

Are battery recyclers illegal in Indonesia?

Scores of illegal battery recycling facilities operate in Indonesia, including 34 in the greater Jakarta area alone, according to Pure Earth. All 10 of the country's worst toxic sites are battery recyclers, the group says.

Why is battery waste a problem in Indonesia?

According to Padilah, these operations are constrained by outdated regulations that classify battery waste simply as waste, rather than as a resource. This classification complicates transportation and increases costs, particularly in an archipelagic country like Indonesia. "The policies are outdated," Padilah says.

Is Indonesia a good country for EV battery production?

Home to 25% of the world's nickel resources, Indonesia also has rich resources of cobalt and copper, other essential minerals for battery production. Based on its assets, the country is developing its own EV industry and has plans to become a global EV battery production hub.

Should Indonesia consider importing dead EV batteries?

Meanwhile, 75% of the EVs sold in Indonesia in 2023 used LFP batteries, despite being less profitable to recycle. Padilah thinks Indonesia should consider importing dead batteries to increase its volume of recyclable materials, which he argues would turn waste into a valuable resource.

Can SLA batteries be recycled in Indonesia?

"For SLA batteries, the recycling ecosystem in Indonesia is pretty much established," says Indra Perdana, who leads a battery waste research team at Gadjah Mada University in Java. "Even Astra [a major vehicle distributor] already has a dedicated unit to recycle lead acid batteries."

Does Indonesia have a nickel-ion battery?

In past decade, Indonesia's nickel industry has boomed and investments have poured in. One of the catalysts of this growth was the development in the early 2000s of a lithium-ion battery that uses NMC, a compound made of lithium, nickel, manganese, and cobalt, in its positive electrode, or cathode.

JAKARTA -- As Indonesia positions itself to become a key global hub for electric vehicle batteries, it's also putting people and the environment at harm through the coal ...

Indonesia is one of the largest recycler of Lead Acid Battery (LAB) in Asia suffering for lead contamination which is classified as one of the top poisonous heavy metal pollutant.

Nickel, essential for battery cathodes, is mainly mined in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Russia. Nickel mining has led to deforestation, soil erosion, and water pollution in these regions. The environmental degradation ...

In Indonesia, the mobility sector, predominantly comprised of road transportation, is a major contributor to high GHG emissions. ... air pollution, climate change, ...

The growth of e-waste streams brought by accelerated consumption trends and shortened device lifespans is poised to become a global-scale environmental issue at a short ...

Scores of illegal battery recycling facilities operate in Indonesia, including 34 in the greater Jakarta area alone, according to Pure Earth. All 10 of the country's worst toxic ...

The Indonesian state's oil and gas company Pertamina and the Chinese battery manufacturer Tianneng have both expressed interest in building EV lithium battery recycling ...

In Indonesia, more than 200 illegal used lead acid battery (ULAB) smelters are currently operating. Only a few health studies support the finding of lead-related symptoms ...

The report emphasizes the risks of Indonesia's ambition to be a key player in the global EV battery market, highlighting issues of safety, land rights and environmental degradation. Concerns include fatal accidents, ...

With China's support, Indonesia's EV battery mining practices are scarring landscapes, polluting air and harming communities.

Indonesia's abundant nickel reserves are crucial for a low carbon world. But extracting them is ruining local peoples' lives and causing rampant deforestation ... They detailed the sea and ...

How the race for more efficient batteries is poisoning Indonesia's coastal waters.

Indonesia laid the groundwork for its battery production hub when the ESDM ministry announced a ban on nickel ore exports starting January 2020. Under the new rule, ...

Over the past decade, Indonesia has seen rapid development that resulted in associated effects such as the growth of car ownership and increased demand for lead-acid batteries. In 2018, ...

The Indonesian state's oil and gas company Pertamina and the Chinese battery manufacturer Tianneng have both expressed interest in building EV lithium battery recycling facilities in Indonesia. At the time of writing, ...

The informal Used Lead-Acid Battery (ULAB) activities impact air pollution from smoke, dust, and waste containing lead. This study aims to determine the effect of air lead concentration on ...

Scores of illegal battery recycling facilities operate in Indonesia, including 34 in the greater Jakarta area alone,

according to Pure Earth. All 10 of the country's worst toxic sites are battery recyclers, the group says.

The need for electric vehicle (EV) in the world is currently showing an increase, including Indonesia. Indonesia's Lithium reserves of around 4.5 billion tons and is the largest ...

Our research has revealed how electric vehicle supply chains are plagued by harms to Indigenous communities, as well as environmental impacts such as deforestation ...

Indonesia laid the groundwork for its battery production hub when the ESDM ministry announced a ban on nickel ore exports starting January 2020. Under the new rule, foreign players are forced to establish smelters in ...

Web: <https://centrifugalslurrypump.es>