

AUSTRALIA

18.2 million have access to DRS

<i>State</i>	<i>Population 2019 (million)</i>	<i>Mandate Enacted</i>	<i>Mandate Implemented</i>
Australian Capital Territory (ACT)	0.4	2017	2018
New South Wales	8.1	2016	2017
Northern Territory	0.2	2011	2012
Queensland	5.1	2017	2018
South Australia	1.8	1975	1977
Western Australia	2.6	2019	2020

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (ACT)

Population: 0.4 m

Website: www.actcds.com.au



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Mandate: Waste Management and Resource Recovery Amendment Act and the Waste Management and Resource Recovery (Container Deposit Scheme) Amendment Regulation (No 1)

Enacted: 2017

Implemented: 2018

Authority: ACT Government
(Transport Canberra and City Services)

Targets: None

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material:

Metal (aluminum/steel), glass, plastic (HDPE, PET), liquid paperboard

Beverage type:

Containers 150 ml to 3 L (0.04 gal to 0.79 gal):

All beverages

Excluded:

Wine, spirits, cordial and plain milk (or milk substitute) containers, flavored milk containers of ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal), pure fruit or vegetable juice containers of ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal), glass containers for wine and spirits, casks for wine or water ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal), sachets for wine of ≥ 250 ml (0.07 gal), containers for cordials and concentrated fruit/vegetable juices registered health tonics

DEPOSITS AND FEES

Deposit initiator:

Producer/Distributor/Importer

Refund value:

AUD\$ 0.10 (€ 0.07, USD\$ 0.08)

Unredeemed deposits:

Not applicable (In Australia, there is no legislation saying a 'deposit' must be paid, just that a refund must be given to all consumers that recycle at a refund point. As a result, there is no pool of unredeemed deposits. Instead, the system operator invoices producers a 'producer fee'. This fee is based on the number of containers that are returned and also depends on the revenues earned from the sale of material).

Handling fees (2020):

AUD\$ 0.08 – \$ 0.09

(estimate, as this is confidential)

Producer fees:

Producer costs per container for the first three months of operation, including the AUD\$ 0.10 deposit, based on an expected overall recovery of between 70–72%, are AUD\$ 0.0994, AUD\$ 0.10192 and AUD\$ 0.10455

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing system:

Centralized

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 sets up and runs the collection points, including utilizing their existing MRF as a consolidation and processing center.

System finance:

Producer fees, material revenues

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

There is no retail obligation to participate in the scheme.

Return to Depot/Redemption Center:

21 drop-off points including 3 bulk depots, 9 express points at Vinnies, Salvos, and Anglicare stores, express points at Evatt and Farrer IGAs and ACT Basketball, and 6 express pods. Collection is mostly manual. Curbside redemption is also possible.

Material owner:

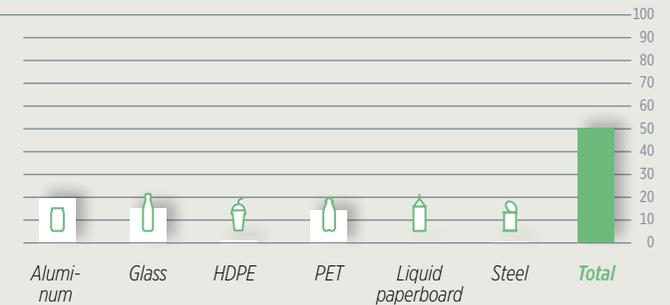
Re.Turn It (network operator)

¹ Note: In Australia, unlike most other DRSs, there is no legislated requirement to place a deposit amount on every container sold. However, there is a legislated requirement to provide consumers that return their containers with a refund. This means the prices paid by retailers to producers, for instance, will not be the 'price' + 'deposit'; it's just the price - this price may then include the value of the deposit and whatever additional costs the producers want to pass on to the retailers. In the same way, producers do not pay the 'deposit' against 100% of sales, but the producer fee paid to Exchange for Change effectively includes the value of the deposit + system costs (including handling fees) - material sales revenues.

