



Northern
Territory
Government

DEPARTMENT OF
LANDS, PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Environment Protection

Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags

Annual Report

2012

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ISSN 2201-2771

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Executive Summary

The Northern Territory's Plastic Bag Ban came into effect on 1 September 2011 and the Container Deposit Scheme on 3 January 2012. These initiatives were administered by the former Department of Natural Resources, Environment the Arts and Sport.

As a result of the Plastic Bag Ban, Northern Territory retailers are no longer making available polyethylene light-weight carry bags with handles of a thickness of less than 35 microns.

The Container Deposit Scheme has seen 18 675 266 approved containers processed through the system of which 100 per cent have been recycled or reused.

The community has been actively engaged in the Container Deposit Scheme, with a redemption rate of 28.6 per cent achieved since the scheme commenced. There has been \$236 000 in infrastructure grants awarded to 14 different organisations across the Northern Territory. The Territory's schools are getting involved with 75 schools awarded grants for purchasing caged trailers for the collection, storage and transport of beverage containers.

The first Annual Report of the Northern Territory's Container Deposit Scheme and Plastic Bag Ban outlines the achievements of the schemes. The initiatives have made a significant contribution towards increasing resource recovery and reducing the amount of waste going to our landfills.

Chief Executive Foreword

I am pleased to present the first annual report of the Northern Territory's Container Deposit Scheme and Plastic Bag Ban for period 3 January to 30 June 2012. The scheme was administered by the former Department of Natural Resources, Environment the Arts and Sport.

As defined by legislation, an annual report detailing the administration of the *Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act*, must be completed at the end of each financial year. The Annual Report covers the operation of the Container Deposit Scheme and Plastic Bag Ban, grants that have been awarded and performance of the Container Deposit Scheme including return and redemption rates.

I am very pleased to report that a container redemption rate of 28.6 per cent has been reported in the first Annual Report and 100 per cent of these materials have been recycled or reused.

I commend Territorians on their support of the Plastic Bag Ban and their continued commitment to re-use and recycling across the Territory.



Ken Davies
Chief Executive
Department of Lands, Planning and the Environment

1. Legislation

On 24 February 2012, the *Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011* (NT) (the Act) was passed with bipartisan support in the Legislative Assembly. The Act was assented on 4 March 2011.

The Act provides the legal framework for the Northern Territory Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) and regulation of the supply of single-use, lightweight, non-biodegradable plastic bags by retailers.

The object of the Act is to minimise environmental pollution by:

- a) Establishing a container deposit scheme to:
 - i) reduce beverage container waste; and
 - ii) increase resource recovery, reuse and recycling;
- b) Regulating the supply of single use, non-biodegradable plastic bags.

The CDS component of the Act commenced on 3 January 2012. The aim of the scheme is to reduce beverage container litter, increase resource recovery and contribute to a 50 per cent reduction in waste going to landfill in the Territory.

The banning of the supply of plastic bags commenced on 1 September 2011. Retailers could no longer supply or sell a polyethylene carry bag, the body of which comprises (in whole or in part) of a thickness of less than 35 microns, and has handles. This followed a four month phase out period from 1 May 2011.

A list of defined terms used in this Annual Report is provided in Appendix 1.

2. Regulations

The Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Regulations 2011 were created in April 2011. They were created to define particular requirements set out in the Act to enable the phase-out period for the Plastic Bag Ban to commence on 1 May 2011. Several amendments have since been made in relation to the CDS.

The amendments include specification of excluded beverages, exempted containers, refund amount, label text requirements, text specification of the approved refund marking and labelling requirements during the two-year transition phase, definitions of related terms, and the payment of refunds from a reverse vending machine.

3. Annual report

Section 92 of the Act states that the Minister must, within three months after the end of each financial year, prepare a report about the administration of this Act. The report is to be tabled in the Legislative Assembly. This first Annual Report covers the phase out of plastic bags and the introduction of the Plastic Bag Ban, Container Deposit Scheme Approvals and operations, reporting requirements, stakeholder engagement, compliance and enforcement, grants awarded, Mutual Recognition requirements and the South Australia (SA)/ Northern Territory (NT) Intergovernmental Agreement.

