

Mareeba Shire Council

Waste & Resource Recovery Strategy 2026-2036

Contents

About this strategy	3	APPENDIX A – Waste transfer stations	20
Factors that impact our strategy – challenges	4	APPENDIX B – Policy and Legislative Framework	21
Principles for decision making	5		
Strategic alignment	6		
Where are we now	7		
Our partners	14		

About this strategy

The Mareeba Shire Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2026–2036 (Strategy) sets the direction for the future management of waste and resource recovery services across the Shire over the next ten years. This Strategy represents an important step in establishing a sustainable and financially responsible pathway for waste and resource recovery in Mareeba Shire. Through incremental improvements and collaboration with the community, Council can reduce its reliance on landfill and deliver improved environmental outcomes for current and future generations.

While the Strategy looks forward over a ten-year period, Council will maintain a view of changes to regional, State and Federal policies and waste strategies. It provides a framework for Council to make informed decisions about waste infrastructure and services while responding to changing community expectations, environmental challenges and legislative requirements.

The Strategy is guided by Queensland's waste and resource recovery objectives while recognising the specific circumstances of Mareeba Shire, including the absence of a kerbside recycling service, limited resource recovery and processing infrastructure and

distance to end-markets. It also fulfils Council's statutory obligation to prepare and implement a waste reduction and recycling plan under the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011.

This Strategy is built around four key objectives:

- 1. Establish an affordable and financially responsible pathway** for waste and resource recovery in Mareeba Shire
- 2. Avoid creating waste** through education, awareness and informed decision making.
- 3. Protect the environment and community** from the impacts of waste generation, handling and disposal.
- 4. Recover maximum value from materials** where practical and economically viable, supporting resource recovery opportunities and the development of a local circular economy.

To achieve these objectives, the Strategy identifies a range of short, medium and long-term actions focused on improving waste management practices, strengthening resource recovery opportunities, enhancing community education and planning for future infrastructure needs.

Our Priorities to 2036

- Improve and enhance waste management and infrastructure to support service efficiency and financial sustainability
- Increase recycling and waste diversion to reduce the volume of waste requiring disposal
- Strengthen community education and behaviour change programs
- Build regional collaboration to deliver equitable, accessible and affordable service
- Maintain environmental and regulatory compliance
- Pursue funding opportunities that improve waste management outcomes while minimising financial impacts on ratepayer

Factors that impact our strategy – challenges

Challenge 1: Managing Residual Waste & Balancing Resource Recovery

- Mareeba Shire Council is the geographical location for the Springmount Waste Management Facility, which receives the majority of residual waste from Far North Queensland (FNQ), providing a cost advantage for Council.
- While there is capacity to expand the Mareeba Landfill, the benefit needs to be weighed with the risk due to environmental, regulatory and financial considerations.
- The Queensland Less Landfill, More Recycling 2035: Waste Strategy acknowledges the challenge for regional communities to significantly change resource recovery and has proposed no targeted change for reducing waste to landfill in regional communities.
- Greater emphasis on waste avoidance, reuse and resource recovery can help minimise reliance on landfill, however the current Queensland waste levy and 100% advance payment to Council does not incentivise local resource recovery.

Challenge 2: Economic Costs

- The cost of delivering waste services continues to increase due to rising operational, transport, fuel and regulatory costs.
- Regional councils often face higher per-capita service delivery costs because of dispersed populations and large service areas.
- Infrastructure renewal, maintenance and future investment requirements place ongoing pressure on Council budgets.
- Balancing affordable services with community expectations and environmental outcomes remains a key challenge.
- Minimise cost impacts on the community, recognising cost-of-living pressures while maintaining financially sustainable waste services.

Challenge 3: Cultivating a Circular Economy in a Regional Context

- With a larger population, resource recovery providers and infrastructure are more likely to establish operations in Cairns. This limits the access to local processing infrastructure and end markets for recovered materials.
- Developing local opportunities for reuse, repair and resource recovery can help retain value within the community.
- Partnerships with industry, neighbouring councils and community organisations are required to improve circular economy outcomes. Council needs to consider the resources required to lead regional initiatives.
- Supporting behaviour change and encouraging responsible consumption can help reduce waste generation and increase resource recovery.

Challenge 4: Mitigating Climate Change Impacts from Waste Management

- Waste management activities contribute to greenhouse gas emissions through waste decomposition, transport and operational activities.
- Organic materials disposed of to landfill generate methane, a potent greenhouse gas.
- Increasing resource recovery and reducing waste generation can help lower the community's environmental footprint.
- Future waste services should support Council's broader sustainability and climate resilience objectives.