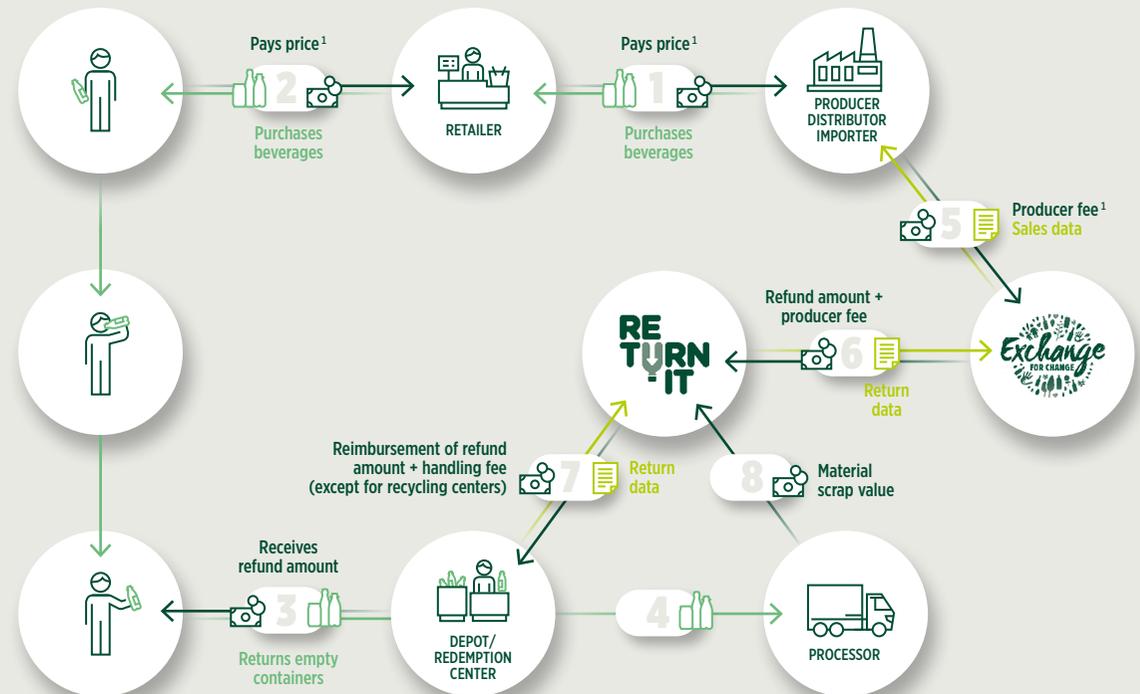
SYSTEM RESULTS (2018-19)

Aluminum	19.8%
Glass	14.9%
HDPE	1.0%
PET	14.2%
Liquid paperboard	0.4%
Steel	0.01%

Total Return Rate: 50.4%



MONEY MATERIAL FLOW



NEW SOUTH WALES (NSW)

Population: 8.1 m

Website: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling-and-reuse/return-and-earn

www.returnandearn.org.au



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Mandate: Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Amendment (Container Deposit Scheme) Act and Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (Container Deposit Scheme) Regulation

Enacted: 2016

Implemented: 2017

Authority: Environment Protection Authority

Targets: None

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material:

Metal (aluminum/steel), glass, plastic (HDPE, PET), liquid paperboard

Beverage type:

Containers 150 ml to 3L (0.04 gal to 0.79 gal):

All beverages

Excluded:

Wine, spirits, cordial and plain milk (or milk substitute) containers, flavored milk containers of ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal), pure fruit or vegetable juice containers of ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal), glass containers for wine and spirits, casks for wine or water ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal), sachets for wine of ≥ 250 ml (0.07 gal), containers for cordials and concentrated fruit/vegetable juices, registered health tonics

DEPOSITS AND FEES

Deposit initiator:

Producer/Distributor/Importer

Refund value:

AUD\$0.10 (€0.07, USD\$0.08)

Unredeemed deposits:

Not applicable (In Australia, there is no legislation saying a 'deposit' must be paid, just that a refund must be given to all consumers that recycle at a refund point. As a result, there is no pool of unredeemed deposits. Instead, the system operator invoices producers a 'producer fee'. This fee is based on the number of containers that are returned and also depends on the revenues earned from the sale of material).

Handling fees (2020):

Estimated to be AUD\$ 0.08 – AUD\$ 0.09
(fee has not been made public)

Producer fees (2020):

AUD\$ 0.0153 to AUD\$ 0.1559
(as of February 2020; the fees vary by material and are adjusted monthly based on forecast and actual returns)

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing system:

Centralized

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 has set up and runs a network of owned and third party collection points; manages logistics; and manages material sales.

