



EnerSys Ltd

Newport Annual Environmental Report Summary 2020

EnerSys Ltd Newport
Stephenson Street, Newport,
South Wales
NP19 4XJ

Contents

<i>Introduction</i>	3
<i>Discussion</i>	3
<i>Lead Stack Emission Performance</i>	3
<i>Monthly Stack Emission Reporting</i>	3
<i>Graph 1.0 – Monthly Stack Emission Testing</i>	3
<i>Quarterly Stack Emission Reporting</i>	4
<i>Graph 2.0 – Quarterly Stack Emission Testing</i>	4
<i>Ambient Air Emissions Monitoring</i>	5
<i>Graph 3.0 Annual Average Ambient Monitoring</i>	5
<i>Graph 4.0 – Ambient Air Monitoring 12 Month Data</i>	6
<i>Emissions to Water</i>	7
<i>Graph 5.0 – Emissions to Interceptor 12 Month Monitoring Data</i>	7
<i>Graph 6.0 – Annual Emissions to Sewer Lead (Pb) Results</i>	8
<i>AOB</i>	8

Introduction

EnerSys has a conditional requirement under the Environmental Permit NP3030BJ which has been granted to the Stephenson Street Facility in Newport Gwent, to submit a report and/or reports on the activities over the previous year to Natural Resources Wales by 28th February 2020 each year. The report(s) shall include a minimum:

- (a) A review of the results of the monitoring assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretative review of the data.
- (b) The annual production / treatment data set out in schedule 4 S4.2 and
- (c) The performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

Discussion

Lead Stack Emission Performance

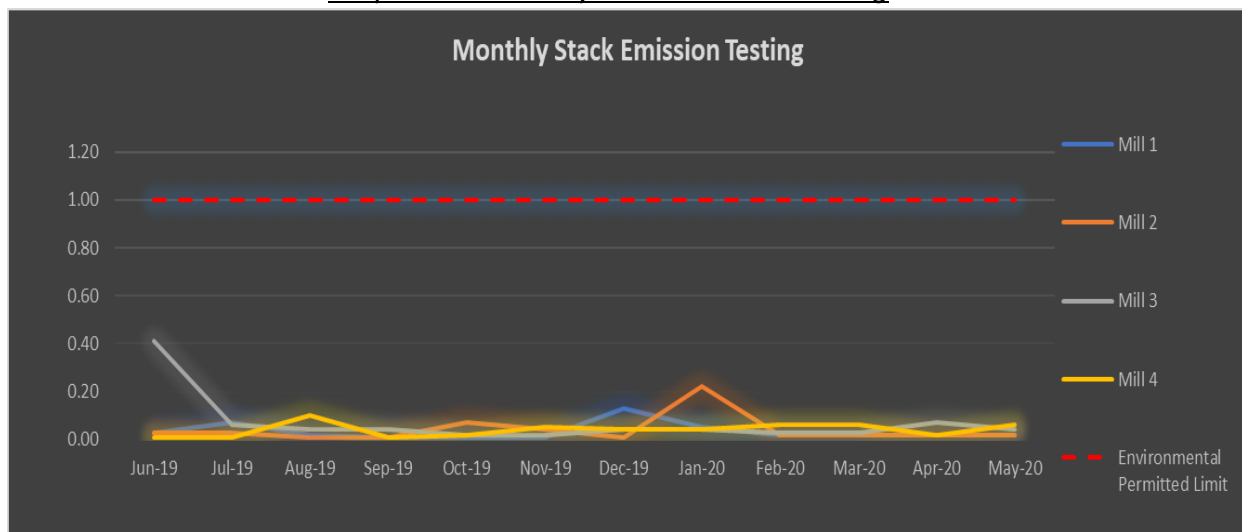
Since the submission of the 2019 annual report summary, there has been no lead (Pb) stack emission breaches.

Improvements have been made regarding coordination between the EHS and onsite engineering and maintenance activities over the course of 2019. The two departments are being increasingly proactive in scheduling and communicating onsite testing and scheduled downtime for improvements and planned maintenance. Furthermore, the EHS department have become more proactive in investigating increased trends of stack emissions.

Over the course of 2019 and 2020 the EHS Department have looked to increase the engagement of the engineering and maintenance departments within the investigation procedure including them within root cause analysis and proposed mitigation measures when increasing emission trends or outliers have been identified on abatement equipment.