Principles for decision making

Principles for decisions

This Strategy highlights key initiatives that are considered fundamental to deliver improved serviceability and make incremental gains in resource recovery to the Mareeba community. We also recognise that community needs and the regulatory environment will evolve over the lifetime of this strategy. It is important that decisions on waste are strategic and shape a future that is sustainable, both financially and environmentally, and moves the region on a pathway to accountable resource recovery.

In considering decisions in the public interest, Council will be guided by these key principles in strategic decision making.

- Principle 1 – Waste management is an essential service
- Principle 2 – Waste infrastructure is suitably located, meets the service demand appropriate to the local communities and is designed for safety and resilience.
- Principle 3 – We are pragmatic in increasing our local/regional capacity to recover resources, taking into account cost and the overall social, environmental benefit.
- Principle 4 – We have an ongoing need for a residual waste solution. For now, that aligns to best-practice landfilling and we will remain open to exploring alternative technology such as regionally scaled waste to energy.
- Principle 5 – We recognise the value in regional waste management solutions and delivery of solutions and services in collaboration with government, industry and the tertiary education sector.

Waste management hierarchy and principles

The Waste Management Principles outlined in the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 will guide the Council in planning decisions:

- The polluter pays principle – all costs associated with minimising the amount, containing, treating and disposing of waste; and rectifying environmental harm caused by waste should be borne by those who generate the waste;
- The user pays principle – all costs associated with the use of a resource should be included in the prices of goods and services that result from the use;
- The proximity principle – waste and recovered resources should be managed as close to the source of generation as possible; and
- The product stewardship principle – there is a shared responsibility between all persons who are involved in the life cycle of a product for managing the environmental, social and economic impact of the product.



Strategic alignment

This Strategy aligns with and supports a range of Federal, State, regional and local plans and policies, including:

- Mareeba Shire Council Corporate Plan 2024–2028
- Far North Queensland Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Management Plan
- Queensland Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy; and
- National Waste Policy: Less Waste, More Resources Action Plan.

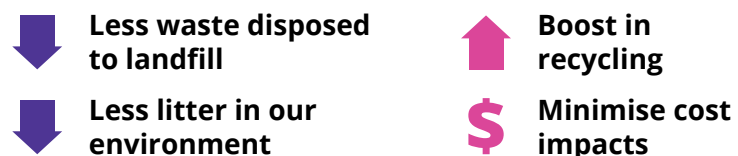
Appendix C provides a detailed summary of the legislation, policies, strategies and plans considered during the development of this Strategy.

Less Landfill, More Recycling 2035: QLD Waste Strategy

Mareeba Shire aims to contribute to the Queensland Waste Strategy 2035 targets, but acknowledges that our contribution will be incremental and need funding support from the State.

QLD priorities that we align to and use as a reference point for decision making are:

2025 Outcomes



You can read the *Less Landfill, More Recycling 2035: Queensland Waste Strategy* here: <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/waste-reduction-recycling/strategy-plans/queensland-waste-strategy>

Alignment to the Corporate Plan

Council's Corporate Plan 2024-2028 establishes the strategic direction for the future of the Mareeba Shire and has informed the development of this Waste Strategy. Effective waste management requires decisions that are strategic, sustainable and aligned with the long-term interests of the community. By balancing financial responsibility, environmental stewardship and service delivery outcomes, Council will continue to progress towards a more accountable and sustainable resource recovery future. The following principles will guide decision-making as waste and resource recovery initiatives are planned and implemented:

Sustainable

- Deliver waste and resource recovery services that are financially responsible, environmentally sustainable and responsive to the needs of the community.

Customer Focused

- Place the community at the centre of waste service planning and delivery, ensuring services meet local needs and expectations.

Community Partnerships

- Work collaboratively with residents, businesses, industry and other stakeholders to improve waste and resource recovery outcomes.

Ethical Conduct

- Make transparent, evidence-based decisions that are accountable, consistent and in the best interests of the community.

Striving to be Better

- Pursue continuous improvement and innovative approaches that enhance service delivery, operational efficiency and environmental performance.

Where are we now

Current services and infrastructure

Council currently manages a large and diverse waste network consisting of kerbside services, transfer stations and a landfill (currently closed). Service delivery is completed using a range of Council staff and private sector suppliers specialising in waste collection, disposal and resource recovery.

Council manages a network of waste transfer facilities across the Mareeba Shire that provide essential services to residents, businesses and visitors. Maintaining this network in a financially sustainable manner is critical to ensuring reliable waste services into the future.

Council's current waste management model includes the transportation of residual waste to a regional privately operated landfill for disposal. This approach reduces the need for Council to develop and operate additional landfill capacity while allowing resources to be focused on the efficient delivery of local waste services and infrastructure. Council maintains the licence to operate the Mareeba Landfill, but has elected to "mothball" this facility and will act responsibly to maintain the site with ongoing monitoring, maintenance and rehabilitation.