System finance:

Producer fees, material revenues

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

There is no retail obligation to participate in the scheme.

Return-to-Retail/Return to Depot:

There are a total of 635 collection sites including RVM 'kiosks' (over 1200 RVMs with four RVMs per kiosk) located close to retail and other public precincts; approximately 285 over-the-counter collection points, and 26 large scale automated depots.

Material owner:

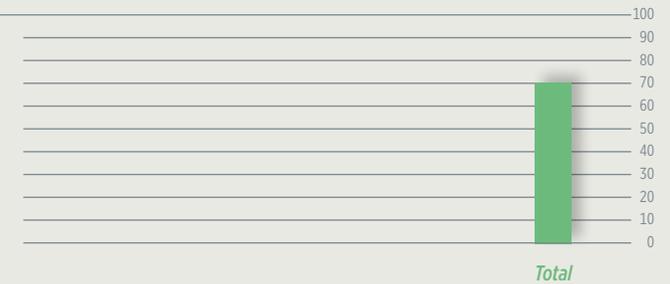
TOMRA Cleanaway (network operator)

¹ Note: In Australia, unlike most other DRSs, there is no legislated requirement to place a deposit amount on every container sold. However, there is a legislated requirement to provide consumers that return their containers with a refund. This means the prices paid by retailers to producers, for instance, will not be the 'price' + 'deposit'; it's just the price - this price may then include the value of the deposit and whatever additional costs the producers want to pass on to the retailers. In the same way, producers do not pay the 'deposit' against 100% of sales, but the producer fee paid to CDS coordinators effectively includes the value of the deposit + system costs - material sales revenues.

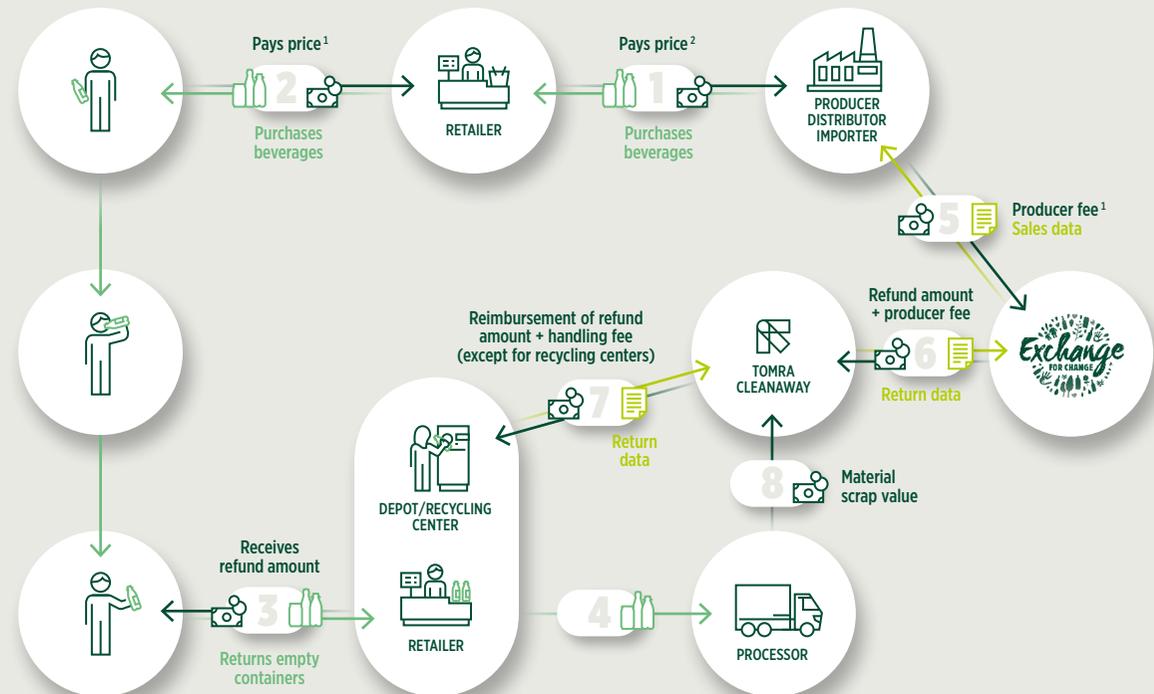
SYSTEM RESULTS (2018-19)

Total Return Rate: 70%

Includes returns through the DRS network and curbside council programs.