4. Plastic Bag Ban Leading Stakeholder Advisory Group

In August 2010, a Leading Stakeholder Advisory Group (LSAG) was developed to advise Government on the implementation of the NT Plastic Bag Ban. The Group comprised of representatives from: Coles Supermarkets, Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation, Asian United Food Service, Australian Hotels Association NT, Liquor Stores Association NT, Local Government Association NT, Outback Stores, Shop Distributive and Allied Industries Association, Hardware Federation, IGA/Metcash, Woolworths Ltd, Australian Retailers Association, Bunnings, Foodland, Australian Consumer Association, the Environment Centre NT, the Department of Business and Employment (DBE) and the Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport (NRETAS).

LSAG's role was to support retailers in the lead up to the plastic bag ban and to advise the Territory Government on appropriate and effective ways to communicate with retailers and the community. Several workshops were held in the lead up to the plastic bag ban. All workshops were well attended and LSAG played a very important role in the lead up to the plastic bag ban.

5. Plastic Bag Ban phase out period

The plastic bag ban was preceded by a four month phase-out period that commenced on 1 May 2011. During that time retailers were required to display Territory Government signage advising that the prohibition date had been set for 1 September 2011. Retailers were required to make alternatives to the banned bags available for consumers. Retailers were provided with signs, information kits and fact sheets. Information workshops were held to assist retailers to understand the new legislation and the options available to them.

Plastic bags were banned in the Northern Territory from 1 September 2011. Retailers were no longer permitted to make available or sell polyethylene light-weight carry bags with handles and a thickness of less than 35 microns.

6. Container Deposit Scheme approvals

6.1 Beverage container supply approval

Under Part 2 of the Act manufacturers or first importers of regulated containers are required to hold a supply approval issued by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Agency responsible for administering the Act. The supply approval for the containers will only be issued if the CEO is satisfied that the container bears the approved refund marking, is recyclable and there is an ongoing, effective and appropriate Waste Management Arrangement in place.

Generally supply approvals are held with the manufacturer of the product, however when a product is imported directly into the Northern Territory and not through a national distributor, then the distributor, importer or retailer is required to seek an approval for that product.

Manufacturers are able to register their products for a supply approval via an online database. The database is accessed through a secure username and password. Turnaround time for a beverage container supply approval is approximately seven working days. As of 30 June 2012, there were 3609 approved beverage containers in the NT CDS.

6.2 CDS Coordinator approval

CDS Coordinators coordinate the activities of CDS participants under the Container Deposit Scheme. They collect, handle and deliver for reuse, recycle or appropriate disposal of approved containers received from Collection Depots. This may be done personally or through an agent.

CDS Coordinators are responsible for the reimbursement of the refund amount and reasonable handling costs to Collection Depots who have accepted delivery of empty approved containers and paid the refund amount to the consumer.

Approvals for CDS Coordinators are issued by the CEO based on whether there is an ongoing, effective and appropriate waste management agreement in place that adheres to the CDS Principles.

6.3 Collection Depot approval

An approved Collection Depot is a facility or premise approved under the Act for the collection and handling of regulated containers delivered to the facility or premises in consideration of the payment of refund amounts for containers, and includes a reverse vending machine.

The operator of an approved Collection Depot pays the refund amount to the consumer for an empty approved container. The Collection Depot then delivers the container to a CDS Coordinator who pays the refund amount and a handling fee relating to the sorting, cleaning, storing, packing and processing of the container to ensure that it can be reused, recycled or otherwise disposed of.

Approvals for Collection Depots are issued by the CEO. In assessing the application, the CEO considers whether there is an ongoing, effective and appropriate waste management agreement in place that adheres to the CDS Principles.