Monthly Stack Emission Reporting

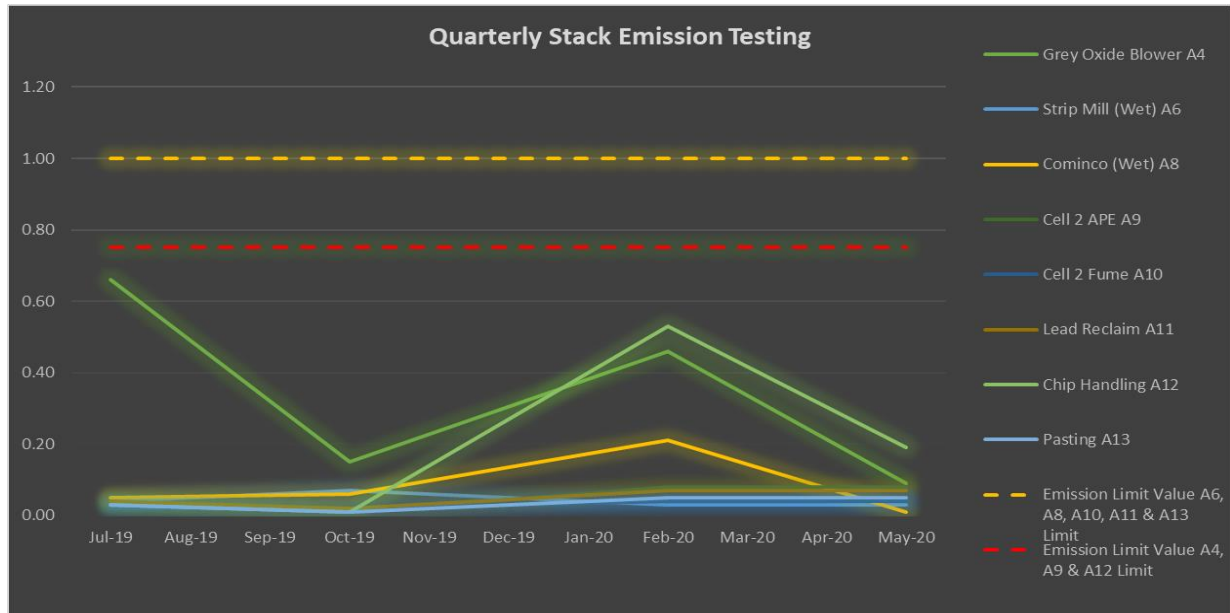
Graph 1.0 – Monthly Stack Emission Testing



From the data presented in Graph 1.0 (above) it can be determined that all monthly stack emission tests for the oxide mills have been below the reportable limits. No fugitive emissions have occurred over the last 12 months and EnerSys continues keep emission levels well below reportable limits.

Quarterly Stack Emission Reporting

Graph 2.0 – Quarterly Stack Emission Testing



From the data presented in Graph 2.0 (above) it can be determined that all quarterly stack emission tests for abatement equipment have been below the reportable limits. No fugitive emissions have occurred over the last 12 months and EnerSys continues keep emission levels well below reportable limits.

It can be identified from graph 2.0 (above) that the grey oxide blower (A4) emission point was elevated in July 2019. Due to this rise an investigation was undertaken to identify the root cause for the anomaly. As part of the investigation Engineering and Maintenance was engaged and it was determined that there was an intermittent fault on the blow down switch, as a result of the fault there was an increase in dust building up on the filters.

Although there was an elevated result within July 2019 on Emission point A4 the elevated result was below the emission limit value that is specified within EnerSys Environmental Permit: NP3030BJ. It is of note that although EnerSys saw a peak emission value of 0.66Mg/M³ the average value for the A4 emission point for the last 12 months is 0.34Mg/M³.

Furthermore, it can be deduced from graph 2.0 (above) that within February 2020 the Cominco (Wet) (A8) Emission point saw an increase reading to 0.21Mg/M³. As a result of the increase an investigation was undertaken to identify the root cause of the increased reading. Through the investigation it was deduced that the abatement equipment was scheduled in for a clean down, service and pack and filter

change by maintenance (this occurs quarterly) however, due to the COVID19 outbreak within the UK the clean down activity and service was delayed. Additionally, it was identified during the pack change that a filter was not changed for 6 months and started to perish.

