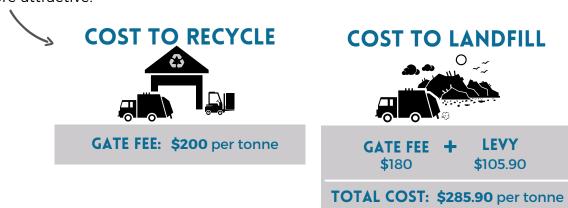
VIC WASTE LEVY **Fact Sheet** Prepared by: Resource Hub Consulting Effective July 2024 Resource Hub Consulting Pty Ltd | ABN 75 636 171 241 resourcehub

WASTE LEVY ESSENTIALS

What is the VIC waste levy?

The waste levy is a fee that landfill operators (Council & Commercial) must pay to the VIC Government for every tonne of waste that received at a licensed landfill. Some materials are exempt for levy and some materials have differing \$rates per tonne.

It is designed to promote recycling and resource recovery rather than sending waste to landfill - making it more expensive to NOT recycle and thus discouraging landfill disposal. Check out the diagram below to see how the waste levy makes recycling more attractive.



What waste is the levy paid on?

Every tonne of waste that is received at a licenced landfill facility will incur the levy. Since not all wastes that arrive at a landfill facility end up in landfill, any waste that is sent to a permissioned onsite transfer station will not incur the levy.



Additionally, any leviable waste that is received at the facility and subsequently sent offsite for resource recovery may be eligible for an 'allowable rebate for resource recovery'.







What does the waste levy cost?

| LEVY RATE | Metro landfills | Rural landfills |
|------------------|---|--------------------|
| Municipal waste | \$132.76 per tonne | \$66.30 per tonne |
| Industrial waste | \$132.76 per tonne | \$116.76 per tonne |
| Priority waste | variable from \$33.64 to \$280.06 per tonne | |

The VIC 2024-2025 waste levy rates apply from 1 July 2024.

How do landfills know how much levy to pay?

Waste levy is reported and paid quarterly.

Licenced landfills are required to submit a **waste levy statement** through the EPA Portal online.



Landfills must provide:

- the types of waste received and how much of each type,
- any resource recovery rebate claims,
- · any waste received under a 'levy waiver',
- explanation of waste trends, and
- supporting evidence and statement details.

The EPA uses this information to determine the amount of levy payable.

The landfill will receive notification of the relevant levy statement outcome by email with the levy statement (including levy amount payable) attached as a PDF.





Landfills can request a copy of a waste levy calculation spreadsheet from the EPA waste team by emailing waste.levy@epa.vic.gov.au.

What does the EPA do with the levy funds?

The <u>Sustainability Fund</u> receives money collected from the landfill levies to support projects, programs, services or technologies that will benefit Victoria environmentally, socially and economically.

Check out the Fund Activitie

Check out the Fund Activities Report to find out what was funded last year!



Ballarat

Banyule Bayside Boroondara Brimbank Cardinia Casev Darebin Frankston Glen Fira Golden Plains Greater Bendigo Greater Dandenong **Greater Geelong** Hobsons Bay Hume Kingston Knox Manningham Maroondah Melbourne Melton Monash Moonee Valley Moreland Mornington Peninsula Nillumbik Port Phillip Stonnington Whitehorse Whittlesea Wvndham Yarra



Yarra Ranges





Is any waste FREE from levy?

Yes there are some instances when the waste levy does not apply:

- Cell construction and final capping material
- Materials suitable for the construction of roads onsite
- Materials (not waste) used for the construction of disposal area roads
- Cover material sourced from excavations within disposal area
- Waste from a community hardship or tempoary emergency relief
- Waste that is sent to a permissioned onsite transfer station

Permissioned ONSITE TRANSFER STATIONS

Landfills that have a transfer station onsite do not need to pay levy on waste received within the boundary of the transfer station if...

The transfer station has a Schedule A13 waste and resource recovery permission for receiving, storing or processing of waste. This could be an:

- Al3c registration (for small scale activities)
- A13b permit (for medium scale activities)
- Al3a licence (for large scale activities)

The landfill licence premise plan clearly specifies where the transfer station is located within the landfill premise.

The landfill facility must <u>keep good records</u> to illustrate that all waste transferred from the **transfer station to the landfill** is weighed and levy collected.

Good record keeping

It is up to the landfill to provide evidence to demonstrate that levy has been collected and reported correctly. The landfill must provide information detailing how the amount of the waste levy payable was calculated.

Evidence should demonstrate:

- The amount and category of waste received at the landfill.
- That levy was collected on all incoming leviable waste (and that transferred from an onsite transfer station to landfill).
- The amount and category of waste transferred offsite for resource recovery and that the receiving site was authorised to receive it.
- The location of the location and details of the receiving site.

Key records include:

- Weighbridge transactional data
- Mass balance report

Check out <u>this</u>
<u>EPA guideline</u>
for examples
of evidence.

Guideline Calculating waste levy
and allowable rebate claim

What can an ALLOWABLE REBATE be claimed for?

Allowable rebate claims can be made to remove the levy payable on...

Material sent to an authorised facility for resource recovery.

Some specific priority waste

Cover material

The landfill must provide evidence to support the allowable rebate was calculation.



WASTE CLASSIFICATION

The waste levy statement requires waste types and quantities to be reported under the following high level categories:

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Waste arising from municipal or residential activities. It includes:

- domestic kerbside waste
- residential self-haul waste
- street sweepings
- litter
- Council park waste



INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Industrial waste includes waste arising from all commercial, industrial, building and demolition activities.



PRIORITY WASTE

Priority wastes have the potential to adversely impact human health and the environment. They must be categorised by hazard level before disposal.

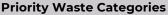
Examples:

- asbestos and soil containing asbestos
- treated timber
- septic tank waste
- acid sulphate soils
- e-waste



- Waste Codes (IWRG822.4)
- Waste Categorisation (IWRG600.2)





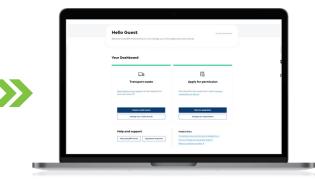






How do landfills submit their quarterly levy statement?

Each levy statement must be submitted to the VIC EPA via the online EPA Portal.



The EPA have a <u>helpful guide</u> for landfills submitting their waste levy statement. —

How to submit your levy statement

You can submit your waste levy statement online, through the EPA Portal.

The following guidance will support you through the process.

Step 1: Access your waste levy statement in the EPA portal

Step 2: Waste received declaration

Step 3: Waste received explanation

Step 4: Waivers and allowable rebate claims

Step 5: Supporting evidence and statement details

When is the levy payment due?



Landfills must pay levy within 64 business days after the end of the relevant reporting period.

| | | Payment due |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------|
| riod | July - 30 September | ~30 December |
| g Pe | October - 31 December | ~1 April |
| ortin | January - 31 March | ~1 July |
| Rep | April - 30 June | ~28 September |

Helpful links

How to submit your levy statement

www.epa.vic.gov.au/for-business/find-a-topic/landfill-guidance/waste-levy/how-to-submit-your-waste-levy-statement

EPA Portal

portal365.epa.vic.gov.au/

Guide: Calculating waste levy and allowable rebate claims

www.epa.vic.gov.au/about-epa/publications/332-8

Permissions for resource recovery facilities

www.epa.vic.gov.au/for-business/permissions/changes-to-licences-permits#changes-to-permissions-for-waste-and-resource-recovery-facilities-operating-before-1-july-2021

Waste Codes

www.epa.vic.gov.au/about-epa/publications/iwrg822-4





GET IN TOUCH