7. Scheme reporting

The reporting requirements of CDS Coordinators and Collection Depots as established in conditions of approval are summarised in the following table:

CDS Coordinator	Quarterly Report
	Total number of containers returned
	Total number and weight of containers returned
	Rate of return
	Total number and weight of containers returned by each Collection Depot
	Efficiency Report
	Plans to implement or improve the efficiencies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arrangements for the refund, collection and transportation of approved containers • handling and sorting of approved containers • operations with other CDS participants
	Annual Returns
	Total number of containers returned
	Total number and weight of containers returned
Rate of return	
Total number and weight of containers returned by each Collection Depot	
Collection Depot	Quarterly Report
	Total number of containers redeemed
	Total number of containers delivered to each CDS Coordinator
	Annual Returns
	Total number of containers redeemed
Total number of containers delivered to each CDS Coordinator	

8. Operation of the Container Deposit Scheme

8.1 CDS Coordinators

Five CDS Coordinators are approved to operate under the scheme: NT Coordinators, Statewide Recycling, Envirobank NT, NT Recycling Services (NTRS) and Marine Stores.

NT Coordinators were granted a CDS Coordinators approval in October 2011. It is a South Australian (SA) company; with 50 per cent shareholding by Flangcan Distributors Pty Ltd and Autosort Technologies. Flangcan is an approved supercollector under the SA Container Deposit Legislation.

Can-Recycling (SA) Pty Ltd trading as Statewide Recycling is a SA company, wholly owned by Coca Cola. It was granted an approval in October 2011. Statewide Recycling is a supercollector under the SA Container Deposit Legislation.

Envirobank NT was granted an approval in November 2011. Envirobank NT's main facility is located in Pinelands. It also operates a Collection Depot at its Pinelands site.

NT Recycling Services is a locally owned recycling and waste company that was operating in the NT prior to the commencement of the CDS. Its approval was granted in November 2011. It also applied for an approval to operate as a Collection Depot.

Marine Stores is a SA company whose major share holders are Coopers Brewery and Lion Nathan. It is a supercollector under the SA Container Deposit Legislation and was approved to operate as a CDS Coordinator in November 2011.

8.2 Collection Depots

Collection Depot Approvals have been issued for the following 22 sites:

- Barkly Metal Traders – Tennant Creek
- Territory Can Man – Winnellie
- MT Bins – Katherine
- Bagnall Agencies – Elliot
- NT Recycling Solutions – Shoal Bay Recycling Centre
- NT Recycling Solutions – Berrimah
- NT Recycling Solutions – Yarrowonga
- Territory Recycling Depot – Alice Springs
- Envirobank NT – Pinelands
- Envirobank NT – Katherine
- Envirobank NT – ALPA Store Milingimbi
- Envirobank NT – Parap
- Envirobank NT – Mobile Depot Service
- Envirobank NT – Howard Springs
- Envirobank NT – Charles Darwin University
- Veolia Environmental Services – Palmerston Shopping Centre
- Veolia Environmental Services – Mobile Depot Service
- Veolia Environmental Services – Karama Shopping Centre
- Veolia Environmental Services – Berrimah

- Veolia Environmental Services – Alice Springs
- Revive Recycling – Nightcliff Shopping Centre
- Apatula Community Store - Finke

The following Collection Depots are open to the public:

- Barkly Metal Traders - Tennant Creek
- MT Bins - Katherine
- Bagnall Agencies – Elliot
- Envirobank NT – Pinelands
- Envirobank NT – Katherine
- Veolia Environmental Services – Berrimah
- Territory Recycling Depot and Veolia Environmental Services – Alice Springs
- Apatula Community Store - Finke

Reverse Vending Machines are operating at:

- Envirobank NT – Charles Darwin University
- Envirobank NT – Parap
- Envirobank NT- mobile

Two Mobile Depot Services service:

- Wagait Beach
- Adelaide River
- Kakadu
- Mataranka
- Nhulunbuy and
- Events including AFL games, Adelaide River Races, various NT Shows

9. Stakeholder engagement

9.1 Container Deposit Scheme

A comprehensive communications strategy was developed for the campaign. Communications activities focused on increasing awareness and getting Territorians involved in the scheme through a variety of different methods and media sources. There has been a concentrated effort towards getting schools, sporting clubs and community groups involved. Several collection points have been opened by community groups, schools and organisations across the NT for fundraising since the establishment of the CDS.