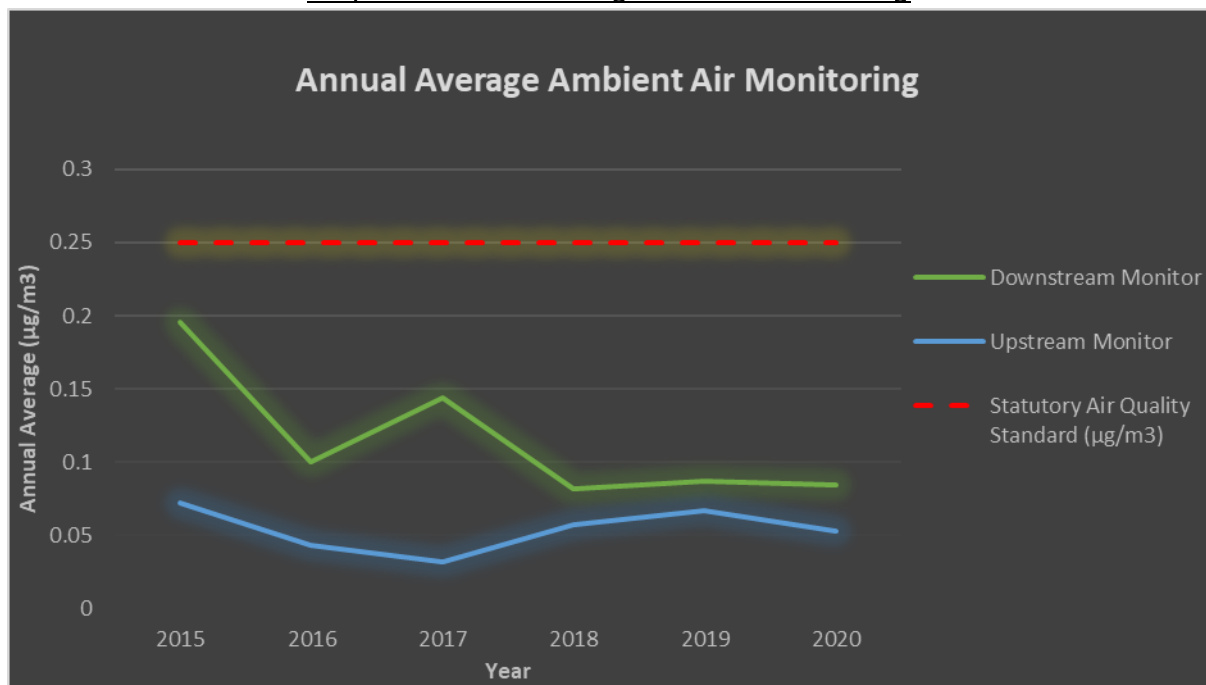
Although there was an elevated result within February 2020 on emission point A8 the elevated results were below the emission limit value that is specified within EnerSys Environmental Permit: NP3030BJ. It is of note that although EnerSys saw a peak emission value of 0.21Mg/M³ the average value for the A8 emission point for the last 12 months is 0.08Mg/M³.

Finally, it can be determined from graph 2.0 (above) that the Chip Handling (A12) emission point saw an increase reading in February 2020 of 0.53Mg/M³. As a result of the increase an investigation was undertaken to identify the root cause of the increased reading. Through the investigation it was identified that the abatement equipment and subsequent ductwork was scheduled for a clean down and service. This was scheduled by engineering and maintenance, however, was delayed due to governmental guidance on the outbreak of COVID19.

Although there was an elevated result in February 2020 on emission point A12 the elevated results were below the emission limit value that is specified within EnerSys Environmental Permit:NP3030BJ. It is of note that although EnerSys saw a peak emission value of 0.53Mg/M³ the average value for the A12 Emission point for the last 12 months is 0.19Mg/M³.

