

Newport Plant Fugitive Emissions Report Summary for 2015

Introduction

It is a requirement of our permit to review fugitive emissions annually. The fugitive emission review covers the following aspects of the Newport Plant operation;

- Fugitive emission release to air
- Fugitive emission release to water (surface water and sewer)
- Fugitive emission release of waste materials
- Fugitive emission release to ground and ground water

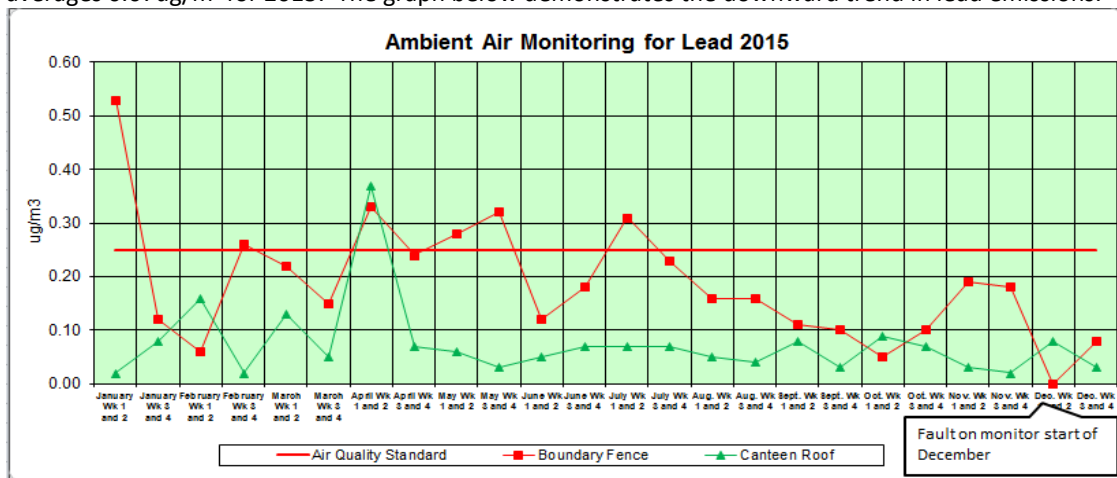
Results

The fugitive emissions considered to be a medium risk from analysis of 2015 data are:

- A4 stack, grey oxide blower, Cell 1B. One occurrence in January of the stack emitting lead at 0.29mg/m³, which is 0.04mg/m³ above the emission limit. A4 has been tested close to the current agreed limit on numerous occasions. As part of the permit variation to be submitted this year we are proposing to increase this limit to 0.50mg/m³.
- Occasional open doors and windows in Cells 1A, 1B and Cell 2 allow lead oxide to escape although a big awareness exercise has ensured there are fewer opportunities for lead to escape.
- Equipment or tools being moved between buildings or left outside with lead and lead oxide on them that are uncovered by plastic wrapping or in lidded plastic containers. This can result in fugitive lead emissions to air or surface water. One spike in interceptor results unaccounted for, not over permit consent but higher than the norm. Maintenance and Engineering have been tasked with stopping this practice.
- Stores Fire in November 2015 resulted in smoke and combustion gases being released. (This was in a non lead area of the factory.) Also fire water run off from hoses and sprinklers entered the interceptor and front office block and was tankered off site. A bespoke designed resin storage cabinet has since been installed to store all resins and glues outside.

Lead Ambient Monitor Results

The downstream, ambient monitor, positioned on the eastern boundary of the site had a rolling average reading of 0.19ug/m³ for 2015, below the 0.25ug/m³ limit. The upstream, western boundary monitor averages 0.07ug/m³ for 2015. The graph below demonstrates the downward trend in lead emissions.



Conclusion

In 2016 work will continue to reduce opportunities for fugitive emissions to escape, focusing on the aspects identified as medium risk above. EnerSys remains committed to improving environmental performance.

Paula S. Terrett

Paula Terrett, Environmental Officer, April 20th 2016