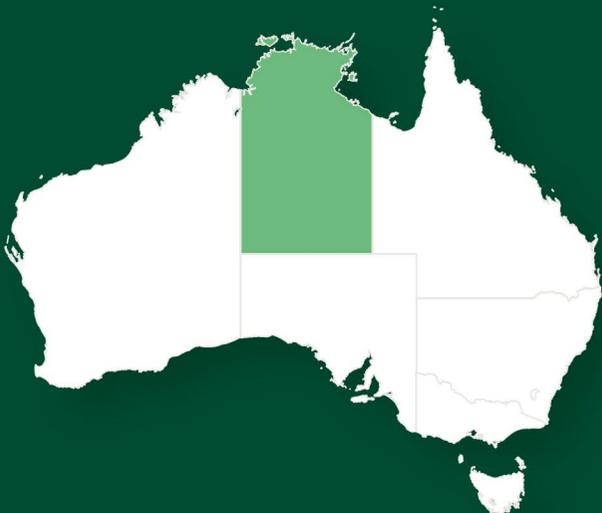
MONEY MATERIAL FLOW



NORTHERN TERRITORY

Population: 0.2 m

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



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Mandate:	Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act
Enacted:	2011
Implemented:	2012
Updated:	2014
Authority:	Environment Protection Authority
Targets:	None

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material:
Glass, aluminum, plastic (HDPE, PET), liquid paperboard

Beverage type:
Containers < 1 L (0.26 gal):
Flavoured milk, pure fruit/vegetable juice, water in aseptic packs/casks, some wine-based beverages

Containers ≤ 3 L (0.79 gal):
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

Deposit initiator:
Producer/Distributor/Importer

Refund value:
AUD\$ 0.10 (€ 0.07, USD\$ 0.08)

Unredeemed deposits:
Not applicable (In Australia, there is no legislation saying a 'deposit' must be paid, just that a refund must be given to all consumers that recycle at a refund point. As a result, there is no pool of unredeemed deposits. Instead, the system operator invoices producers a 'producer fee'. This fee is based on the number of containers that are returned and also depends on the revenues earned from the sale of material).

Handling fees:
Not available (negotiated and proprietary)

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing system:
Decentralized (Multiple CDS coordinators)

System operator & administrator:
Beverage industry and private operators

System finance:
Producer fees, material revenues

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

There is no retail obligation to participate in the scheme.

Return to Depot:

14 permanent collection depots and 10 temporary/mobile sites.

Material owner:

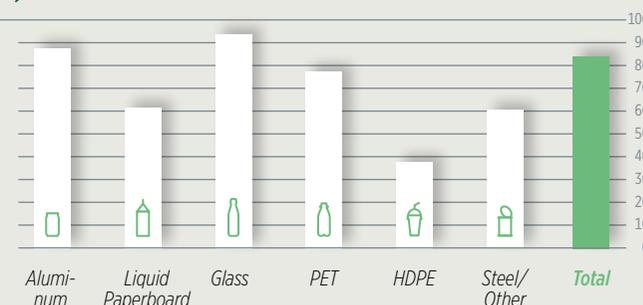
CDS coordinators

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 2019, four CDS coordinators are approved to operate under the CDS: Envirobank NT Pty Ltd.; Marine Stores Pty Ltd.; NT Coordinators Pty Ltd.; and Can-Recycling (SA) Pty Ltd. trading as Statewide Recycling.

