More than two years after the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of the global chip shortage are still being felt across all industries. Car manufacturers are removing high-tech features from new vehicles while deliveries in medical technology are delayed by up to a year. With demand for technology at an all-time high, there is an increasing need for more balanced and resilient supply chains.

Intel plans to invest €80 billion in the European Union over the next decade along the entire semiconductor value chain – with the objective, among other things, of balancing global supply chains and ensuring that shortages of this magnitude are avoided in the future. A key element of this investment is the planned state-of-the-art semiconductor mega-fab in Magdeburg.
In 2022, Intel has been pressing ahead with the highest number of fab construction projects in the company’s history. In addition to the future location in Ohio, excavators are already at work on European soil – as is the case at the Leixlip campus in Ireland. Here, Intel will begin its first high-volume production of Intel 4 technology, marking Intel’s first use of high-volume EUV technology and the first time an EUV scanner will be used in Europe in manufacturing. Along with the recently announced assembly and test facility in Poland, the new planned wafer fabrication site in Magdeburg will create a first-of-a-kind, leading-edge end-to-end semiconductor manufacturing value chain in Europe.
Intel plans to build a state-of-the-art semiconductor mega-fab in Magdeburg over the next few years. The following facts and figures illustrate the scale of the planned Intel facility in Germany.

- **5 years**: This is the projected time it will take to build the two factories.

- With **20,000 technology students** and around **240,000 inhabitants**, Magdeburg offers ideal conditions for training qualified personnel.

- **7 universities in the region:**
  - Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg
  - Magdeburg-Stendal University of Applied Sciences
  - Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg
  - TU Dresden University of Technology
  - Leibniz University Hannover
  - TU Berlin University of Technology
  - Leipzig University

- **100% renewable energy**: The factory in Magdeburg is to be powered by renewable electricity by 2030, aligned with Intel’s RISE goals.

- **450 hectares or 4.5 square kilometers**: This is the size of the area earmarked for construction in the Eulenberg industrial area. That is equivalent to just over 630 soccer fields.

- **3,000 permanent high-tech jobs** are to be created through the planned construction of the mega-fab in Magdeburg.

- **7,000 construction workers** are to be employed for the planned construction of the fab.

- **Tens of thousands of additional jobs** are expected to be created across Intel’s suppliers and partners as a result of the planned construction project.

- **More than €30 billion**: This is the size of the planned investment in the project.
The scale of the construction of a new chip factory is difficult for anyone to comprehend.
The following comparisons illustrate the scope of a project of this magnitude:

- 7,000 tradespeople may be working on site for an Intel fab build.
- 35,000 tons of structural steel or 16,000 kilometers of steel girders will be erected. That is five times the weight of the Eiffel Tower.
- 23,000 square meters: This is the minimum size of each Intel factory, covering an area comparable to more than 3 soccer fields.
- 50 tons: This was the heaviest delivery (chillers) at an Intel factory build. That is equivalent to 12 average-size African male elephants.
- 9 million meters of cable will be laid; the same distance that you would cover if you ran 214 marathons.
- More than 600,000 cubic meters of concrete will be poured. That is equivalent to five times the amount of concrete used to build Munich’s Allianz Arena.
- The two fab modules will take approximately 50 million working hours to complete. This equates to more than 5,700 calendar years.