

Newspoll in favour of CDS*

NSW 84%
VIC 85%
WA 86%
QLD 90%



*November 2013

Drink container pollution* (pieces of litter 2012)

NSW 1 in 3
VIC 1 in 5
SA 1 in 12
QLD 1 in 6
WA 1 in 4



*Dr Chris Wilcox, from CSIRO's Wealth from Oceans Flagship
<http://www.smh.com.au/environment/litter-data-recycles-case-for-bottle-and-can-refund-20130410-2hly.html#ixzz2y3CvAPi>

Jobs created*

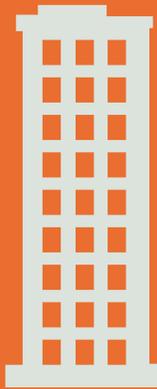
NSW 1029 Direct
687 Indirect
VIC 833 Direct
530 Indirect
WA 409 Direct
257 Indirect



* Figures are based on Tomra, Remondis, Rhenus, Envipco, Revive Recycling, Joint Position paper (2012). Indirect jobs are based on Access Economics 2009 'Employment in Waste Management and Recycling' for the Commonwealth Government. Ratio of indirect jobs per job in recycling = 0.64

Private capital investment*

NSW \$157M
VIC \$124M
WA \$100M



*Tomra, Remondis, Rhenus, Envipco, Revive Recycling, Joint Position paper (2012)

Costs and Benefits of a Container Deposit System: the real story

Cost-benefit studies are a narrow approach to assessing new environmental policies and often exaggerate the costs. For example the Commonwealth Regulatory Impact Statement CBA methodology excludes employment growth and other significant co-benefits.

It does however include hundreds of millions of dollars of 'participation' costs by consumers (which should instead be regarded as a positive 'willingness to participate' number).

The full range of social, environmental and economic benefits from an assured and sustainable 80% recycling of drink containers, must be considered by governments because that's how the public evaluate new policy.

Local council savings*

NSW \$78M pa
VIC \$48M pa
WA \$34M pa



*Figures derived from Mike Ritchie & Associates (2012) report for Local Government NSW. Additional savings were identified within the CRIS include - \$8-10million p.a. in avoided landfill costs (reduced volumes to landfill).
Note: Equilibrium report (2012) to SV and MAV did not report any collection savings which is in dispute particularly given compaction benefits as reported by Anne Prince Consulting (2013). Even with no savings, cost per Vic metro household was 88cents a year - easily recovered from rates. Report found regional and rural councils had net financial benefit.

Charity income*

NSW \$19M pa
VIC \$15M pa
WA \$9M pa



*We have estimated that approx. 20% of the CDS collection network could readily be serviced by charities.

Retail sector income*

NSW \$7M pa
VIC \$5M pa
WA \$2M pa



*Under the Boomerang model retailers that provide outdoor space for automated collection facilities are paid. International studies also show that supermarkets that offer redemption fees experience growth in sales of between 15-17% per shopper (uncosted benefit here). The vehicles collecting redeemed containers are also able to collect the retailer's other material for a fraction of the existing costs (uncosted benefit here).

Resource recovery sector growth*

NSW \$51M pa
VIC \$44M pa
WA \$21M pa



*Increased value of scrap (cleaner, higher value material), and growth in transport.