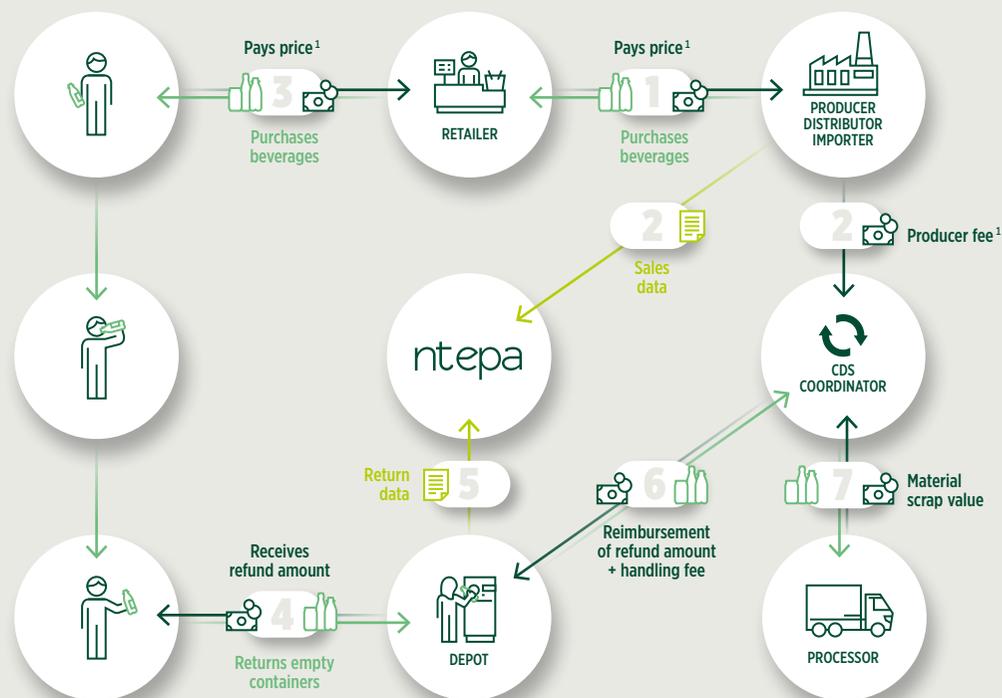
SYSTEM RESULTS (2018-19)

Aluminum	88%
Liquid Paperboard	61%
Glass	93%
PET	78%
HDPE	38%
Steel/Other	60%

Total Return Rate: 84%



MONEY MATERIAL FLOW



¹ Note: In Australia, unlike most other DRSs, there is no legislated requirement to place a deposit amount on every container sold. However, there is a legislated requirement to provide consumers that return their containers with a refund. This means the prices paid by retailers to producers, for instance, will not be the 'price' + 'deposit'; it's just the price - this price may then include the value of the deposit and whatever additional costs the producers want to pass on to the retailers. In the same way, producers do not pay the 'deposit' against 100% of sales, but the producer fee paid to CDS coordinators effectively includes the value of the deposit + system costs (including handling fees) - material sales revenues.

QUEENSLAND

Population: 5.1 m

Website: <https://www.containersforchange.com.au/>



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Mandate: Waste Reduction and Recycling (Container Refund Scheme) Amendment Regulation

Enacted: 2017

Implemented: 2018

Authority: Queensland Government (Environment Minister)

Targets: 85% return rate by 2021/2022

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material: Plastics (PET, HDPE, other), glass, metal (aluminum/steel), liquid paperboard

Beverage type:
Containers 150 ml to 3 L (0.04 gal to 0.79 gal):
All beverages (non-alcohol, alcohol)

Excluded: Plain milk containers, glass containers which have contained wine or pure spirits, large containers (≥ 1 L or 0.26 gal) which have contained flavoured milk/pure juice/cask wine/cask water, cordial or vegetable juice, sachets > 250 ml (0.07 gal) (which have contained wine, registered health tonics)

DEPOSITS AND FEES

Deposit initiator: Producer/Distributor/Importer

Refund value: AUD\$ 0.10 (€ 0.07, USD\$ 0.08)

Unredeemed deposits:

Not applicable (In Australia, there is no legislation saying a 'deposit' must be paid, just that a refund must be given to all consumers that recycle at a refund point. As a result, there is no pool of unredeemed deposits. Instead, the system operator invoices producers a 'producer fee'. This fee is based on the number of containers that are returned and also depends on the revenues earned from the sale of material).

Handling fees (2020):

Approximately AUD\$ 0.06 – AUD\$ 0.065 is paid to collection points. The scheme coordinator manages and pays separate fees for logistics and processing services (approximately AUD\$ 0.09, including collection, transport, processing).

Producer fees (2019):

Average of AUD\$ 0.102

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing system:

Centralized

System operator & administrator:

Container Exchange (CoEx)

System finance:

Producer fees, material revenues

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

There is no retail obligation to participate in the scheme.

Return to Depot:

There is a mix of collection types that include depots (10 of which are automated with RVMs), staffed over-the-counter depots, bag drops, and pop-up collection points. The mix is approximately 42% drop-offs, 35% depots, and 23% RVM/mobile. Community organizations can also provide donation points where refund are not paid to consumers but to those organizations as a donation. These points are not included in the number of refunds points above.