Council Infrastructure Type	Number of Infrastructure
Landfill (non-active)	1
Major transfer stations	2
Minor transfer stations	8
Buy-back shop	1
Recycling Street - Kuranda	1
Containers for Change Bag Drop locations	3

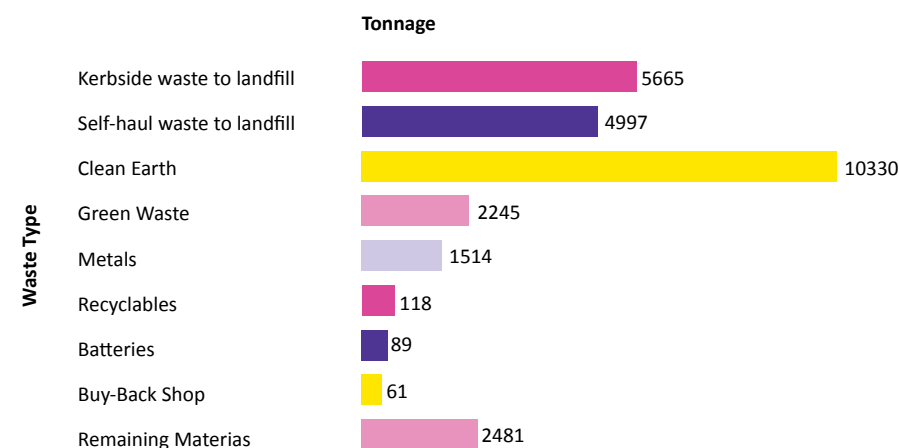




Waste trends and performance

Green waste, steel, clean earth and general waste are the most frequently deposited materials by tonnes and transactions at Mareeba waste facilities. Green waste and steel are highly recoverable and present opportunities to support the local circular economy.

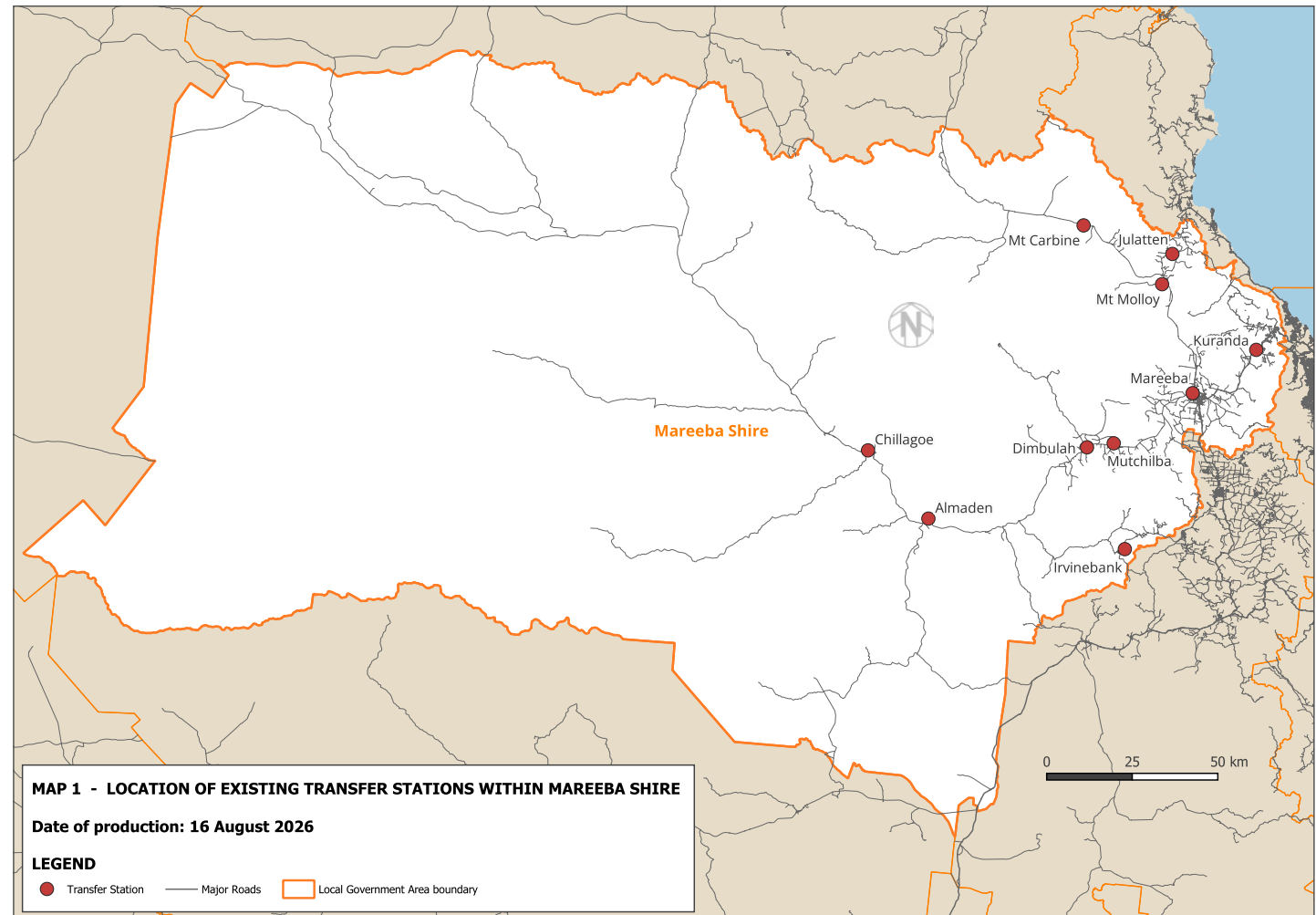
Council will increasingly focus on expanding the resource recovered across the transfer station network as product stewardship schemes and regional collection and processing capacity is enhanced.