The introduction of the CDS required broad scale messages to the Territory community about the commencement of the scheme, the workings of the scheme including eligible containers and how Territorians can participate.

A "Be Informed" email list was established, providing interested people with regular email updates on the progress of the Scheme.

Workshops were held with various industries prior to the introduction of the scheme. These included the beverage industry, retailers, Local Government and the waste industry.

\$309 000 was spent on communications and marketing activities from 1 July 2011 to 18 May 2012 including print, radio and television advertising.

9.2 Plastic Bag Ban

A comprehensive communications strategy was developed for the period from the passing of legislation through to the full ban in September 2011. Communications activities focused on increasing Territorians' awareness of the ban.

\$24 000 was spent on TV advertising during the phase out period from 1 July 2011 to 31 August 2011. Other mediums included media releases, NT Government websites, Chamber of Commerce newsletter, Be Informed email messages and radio interviews.

An information stand was set up at the following markets: Mindil Beach, Rapid Creek, Nightcliff, Palmerston, Bees Creek, Adelaide River, Katherine, Yarrowonga and Coolalinga. The stand was at the Alice Springs, Darwin, Tennant Creek and Katherine shows. A representative from Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport (NRETAS) staffed a stand at shopping centres in Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Nhulunbuy, Katherine and Tennant Creek.

NRETAS worked very closely with Woolworths and Coles, in the lead up to the plastic bag ban and both companies were on LSAG. Both Woolworths and Coles were involved in the roll out of the ban in SA and were able to assist with best practice for the NT roll out.

Department of Business and Employment (DBE) assisted with communicating to local business by forwarding regular plastic bag ban information and updates to their database of 3500 local companies. NRETAS worked closely with the Chamber of Commerce and Tourism NT who communicated with their membership on NRETAS' behalf and provided industry feedback.

A plastic bag ban email address was established for consumers and retailers to forward their views on the ban and ask questions.

15 000 information kits were distributed via email and mail to registered businesses across the NT. The kits included signs and fact sheets. They were available via the website and through the NT Business Centres.

Workshops with retailers were held in Alice Springs, Darwin, Katherine, Casuarina and Palmerston.

10. Compliance and enforcement

The early phases of the implementation of this new legislation focused on information and education to ensure that legal requirements are understood.

Fourteen authorised officers were appointed under the Act to monitor compliance and undertake enforcement action.

10.1 Container Deposit Scheme

Authorised officers have:

- conducted one audit of a Collection Depots' operations and processes in response to a complaint;
- acted as an independent party in the investigation of disagreements between Collection Depots and CDS Coordinators;
- taken compliance action in relation to a supplier that had agreements with their CDS Coordinator terminated;
- conducted inspections at three retail stores in response to complaints regarding unregistered products.

Procedural audits with CDS Coordinators, Collection Depots and retailers will continue to ensure that legal requirements are met. There will be specific focus on the smaller retail sector, particularly where retailers supply small, boutique product lines that may be imported by the individual retailer.

Removal of products and enforcement action will be taken where repeated breaches of the legislation are identified.

10.2 Plastic Bag Ban

Authorised officers moved their focus from information and education to compliance and enforcement following commencement of the Plastic Bag Ban.

Officers have responded to over 50 queries and complaints concerning retailers supplying illegal bags. All complaints were investigated and all bags were checked to determine if they were legal or not. Retailers found to be supplying illegal bags were provided with information and advised of steps to be taken to ensure they did not offend again. The majority of reports were due to a misunderstanding of what has been banned under the legislation. Individuals who reported on bags that were in fact legal were provided with information to ensure that they understood the legislation. No re-offenders have been identified following initial warnings and no infringement notices have been issued.

Authorised officers will continue to respond to complaints and conduct audits concurrently with CDS retailer audits.

