

# Towards a future-proof Batteries Regulation implementation - RECHARGE recommendations for improved Extended Producer Responsibility application

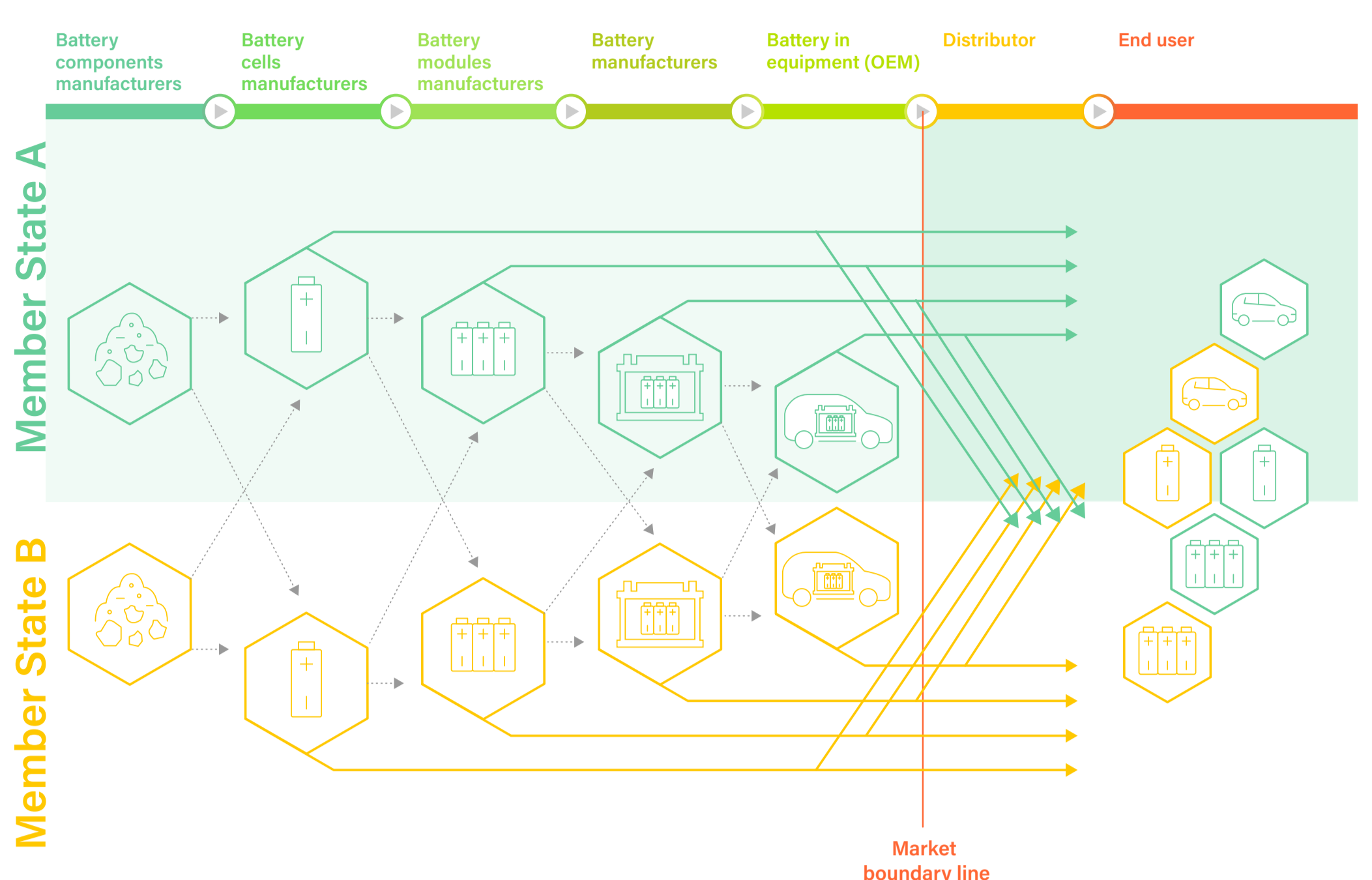
With the aim of paving the way for sustainable batteries for a circular and climate neutral economy, the proposed Batteries Regulation is the next step in delivering on the European Strategic Action Plan on Batteries.

With this infographics, RECHARGE proposes concrete industry recommendations for the **producer definition** to ensure (waste) batteries are placed under the responsibility of the right actor.

