

How can the EU make batteries more sustainable?

portable batteries, and provisions facilitating repair, repurposing for second-life applications and recycling. To make batteries more sustainable, the EU proposes to introduce a battery passport, both for electric vehicles and industrial energy storage batteries, to clarify the responsibilities of producers across

What does the new EU Regulation mean for batteries & waste batteries?

The Council today adopted a new regulation that strengthens sustainability rules for batteries and waste batteries. For the first time EU law will regulate the entire life cycle of a battery - from production to reuse and recycling - and ensure that batteries are safe, sustainable and competitive.

What does the new battery law mean for the EU?

With 587 votes in favour, nine against and 20 abstentions, MEPs endorsed a deal reached with the Council to overhaul EU rules on batteries and waste batteries. The new law takes into account technological developments and future challenges in the sector and will cover the entire battery life cycle, from design to end-of-life.

Are batteries sustainable?

Batteries that are more sustainable throughout their life cycle are key for the goals of the European Green Deal and contribute to the zero pollution ambition set in it. They promote competitive sustainability and are necessary for green transport, clean energy and to achieve climate neutrality by 2050.

What is Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 regarding batteries and waste batteries?

Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 concerning batteries and waste batteries **WHAT IS THE AIM OF THE REGULATION?** It aims to ensure that, in the future, batteries have a low carbon footprint, use minimal harmful substances, need fewer raw materials from non-European Union (EU) countries and are collected, reused and recycled to a high degree within the EU.

Are batteries regulated in the EU?

Since 2006, batteries and waste batteries have been regulated at EU level under the Batteries Directive. The Commission proposed to revise this Directive in December 2020 due to new socioeconomic conditions, technological developments, markets, and battery uses. Demand for batteries is increasing rapidly.

Batteries placed on the EU market should become sustainable, high-performing and safe all along their entire life cycle. This means batteries that are produced with the lowest possible environmental impact, using materials obtained in full respect of human rights as well as social and ecological standards. Batteries have to be long-lasting and ...

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In December 2020, the Commission presented a proposal for a regulation on batteries and waste batteries. The proposal aims to strengthen the functioning of the internal market, promoting a circular economy and reducing the environmental and social impact throughout all stages of the battery life cycle. The initiative is closely linked to the

Experts from the University of Birmingham's School of Metallurgy and Materials, one of nine contributing partners, will focus on separating lithium-ion batteries' black mass and direct, cost-effective recycling processes.. With EUR3.5M funding from the Horizon Europe programme and Innovate UK, through their Horizon Europe Guarantee Fund, the REVITALISE ...

Researchers from the University of Oslo are developing environmentally friendly batteries with improved technology for the renewable energy transition. As the world is being electrified, we have become increasingly dependent on more environmentally friendly batteries. The abundance of new technology designed in recent decades would not have ...

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Batteries reuse and direct production of high-performance cathodic and anodic materials and other raw materials from batteries recycling using low-cost and environmentally friendly technologies. Building on existing knowledge and previously developed robotic systems, the project will demonstrate a smart sorting and dismantling robot at TRL 6, enabling the ...

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More environmentally-friendly batteries. The expected massive use of batteries should reduce carbon emissions, but to maximise this potential their overall life cycle must have a low carbon footprint.

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On 14 June 2023, the European Parliament adopted an update of the EU's battery directive to ensure that batteries can be repurposed, remanufactured or recycled at the end of their life. The new rules are linked to the EU's circular economy action plan and the EU's industrial strategy, aiming to cover the entire product life cycle, from ...

The new Batteries Regulation will ensure that, in the future, batteries have a low carbon footprint, use minimal harmful substances, need less raw materials from non-EU countries, and are collected, reused and recycled to a high degree in Europe. This will support the shift to a circular economy, increase security of supply for raw materials ...

EU rules on batteries aim to make batteries sustainable throughout their entire life cycle - from the sourcing of materials to their collection, recycling and repurposing. In the current energy context, the new rules promote the development of a competitive sustainable battery industry, which will support Europe's clean energy transition ...

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