

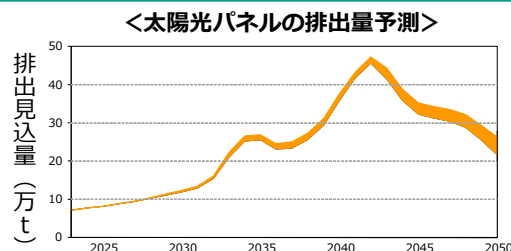
太陽光パネルの大量廃棄に備え、多量の事業用太陽電池の廃棄をしようとする者（太陽光発電事業者等）に国が定める判断基準に基づくリサイクルの実施に向けた取組を義務付けるとともに、費用効率的なリサイクル事業の計画を国が認定する制度を創設し、都道府県ごとの廃棄物処理法の許可を不要とする等の措置を講ずる。

■ 背景

- 使用済太陽光パネルは、現行の廃棄物処理法に基づき適正処理が義務付けられている。

※再エネ特措法に基づくFIT/FIP制度における事業用太陽光発電設備（10kW以上）には、廃棄等費用の積立制度を措置

- 2030年代後半以降、太陽光パネルの排出量が顕著に増加し、年間最大50万t程度となる。最終処分場の残余容量を圧迫し、廃棄物処理全体に支障が生ずるおそれがある。



- 太陽光パネルのリサイクルについて、①現時点では埋立処分費用とリサイクル費用との差額が大きいこと、②全国的な処理体制が構築途上であることが課題。予算措置や既存制度も活用し、これらの課題への対応を図りながら、まずは費用効率的にリサイクルが実施可能な多量に廃棄をしようとする太陽光発電事業者等からリサイクルの規制を段階的に強化し、太陽光パネルの幅広い廃棄に関係する者へのリサイクルを義務化するために必要な環境整備が重要。

■ 主な措置事項

①国による基本方針の策定

- 各主体の役割、リサイクル目標、施設整備の促進、費用低減・技術開発等の施策の方向性の明示

②多量の事業用太陽電池の廃棄をしようとする者（太陽光発電事業者等）への規制

- 国が定める判断基準（段階的に強化）に基づくリサイクルの実施に向けた取組を義務付け（指導・助言、勧告・命令）

※指導・助言は全ての事業用太陽電池の廃棄をしようとする者が対象
※廃棄の抑制のための措置についても判断基準を策定（指導・助言）

- 多量事業用太陽電池廃棄実施計画の事前届出義務

③費用効率的なリサイクルを促進するためのリサイクル事業者への措置

- 費用効率的なリサイクル事業の計画を国が認定し、都道府県ごとの廃棄物処理法の許可を不要とする特例措置、保管基準の特例措置等
- 技術開発・施設整備等の財政上の措置

