



Introducing the EU Battery Regulation:

Powering a Sustainable Future



CE Label on Batteries

Effective from August 18, 2024,

manufacturers must affix the CE marking to batteries before market placement, indicating compliance with EU safety, health, and environmental protection standards. Certain batteries may require assessment by notified bodies for CE marking.

Battery Passport:

Starting February 18, 2027, LMT, EV, and industrial batteries exceeding 2 kWh capacity must be electronically registered with a battery passport featuring an identification QR code and CE marking. This passport provides vital data on battery handling instructions, health status, and sustainability requirements to recycling operators and repurposing initiatives.

The Commission proposes mandatory third-party verification through notified bodies. Kiwa will become a notiefied body for the new regulation.

What this means for you

The European Battery Passport

- Carbon Footprint and Recycled Content:
 From August 18, 2024, the regulation mandates the calculation of battery carbon footprints and sets recycled content targets for elements like cobalt, lead, lithium, and nickel.
- Removability and Replaceability: Portable batteries must be easily removable and replaceable by end-users, while LMT, EV, and industrial batteries should be readily replaceable by independent professionals, enforced from February 18, 2027.
- Safety Testing (SBESS): Safety testing requirements apply specifically to stationary battery energy storage systems (SBESS).

- Due Diligence: Producers and producer responsibility organizations (PROs) must establish due diligence policies, conduct risk assessments, and implement management systems, verified by third parties from August 18, 2025.
- Recycling and Material Recovery Targets: Recycling efficiency and material recovery targets come into effect from December 31, 2027.



Extended Producer Responsibility:

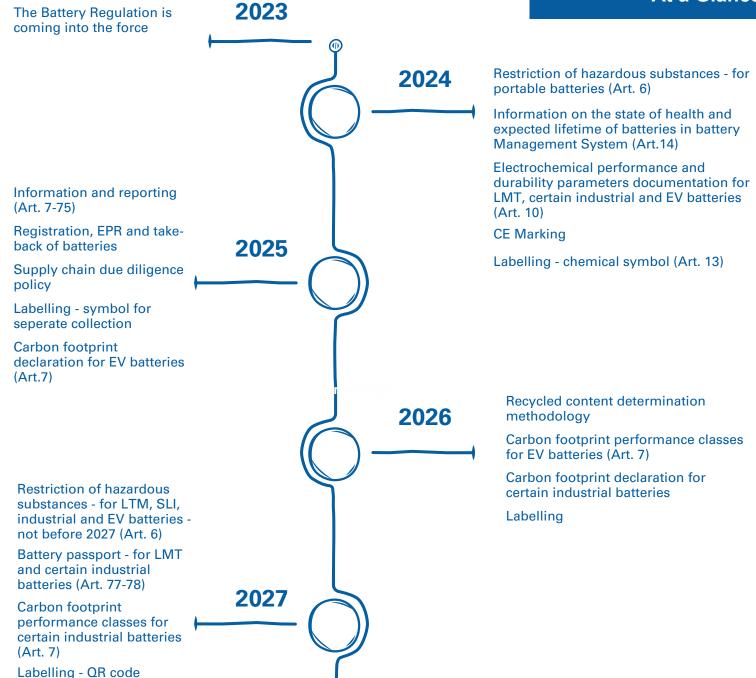
Detailed guidelines on extended producer responsibility and collection targets for portable and LMT batteries, with gradual increases in recycling and recovery targets for specific raw materials.

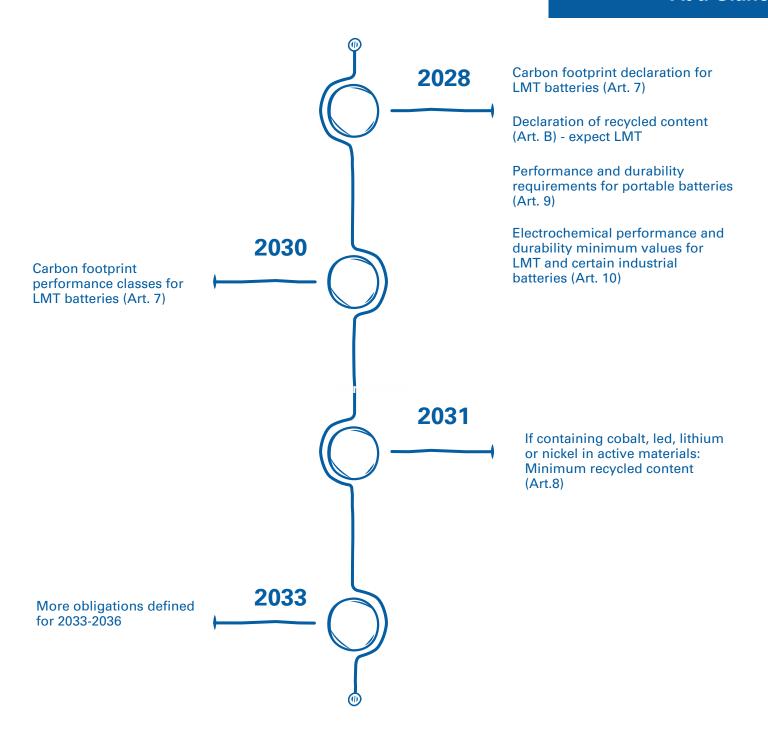
Battery Passport:

From 2027, each LMT battery, industrial battery exceeding 2 kWh, and electric vehicle battery must have a battery passport containing traceable information.

Consumer Rights:

Consumer-focused provisions allow end-users to remove and replace all portable batteries in appliances from 2027.





Accreditation

Through our numerous national and international recognitions and certifications, you can be sure that our work meets high quality standards, complies with the latest technology, and our reports, certificates, and certificates enjoy excellent global acceptance.

Kiwa Primara has been accredited by the German Accreditation Body (DAkkS) according to DIN EN 17025 and DIN EN 17065 since 2011 to test and certify electrical equipment. In addition, we offer testing and certification services under the IECEE CB Scheme and are a recognized GS certification body.

Questions? Just contact us.

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