Material owner:

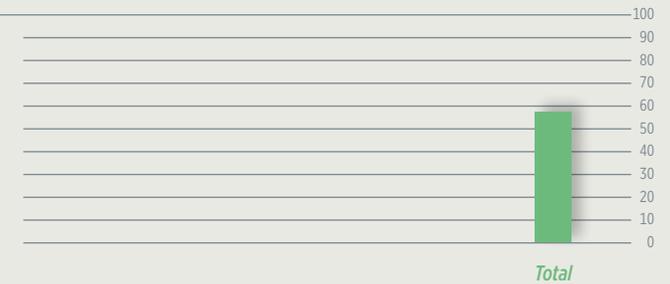
Container Exchange (CoEx)

¹ Note: In Australia, unlike most other DRSs, there is no legislated requirement to place a deposit amount on every container sold. However, there is a legislated requirement to provide consumers that return their containers with a refund. This means the prices paid by retailers to producers, for instance, will not be the 'price' + 'deposit'; it's just the price - this price may then include the value of the deposit and whatever additional costs the producers want to pass on to the retailers. In the same way, producers do not pay the 'deposit' against 100% of sales, but the producer fee paid to CoEX effectively includes the value of the deposit + system costs (including handling fees) - material sales revenues.

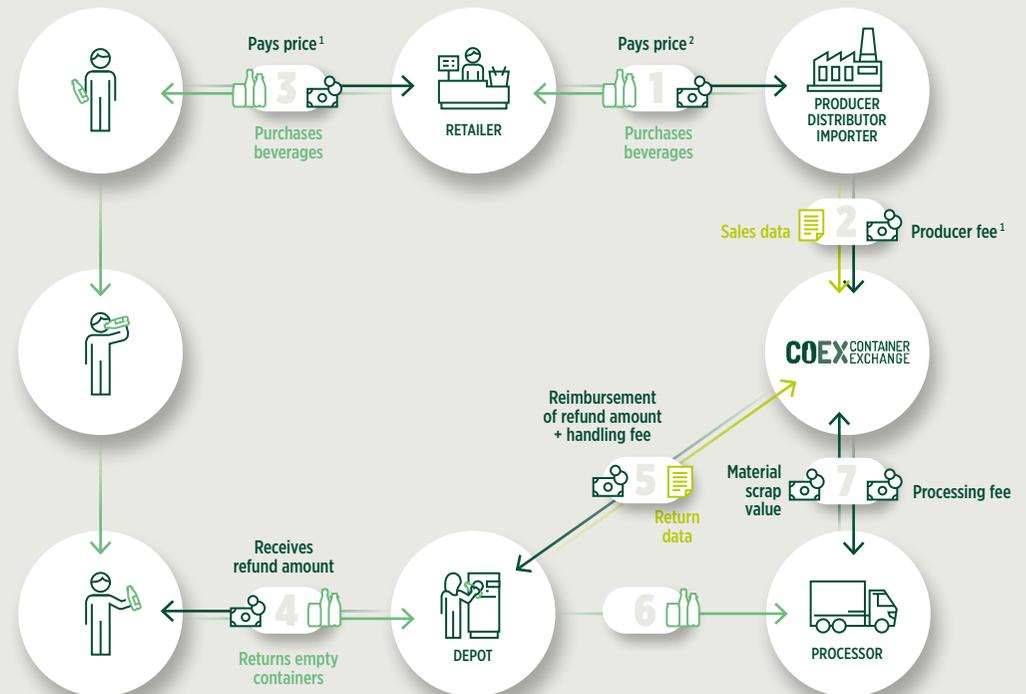
SYSTEM RESULTS (2019-20)

Total Return Rate: 58%

Includes returns through DRS network as well as curbside bins.



