



Battery Pass

CONTENT GUIDANCE

QUESTION 9

How is the battery carbon footprint calculated and where can I find detailed guidance?



The carbon footprint of a battery is calculated by collecting data on activities such as energy use and materials and then multiplying these by their respective emissions factors. These figures are combined to create carbon footprints for each production process of the material or component.

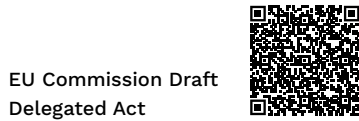
The carbon footprint must be calculated for four stages of the battery's lifecycle:

1. Raw material acquisition and pre-processing,
2. Manufacturing,
3. Distribution,
4. End-of-life and recycling.

For the Manufacturing and Distribution stages, the draft Delegated Act establishing the methodology for the calculation and verification of the carbon footprint of EV batteries requires using company-specific activity data. For 'most relevant processes' in the other stages, secondary data may be used, but the Battery Pass consortium recommends using company-specific data.

While the EU Delegated Act must be complied with, the Global Battery Alliance GHG Rulebook and the Battery Pass Carbon Footprint Rules provide guidance on how to measure carbon footprints for each production step in the lifecycle stages.

[THEBATTERYPASS.EU](https://thebattery.pass.eu)



Global Battery Alliance GHG Rulebook

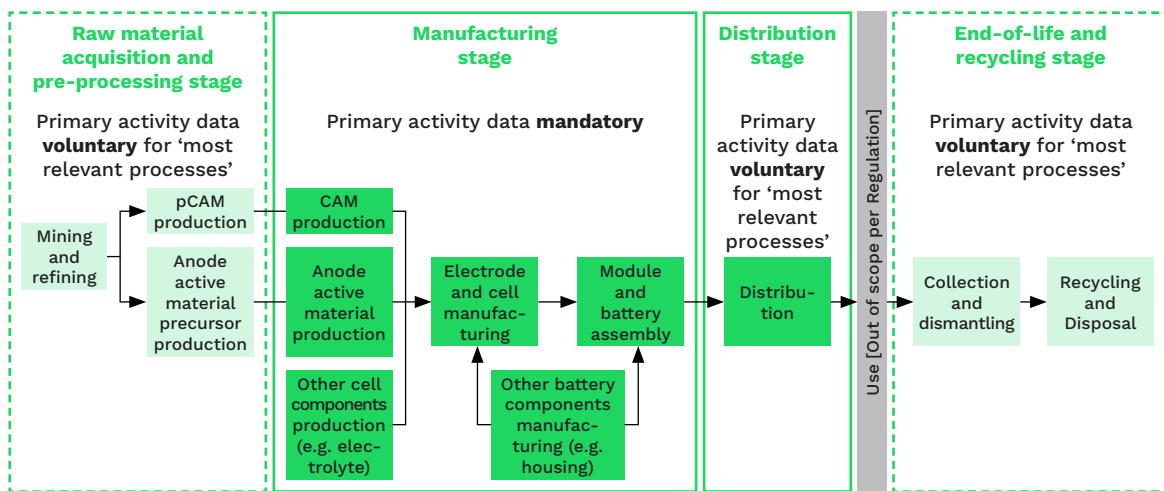


Battery Pass Carbon Footprint Rules (included in GBA Rulebook v2.0)

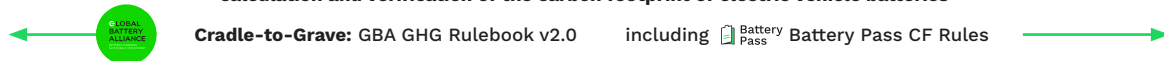


Company-specific activity data are required for the Manufacturing and Distribution stages in the battery carbon footprint declaration

- Legend:**
- Primary activity data **voluntary** for most relevant processes as per draft delegated act for EV batteries carbon footprint section 2.3 and 2.3.1 (EU COM 2024)
 - Primary activity data **mandatory** as per draft delegated act for EV batteries carbon footprint section 2.3 and 2.3.1 (EU COM 2024)



Cradle-to-grave: The calculation shall comply with the "Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 (...) by establishing the methodology for the calculation and verification of the carbon footprint of electric vehicle batteries"



'Company-specific dataset' means (...) a company-specific process, where all the activity data are company-specific, and which relates to a specific battery model produced in a specific production plant;
 'Most relevant processes': pCAM, anode active material precursors, electrolyte slat and precursors, copper, aluminium, steel, battery recycling (section 2.3 and 2.3.2 of EU COM 2024).

EU COM (2024): Batteries for electric vehicles – carbon footprint methodology

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