※リサイクル設備の開発・導入、再生材の価値向上に資する技術実証、保管施設の活用実証・導入等を想定

④製造・輸入業者及び販売業者に対する措置

- 環境配慮設計の実施等の措置
- 含有物質に関する情報提供等の措置



太陽光パネル
リサイクル設備

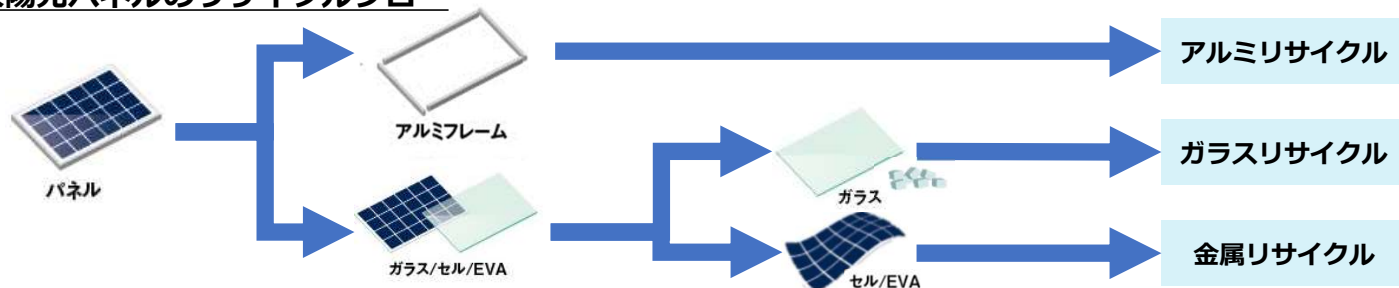
⑤制度の見直しに向けた検討規定（附則）

- 最終処分場の残余年数、リサイクル費用の状況等を勘案して、太陽光パネルの幅広い廃棄に関係する者を対象とした義務付けを検討し、制度を見直し

■ 施行期日

公布から1年6か月以内で政令で定める日

太陽光パネルのリサイクルフロー



Outline of the Act on Promotion of Recycling of Solar Panel Waste

In preparation for the mass disposal of solar panels, **this Act provides for measures such as requiring those who intend to dispose of large quantities of commercial solar panels (such as solar power generation business operators, etc.) to take measures toward implementing recycling based on the standards of judgement set by the national government.** Furthermore, the national government will establish an accreditation system for cost-effective recycling business plan and exempt the requirement for permits under the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning at the prefectural level.

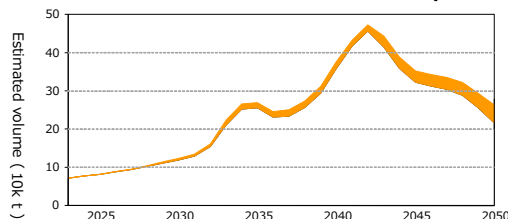
■ Background

- Appropriate disposal of used solar panels is mandatory under the current Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning.

*For solar power generation equipment for business use (10 kW or more) under the FIT/FIP system based on the Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources by Electricity Utilities, a reserve funding system to cover disposal costs, etc. is introduced

- **From the late 2030s, the volume of end-of-life solar panels are expected to increase significantly, reaching a maximum of approximately 500,000 tons per year.** This will put pressure on the remaining capacity of the final disposal sites and could disrupt the overall waste management system.

<Estimated volume of end-of-life solar panels>



- Regarding the recycling of solar panels, (1) currently, there is a large difference between the cost of landfill disposal and the cost of recycling, and (2) a nationwide disposal system is still under development. While addressing these issues through budgetary measures and existing systems, it is important, by first gradually strengthening recycle regulations for solar power generation business operators, etc. who intend to dispose of a large volume of solar panels that can be recycled cost-effectively, to establish the necessary conditions in order to make recycling mandatory for a wide range of persons involved in disposal of solar panels

■ Major measures

(1) Formulation of Basic Policy by the National Government

- clarification of the roles of each responsible entity, recycling targets, promotion of facility development, and the direction of measures for cost reduction and technological development, etc.

(2) Regulations on persons who intend to dispose of large volume of commercial solar panels (solar power generation business operators, etc.)

- Mandating measures towards implementing recycling based on the standards of judgment (gradually strengthened) established by the national government (guidance/advice and recommendations,/orders)
- Obligation to submit prior notification for plans to dispose of large volume of commercial solar panels

*Guidance/advice are provided for all those who intend to dispose of commercial solar panels.

*The standards of judgment include measures for solar panel reuse and waste reduction. (guidance and advice)

(3) Measures for recycling business operators to promote cost-efficient recycling

- Special measures in which the national government will conduct collective authorization for cost-effective recycling business plans, thereby exempting them from the need for permission under the Waste Management Act at the prefectural level, special measures of storage criteria, etc.
- Financial measures for technological development, facility improvement, etc.

*The development and introduction of recycling equipment, technology demonstration that contribute to improving the value of recycled materials, and demonstration of utilization and introduction of storage facilities, etc

(4) Measures for manufacturers, importers and sellers

- Measures for the implementation of design for environment, etc.
- Measures for providing information, etc. on contained substances

(5) Provision for review of the system (Supplementary provisions)

- This Act will be reviewed, including the possible introduction of mandatory requirements for a wide range of persons involved in the disposal of solar panels, considering the remaining lifespan of final disposal sites and the status of recycling costs, etc.



■ Effective Date

The day specified by Cabinet Order within one year and six months from promulgation

Recycling flow of solar panels