11. Container Deposit Scheme Grants Program

11.1 Infrastructure grants

\$236 000 in infrastructure grants have been awarded to 14 different organisations as detailed below:

Group of Organisations	Project Summary	Region
Thamarrurr Development Corporation	Construction of a secure shed on a concrete slab to be used for receiving, sorting and storing CDS containers from the local community.	Wadeye
Frank Gregory T/A Barkly Metal Traders	Set up of a bulk processing depot including a computer, wool bale stands, bins, sorting tables and a glass crusher.	Tennant Creek
MT Bins	Set up of a bulk processing depot including a bale holder, bulk bin converter, signage and forklift rotator.	Katherine
Roper Gulf Shire Council	Construction of a secure area for receiving and processing containers. It will be suitable for converting to a depot at a later time.	Mataranka
Envirobank	Purchase and set up of infrastructure required to support a mobile vending machine to enable bulk deposits.	Pinelands
Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal (ALPA) Corporation and Envirobank NT	Set up of a Reverse Vending Machine receiving CDS containers.	Millingimbi
Murlran Pty Ltd T/A Elliot Recycling	Capacity for processing bulk deliveries of CDS containers including a forklift, digital scales and bales.	Elliot
Apatula	Development of receiving area for CDS containers including bale holders, sorting tables and wool bales.	Apatula
Kalano	Set up of a collection point for CDS containers and other recyclables.	Katherine
East Arm Trading	Purchase of an automatic tie baler for the crushing and baling of materials for transport back to Darwin.	Nhulunbuy
Nhulunbuy Primary School	Set up of infrastructure for a collection point including fencing, bins and a concrete pad.	Nhulunbuy

Group of Organisations	Project Summary	Region
Scouts Australia	Set up of collection points for CDS containers and other recyclables generated by the Nhulunbuy, Alice Springs, Katherine, Humpty Doo and Howard Springs Community.	Nhulunbuy, Alice Springs, Katherine, Humpty Doo and Howard Springs
Veolia Environmental Services	Purchase of infrastructure for a mobile collection service including a bin lifter and truck.	Nhulunbuy, Jabiru, Wadeye and Mataranka
Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation	Purchase of depot equipment including trailer with cage to collect cardboard and plastic from the two shops in Maningrida and a second hand vehicle to transport the containers to a holding yard.	Maningrida

11.2 School trailers

Grants were offered to government and non government schools across the NT to purchase caged trailers for collection, storage and transport of beverage containers.

The following 75 schools were awarded grants:

- 28 in Darwin;
- 22 in Palmerston and the rural areas;
- 17 in Central Australia;
- seven in the Katherine region; and
- one in the Barkly region.

A full list of the schools can be found at Appendix 2.

12. Container Deposit Scheme annual returns

12.1 CDS Coordinators

A total of 70 444 309 approved containers were sold into the NT since the commencement of the scheme on 3 January 2012 through to 30 June 2012. 18 675 266 containers were returned (see Appendix 1 for key definitions) to CDS Coordinators, of which 100 per cent were recycled or reused. That is, 18 675 266 containers that were not sent to landfill.

A return rate of 21.9 per cent was achieved during the first quarter and this increased to 30.3 per cent in the second quarter.

Container Material	Total Containers Sold	Number Returned	Return Rate (%)
Aluminium	30 679 351	9 453 510	30.8
PET	14 818 768	2 658 235	17.9
HDPE	1 782 854	397 123	22.3
Glass	18 620 572	5 273 916	28.3
LPB	4 305 030	802 170	18.6
Other	237 734	90 312	38
TOTAL	70 444 309	18 675 266	26.5

12.2 Collection Depots

20 114 736 containers have been redeemed at Collection Depots. That is made up of 14 978 859 containers in the Darwin region and 5 135 877 in areas outside of Darwin.

25.2 per cent of containers sold in the NT were redeemed in the first quarter. This increased to 31.3 per cent during the second quarter. This equates to a redemption rate of 28.6 per cent.