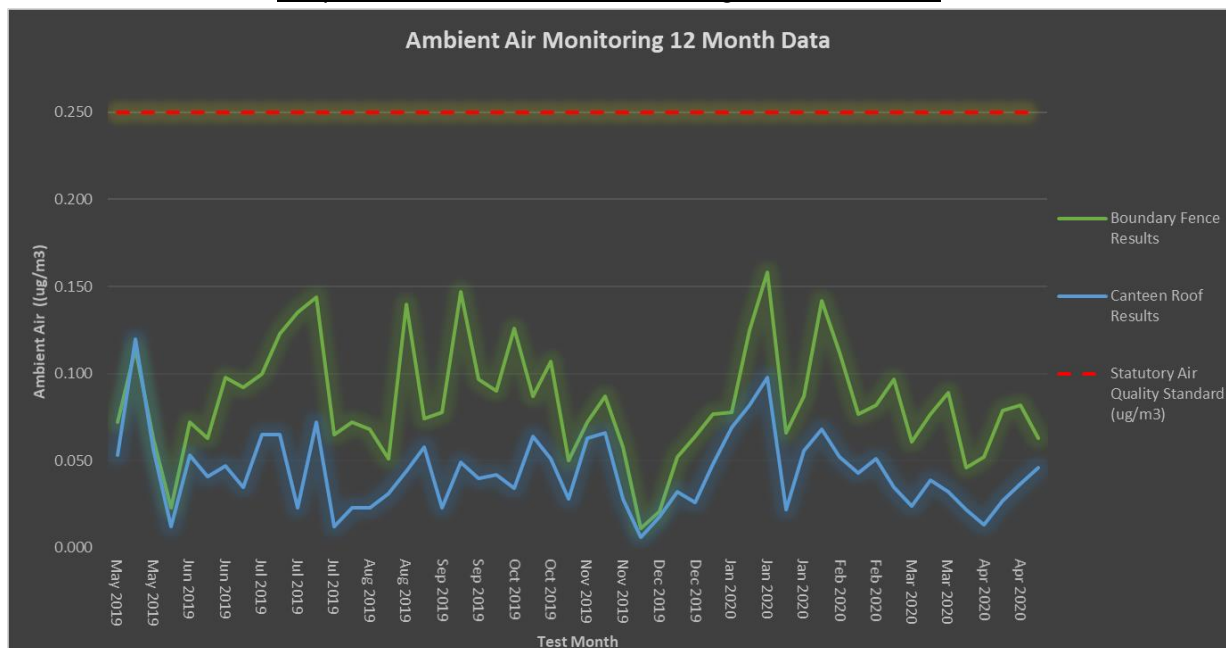
Ambient Air Emissions Monitoring

Graph 3.0 Annual Average Ambient Monitoring



From the data presented in graph 3.0 (above) it can be identified that ambient air monitoring testing have been conducted at the boundaries (both upstream and downstream) of the on the EnerSys site located on Stephenson Street. It can be concluded from the results that the annual average ambient air monitoring results have been well below the statutory air quality standard within the UK.

Graph 4.0 – Ambient Air Monitoring 12 Month Data



It can be determined from the data presented within Graph 4.0 (above) that over the last 12 months lead (Pb) levels within the ambient air surrounding the facility is below the maximum statutory air quality standard of 0.25ug/M³. Although no trends can be seen within Graph 4.0 as discussed above it can be seen in Graph 3.0 (annual average ambient monitoring) a year on year reduction can be seen in both the downstream (boundary fence) and the upstream (canteen roof).

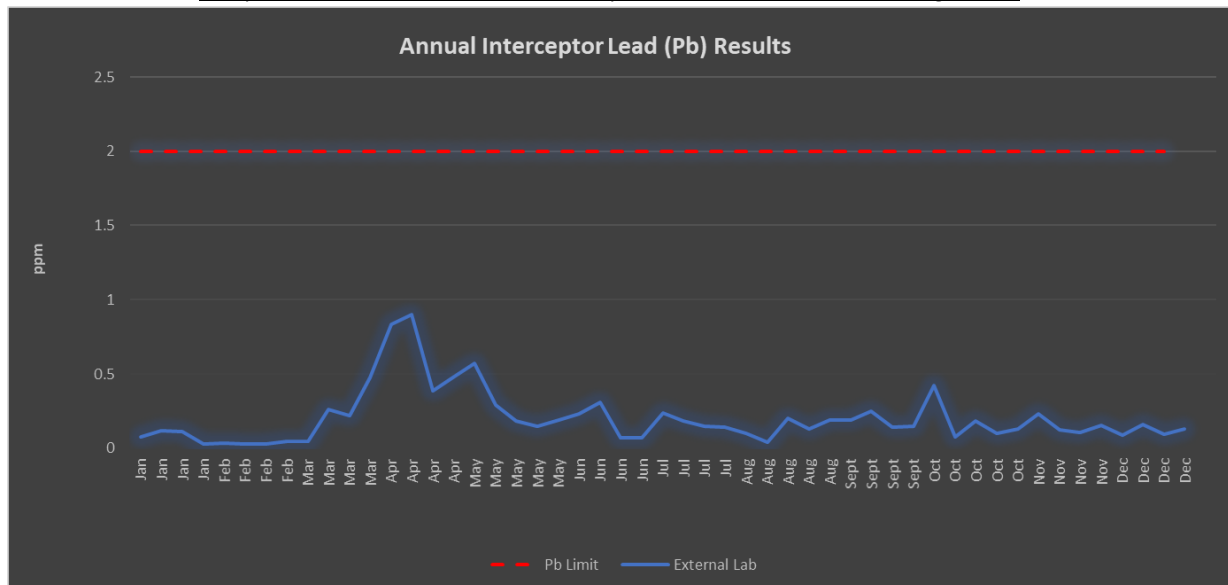
Emissions to Water

Since the submission of the 2019 annual report summary, there has been no water emission breaches.

