

# The New Batteries Regulation: Islands and the Battery Business Case

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Jacopo Tosoni,  
Policy Officer

# 1. Introduction

## Some new key provisions:

- ❖ Sustainability and safety requirements for batteries
- ❖ Performance and durability requirements Labelling and information requirements, e.g. on hazardous materials
- ❖ End-of-life management - increased separate collection, recycling and materials recovery



## 2. Second-life Batteries

### Some key barriers:

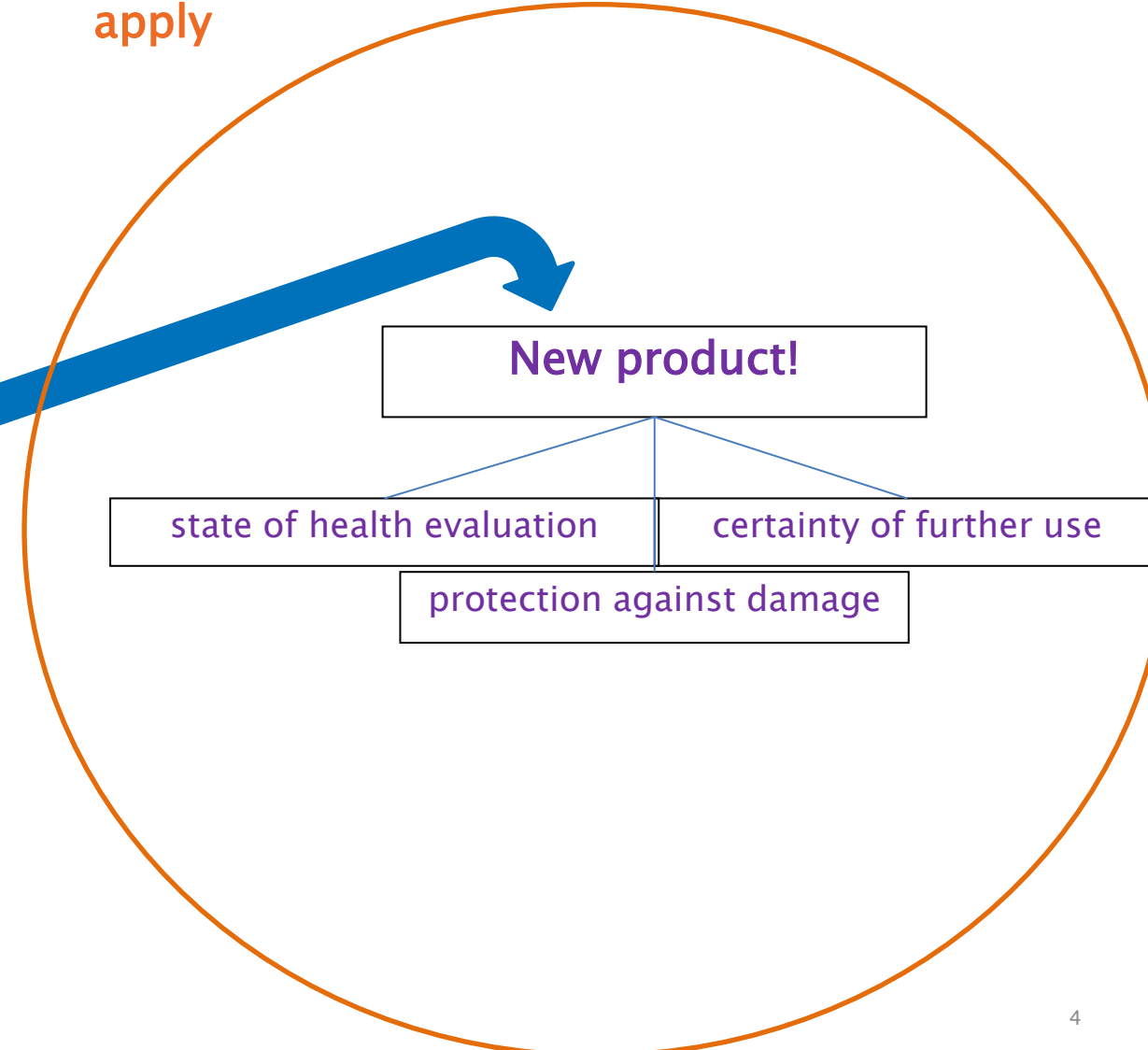
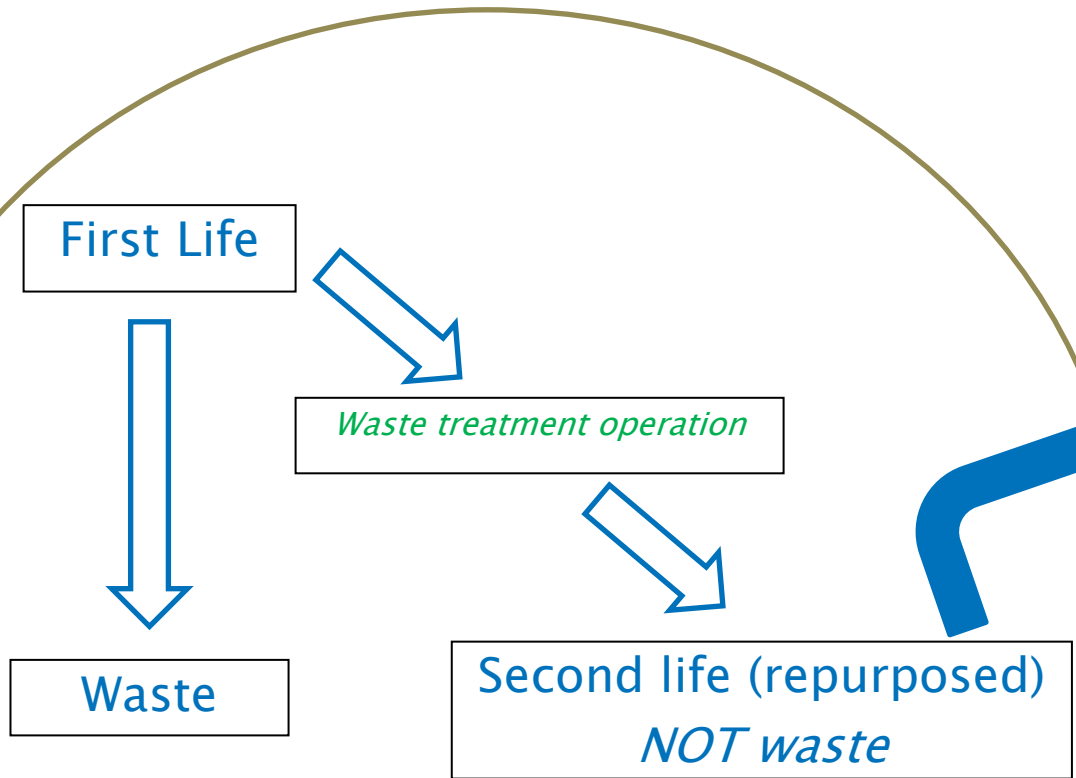
- ❖ Absence of a complete set of rules for batteries placed on the market
- ❖ Uneven implementation of obligations across EU Member States
- ❖ Existence of barriers to the functioning of recycling markets



