

Why is the Victorian Government banning all electrical and electronic waste items (e-waste) from landfill?

E-waste is growing three times faster than general municipal waste in Australia, and it contains both valuable and hazardous materials that can be recovered when they reach the end of their working life.

The government's proposed package for better managing e-waste in Victoria will encourage safe management of the hazardous materials, and enable greater recovery of the valuable materials, ultimately leading to a more stable industry and more jobs for Victoria.

What is e-waste?

Electrical or electronic equipment with a power cord or battery and its parts that have been discarded by the owner as waste without the intention of re-use.

When will the ban take effect?

The Victorian Government carefully considered a range of important issues raised during the recent consultation period on the e-waste ban and has decided to delay the start of e-waste ban to 1 July 2019.

Both waste management policies will be available on the DELWP and EPA websites after their enactment.

How is the government proposing to manage e-waste in Victoria?

The government's proposed approach to managing e-waste in Victoria comprises both regulatory and nonregulatory measures. The regulatory component involves two waste management policies:

- An amendment to the existing Waste Management Policy (Siting, Design and Management of Landfills) No. S264 to include e-waste as a material banned from landfill; and
- A new waste management policy that specifies how e-waste should be managed. This will refer to key requirements in the Australian and New Zealand standard Collection, storage, transport and treatment of end-of-life electrical and electronic equipment (AS/NZS 5377: 2013).

What is the e-waste infrastructure support program?

The Victorian Government has allocated \$15 million to support the upgrade of Victoria's e-waste collection network, delivered through the e-waste infrastructure support program. The support program will primarily involve funding collection and storage infrastructure upgrades across Victoria's existing collection network. The upgrades will increase the community's access to best practice e-waste disposal points and increase Victoria's capacity and capability to safely collect and store the increasing volumes of e-waste.

Who can benefit from the e-waste infrastructure support program?

Local governments and state government entities with eligible sites will receive one grant per site.

Are private sites eligible for funding?

Round 1 of the e-waste infrastructure support program will focus on local government and state government entity sites. Private sites will be eligible to apply for funding in Round 2. Once the initial round of funding has been released to Council owned sites, funding will be opened to private sites in the VECN that require upgrading and other infrastructure options to support to e-waste collection network (including e-waste recycling stations and community recycling hubs).

What does the e-waste infrastructure support program provide?

Grants of up to \$100,000 per site are available for local governments and state government entities to construct fixed e-waste infrastructure upgrades at primary and/or secondary sites identified within the Victorian E-waste Collection Network (VECN) and which must meet the following criteria:

- Key requirements* of the AS/NZS 5377: 2013
- All relevant building codes
- All OH&S requirements including Section 28
- All relevant EPA requirements
- Relevant Planning and / or building permits
- Infrastructure solutions in the VEINAR
- SV's Signage Guide and Signage Fact Sheet
- SV's Better Practice Resource Recovery Centre Guide
- This guideline and proposal form

*key requirements of AS/NZS 5377:2013: storing e-waste to avoid breakage; protecting e-waste from the elements/weather; storing e-waste on an impermeable and easily banded surface; providing clear signage in e-waste collection and storage areas.