Container Material	Number redeemed – Darwin	Number redeemed – Outer Darwin	Total	Redemption rate (%)
Aluminium	7 342 633	3 446 063	10 788 696	35.2
PET	2 680 180	545 085	3 225 265	21.8
HDPE	224 895	39 586	264 481	14.8
Glass	4 335 204	994 482	5 329 686	28.6
LPB	367 751	110 480	478 231	11.1
Other	28 196	181	28 377	11.9
TOTAL	14 978 859	5 135 877	20 114 736	28.6

13. Container Deposit Scheme efficiency reporting

CDS Coordinators were required to provide efficiency reporting in quarter 2. A summary of reporting is tabled below.

CDS Coordinator	Efficiency Reporting
NTRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working on establishing collection depots in remote areas; Working with other CDS Coordinators to improve operating efficiencies; Communicating with depots to improve handling efficiencies.

CDS Coordinator	Efficiency Reporting
NT Coordinators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combining products with other CDS Coordinators to reduce the number of brand sorts required by depots; Accepting electronic record for payment of returned containers in reverse vending machines; Negotiating fair handling fees with remote depots.
Marine Stores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressing cans into blocks in Darwin, Alice Springs, Katherine and Tennant Creek to reduce freight costs; Working on establishing collection depots in remote areas.
Envirobank NT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched a glass crushing and processing facility which will remove the need to split glass by colour.
Statewide Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working on establishing collection depots in remote areas; Conducting sessions at collection depots on efficient ways to handle and store container types; Working with other CDS participants to reduce the number of brand sorts required; Working with transport companies and other stakeholders to reduce costs.

14. Mutual Recognition & Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act exemption

The *Mutual Recognition Act 1992 (Cth)* (MRA) and the *Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997 (Cth)* (TTMRA) apply as laws of the Northern Territory by virtue of the *Mutual Recognition (Northern Territory) Act (NT)* and the *Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1998 (NT)*.

The MRA and TTMRA apply the 'mutual recognition principle' in relation to goods. The mutual recognition principle, as explained at section 9 of the MRA, is that goods produced in or imported into the first State, that may be lawfully sold in that State, may, by virtue of the MRA, be sold in the second State. The Trans-Tasman mutual recognition principle as explained at section 10 of the TTMRA is that goods produced in or imported into New Zealand, that may be lawfully sold in New Zealand, may, by virtue of the TTMRA, be lawfully sold in an Australian jurisdiction.

The Acts provide that the sale of goods to which the principle applies do not require compliance with further requirements of a type set out in the Acts that might otherwise be required under the laws of the importing jurisdiction (e.g. as to quality or performance standards, inspection requirements or relevantly for present purposes, labelling standards).

The Territory Government has been granted a temporary 12 month exemption from the Mutual Recognition Regulation and the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Regulation in relation to the requirement for an approved refund marking on beverage container labels. A permanent exemption for specified beverage containers is being considered.

15. SA/NT Intergovernmental Agreement

In December 2011, an Intergovernmental Agreement was established between the State of South Australia and the Northern Territory. The agreement was signed on behalf of SA by the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation and for the NT by the Minister for Natural Resources, Environment and Heritage.

The agreement provides for mutual assistance and, where possible, alignment of the administration and development of their respective Container Deposit Schemes. The objectives of the agreement are:

- to provide ongoing communication and where possible promote consistency in the administration and development of CDS's of both jurisdictions;
- to commit to cooperation on strategies to manage cross-border flows of beverage containers and jointly resolve potential issues of fraudulent activity;
- to promote consistency on key components of the two schemes;
- as far as possible to coordinate any legislative changes to promote consistency; and
- to work towards making the CDS a corresponding law.

The SA and NT CDS teams met monthly for the first six months of the NT CDS. They now meet quarterly. Redemption rates, processing rates and other appropriate issues are reported at meetings.

A common approved refund marking was established:

“10c refund at SA/NT collection depots in State/Territory of purchase”. The joint refund marking was gazetted in both SA and NT in August 2011 and will be enforced by December 2013.