MONEY MATERIAL FLOW



SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Population: 1.8 m

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



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Mandate:	Beverage Container Act
Enacted:	1975
Implemented:	1977
Authority:	Environmental Protection Authority
Targets:	None

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material:
Glass, aluminum, plastic (HDPE, PET), liquid paperboard

Beverage type:
Containers < 1 L (0.26 gal):
Water in aseptic packs/casks, pure fruit/vegetable juice (containing ≥ 90% fruit juice and/or vegetable juice), flavoured milk, wine in aseptic packs/casks, flavoured alcohol beverages with a wine base in aseptic packs/casks

Containers ≤ 3 L (0.79 gal):
Carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks, water (plain, still or carbonated), beers/ales/stout, wine based beverages (wine cooler and similar beverages), spirit-based beverages, alcohol beverages (derived from the fermentation of fruit)

Excluded:
Wine in glass bottles, plain or unflavoured milk, concentrated fruit and/or vegetable juice intended to be diluted before consumption, cordial (undiluted)

DEPOSITS AND FEES

Deposit initiator:
Producer/Distributor/Importer

Refund value:
AUD\$ 0.10 (€ 0.07, USD\$ 0.08)

Unredeemed deposits:
Not applicable (In Australia, there is no legislation saying a 'deposit' must be paid, just that a refund must be given to all consumers that recycle at a refund point. As a result, there is no pool of unredeemed deposits. Instead, the system operator invoices producers a 'producer fee'. This fee is based on the number of containers that are returned and also depends on the revenues earned from the sale of material).

Handling fees (2020):
Approximately AUD\$ 0.1109 (varies by material type)

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing system:
Decentralized (three 'Super Collectors' operated by separate producer consortiums)

System operator & administrator:
Beverage industry and consortium of collection depots

System finance:
Producer fees, material revenues

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

There is no retail obligation to participate in the scheme.

Return to Depot:

132 licensed largely manual depots. Empty containers are sorted and prepared at the collection depots across the state for collection by the 'super collectors', which act as agents for the beverage industry. Only two super collectors operate facilities to physically handle and process the containers that are returned to depots for a refund. A super collector coordinates the return of empty containers from depots, reimburse depots for refunds paid to consumers, and pay depots a handling fee. They also sell and deliver the empty containers to material recyclers for recycling, reuse or energy recovery.

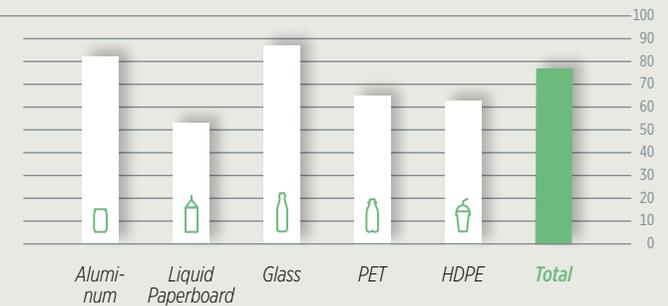
Material owner:

System operator

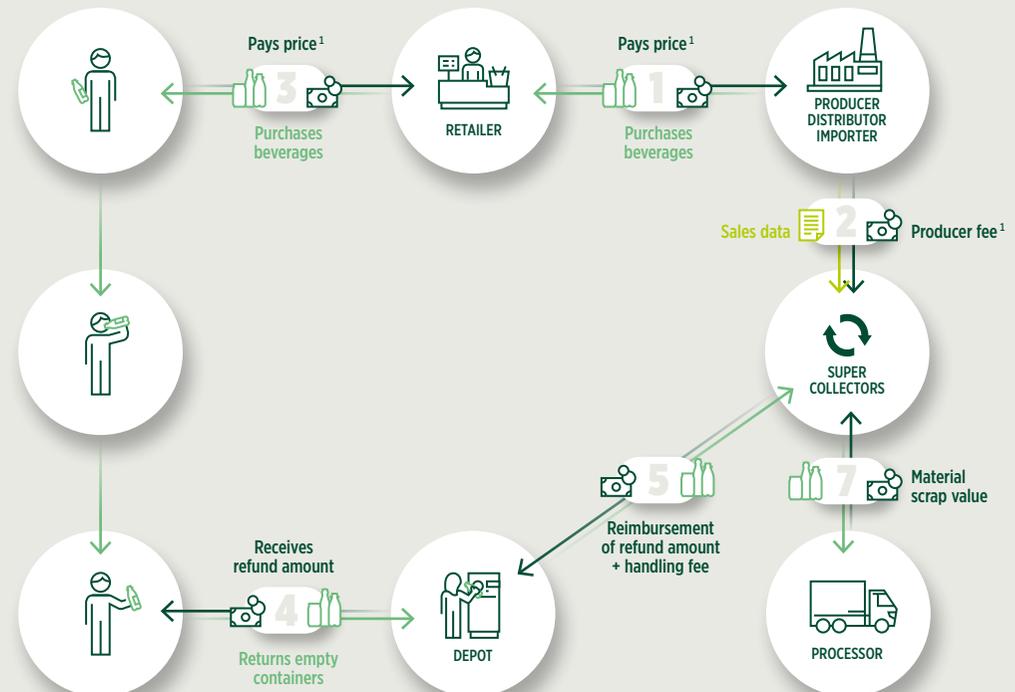
SYSTEM RESULTS (2019-20)

