

BRINDISI INDUSTRIAL SITE FACTSHEET

The industrial site in Brindisi is located within the Brindisi Site of National Priority (SIN), which also includes the Salina di Punta della Contessa Regional Nature Park. The site is currently home to several industrial companies, which are all members of the BSG Consortium.

In Brindisi, Versalis, Eni Rewind and Enipower together own more than 600 hectares of land, around 250 hectares of which is located outside the industrial site. Versalis, Eni's chemical company, owns approximately 215 hectares within the site, which benefits from integrated logistics infrastructure, including a jetty for maritime freight handling, an internal railway network connected to the national rail network, and a dedicated road transport system for raw materials and finished products. As set out in the Memorandum of Understanding, as part of the industrial transformation plan for Versalis' chemicals business, the steam cracker is currently under preservation, while a leading financial adviser has been appointed to identify a potential buyer for the Versalis facilities in Brindisi. The MoU was signed on 10 March 2025 at Italy's Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy.

Brindisi, as an example of Eni's industrial transformation model: the Eni Storage Systems project

The Brindisi project is fully aligned with Eni's strategy of industrial transformation and the enhancement of its assets. The initiative aims to reduce emissions while maintaining competitiveness.

For Eni, Brindisi marks the company's entry into an entirely new business with significant growth potential. The project is designed to drive the energy transition by creating industrial and technological value, while helping to strengthen manufacturing capability in a sector that is critical to grid stability, the integration of renewables and the resilience of the energy system.

What are energy storage systems?

Europe's energy sector is undergoing a significant transformation. In recent years, electricity generation from renewable sources has increased significantly. Given renewables are inherently intermittent and variable, the European electricity system relies increasingly on Energy Storage Systems (ESS). ESS can either be integrated with renewable power generation plants or installed as standalone systems connected to the electricity grid. The region of Apulia is one of Italy's leading areas for renewable power generation and, on an annual basis, it has the potential to produce enough renewable electricity to meet a large share of regional electricity demand. In some years, it has produced electricity exceeding demand. However, the variability of renewable generation makes it necessary to deploy energy storage systems and other

flexibility solutions to ensure a continuous balance between electricity supply and demand. Among the various energy storage technologies, electrochemical storage systems are currently the most widely deployed solution for new stationary energy storage installations. They store energy in chemical form and subsequently release it as electricity. Today, lithium-ion batteries are the market standard and, among them, lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) chemistry has become the benchmark technology for stationary applications. This is due to its high safety standards, high efficiency, long service life and competitive costs. Globally, LFP batteries now account for more than 80% of new electrochemical energy storage installations for stationary applications.

Eni Storage Systems (ESS)

The company, Eni Storage Systems (ESS), was established to develop the Brindisi industrial hub. It is jointly owned by Eni Industrial Evolution (50%) and FIB (50%), a Seri Industrial Group company responsible for the industrial and operational development of the project.

Through FIB, Seri Industrial already operates in the lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) cell and battery sector. FIB is a fully integrated company with longstanding expertise in strategic sectors supporting the energy transition, with a strong focus on the circular economy and materials recycling. At Teverola (Caserta), FIB operates the Teverola 1 pilot plant, while construction of the Teverola 2 Gigafactory is currently underway.

At the Brindisi industrial hub, ESS will manufacture lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) cells, based on the technology produced in Teverola, together with complete storage systems, helping to strengthen the European industrial value chain.

ESS will complete the utility-scale Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) assembly line in Brindisi, by the first half of 2027. This will serve the Teverola-Brindisi hub. By 2029, the second gigafactory is expected to be completed. This will have an annual production capacity of more than 8 GWh of battery cells and modules.

The initiative will enable Eni to enter a sector where technological leadership represents a significant competitive advantage. The partnership between Eni and Seri Industrial will also ensure a rapid response to market demand through a substantial reduction in time-to-market.

Eni has also acquired a stake in FAENIX, a company owned by Eni Industrial Evolution (30%) and FIB (70%), which will be responsible for marketing the energy storage systems produced in Teverola and Brindisi.



Rendering of the Eni Storage Systems plant in Brindisi



Site where the Eni Storage Systems plant will be built in Brindisi