



Ukraine, second Russian facility attacked in three days: Storm Shadow missiles strike a plant producing components for Iskander and Kinzhal missiles

Published on 26/10/2026

Missile strike on the Energiya plant in Yelets, Russia's Lipetsk region. The facility produces batteries and power systems for ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, and guided bombs used by the Russian Armed Forces. Fires and damage to several industrial buildings have been reported.

A new deep strike inside Russian territory has targeted **a strategic facility in Moscow's military-industrial sector**, involved in producing components for some of the main missile systems used in the war against Ukraine.

On the afternoon of Sunday, **October 25, 2026**, several cruise missiles reportedly struck the **Energiya** factory in the city of Yelets, in the Lipetsk region, about 250 kilometers from the Ukrainian border.

According to information released by Ukrainian OSINT monitoring channels Exilenova+ and Dnipro OSINT, the operation reportedly involved **British-supplied Storm Shadow cruise missiles**, already used by the Ukrainian Armed Forces in strikes against military targets of high strategic value.

Images circulating online show dense columns of smoke and fires within the industrial area. According to initial assessments, at least two missiles reportedly struck two buildings at the facility.

The governor of the Lipetsk region, **Igor Artamonov**, also confirmed an attack in Yelets' industrial area, though he did not provide a detailed assessment of the damage sustained by the plant.

The use of Storm Shadow missiles and the actual extent of the damage remain to be independently verified.

Energiya, a strategic factory for Russia's missile industry

The Energiya plant specializes in the development and production of **electrochemical power sources, batteries, accumulators, and power components** used in numerous Russian weapons systems.

According to information gathered by OSINT analysts and the Ukrainian *War&Sanctions* project, linked to Kyiv's military intelligence, the facility supplies components for several categories of weaponry.

These include the **Iskander-M and Iskander-K** missile systems, the **Kh-47M2 Kinzhal** air-launched ballistic missile, the **Zircon** hypersonic missile, and **Pantsir** air defense systems.

Production also includes power units used in guided aerial bombs, including **UMPH/UMPK and UMPB D-30SN** systems, employed by Russian aviation to strike targets in Ukrainian territory.

The factory therefore does not necessarily manufacture complete weapons systems, but produces components essential to the operation of their associated electronic and guidance systems.

This specialization makes the facility an important part of Russia's industrial supply chain, because the availability of relatively small components can affect the production and assembly of far more complex weapons systems.

Batteries and power systems: why they are essential for missiles

Specialized military batteries do more than simply power an electronic device.

In modern missile systems, power sources must ensure the operation of navigation, guidance, control, and activation equipment, often under particularly high acceleration, temperature, and stress conditions.

Ballistic and cruise missiles require reliable power systems designed to operate throughout the different phases of a mission.

The same principle applies to aerial bombs fitted with trajectory-planning and correction modules, which turn conventional ordnance into guided munitions.

According to Exilenova+, **Energiya would be the only Russian producer of certain batteries intended for the planning and correction modules of glide bombs.**

If confirmed, this concentration of production would make the facility particularly important for maintaining supplies to Russian military aviation.

A prolonged disruption of production could create difficulties in the availability of certain components, although the actual impact would depend on existing stockpiles, the ability to repair the facilities, and the possible presence of alternative suppliers.

Two buildings struck, fires and ambulances at the scene

The first information about the attack was released by Ukrainian monitoring channels, which published footage and photographs of the explosions and fires.

Dnipro OSINT reported that at least two missiles had struck two different buildings at the facility, while Exilenova+ reported fires still burning after the impacts.

According to the latter source, the industrial area was sealed off by Russian authorities, and numerous ambulances were seen heading to the site.

However, insufficient independent information is available to determine the number of people who may have been involved or the actual extent of the damage to the production lines.

Images of smoke and fires confirm that a significant incident occurred in the industrial area, but **they alone do not make it possible to assess how much of the facility's production capacity has been compromised**.

According to Dnipro OSINT, Energiya had already been targeted at least four times before the October 25 attack.

Two Russian military facilities struck in three days

The operation against Energiya follows another reported attack on a Russian military-industrial facility just two days earlier.

On **October 23**, missiles attributed to the Ukrainian Armed Forces reportedly struck the **Proton** electronics plant in the Russian city of Oryol.

In that case as well, according to OSINT channel assessments, Storm Shadow missiles were reportedly used.

The Proton factory produces electronic components used in several Russian military systems, including Iskander-M missiles and Pantsir-S1 air defense systems.

The sequence of the two attacks highlights Kyiv's focus not only on military bases, ammunition depots, and energy infrastructure, but also **on facilities involved in producing the components required to manufacture Russian weapons**.

Striking these plants means attempting to disrupt the supply chains that sustain Moscow's military capability.

Ukraine's strategy against Russian military production

Attacks on defense industry infrastructure are a component of Ukraine's strategy to reduce Russia's ability to sustain a prolonged conflict.

Unlike strikes against individual weapons systems already deployed, operations targeting production facilities can have medium-term consequences, particularly when they affect specialized components that are difficult to replace.

In Energiya's case, the target's importance stems from the presence of its products in numerous missile and aerospace systems.

The destruction of or damage to production lines would not automatically halt Russian production of missiles and guided bombs, but it could cause delays and force the defense industry to draw on stockpiles, alternative suppliers, or component substitution processes.

It remains to be determined what the actual outcome of the October 25 attack was.

If significant damage to production equipment is confirmed, the bombing of the Energiya plant would represent another blow to the industrial network that supports the production of weapons used by Russia in the war against Ukraine.

News link: <https://euromaidanpress.com/2026/10/25/ukraine-strikes-russian-plant-supplying-batteries-for-ballistic-missiles-and-glide-bombs/>