Aluminum	82.1%
Liquid Paperboard	52.6%
Glass	87.8%
PET	65.1%
HDPE	62.3%

Total Return Rate: 76.7%



MONEY MATERIAL FLOW



¹ Note: In Australia, unlike most other DRSs, there is no legislated requirement to place a deposit amount on every container sold. However, there is a legislated requirement to provide consumers that return their containers with a refund. This means the prices paid by retailers to producers, for instance, will not be the 'price' + 'deposit'; it's just the price - this price may then include the value of the deposit and whatever additional costs the producers want to pass on to the retailers. In the same way, producers do not pay the 'deposit' against 100% of sales, but the producer fee paid to Super Collectors effectively includes the value of the deposit + system costs (including handling fees) - material sales revenues.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Population: 2.6 m

Website: <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/cds>, <https://warrri.com.au/>



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- Mandate:** Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (Container Deposit Scheme) Regulations
- Enacted:** 2019
- Implemented:** October 2020
- Authority:** Western Australia Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

PROGRAM SCOPE

Material:
Plastic, glass, paper-board, metal (steel, aluminum)

Beverage type:
Non-alcohol beverages including pure fruit or vegetable juice (or a mixture of pure fruit and vegetable juices), soft drinks (carbonated and non-carbonated), water, flavored milk, sports drinks; alcohol beverages including beer, cider, spirit-based mixed drinks, wine

Excluded:
All containers < 150 ml (0.04 gal) and > 3 L (0.79 gal); pure fruit or vegetable juice containers of ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal); glass containers for wine and spirits; plain milk (or milk substitutes) containers; flavoured milk containers of ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal); casks (plastic bladders in boxes) for wine and casks for water ≥ 1 L (0.26 gal); sachets for wine of ≥ 250 ml (0.07 gal); containers for cordials, concentrated fruit/vegetable juices; registered health tonics

DEPOSITS AND FEES

Deposit initiator:
Producer/Importer

Deposit value:
AUD\$ 0.10 (USD\$ 0.07)

Unredeemed deposits:
Not applicable (In Australia, there is no legislation saying a 'deposit' must be paid, just that a refund must be given to all consumers that recycle at a refund point. As a result, there is no pool of unredeemed deposits. Instead, the system operator invoices producers a 'producer fee'. This fee is based on the number of containers that are returned and also depends on the revenues earned from the sale of material).

Handling fees:
Not public, but is expected to be around AUD\$ 0.09 (USD\$ 0.06)

SYSTEM OPERATOR

Clearing system:

Centralized

System operator & administrator:

WA Return Recycle Renew (WARRRL)

WARRRL, a not-for-profit company established under the Corporations Act was appointed on 18 July 2019 as the scheme coordinator for Containers for Change. WARRRL is required to report performance data to the Minister and to the general public.

System finance:

Producer fees, material revenues

REDEMPTION SYSTEM

There is no retail obligation to participate in the scheme.

Return to Redemption Center:

There are four types of refund points where people can return their containers, including walk-in or drive-through depots, bag drops, reverse vending machines, and pop-up refund points.

Material owner:

System operator

¹ Note: In Australia, unlike most other DRSs, there is no legislated requirement to place a deposit amount on every container sold. However, there is a legislated requirement to provide consumers that return their containers with a refund. This means the prices paid by retailers to producers, for instance, will not be the 'price' + 'deposit'; it's just the price – this price may then include the value of the deposit and whatever additional costs the producers want to pass on to the retailers. In the same way, producers do not pay the 'deposit' against 100% of sales, but the producer fee paid to WA Return, Recycle, Renew effectively includes the value of the deposit + system costs (including handling fees) – material sales revenues.

SYSTEM RESULTS

Not available

MONEY MATERIAL FLOW

