

Solid Waste

2024-2034 Activity Summary

Council provides solid waste services through WasteNet, a collaboration with Southland District Council and Gore District Council.

Demand of solid waste services in Invercargill City is influenced by demographic changes including household changes, changes in community behaviour and expectations, land use changes, waste flows from other regions, occurrence of natural and man-made disaster events, global commodity prices, national policy and legislation, and is subject to economic conditions as well as continued pressure on existing waste management and minimisation infrastructure and services.

Demand for solid waste services is highly dependent on the community's perception and level of awareness of the impact solid waste has on our environment, economy and health. Greater environmental awareness has the potential to increase the demand for alternative disposal methods such as resource recovery parks or recovery of organics, electrical and hazardous waste.

Projected population growth and demand for consistent levels of service from the semi-rural / rural and CBD areas could impact on kerbside collection services, including a separate glass collection service. These can generally be met with capital investment, through expansion of fleet and collection routes. Consideration will need to be given to providing an appropriate level of service (both economically and socially) for the projected ageing population, e.g. bin size, frequency, door-to-door services.

The new Waste Strategy sets the direction for New Zealand's waste system from now to 2050 and requires Solid Waste Activity to increase its levels of service in the next 7 years, standardise acceptable recyclables by 2024, commence residential food scrap collection by 2030 and business food scrap collection-ready by 2030.

Key Projects

Council wants to improve the way we manage our waste through providing new options for glass recycling. This will enable us to reduce the impact of contamination from broken glass in our mixed recycling, which is causing extra waste having to be sent to landfill. Currently approximately 65% of glass collected by Council is reused/recycled primarily for roading aggregate. In addition there are a range of increased costs that WasteNet needs to cover for this service, including increases in the Emissions Trading Scheme costs and waste level charges. WasteNet is also gradually increasing the amount that it invests in education and communication to get the right messaging out to the Southland community.

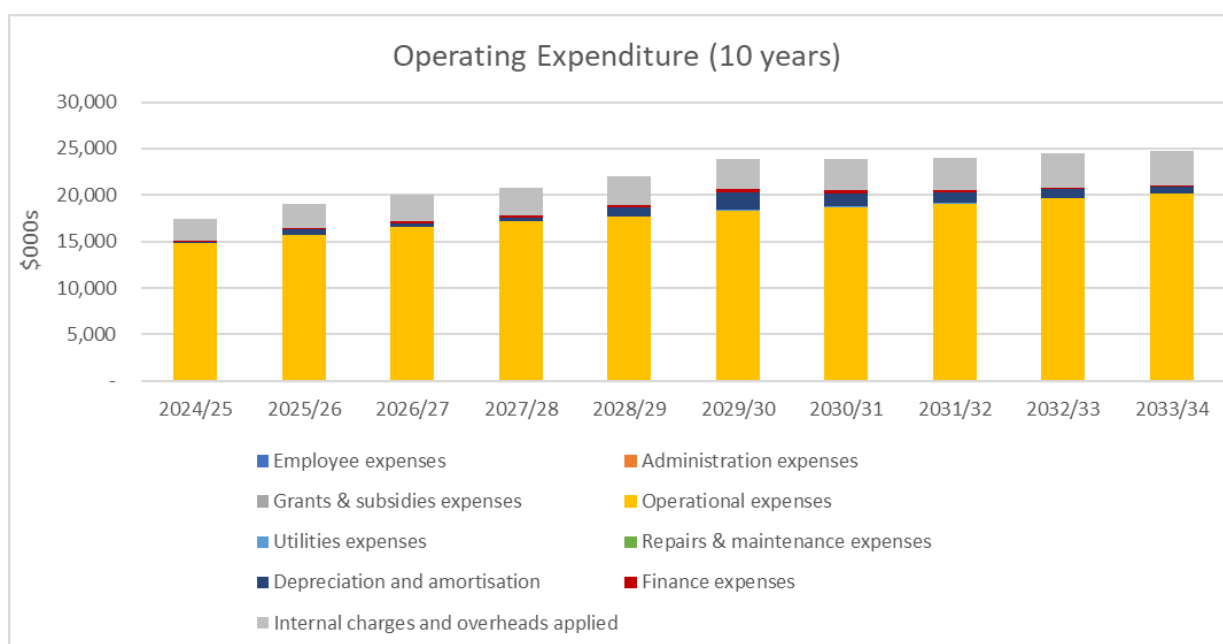
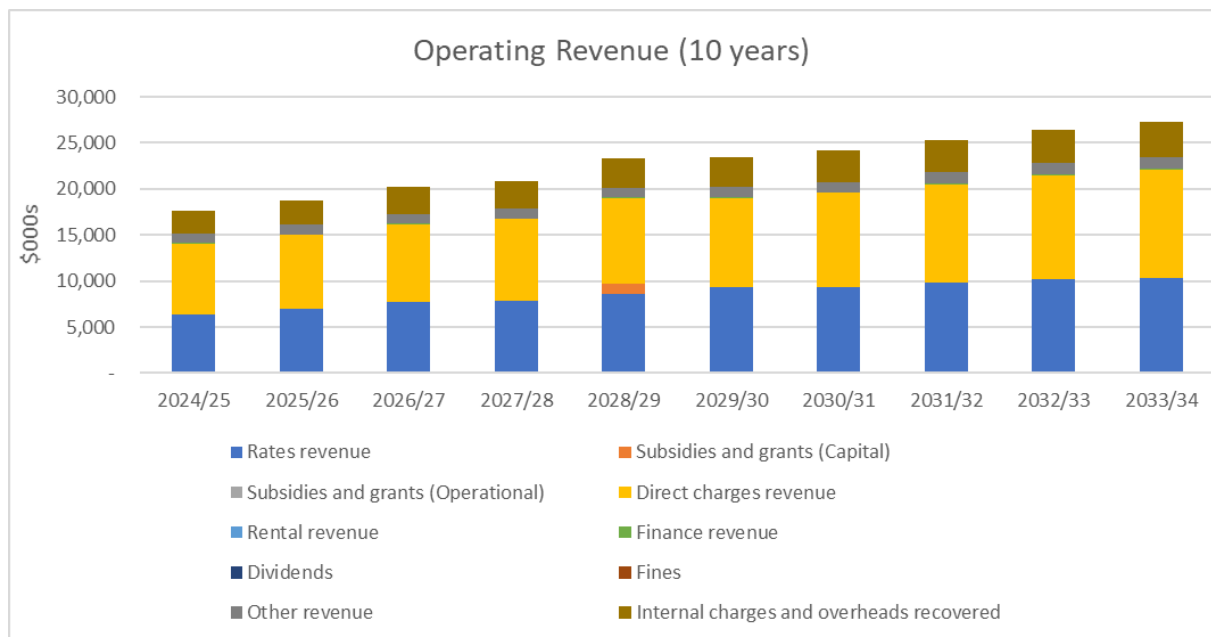
\$50,000 – 75,000 per annum operational expenditure has been allocated for maintenance and monitoring of New River Landfill. This work will be undertaken in collaboration with Environment Southland to improve the level of service through better understanding and managing contaminants at the closed landfill.

