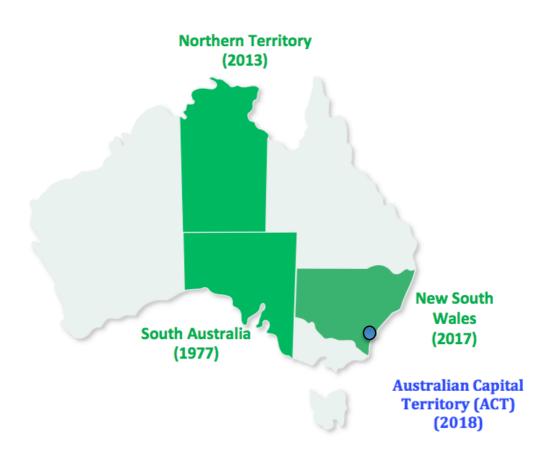






(10.1m have access to DRS)



State		Population	Mandate Enacted	Mandate Implemented
1.	Australian Capital Territory (ACT)	0.4m	2017	2018
2.	New South Wales	7.8m	2016	2017
3.	Northern Territory	0.2m	2011	2012
4.	South Australia	1.7m	1975	1977







AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (ACT)

Population: 401,737

Website: www.actcds.com.au

MANDATE



Waste Management and Resource Recovery Amendment Act 2017		
Additional legislative material: https://www.tccs.act.gov.au/recycling-and-waste/drop-off/recycling/container-		
deposit-scheme/documents		
Enacted:	2017	
Implemented:	June 30, 2018	
Authority:	Transport Canberra and City Services	

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material:	<i>Containers 150ml-3L:</i> aluminum, glass, HDPE, liquid paperboard, PET, steel
Beverage type:	All
Excluded:	Wine; spirits; cordial and plain milk (or milk substitute) containers; flavored milk containers of $\geq 1L$; pure fruit or vegetable juice containers of $\geq 1L$; glass containers for wine and spirits; casks for wine or water $\geq 1L$; sachets for wine of ≥ 250 ml; containers for cordials and concentrated fruit/vegetable juices; registered health tonics
DEPOSITS AND FEES	
Deposit:	AUD\$0.10 (€0.07, USD\$0.08)
Unredeemed deposits:	Remains with the beverage industry
Handling Fee:	For every container returned through the collection infrastructure, the Network Operator receives a fee to cover the costs for the

the Network Operator receives a fee to cover the costs for the collection points, the logistics, counting centers and administration, as well as adding a certain margin. The value of this fee has not been made public.

Producer costs per container for the first three months of operation, including the 10cent deposit (\$A0.10), based on overall recovery of between 70-72%, are \$A0.0994, \$A0.10192 and \$A0.10455

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing System:	Hybrid – System Coordinator invoices the individual fillers, beverage producers, and importers
System Operator & Administrator:	Exchange for Change is the System Coordinator, responsible for financial management and ensuring that the scheme meets its





statewide access and recovery targets. The Network Operator is Re Turn-It, which will set up and run the collection points, including utilising their existing MRF as a consolidation and collection point.

Industry fee and material value

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

Return to Depot/social enterprise/MRF:	Collection network is predominantly manual depot based with a government preference for 'face-to-face' drop off facilities, replicating the Sth Australian scheme; as well as charity sector shop front drop offs and other social enterprise involvement. An additional three automated sites across the territory are also expected over time. Kerbside redemption will also be possible in which case the consumer forfeits the deposit and this is acquired by the MRF.
Material owner:	Network Operator

SYSTEM RESULTS (2018)

No data available at this time

MONEY MATERIAL FLOW

Not available at this time







NEW SOUTH WALES (NSW)

Population: 7.8m

Website:

www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling-andreuse/return-and-earn; www.returnandearn.org.au

MANDATE



Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Amendment (Container Deposit Scheme) Act		
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (Container Deposit Scheme) Regulation		
Enacted:	2016	
Implemented:	December 1, 2017	
Authority:	Environment Protection Authority	

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material:	<i>Containers 150ml-3L:</i> aluminum, glass, HDPE, liquid paperboard, PET, steel
Beverage type:	All
Excluded:	Wine; spirits; cordial and plain milk (or milk substitute) containers; flavored milk containers of $\geq 1L$; pure fruit or vegetable juice containers of $\geq 1L$; glass containers for wine and spirits; casks for wine or water $\geq 1L$; sachets for wine of $\geq 250ml$; containers for cordials and concentrated fruit/vegetable juices; registered health tonics
DEPOSITS AND FEES	
Deposit:	AUD\$0.10 (€0.07, USD\$0.08)
Unredeemed deposits:	Remains with the beverage industry
Handling Fee:	For every container returned through the collection infrastructure, the Network Operator receives a fee to cover the costs for the collection points, the logistics, counting centers and administration, as well as adding a certain margin
SYSTEM OPERATOR	
Clearing System:	Hybrid – System Coordinator invoices the individual fillers, beverage producers, and importers
System Operator & Administrator:	Exchange for Change is the System Coordinator, responsible for financial management and ensuring that the scheme meets its statewide access and recovery targets. The Network Operator is TOMRA Cleanaway, which will set up and run the collection points.
System Finance:	Industry fee and material value