Council will align future resource recovery expansion to align with QLD waste strategy priority wastes:

- Organics
- Tyres
- Plastics
- Electronics
- Batteries
- Textiles
- Mattresses

Transfer station network



The future of kerbside recycling and organics

In 2026, Council surveyed the community to understand the community appetite for a kerbside recycling, kerbside garden organics collection services, or both. For kerbside recycling in particular, while there is a higher proportion of the population likely to use the service, the cost of the service is a barrier to implementation.

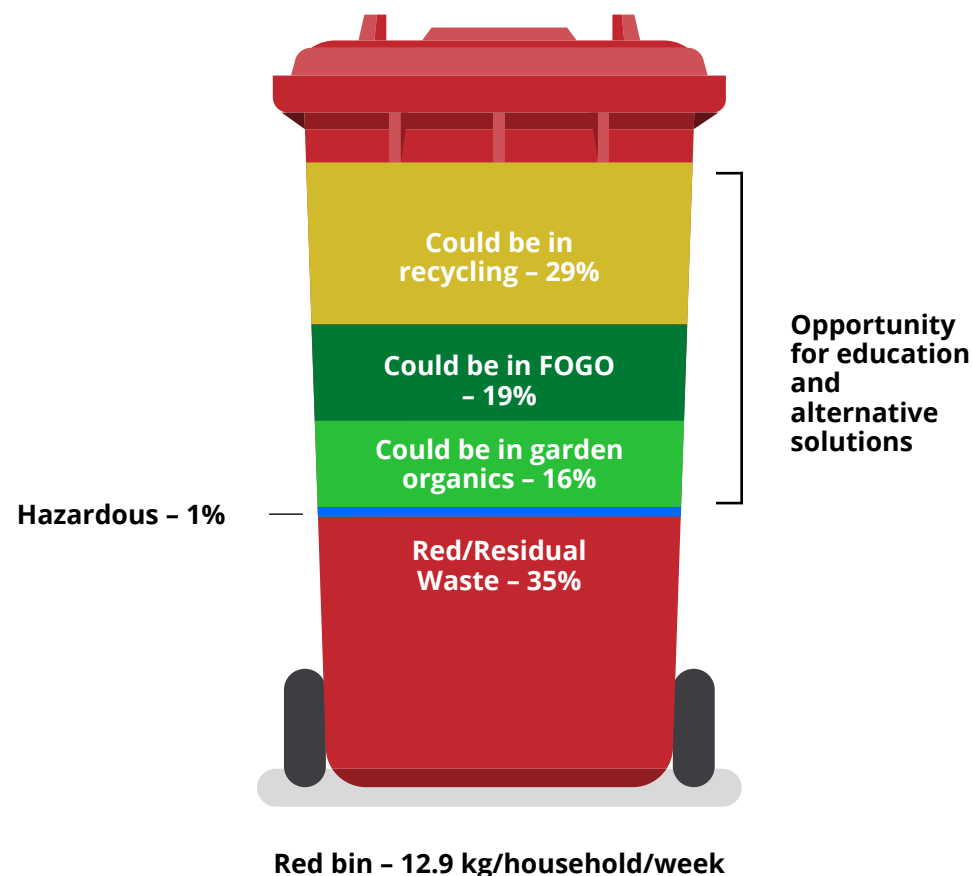
Council has listened to the community and will continue with the current service offering of a 240L weekly kerbside residual waste service.