## The batteries value chain & EPR obligations:

The Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is key to ensure that batteries are correctly collected and recycled at the end of their life. **It is key to assign the EPR responsibilities to the right actor along the batteries value chain.**

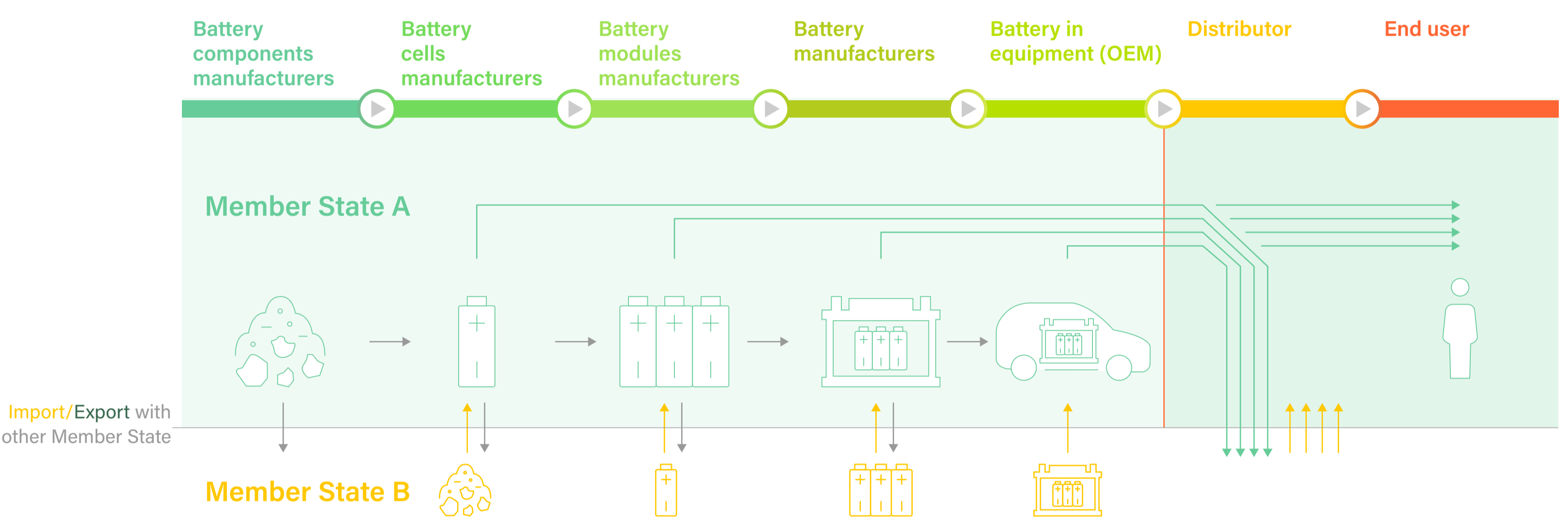
Battery manufacturers have no information on the placing on the market (PoM) of the battery inside a vehicle or appliance, and are therefore unable to comply with the EPR requirements, particularly the take back obligation. Therefore, **producer responsibility needs to lie with the economic operator that knows where exactly the batteries are placed on the market for end-use.**



## Producer definition: The Industry Solution

Green arrows represent the operation of placing on the market, either directly to end users, or through distributors or importers. According to the industry proposal for the EPR or producer definition, **any company is a « producer » when a green arrow is crossing the Market boundary red line.**

For batteries placed on the market in an appliance or vehicle, the producer definition should always assign producer status to the appliance or vehicle original equipment manufacturers (OEMs).



## Producer definition: Under the existing Batteries Directive

Green arrows represent the operation of placing on the market, either directly to end users, or through distributors or importers.