# 2. Second-life Batteries

New Regulation applies

New Regulation provisions do NOT apply



## 2. Second-life Batteries

Why is important:

- ❖ **There are now clear legal provisions for second-life batteries.**
- ❖ **New significant incentives for second-life batteries**

## 2. Second-life Batteries

But first!

Independent check of state of health of batteries.  
Parameters:

1. Remaining capacity;
2. Overall capacity fade;
3. Remaining power capability and power fade;
4. Remaining round trip efficiency;
5. Actual cooling demand;
6. Evolution of self-discharging rates;
7. Ohmic resistance and/or electrochemical impedance.

Independent check of expected lifetime of batteries.

Parameters:

1. The dates of manufacturing of the battery and putting into service;
2. Energy throughput;
3. Capacity throughput.

## 3. Safety

Producers or who acts on their behalf shall make available to end-users and distributors the necessary information on:

- Safety instructions to handle waste batteries, especially on lithium batteries
- The environmental and health impact of substances contained in batteries and of their inappropriate discarding
- The dismantling processes of vehicles and appliances to allow the removal of incorporated batteries and the safety and protective measures applicable to the storage, transport, treatment and recycling processes for waste batteries



## 3. Safety

New provisions on the topic of safety! Every Battery Storage system shall tested for:

1. Thermal shock and cycling
2. External short circuit protection
3. Overcharge protection
4. Over-discharge protection
5. Over-temperature protection
6. Thermal propagation
7. Mechanical damage by external forces (drop and impact)
8. Internal short circuit
9. Thermal abuse





# Conclusions

Islands will have to strategise how to promote for a second life for batteries and work on recycling, waste treatment, while at the same time guarantee a safe management of batteries during their activities and regarding their displacement

- ❖ Challenge of economy of scale, different battery technologies exists





European Association  
for Storage of Energy

## EASE – European Association for Storage of Energy

Avenue Adolphe Lacomblé 59/8

BE – 1030 Brussels

Tel: +32 2 743 29 82 | Fax: +32 2 743 29 90

[@EASE\\_ES](https://twitter.com/EASE_ES)

[info@ease-storage.eu](mailto:info@ease-storage.eu)

[www.ease-storage.eu](http://www.ease-storage.eu)