Approximately 64% of the waste that is placed in the kerbside waste (red lid) bin currently disposed to landfill could be diverted through recycling or organics processing. This highlights an opportunity to strengthen community engagement, education and behavior change initiatives. However, with the current QLD waste levy setting's and cost of living pressure, Council acknowledges the challenge in introducing these services.

Council will continue to monitor broader policy changes that impact cost of service delivery and re-engage with the community when it is appropriate.

From the 2026 community survey, we gathered the following insights from the 1,094 survey respondents:

- Kerbside recycling – 55.1% would be likely to use the service, however 71.8% are not willing or able to pay.
- Kerbside garden organics – 32% would be willing to use the service, however 85.6% are not willing to pay.



Waste transfer facilities

Council's waste transfer network costs over \$1.3M per annum to operate and there is a need to transport waste across significant distances to maintain compliance for waste disposal as well as offer resource recovery opportunities. A part of this strategy was to review transfer station use, examining the customer usage and tonnes generated, to ensure affordable and accessible options are available.

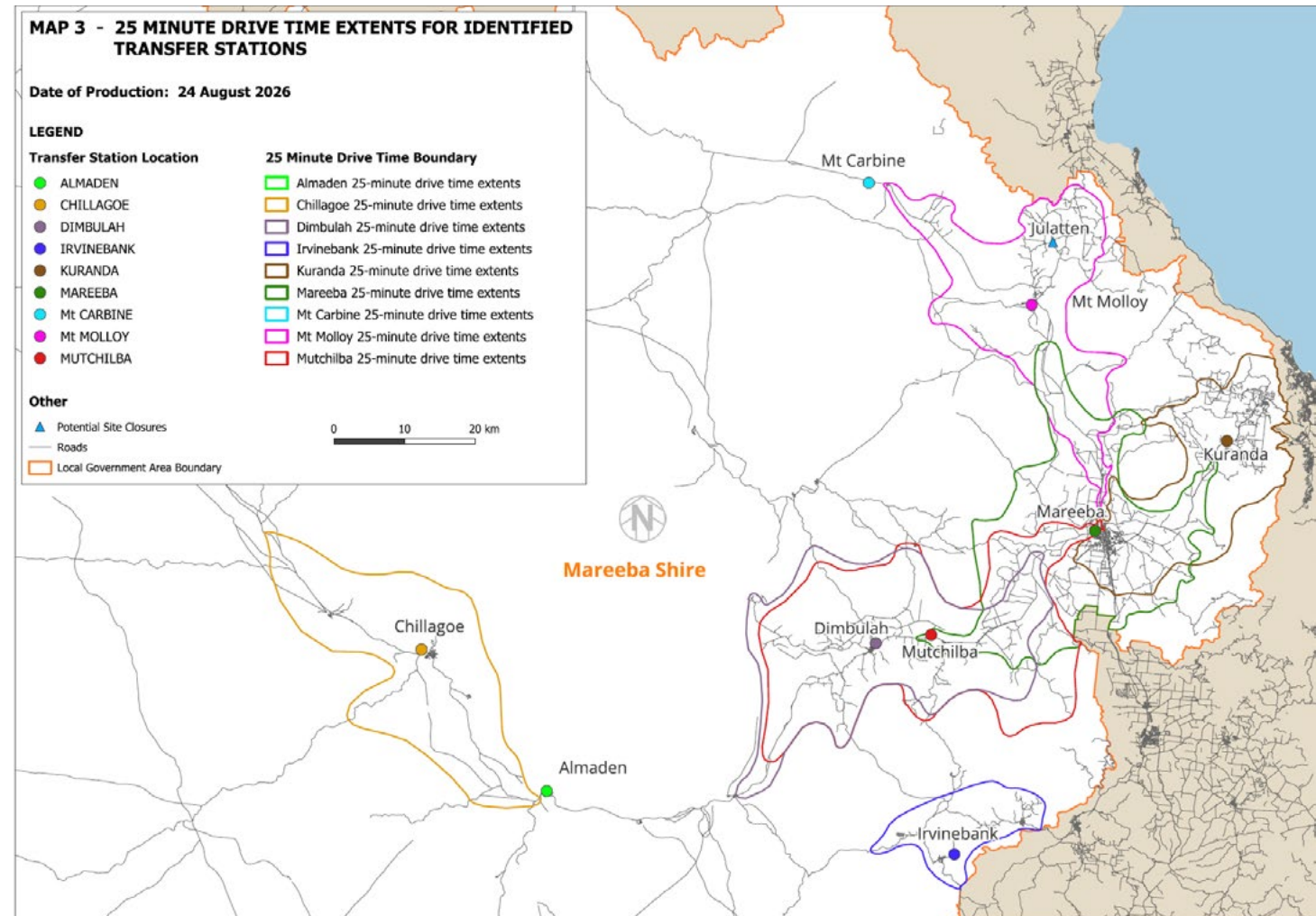
For this Strategy, Council will continuously review efficiencies and customer accessibility to the transfer network, in terms of drive-time/distance and spread of hours across weekdays/weekends. The proximity of several sites within a 25-minute drive time of one another is illustrated on the "drive time map". Council will also take into account the compliance risk of continued site operation, community accessibility and cost of operations, including the need for waste infrastructure upgrades.

