On Sept. 7, 2019, the German Federal Motor Transport Authority (KBA) added UL’s offices in Germany to the list of designated test laboratories.

The following standards are included:

- UNECE-R 100.02 (Part II) Rechargeable Energy Storage System (REESS)
- UNECE-R 136 (Part II) Rechargeable Energy Storage System (REESS)

Why do we need these standards?
The European Parliament and the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2019/631. This new regulation will be enforced as of Jan. 1, 2020, and sets strict targets to reduce the emission of carbon dioxide (CO2). Penalties will apply if a manufacturer exceeds specified limits of 95g CO2/km and thus a large number of new electrical vehicles will be expected to be added to manufactures fleets.

Who is the KBA?
The EU Type Approval is mandatory for all components and systems for automotive components within the European Union. Roughly 60 countries are participating in this scheme. Germany was the first country that joined this scheme, and products approved in Germany are eligible to bear the representative country code E1. The KBA is the organization responsible for reviewing and accepting test reports from designated test laboratories.

What are the benefits for our customers?
Besides UL 2580, the Standard for Batteries for Use In Electric Vehicles, UL 1974, the Standard for Evaluation for Repurposing Batteries, UN 38.3 and IEC 62619 test reports according to R100 or R136, you will be able to receive the Type Approval Certificate with the E1 Marking. This will reduce your costs for certification and improve time to market.

The main advantages are:
- Only requiring a single point of contact and project management for all relevant standards.
- Construction and component review needs to be done only once.
- Synergies during the testing phase allow for a reduction in the number of samples, shipping efforts and touch time in the laboratory.

For further information, please contact us at emea.marketingdept@ul.com or visit UL.com/electric-vehicle-battery-testing