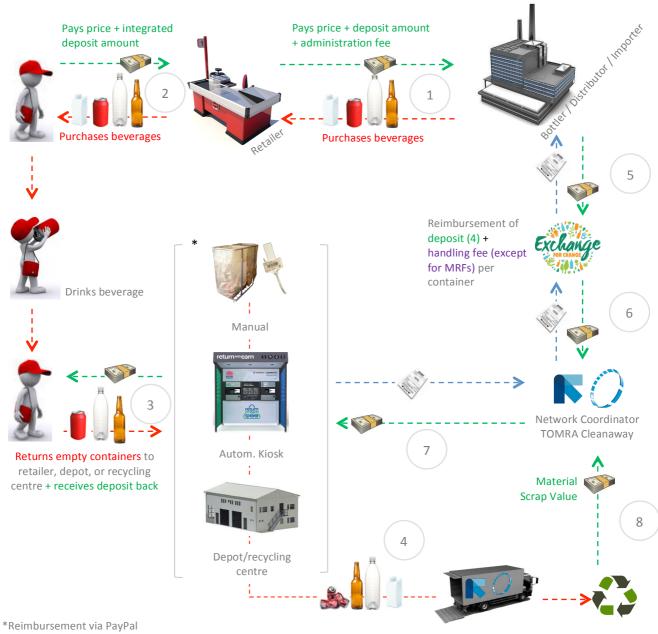
REDEMPTION SYSTEM

Return to Depot/R2R/MRF:	There are 3 types of collection points: reverse vending machines (RVMs); over-the-counter collection points, and automated depots. There will be more than 500 Return and Earn collection points across NSW, including more than 800 RVMs. More than half the collection points will be automated.
Material owner:	Network Operator

SYSTEM RESULTS (2017)

No data available at this time

MONEY MATERIAL FLOW



*Cash reimbursement via receipt







NORTHERN TERRITORY

Population: 0.2m

Website: www.ntepa.nt.gov.au/container-deposits

MANDATE

Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act		
Enacted	:	2011
Impleme	ented:	2012
Updated	d:	2014
Authorit	ty:	Environment Protection Authority

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material:	All
Beverage type:	<i>Containers <11:</i> flavoured milk; pure fruit/vegetable juice; water in aseptic packs/casks; some wine-based beverages
	<i>Containers ≤3I:</i> carbonated soft drinks; non-carbonated soft drinks (including but not limited to: fruit/juice based drinks containing < 90% juice, sports drinks, vitamin drinks, energy drinks, ready-to- drink cordials), water that is not in an aseptic pack/cask; beer/ales/stouts/cider; spirit-based beverages; some wine-based beverages
Excluded:	Unflavored milk; soy milk; cordial bottles (undiluted); concentrated fruit and/or vegetable juice intended to be diluted before consumption; still or sparkling wine (in glass)
DEPOSITS AND FEES	
Doposit:	۸۱ חלה 10 (£0 חל גער האסט און גער 10 (£0 מ

Deposit:	AUD\$0.10 (€0.07, USD\$0.08)
Unredeemed deposits:	Remains with producer/filler
Handling Fee:	Negotiated. Depots may be compensated for "reasonable costs" related to handling the containers by the CDS coordinator to whom they deliver the container.

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing System:	Decentralized
System Operator & Administrator:	Beverage industry and private operators
System Finance:	Administration Fee/Unredeemed deposits/Material scrap

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

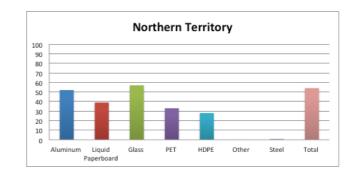
Return to Depot:	11 authorized collection depots, one of which ended operations in November 2014
Material owner:	CDS Coordinators