The operational and environmental compliance of the transfer station network will also continuously reviewed. At the time of this strategy development, Julatten was identified as a higher risk due to the tight site constraints and the location being adjacent to the Wet Tropics area.

The significant majority of residents have access to a waste disposal facility within a 25-minute drive from their home, consistent with a commonly applied service accessibility benchmark for local government waste facilities across Queensland.



Transfer Station Network - Drive time map



How we finance waste services now and in the future?

Waste services account for \$7.3 million of Council expenditure, with projections estimating a significant increase by 2036.

The majority of waste and recycling services operate on a 'user pays' model, encompassing kerbside waste collection charges, a waste levy, and disposal costs at waste facilities. Council promotes resource recovery and diversion from landfill by enabling the majority of recycling at no cost to the resident.

The Waste Facilities charge helps fund essential waste services across the Mareeba Shire to provide waste infrastructure and services beyond individual households by supporting all residents, businesses, and visitors. It contributes to services such as provision of transfer station operations, landfill rehabilitation and after-care and compliance activities which ensure a healthy environment and safe community.

Applying cost management strategies will be essential for forecasting expenses and finding savings. Council will continue to explore efficiency improvements, appropriate capital deployment and ongoing review of facilities to minimise the financial impact on households.



Our partners

We acknowledge that we cannot achieve our goals alone and we are part of a broader system. Council will foster key waste related partnerships including:

Local: Residents, business and industry, developers, visitors, volunteers and community groups

Regional: Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (FNQROC), Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ)

State: Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI), Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP), Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers (DLGWV)

Council's Role

Partner with relevant stakeholders to deliver waste education, information, initiatives, and programs.

Improve waste infrastructure and service capacity to mitigate climate change.

Provide equitable waste services to the community.

Improve reuse and resource recovery solutions.

Manage waste in a sustainable way, both financially and operationally.

Demonstrate leadership in circular economy development through Council's operations.

Track performance and set progressive improvement targets

Regional Partner's Role

Coordinate regional initiatives and target grant funding for regional infrastructure investment.

Advocate for "fit-for-FNQ" resource recovery and waste diversion infrastructure and services.

Coordinate delivery of product stewardship schemes across Far North Queensland

Share resourcing to deliver efficient waste service delivery

Community's Role

Our community will play a significant role in waste reduction by the choices they make in purchasing, resource reuse and recycling.

Dominated by the agriculture and horticulture industry, our local businesses can minimise waste creation and drive circular economy, particularly through organics recovery.

Local contractors partner with Council to deliver waste services. They can bring innovation and insight in the way Council manages waste and support local job creation.

Visitors minimise litter in our natural and built environments.



Focus Area 1: Community Engagement & Improved Resource Recovery Awareness



Objective

Improve the waste network performance through education and behaviour change programs to maximise waste avoidance and resource recovery.



Key actions

Education: Create a waste education program that leverages the Council transfer network resource recovery infrastructure and resource it appropriately to achieve the Focus Area objective. Initial areas targeting increased awareness of free recycling opportunities.

Engagement: Maintain and create avenues to capture community feedback to understand changing community needs and adapt the services.

Collaboration: Advocate for and promote product stewardship schemes that can be implemented across the local region. Target support for priority wastes i.e batteries, solar panels, and mattresses.

Partnerships: Facilitate local circular economy initiatives by supporting buy-back shop services and community programs.

Engagement: Work with relevant agencies and community to develop initiatives and programs to reduce illegal dumping.

Monitoring: Perform waste characterisation surveys of kerbside and/or self-haul waste as needed to collect data for use in developing targeted behaviour change programs and investment priorities.



Success measures

1. Broader range of resource recovery initiatives and capture across the transfer station network.

2. Implement litter and illegal dumping management

3. Increased household recycling participation.



Focus Area 2: Resource Recovery Infrastructure & Local Markets



Objectives

Council strives for continual improvements in resource recovery and efficiencies across all waste facilities.

Increase local diversion of waste into usable materials and reduce reliance on external facilities where viable.



Key actions

Infrastructure: Implement infrastructure and collections systems across the Council waste network and community for broader resource recovery of materials (mattresses, solar panels, timber, etc).

Service: Expand services at transfer network or broader to align with State priority waste targets – Container Refund Scheme (CRS), mattresses recovery, batteries, plastics, textiles)

Service: Target funding for home and community composting to align with Queensland Government as an alternative to kerbside organics collections.

