

Every cell, every component, every origin claim. Proved before it counts.

From 18 February 2027 every electric-vehicle battery and every industrial battery above 2 kWh placed on the EU market needs a digital passport. Intelicap gives the data behind it a signed origin, so the passport shows what the supply chain can prove, not only what it reports.

18 Feb 2027

the battery passport becomes mandatory for electric-vehicle batteries, light-transport batteries and industrial batteries above 2 kWh

18 Aug 2027

due diligence duties for cobalt, lithium, nickel and natural graphite apply under the Batteries Regulation

14 Dec 2027

the EU Forced Labour Regulation applies to every product on the EU market, solar panels and turbine parts included

A passport is only as good as the data poured into it

Four problems, one root cause. The passport is filled by the manufacturer from data supplied by tiers it cannot see, and an authority, a buyer or an auction judges it on trust.

01

Upstream data arrives as files

Mine, refiner, cathode plant and cell maker each send spreadsheets and certificates. The pack maker publishes them in the passport and carries the liability.

02

Due diligence on paper

From 18 August 2027 the producer must show where its cobalt, lithium, nickel and graphite came from. An audit report says what one auditor saw, once.

03

Auctions judged on origin

Since 30 December 2025 at least 30 % of auctioned wind and solar capacity, or 6 GW a year, is judged on resilience and responsible conduct. A bid wins on component origin it can prove.

04

Forced labour in the chain

From 14 December 2027 an authority can ban a product made with forced labour. The Commission's guidelines say breadth of evidence beats any single certificate.



Signed origin behind every passport field

Intelicap gives each lot, cell batch and main component a record. Origin, audit, carbon value and every handover are signed by the party that did it, and the passport reads them through the standard interface.

Signed at the source

The mine, the refiner, the cell maker and the auditor each sign what they did, in their own name, once.

Mass balance as arithmetic

A cell batch names its input lots and their shares. Recycled content and origin are arithmetic anyone can repeat.

Connected to the passport

The passport provider reads the signed entries through the EU standard API, EN 18222. Intelicap supplies the proof, and the passport stays where it is.

Why Intelicap fits beside the passport you already have.

Intelicap is not a passport provider and does not compete with one. It holds no batteries, no data the supplier has not chosen to share and no position, and is paid a fixed fee. The passport keeps its format and its host. What changes is that each field can point to a signed entry from the party that knows it.



Four problems, solved at the same point

The moment the claim is made.

TODAY	WITH THE PASSPORT	WHO GAINS
Upstream data as files	Each tier signs its own data onto the lot, and the passport reads it unaltered.	Battery makers, carmakers, storage suppliers
Due diligence on paper	Mine, refiner and auditor sign their part, and the chain from mine to cell is visible before the battery ships.	Producers, notified bodies, authorities
Component origin in auctions	The origin of each main component is signed by its maker, ready for the auction file.	Wind and solar developers, investors
Forced labour risk	Several independent signed sources per supplier, instead of one certificate, ready when an authority asks.	Importers of panels, cells and turbine parts

Spot the gap. Hold the claim.

Supply-chain claims fail in the gaps between tiers. A lot claimed twice, recycled content above what went in, an auditor signing outside its scope. On the record, each one is an entry.

30 %

of auctioned wind and solar capacity judged on more than price since 30 December 2025

Resilience, cybersecurity and responsible business conduct.

A bid wins on component origin it can prove. With every main component signed from factory to site, a gap shows before the bid is filed, not after it is won.

Detect

A lot claimed twice, output above signed inputs, a signer outside its mandate



Anchor

The alert is an entry with its time and source



Hold

The claim or shipment pauses



Decide

The buyer, auditor or authority with the mandate decides



Record

Cleared or refused, with the reason

Intelicap raises the alert. The party with the mandate decides. [The claim waits.](#)

The alert mechanism already runs in production in a Horizon Europe health programme. Commercial data stays with its holders.



Every honest party wins

The record strengthens the roles that already exist. Each party signs what it already knows and reads what it already needs.

BATTERY AND VEHICLE MAKERS

A passport you can defend

Every field backed by a signed entry from the tier that knows it.

ENERGY STORAGE SUPPLIERS

Ready for 18 February 2027

Industrial batteries above 2 kWh carry their proof from cell to installation.

WIND AND SOLAR DEVELOPERS

Origin that wins the auction

Main components signed by their makers, ready for resilience criteria.

MINES AND REFINERS

Responsible supply that travels

Your audits and origin stay with every lot, so buyers can rely on them.

AUDITORS AND NOTIFIED BODIES

A signature that travels

What you verify is signed once in your name and read unaltered downstream.

Passport providers

Your passport gains signed evidence behind each field, through the standard interface you already support.

Built on infrastructure already carrying regulated load

In production

Reltime's governed, proprietary blockchain, running since November 2021. Named, accountable validators, two-second blocks, final when written.

European defence

NEWSROOM, a European Defence Fund programme alongside Thales, Airbus Defence and Space, Indra and Leonardo.

Health research

COMFORTage under Horizon Europe, 13 pilots in eight member states, where the alert mechanism runs.

Regulated finance

AXY Markets, fractional real-asset interests for verified investors.

Settlement layer built. Connection to the EU battery passport standard confirmed by Reltime's CTO.

THE FIRST STEP

One battery, made provable.

1. One battery model or storage system and its main suppliers.
2. Your passport provider and your systems stay as they are. Intelicap supplies signed entries through EN 18222.
3. A shadow run ahead of 18 February 2027.
4. Measured in fields backed by signed evidence and time to answer an authority's question.

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Sources. Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 on batteries, battery passport from 18 February 2027, due diligence from 18 August 2027. Commission Implementing Regulation on non-price criteria in renewable energy auctions under Regulation (EU) 2024/1735, from 30 December 2025. Regulation (EU) 2024/3015 on forced labour, from 14 December 2027, Commission guidelines 26 June 2026. CEN-CENELEC EN 18222:2026. NEWSROOM grant agreement 101121403, COMFORTage grant agreement 101137301.