

accilium Primer: Battery Regulation Challenges and Potential Solutions

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The current growth of electric mobility is impacted by sustainability challenges in the battery production



To drive up the growth through transparency, legislative organisms across the world are seeking to strengthen regulation on EV batteries



- Requires battery manufacturers and sellers (e.g. vehicle manufacturers) to adhere to EU-wide formal requirements for many different types of batteries, including responsibilities, recycling and supply chain transparency
- Implementation planned from 2024 onwards
- Information on battery recyclability and CO2 footprint
- Requirement of the introduction of a digital "battery pass"



- Requires vehicle manufacturers to make information on EVs easily available through a website and to offer emission reports to government agencies
- Adopted by California Air Resources Board, potential legal validity in the whole country from 2025 onwards
- Reports on fleet data sustainability
- Information on the battery made available to the end user "as easy as possible

\bigcap	Emissions	
	disclosure	
	regulation	

- Requires the OEMs to calculate and report the amount of carbon dioxide emitted during the production of batteries
- Implementation planned on EVs and plug-in hybrids in 2024.
- EVs will be eligible for subsidies by simply disclosing the information. Eventually the government will set a cap on emissions

The battery regulation in the EU challenges firms to comply with diverse regulatory aspects for their products

— Category —	Battery weight	Affected product	— — Exemplary implications —
Electric vehicle (EV)	> 25 kg		 Dive Introduction of a digital battery pass (2027)
Light means of transport	= 25 kg</td <td>EF J</td> <td> Dedicated collection objective for waste (51% by 2028, 61% by 2031) Introduction of a digital battery pass (2027) </td>	EF J	 Dedicated collection objective for waste (51% by 2028, 61% by 2031) Introduction of a digital battery pass (2027)
Industrial battery	> 5 kg		 Introduction of battery performance and durability parameters Introduction of a digital battery pass (2027)
Starter, lighting or ignition battery			Demonstrated minimum % share of recovered minerals from battery manufacturing waste (2036)
Portable batteries	= 5 kg</td <td></td> <td>Portable batteries to be easily removable and replaceable by end-users (2027)</td>		Portable batteries to be easily removable and replaceable by end-users (2027)
Portable batteries for daily usage			 Collection targets (63% by 2027, 73% by 2030) Phase out portable batteries of general use (2027)

Automotive OEMs are challenged by the battery regulation to increase the transparency of their supply chain



The new Battery Regulation targets a low carbon footprint by all batteries, aiming to decrease the need for raw materials from non-EU countries. Moreover, collection, reuse and recycling targets are to be introduced



Starting from 2025, the Regulation will gradually introduce declaration requirements, performance classes and maximum limits on the carbon footprint of electric vehicles and rechargeable industrial batteries



The Battery Regulation will only allow for batteries sold in the EU market to contain restricted amounts of harmful substances

Supply chain transparency

A digital battery pass will help consumers and professionals in the value chain in their efforts to achieve and obtain supply chain transparency for batteries



Potential circular economy

Will increase security of supply for raw materials and energy and enhance the EU's strategic autonomy



Recycling quotes

All collected EV waste batteries will have to be recycled and high levels of recovery will have to be achieved

The implementation battery pass will challenge most OEMs to revise processes of several kinds



accilium's approach towards complying with the new EU battery regulation is based on real implementation use-cases



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Let's overcome regulatory hurdles to create a seamless battery data landscape!

Why you should act now 🔬 —————

The current automotive landscape **is increasingly regulated by sustainability directives**. Especially but not exclusively within Europe, upcoming laws can have a decisive impact on both production processes, sourcing as well as on IT processes. Not complying with these laws might bring about severe legal and business implications, such as high-figure fines or prohibition to sell certain products.

Anticipating the impact of the new regulations on your business will not only avoid unnecessary litigation costs, but also enable new opportunities on the base of the needed process adaptations. A holistic solution design is highly advisable for ensuring battery sustainability compliance and battery data compliance. Opportunities derived from adapting the needed processes may reach from process automatization up to gathering your data in a more efficient manner by reassessing your data infrastructure strategy internally, potentially enabling a data-based approach on decisionmaking.

What's in it for you 📶 –

An end-to-end solution to ensure compliance of said regulations is therefore not only a must-have to avoid risks but is expected have a positive impact on your development and supplier costs.



accilium serves as a sparring partner and supports clients through the entire process with strong focus on strategy and IT transformation

Contact our battery regulation team for more insights



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