Engagement: Continue to review introduction of kerbside recycling and/or garden organics and harness funding benefit and/or transport subsidies from Queensland Government to reduce cost of service delivery.

Leadership: Focus on recovery of materials generated by Council business and prioritise re-use within Council's operations to demonstrate Circular Economy leadership where possible.

Partnerships: Promote the diversion of garden organics materials from the regional waste stream to local compost facilities to further enhance local circular economy with local agribusiness.

Monitoring: Maintain asset conditions and renewal programs to ensure service reliability, capacity and safety.



Success measures

1. Improved infrastructure and systems to sort self-haul waste and increased waste diversion.

2. Higher uptake of product re-use within the local economy, particularly within Council operations.

3. Regional garden organics processing to support State organics priorities.

Focus Area 3: Sustainable Infrastructure and Investment



Objective

Council demonstrates strategic service delivery planning and investment in infrastructure.

Maintain social licence with compliant waste operations



Key actions

Planning: Review the waste transfer network to align service availability and access with community benefit, utilisation and affordability – including consideration of alternative service arrangements.

Services: The expansion of the kerbside collection service area to deliver a weekly waste collection service to a greater resident population.

Planning: Assess waste transfer logistics across the network to deliver cost savings and reduce emissions.

Collaboration: Feed Mareeba's material flows into the Queensland statewide infrastructure roadmap and access targeted resource recovery infrastructure investment.

Infrastructure: Maintain asset conditions and renewal programs to ensure service reliability, capacity, environmental compliance and safety.

Infrastructure: Plan for capping completion of Mareeba Landfill and after-care management to mitigate environmental risk.



Success measures

1. Maintain equitable and practical access to Council's waste transfer network and kerbside collection services across the region.
2. Remediation of Mareeba landfill is progressively completely to mitigate the environmental and financial impact to Council.
3. Future residual waste disposal security is maintained for the community.
4. Waste facilities demonstrate better practice environmental management with nil non-compliances.



Focus Area 4: Lead by Example



Objectives

Collaborate at a regional level to create opportunities to manage waste and resources at scale fit-for purpose to the Far North Queensland region.

Operate a financially sustainable waste business, based on the principles of full-cost pricing.



Key actions

Policy: Reduce Council waste generation through avoidance, minimisation and use of recovered material by embedding within policies and procedures to support and achieve behaviour change.

Efficiency: Embed cost efficiency strategies in planning and service delivery and maintain full cost pricing to ensure long-term financial sustainability of waste operations.

Collaboration: Collaborate with FNQROC Council's to target regionally significant waste opportunities and advocate for funding to deliver initiatives.

Environmental compliance: Monitor and maintain environmental compliance with reporting of waste infrastructure and services in accordance with regulations, licenses and general environmental duties.

Reporting: Establish targets for resource recovery and waste initiatives:

- Regularly report progress to Council and the community.
- Adjust strategies and actions based on performance data and emerging initiatives.

Disaster Preparedness: Maintain services and infrastructure suitable to support community resilience and operational readiness before, during and after emergency events.



Success measures

1. Council is actively engaged in regional collaboration and solutions which maximise the potential for knowledge and cost sharing.

2. Council targets and secures funding to mitigate the cost impact of resource recovery on ratepayers.

3. Annual review and development of full cost price model, rehabilitation model and 10- year capital works program.

4. Continuous auditing and reporting of waste performance for management and the community.



APPENDIX A – Waste transfer stations

Council currently delivers the following services across the region:

10 supervised transfer stations (Charges apply for all waste disposal)

- Domestic Waste
- Domestic Green Waste
- Special management waste
- Commercial & industrial waste
- Construction & demolition
- Harzardous waste & chemicals
- Sorting fee for mixed loads
- Weighbridge (minimum fee applicable)
- Recycling of a range of materials – Cardboard, plastics, Ag plastics, gas bottles, batteries, e-waste, scrap steel

Waste from Outside the Shire: Charged at commercial rates; proof of residency may be required.

Wastes Not Accepted: Includes regulated/hazardous waste, contaminated soil, wet paint, caravans, agricultural plastic film, asbestos, and similar materials.

Vehicle Limits: Vehicles over 4.5T are accepted at Mareeba and Kuranda. For minor sites, Vehicles over 4.5T are not permitted.

Location	Open hours per week	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Almaden	5	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Chillagoe	9	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Dimbulah	7	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
Irvinebank	7	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Julatten	12	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Kuranda	23	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
Mareeba	54	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mt Carbine	6	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Mt Molloy	6	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Mutchilba	6	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗

Note 1: Operating days and hours vary across the 10 waste transfer stations, with each site operating on different schedules depending on location, service demand, and resource availability.