Appendix 1 – Key definitions

Containers returned refers to the number of containers that have been aggregated and returned to Coordinators from Collection Depots.

Return rates refers to the total percentage of container numbers that have been returned to Coordinators in relation to the total number of containers sold in the NT.

Containers redeemed refers to the number of approved containers that have been accepted by Collection Depots to receive a 10 cent refund by members of the public, Collection Points or commercial entities.

Redemption rate is the percentage of containers redeemed to Collection Depots compared to beverage container sales in the NT.

PET (polyethylene terephthalate) refers to the product that plastic beverage containers are made from (for example, water bottles).

HDPE (high-density polyethylene) refers to materials that some juice containers are made from.

LPB (liquid paper board) is used in the packaging of beverages such as popper juices. LPB includes ASEPTIC which is the packaging of beverages in a sterile container, used for example in long life UHT beverages.

Other containers refers to steel, foil sachets and other plastics including biodegradable, photo-sensitive and plant-based plastics. Also includes resin types established since 1988 and those marked with the number 7.

Appendix 2 – NT Schools awarded trailer grants

School Name	School Location
Acacia Hill Special School	Central Australia
Alawa Primary School	Darwin
Alekarenge School	Central Australia
Alice Springs School of the Air	Central Australia
Araluen Christian College	Central Australia
Bakewell Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Batchelor Area School	Palmerston and Rural
Bees Creek Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Bradshaw Primary School	Central Australia
Braitling Primary School	Central Australia
Casuarina Senior College	Darwin
Casuarina Street Primary School	Katherine
Centralian Senior College	Central Australia
Clyde Fenton Primary School	Katherine
Darwin Middle School	Darwin
Douglas Daly School	Palmerston and Rural
Driver Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Gillen Primary School	Central Australia
Girraween Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Good Shepherd Lutheran College	Palmerston and Rural
Gray Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Henbury School	Darwin
Holy Family Catholic School	Darwin
Holy Spirit Catholic Primary School	Darwin
Howard Springs Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Humpty Doo Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Jabiru Area School	Palmerston and Rural
Jingili Primary School	Darwin
Katherine South Primary School	Katherine
Kormilda College	Darwin
Larrakeyah Primary School	Darwin

School Name	School Location
Leanyer Primary School	Darwin
Ludmilla Primary School	Darwin
MacFarlane Primary School	Katherine
MacKillop Catholic College	Palmerston and Rural
Malak Primary School	Darwin
Manunda Terrace Primary School	Darwin
Marrara Christian College	Darwin
Middle Point School	Palmerston and Rural
Milkwood Steiner School	Darwin
Millner Primary School	Darwin
Minyerri School	Katherine
Moil Primary School	Darwin
Nightcliff Middle School	Darwin
Nightcliff Primary School	Darwin
Ntaria School	Central Australia
Nyangatjatjara College	Central Australia
O'Loughlin Catholic College	Darwin
Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Catholic College Middle School Campus	Central Australia
Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Catholic College Primary Campus	Central Australia
Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Catholic College Senior Campus	Central Australia
Palmerston Christian School	Palmerston and Rural
Palmerston Senior College	Palmerston and Rural
Parap Primary School	Darwin
Rosebery Middle School	Palmerston and Rural
Rosebery Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Ross Park Primary School	Central Australia
Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
Sadadeen Primary School	Central Australia
Sanderson Middle School	Darwin
Santa Teresa Ltyentyea Purte Catholic School	Central Australia
Sattler Christian College	Palmerston and Rural

School Name	School Location
Special Education Centre Palmerston Senior College	Palmerston and Rural
St Andrew Lutheran Primary School	Darwin
St Francis of Assisi Catholic Primary School	Palmerston and Rural
St Joseph's Catholic College Katherine	Katherine
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	Darwin
St Paul's Catholic Primary School	Darwin
St Phillip's College	Central Australia
Stuart Park Primary School	Darwin
Taminmin College	Palmerston and Rural
Tennant Creek Primary School	Barkly
The Essington School Darwin	Darwin
Timber Creek School	Katherine
Wagaman Primary School	Darwin