As previously mentioned above improvements have been made regarding coordination between the EHS and onsite engineering and maintenance activities over the course of 2019. The two departments are being increasingly proactive in scheduling and communicating onsite testing and scheduled planned maintenance. Furthermore, the EHS department have become more proactive in investigating increased trends of water emissions.

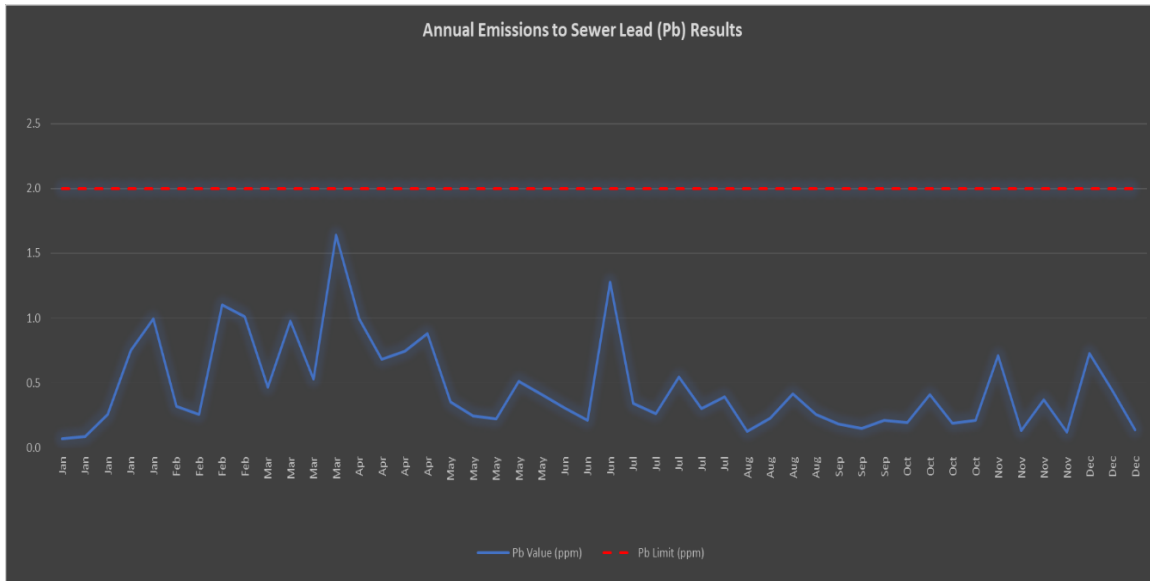
Over the course of 2019 and 2020 the EHS Department have looked to increase the engagement of the engineering and maintenance departments within the investigation procedure including them within root cause analysis and proposed mitigation measures when increasing emission trends or outliers have been identified and will continue to do so going forward.

Graph 5.0 – Emissions to Interceptor 12 Month Monitoring Data



From the data presented in Graph 5.0 (above), it can be determined that monitoring of the interceptor have been conducted throughout the year and that all results are in line with environmental quality standards. Furthermore, it can be determined that the highest peak measured over the course of the year equated to 0.834ppm which was less than half emission limit value.

Graph 6.0 – Annual Emissions to Sewer Lead (Pb) Results



It can be determined from the data presented in Graph 6.0 (above) that all emissions to sewer for lead (Pb) was below the emission limit value. It is of note that due the design of the onsite effluent treatment plant and the operational process lead (Pb) levels are held, sampled and verified internally prior to batch release into the public sewer system. Furthermore, prior to any batch release if water quality comes back outside of permitted conditions the effluent treatment technician has the capability of recirculating the treated water back through the effluent treatment plant for re-treatment.

AOB

EnerSys continues to run a global lean project called EOS (EnerSys Operating System) with the aim of taking waste in all forms out of the business and standardizing work practices across factories. Part of the progress being made via EOS is visual management of site, 5S and a focus on Company image amongst others. All these drivers have helped to improve environmental performance on site and will continue to do so.

EnerSys remains committed to:

- Protecting the environment,
- Preventing pollution and reducing emissions,
- Meeting all compliance obligations as a minimum performance requirement,
- Enhancing environmental performance,
- Continually improving the environmental management system.

Jack Brimble, Environmental Lead, 17th July 2020.

Shane Alder, EHS Manager, 17th July 2020.