



EU Battery Regulation: Powering a Sustainable Future

kiwa

EU Battery Regulation



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

Get ready for the future of battery technology with the EU Battery Regulation

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.

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.

EU Battery Regulation *At a Glance*

2023

The Battery Regulation is coming into the force

2024

Restriction of hazardous substances - for portable batteries (Art. 6)

Information on the state of health and expected lifetime of batteries in battery Management System (Art.14)

Electrochemical performance and durability parameters documentation for LMT, certain industrial and EV batteries (Art. 10)

CE Marking

Labelling - chemical symbol (Art. 13)

2025

Information and reporting (Art. 7-75)

Registration, EPR and take-back of batteries

Supply chain due diligence policy

Labelling - symbol for separate collection

Carbon footprint declaration for EV batteries (Art.7) - delayed

2026

Recycled content determination methodology

Carbon footprint performance classes for EV batteries (Art. 7)

Carbon footprint declaration for certain industrial batteries

Labelling

A vertical timeline on a light green background. A thick blue line runs vertically with circular markers at each year. Text is placed to the left and right of the line, connected by horizontal blue bars. The years 2027, 2028, 2030, 2031, and 2033 are in large blue font. The years 2029, 2032, and 2033 are not explicitly labeled but have associated text.

2027

Restriction of hazardous substances - for LTM, SLI, industrial and EV batteries -not before 2027 (Art. 6)

Battery passport - for LMT and certain industrial batteries (Art. 77-78)

Carbon footprint performance classes for certain industrial batteries (Art. 7)

Labelling - QR code

2028

Carbon footprint declaration for LMT batteries (Art. 7)

Declaration of recycled content (Art. B) - expect LMT

Performance and durability requirements for portable batteries (Art. 9)

2030

Carbon footprint performance classes for LMT batteries (Art. 7)

Electrochemical performance and durability minimum values for LMT and certain industrial batteries (Art. 10)

2031

If containing cobalt, led, lithium or nickel in active materials: Minimum recycled content (Art.8)

2033

More obligations defined for 2033-2036

Accreditation

Our national and international recognition by accreditation bodies ensures the high quality of our work. Our reports, declarations and certificates are accepted worldwide.

Since 2011 Kiwa Primara has been accredited by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) according to DIN EN 17025 and DIN EN 17065 to test and certify electrical equipment. In addition, we offer testing and certification in the IECCEB Scheme procedure and are a recognized GS certification body.

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