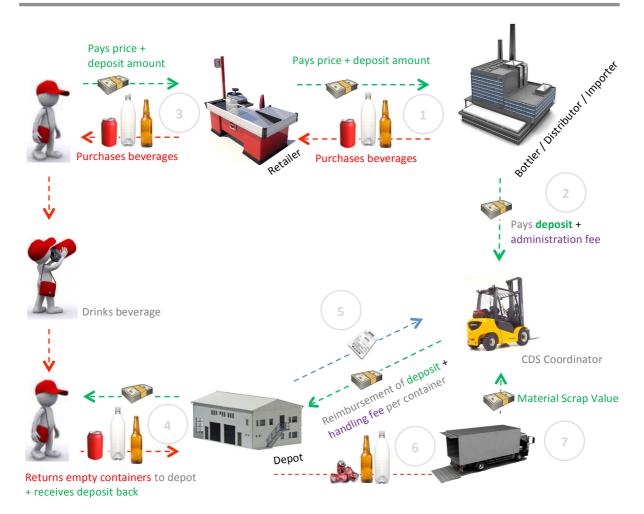
CDS coordinators coordinate the activities of those involved in the deposit return scheme and have arrangements with depots across the Territory. They coordinate the return of empty containers from collection depots, reimburse depots for refunds paid to consumers, and pay depots a handling fee, sell the containers to material recyclers and processors for recycling, reuse or recovery of energy. CDS coordinators, in turn, claim the deposit and handling fee from the beverage filler. As of 2017, four CDS coordinators are approved to operate under the CDS: Envirobank NT Pty Ltd.; Marine Shores Pty Ltd.; NT Coordinators Pty Ltd.; and Can-Recycling (SA) Pty Ltd. trading as Statewide Recycling.

SYSTEM RESULTS (2016-17)

Total Return Rate:	48%
Aluminum	52%
Liquid Paperboard	39%
Glass	57%
PET	33%
HDPE	28%
Steel	1%
Other	0%



MONEY MATERIAL FLOW







SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Population: 1.7m

Website: www.epa.sa.gov.au/environmental_info/container_deposit

MANDATE	
Beverage Container Act	
Enacted:	1975
Implemented:	1977
Authority:	Environmental Protection Agency
PROGRAM SCOPE	
Material:	Glass, aluminum, HDPE, PET, liquid paperboard
Beverage type:	<i>Container types < 11:</i> Water in aseptic packs/casks; pure fruit/vegetable juice (containing at least 90% fruit jiuce and/or vegetable juice); flavoured milk; wine in aseptic packs/casks; flavoured alcoholic beverages with a wine base in aspectic packs/casks
	<i>Container types ≤ 31:</i> Carbonated soft drinks; non-carbonated soft drinks, water (plain, still or carbonated); Beers/ales/stout, wine based beverages (wine cooler and similar beverages), spirit-based beverages, alcoholic beverages (derived from the fermentation of fruit)
Excluded:	Wine in glass bottles; plain, unflavoured milk; concentrated fruit and/or vegetable juice intended to be diluted before consumption; cordial (undiluted)

DEPOSITS AND FEES

Deposit:	Initiated by Producer/Distributor/Importer
Deposit value:	AUD\$0.10 (€0.07, USD\$0.08)
Unredeemed deposits:	Remains with producer/filler
Handling Fee:	Negotiated between producer/super collector

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing System:
System Operator and Administrator:
System Finance:

Decentralized Beverage Industry Administration Fee/Unredeemed deposits/Material scrap

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

Return to Depot:	132 licensed depots
Material owner:	Super Collectors

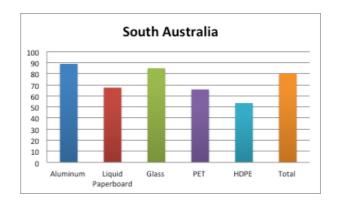
The various container types and brands are sorted and prepared at the collection depots across the state for processing by the 'super collectors'. The super collectors act as agents for the beverage industry. They



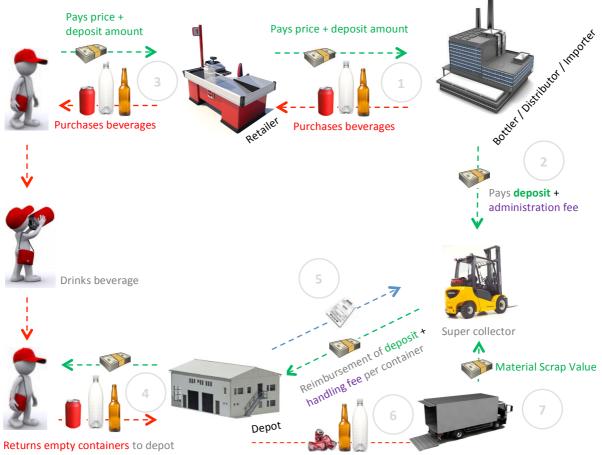
coordinate the return of empty containers from collection depots, reimburse depots for refunds paid to consumers, and pay depots a handling fee, sell the containers to material recyclers and processors for recycling, reuse or recovery of energy. The super collector in turn claims the deposit and handling fee from the beverage filler.

SYSTEM RESULTS (2016-17)

Total Return Rate:	79.9%
Aluminum	88.8%
Liquid Paperboard	67.4%
Glass	84.9%
PET	65.8%
HDPE	53.5%



MONEY MATERIAL FLOW



+ receives deposit back