SA 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

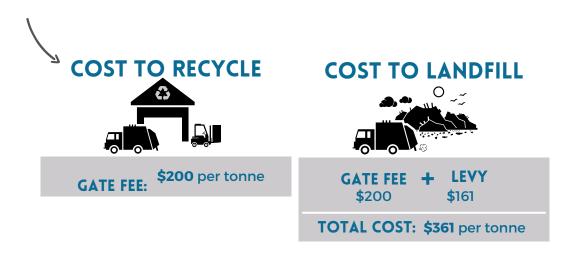
What is the SA waste levy?

The waste levy is a fee that all waste disposal depots*(Council & Commercial) must pay to the South Australian Government for every tonne of material received at the facility.

Any materials that are removed from the waste disposal facility AND sent to resource recovery facility, generate a levy rebate.

It is designed to promote recycling and resource recovery rather than sending waste to landfill - making it more expensive to NOT recycle and thus discourage 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 licensed 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.



*As defined in clause 3(3) of Schedule 1 of the Act



How much does the waste levy cost?

LEVY RATE	2024-25	
Metro Levy Area	\$161.00 per tonne	
Non Metro Levy Area	\$80.50 per tonne	
Liquid waste	\$43.75 per kilolitre	

The SA waste levy rates apply from 1 July.

Is any waste FREE from levy?

Yes, materials that are excluded from the waste levy include:

- Asbestos (not incl contaminated soil)
- Engineered stone (until 30 June 2025)
- Approved operational use materials
- Excavated soil from onsite
- Flood affected waste (until June 2025)
- 10% of all leviable waste (since 2021 to account for the use of daily cover materials)
- 25% reduced levy rate for the disposal of residual easte from shredding scrap metal (shredder floc).
- 75% reduced levy rate for some <u>Charitable</u> <u>Recyclers</u>

Waste Levy Areas

The SA waste levy rates are determined where the waste is generated and disposed of.

Metro -

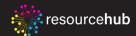
Waste that is disposed within metropolitan Adelaide attracts the Metro Rate

Non Metro -

Waste that is generated and disposed outside of metropolitan Adelaide, or disposed of within metropolitan Adelaide by or on behalf of a Non Metro Council, attracts the Non Metro Levy rate (50% of the Metro Rate).



See the Waste Levy Guidelines for further clarification



WASTE CLASSIFICATION

How is waste classified?

Waste must recorded as a Waste Stream and a Material Type.

WASTE STREAMS

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW)

Municipal solid waste consists of one or more of the following Sub Streams:

- domestic waste (kerbside)
- other domestic waste
- council waste



COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL WASTE (C&I)

Commercial and industrial waste includes waste generated by:

- businesses (incl. shopping centres)
- industry and charities
- schools
- hospitals
- other institutions
- government offices



CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE (C&D)

Construction and demolition waste is generated from:

- construction works
- demolition works (includes asphalt waste or excavated natural material)
- Builders and demolishers often including skip bin waste (although this can be C&I)



HAZARDOUS

Waste having a characteristic described in Schedule A List 2 of the National Environment Protection (Movement of controlled waste between States and Territories) Measure

OTHER

'Other' is used if it is not possible to identify whether the waste is MSW, C&I, C&D, of Hazardous



MATERIAL TYPES

Material Type	Material Type
Abattoir waste (incl. meat rendering)	E-waste
Aggregate/rubble/sand	Engineered stone
Ash (other than fly ash)	Fly ash
Asbestos	FOGO - food organics/garden organics
Asbestos contaminated soils	Food organics
Used asphalt	Foundry sand
Battery - lead acid	Glass - CDS
Battery - other	Glass - other
Battery - lithium-ion	Green waste - vegetation/ garden org.
Biosolids, manures	Insulation
Bricks	Listed waste
Cardboard	Masonry
Carpet	Mattresses
Ceramics, pottery	Metals - mixed
Clinical and related waste	Metals - aluminium
Co-mingled recyclables	Metals - non-ferrous
Compost	Metals - stainless steel
Compost Like Organic Waste (CLOW)	Metals - steel/ferrous
Concrete	Mixed waste - commercial bins
Contaminated waste - high level	Mixed waste - kerbside
Contaminated waste - intermediate	Mixed waste - hard waste
Contaminated waste - low level	Mixed waste - residuals
Dredging spoil	Mixed waste - self-haul/drop-off



MATERIAL TYPES

Material Type		
Mixed waste - skip bin		
Mulch		
Quarried materials, eg gravels		
Onsite excavated		
Paper/cardboard - mixed		
Paper		
Paper - newsprint and magazines		
Paper - office paper		
Plasterboard		
Plastics 1 – (PET)		
Plastics 2 - (HDPE)		
Plastics 3 – (PVC)		
Plastics 4 – (LDPE)		
Plastics 5 – (PP)		
Plastics 6 - (PS)		
Plastics - certified compostable		
Plastics - mixed		
Polymer coated paperboard		
Quarantine waste		
Radioactive waste		
Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP)		
Refuse derived fuel/solid recovered fuel		
Road profilings		

Material Type		
Shredder floc		
Silica dust		
Solar PV panels		
Soil amendments		
Soils - high-level contaminated		
Soils - low-level contaminated		
Soils - intermediate		
Soils - unclassified		
Soils - PFAS contaminated		
Street sweepings		
Textiles - other		
Textiles - clothing		
Textiles - leather/ rubber (excl tyres)		
Timber (excluding trees)		
Timber - CCA		
Tyres		
Waste derived fill		
Waste fill		
Waste fill		
Waste grease, oils and fat		
Whitegoods		

For volume conversion factors, See Section 4 of the <u>Waste reporting, record keeping and measurement standard</u>.



LEVY REPORTING

Regulatory Reporting Overview

ITEM	WHO IT APPLIES TO	WHEN	WHAT
WASTE LEVY RETURN	Waste Disposal Depot (landfill)	28th of the following month with payment due 28th of the month after	A return detailing solid and liquid waste disposed at the depot during the month to calculate the amount of waste levy to be paid. The return specifies the aggregate information of each resource recovery movement record made during the calendar month and total attributable levy amount.
MASS BALANCE REPORT	Waste Depot's recieving more than 20,000 tonnes of waste per annum	Monthly report on materials used for operational purpose and annual report on stockpiled materials	A report on quantities of waste or other matter: received at the site transported from the site remaining stockpiled on site used on site disposed on site (landfill facilities only).
SITE SURVEY	Landfills disposing of over 10,000 tonnes of solid waste during a preceding financial year	At least three months but not more than six months before the annual anniversary date of their EPA licence.	A series of measurements that verify the quantity of waste disposed and the material on site (stockpiles). Surveys must include the entire waste depot site (not just the landfill cell) and must be completed in accordance with in the Waste reporting, record keeping and measurement standard.

When must Facilities submit their return and pay levy?

- Waste levy must be paid to the SA EPA on a **monthly** basis.
- The levy return must be submitted by the 28th day of the month following the reporting month.
- Facility must pay levy contributions by the 28th day of the month after the return was submitted.

See July example >



July reporting month



July return due



July levy payment due

For further details, see: <u>Waste reporting, record keeping and measurement standard</u>





How does Facilities lodge the levy return?

Levy returns are submitted to the SA EPA via the online SA <u>Environment Licensing Forms</u> (ELF) portal.



Check out the handy user guides!





Key resources:













GET IN TOUCH