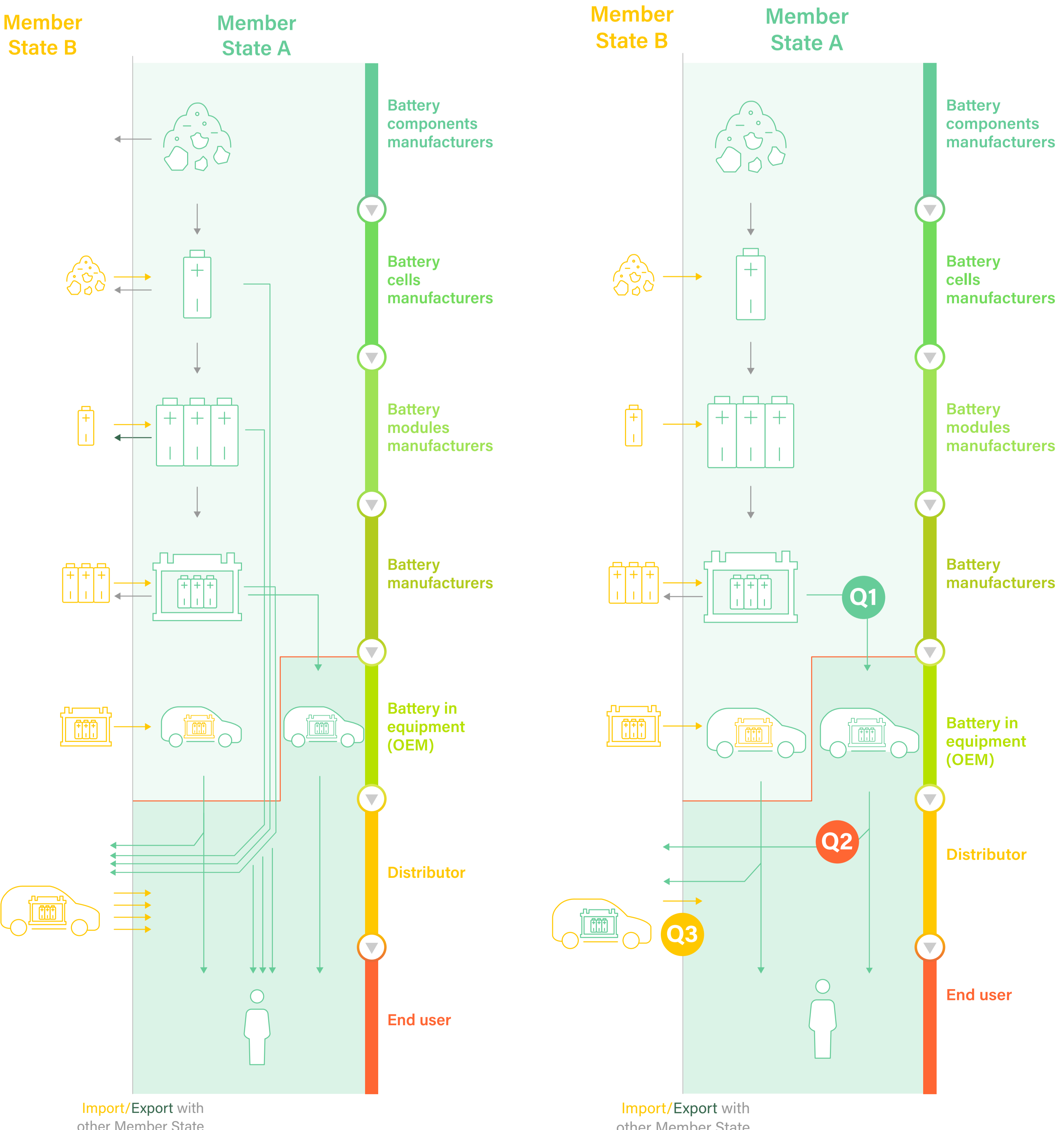
According to the European Commission EPR definition, any company is a « producer » when a green arrow is crossing the red line. **The exception is the battery manufacturer selling to an OEM in the same country.** According to the existing Batteries Directive and as in discussion for the new EU Batteries Regulation, the producer would in this case be the battery manufacturer.

Battery manufacturers which sell batteries to OEMs located in their Member State will have to report the batteries as placed on this market, irrespective of where the OEM places the end-product (vehicle or appliance) on the market.

## Producer definition: Problem with the placing on the market (PoM) declaration

The following problem results which the above Industry Solution would solve: The battery producer of Member State (MS) A should declare for batteries placed on the market in MS A the quantity **Q1-Q2+Q3**.

As the quantities **Q2** and **Q3** are confidential information from the OEMs (customers market shares), the batteries manufacturer will not have access to it, so the declaration of the batteries placed on the market will not be accurate.



## ABOUT RECHARGE

RECHARGE is the European industry association for advanced rechargeable and lithium batteries. Founded in 1998, it is our mission to promote advanced rechargeable batteries as a key technology that will contribute to a more empowered, sustainable and circular economy, RECHARGE's unique membership covers all aspects of the advanced rechargeable battery value chain in Europe: from suppliers of primary and secondary raw materials, to battery, equipment and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), to logistic partners and battery recyclers. [www.rechargebatteries.org](http://www.rechargebatteries.org)

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