



A Case Study from India

Senior Energy Specialist

Why India needs to think of recycling?

National
Mission for
Transformative
Mobility and
Battery Storage
+ 175 GW RE
target by 2022

Li-Ion BESS to increase from 2.9 GWH (2018) to 132 GWh (2030)

Annual recycling market = ~22-23 GWh

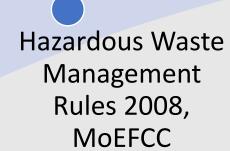
US\$1 billion Opportunity



Evolving landscape of handling BESS in India

Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001 (looked at lead acid BESS)

Hazardous and Other Waste Management Rules 2016, MoEFCC





Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is working with UL (UL 1974: repurposing of BESS)







DRAFT Battery Waste Management Rules 2020

- Includes primary (non-rechargeable) and secondary (chargeable) batteries
- Mandatory for manufacturers and dealers to:
 - Collect used batteries against the new ones they sell
 - Safe transportation of the collected batteries to the recyclers (registered)
 - Dealers to
 - Register with state pollution control boards (PCB)
 - Issue invoice against buyback of old batteries (to maintain records and track) to be submitted annually to state PCB
 - Includes targets for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- Batteries thus collected will be recycled only by the units that have the requisite environmentally sound managed (ESM) plants, to be inspected by MoEFCC



Under World Bank support, SECI launched a tender

- Tender is for 100 MW (AC)/160 MW (DC) solar with 40 MW/120 MWh BESS
- Prime objective of BESS is peak shaving
- 1 life cycle/day
- Degradation of 2% p.a. and no lower than 80% at any point in time
- Expected BESS replacement: 10th year
- The bid documents refer to the last issued guidelines on this – New Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016, issued by MoEFCC

Recycling and Repurposing: What is required to make it attractive?

- Back-to-back tie ups between manufacturers and recyclers is already taking place (Extraction of rare metals like cobalt, nickel and lithium makes business sense for the manufacturers).
- Unattractive business case for establishing BESS recycling units as of now (but initial volumes for recycling are expected from rejected batteries; consumer electronics; telecom; B2B logistics (e-commerce websites like Amazon) (expected to pick from 2022))
- Introduction of well-defined regulatory and policy guidelines
 (can include incentives to the recyclers in the initial phase; battery swapping for reuse and reclaiming)
- Effective and prompt implementation of such guidelines/rules
- Wide collection network



Thank You!

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