

THE STORY BEHIND THE PRICE RISE IN R134A "EQUIVALENT CARBON PRICE FOR SYNTHETIC GREENHOUSE GASES"



What is the import levy?

The import levy consists of two elements: a cost recovery levy, and the equivalent carbon price.

Under the Australian Government's Clean Energy Future Plan, synthetic greenhouse gases listed under the Kyoto Protocol have an equivalent carbon price applied through the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management legislation.

The Import Levy is payable on synthetic greenhouse gases and blends of synthetic greenhouse gases, including the carbon charge component set in accordance with the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas (Import Levy) Act 1995 and associated legislation.

These arrangements commenced on 1 July 2012 with a levy applied at the point of import or manufacture.

This is just a sample of the impact and the flow on effects of the carbon tax and how much it will add to the costs of doing business in the body repair and auto parts recycling industries.

With this in mind there is a growing need for those in the Motor Body Repair Industry to focus more on how recycling can benefit their future sustainability needs and find better ways to offset their own carbon footprint.

These changes represent a clear message and are the first of many regarding how the carbon tax will affect all industries, which needs to be taken on board by key stakeholders when dealing with the motor repair and parts recycling industries in Australia.

[Click here for more information](#) regarding the mechanics of the Equivalent carbon price for synthetic greenhouse gases.

Don't forget the upcoming Automotive Parts Recyclers Association of Australia (APRAA) "Driving Compliance" Conference and Trade Show being held in October in Sydney Olympic Park.

This important event will be a great vehicle for our industry to focus on these increasingly important issues that affect and impact on the sustainability of our industry's future.