Environmental Data

In May of 2023, EnerSys published its 2022 Sustainability Update. Aligned with internationally recognized reporting standards noted in the Sustainability Report, this document is intended as an addendum, providing quantitative information covering the calendar years, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

The table below presents key environmental data covering EnerSys globally. The scope includes manufacturing, warehouse, service and distribution centers, offices and other facilities, both owned and leased, totaling around 180 locations.

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the NAVEX ESG™ Environmental, Social and Governance global platform.

Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (indirect) emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements.

Global warming potential and emissions factor conversations are based on the latest guidance from:

- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- The Climate Registry -DEFRA
- IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year)

When utility, supplier, customer or other data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and ISO1464-1 guidance.

Aligned with our vision: *"Powering the Future – Everywhere for Everyone,"* EnerSys intends to provide ongoing updates and increasingly comprehensive sustainability reporting and disclosure aligned with the expectations of our stakeholders.

TOPIC	METRIC[1]	UNIT	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY2022
ENERGY	Total Energy Consumed[2]	Thousand GJ	2,745	2,677	2,689	2,637
	Non-renewable energy consumed	Thousand GJ	2,729	2,661	2,672	2,619
	% of total non-renewable energy[3]	%	99.4%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%
	Renewable energy consumed	GJ	15,660	14,723	16,826	18,158
	% of energy from the grid	%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
	% of total renewable energy	%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
	Solar	GJ	543	675	894	17[4]
	Wind	GJ	9,031	9,063	10,305	n/a
	Biofuel	GJ	3252	2,947	2,857	n/a
	Other[5]	GJ	2,942	2,694	2,767	18,141
	Electric power consumed (non-renewable)	Thousand GJ	1,548	1,560	1,740	1,731
GHG EMISSIONS	Scope 1 (Direct)	Thousand Tons CO_2e	64.2	62.4	52.3	48.3
	Scope 2 (Indirect)	Thousand Tons CO_2e	210.3	222.5	242.8	233.8
	Total GHG Scope 1 & 2[6]	Thousand Tons CO_2e	274.5	284.9	295.1	282.1
	GHG Scope 1 & 2 Emissions per Million USD$ Revenue	Tonnes CO_2e	88.5	96.7	90.4	77.8
	GHG Scope 1 & 2 Emissions per MWh of Energy Storage Produced	Tonnes CO_2e	23.1	25.2	22.7	21.1
	Scope 3 Emissions[7]	Thousand Tons CO_2e	n/a	n/a	n/a	713.6
WASTE	Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emission[8]	Tons	1.380	0.939	0.732	0.767
	Hazardous waste generated[9]	Tons	3886	3370	5013[7]	2386
WATER	Water use	Megaliters	907.6	870.8	989.9	1005.2
	Wastewater discharge[10]	Megaliters	n/a	299.5	283.8	264
	Water Reuse / Recycled Total	Megaliters	n/a	633.8	1071.6	1140.9
	Water Reuse / Recycled Percentage[11]	%	n/a	212%	378%	432%

1 Figures in the table below have been rounded and may therefore not fully align
2 Includes electricity, natural gas, propane, coal and other petroleum fuels.
3 Whereas EnerSys does not specifically contract renewable electricity, this figure does not account for the percentage of renewable electricity that is de facto part of the total electricity consumed across various geographies as part of the grid. It is, however, accounted for in the total Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.
4 Reduction is due to solar array coming temporarily offline in our Bellingham location and now 100% of Brazil location purchased electricity generated via hydroelectric
5 Certified as Hydroelectric power in Brazil
6 An assessment to begin measuring Scope 3 supply chain emissions is currently underway
7 This is an estimate based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol and ISO-14064-1 with a confidence interval of +/- 15%
8 Pb emitted to the atmosphere per year
9 Shipped for disposal
10 Increase due to 1-off remediation in Richmond, KY property
11 Water is consumed in products as well as through evaporation. Like for like data not available for 2019
12 As a percentage of discharged water. Note that a significant percentage of water recycling takes place in our Chongqing, China plant which includes cycling water in cooling towers