Note 2: Transfer stations efficiencies will be reviewed on an ongoing basis.



APPENDIX B - Policy and Legislative Framework

Government level	Waste targets and responsibility
Federal	Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020 Australia's primary Commonwealth legislation designed to transition the country to a circular economy. It regulates the export of specific waste materials and establishes frameworks to manage the environmental impacts of products throughout their lifecycles.
	National Waste Policy 2018 The following five key principles for waste and resource recovery will help Australia move to a circular economy: • avoid waste • improve resource recovery • increase use of recycled material and build demand and markets for recycled products • better manage material flows to benefit human health, the environment, and the economy • improved information to support innovation, guide investment and enable informed consumer decisions
	2024 National Waste Policy Action Plan The 2024 National Waste Policy Action Plan outlines Australia's priorities for transitioning to a safe circular economy and supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12 on responsible consumption and production.
	Australia's Circular Economy Framework 2024 Australia's Circular Economy Framework guides the transition to a circular economy, providing businesses with clear priorities and practical pathways to reduce waste and emissions, drive innovation, and improve productivity.

Government level	Waste targets and responsibility
Federal	2025 National Packaging Targets The National Packaging Targets (NPTs) are a key commitment from Australian industry and government to transition towards a circular economy for packaging. They apply to all packaging made, used, and sold in Australia: • 100% reusable, recyclable, or compostable packaging • 70% of plastic packaging being recycled or composted • 50% average recycled content included in packaging • the phase out of problematic and unnecessary single-use plastics packaging
	National Plastic Plan The National Plastic Plan outlines our approach to increase plastic recycling, find alternatives to unnecessary plastics and reduce the impact of plastic on the environment.
	Recycle Mate Recycle Mate is a national recycling education platform that promotes responsible waste management, improves recycling outcomes, and supports circular economy objectives.
	Recycling Modernisation Fund (RMF) The Recycling Modernisation Fund is driving over \$1 billion in combined investment to expand Australia's recycling infrastructure and processing capacity, supporting the transition to a circular economy.

Government level	Waste targets and responsibility
State	Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 The Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 supports Queensland's transition to a circular economy through waste avoidance, resource recovery and responsible waste management. Key provisions include the waste levy, container refund scheme, single-use plastic bags, waste management planning requirements, product stewardship, litter and illegal dumping offences, and end-of-waste frameworks.
	Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act (WRR Act) A strategic plan for a better way of managing waste in Queensland by harnessing the potential value of resources that have traditionally been discarded. Key targets are: • 25 per cent reduction in household waste by 2050 • 90 per cent of waste is recovered and does not go to landfill by 2050. • 75 per cent recycling rates across all waste types by 2050
	Waste Disposal Levy 2019 The Levy is a state-wide waste management tax designed to discourage landfill use and promote recycling. First implemented on July 1, 2019, it currently applies to general waste within 39 designated local government areas and higher rates apply for regulated wastes.
	Resource Recovery Industries 10-year Roadmap and Action Plan Sets out a plan to support industry growth and job creation in resource recovery, including framework for grant funding. The Action Plan interacts with resource recovery precinct planning provides for beneficial co-location of recycling and post-recycling.
	Single-Use Plastics Bans The State Government banned single-use plastic bags in July 2018 and passed laws in December 2020 to ban other single-use plastic products, including straws, from 1 September 2021. Other single use plastic items are continually being reviewed for inclusion in the ban.

Government level	Waste targets and responsibility
State	Recycling Modernisation Fund A joint initiative of the Queensland and Australian governments providing \$40 million in funding support for industry infrastructure expansions or upgrades to address gaps in the State's waste reprocessing capacity.
	Organics Strategy 2022-2032 Provides the overarching framework and action for improved management of organic materials along the organics supply chain and consumption chain.
	Energy from Waste Policy 2021 Non-statutory policy sets framework for role of EfW in Queensland and key performance and compliance indicators.
	Containers for Change collection scheme Queensland container refund scheme facilitates a 10-cent refund for eligible drink containers at approved container refund points. Recently approved inclusion of wine and spirit bottles from November 2023.
Regional	Waste Management and Resource Recovery Advisory Group The Far North Queensland Regional Resource Recovery Plan (RRR Plan) is a collaborative blueprint developed by 11 councils within the Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (FNQROC). It provides a long-term strategy to tackle region-specific waste challenges, improve resource recovery rates, and guide infrastructure.



Mareeba
SHIRE COUNCIL

65 Rankin St, Mareeba QLD 4880

P 1300 308 461

E info@msc.qld.gov.au

www.msc.qld.gov.au

Image supplied by Tourism Tropical North Queensland.