 13,300 jobs when combined, taking the full site total to almost 20,000 (including from Building One).

Agratas also plans to recruit nearly 300 apprentices from the start of production to the early 2030s, for maintenance and manufacturing roles across the facility.

Apprenticeships will be at Level 3, Level 4 and degree level. Agratas has well-developed links with education institutions in the South West and nationally.

**Full site operation employment – direct roles and roles supported across the UK**




### Supporting Domestic Supply Chains

The company's spending will also have a significant positive impact on supply chains across the UK, beyond the indirect jobs that Agratas will support through the construction and operation of manufacturing buildings at the Somerset facility.

During the peak construction period of Building One, almost £800 million will be spent on UK-based suppliers, which is expected to support around £1.5 billion of revenues in Agratas' supply chain for the same period.

This equates to £520 million in GVA. It is expected that Agratas will spend around £330 million on UK-based suppliers in the first year of steady state operations for Building One.

Hundreds of millions would also be spent on UK-based suppliers for the construction of future manufacturing buildings and when they become operational and produce batteries.

# Capital Economics – Economic Impact Assessment Research Methodology

The research included in this report was commissioned by Agratas from Capital Economics, an independent macroeconomics research consultancy. Capital Economics provides research on Europe, the Middle East, United States, Canada, Africa, Asia and Australasia, Latin America, and the United Kingdom, as well as analysis of financial markets, commodities and the consumer and property sectors.

This report provides estimates of the economic contribution of Agratas' Bridgwater battery manufacturing facility over the construction and operational phases for the full facility. To do this, Capital Economics produced a bespoke model based on the Office for National Statistics' input-output tables and used a combination of internal data from Agratas, and official public data on the labour market, national accounts, and household expenditure. This work was done in 2025.

Capital Economics estimates direct impacts from Agratas' own activities, the impacts from spending on suppliers ('indirect' impacts), and the impacts from the spending by employees working at the facility ('induced' impacts). This is done for both the construction and operation of the facility, and impacts are estimated locally, regionally, and nationally. Finally, Capital Economics projected all impacts over 25 years, scaling by using average GDP growth, Agratas' spending and wage data.

## Reference Note – Economic Impact Assessment Routes of Impact

**Direct impacts**: expenditures related to Agratas' own activities in the construction and operation of manufacturing buildings. These include investment in the new facility and paying the wages of workers.

**Indirect impacts**: the impact on activity in the supply chain. This includes money spent by Agratas on suppliers for the construction and operation of facilities, which supports activities in those businesses, which in turn spend on their own suppliers.

**Induced impacts**: money spent on goods and services by direct employees of the battery facility and its supply chain.



**Agratas' Innovation Lab, Oxfordshire**

## References


[1] https://www.faraday.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/UK-Gigafactory-Commission-Report-Jan2026-FINAL-spreads.pdf
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[3] https://www.faraday.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Gigafactory-Report_2024_final_17Sept2024.pdf






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