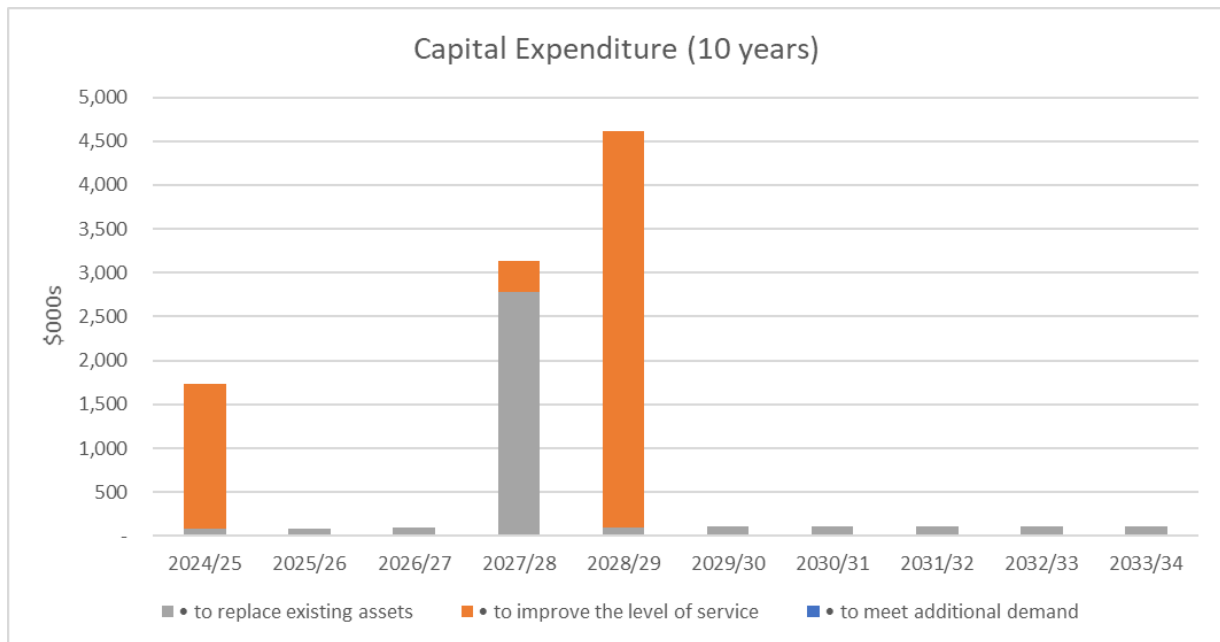
Improvements are planned to the Waste Transfer Station to enable waste to more effectively sort. More information is available in the Property Asset Management Plan.

Key Performance Indicators

WasteNet Measure	Target
Recovery of recyclable materials (actual recycled - ICC and SDC)	≥ 4650 tonnes
ICC and SDC actual recycled rate per person per annum (kg)	≥ 54 kg
Reduction in kerbside waste sent to landfill	≤ 16500 tonnes by FY 2026/2027
Waste diversion from landfill	≥ 30% by 2026
Regional discarded materials rate per person per annum (kgs)	≤ 600 kg by FY 2026/2027

Budget





Figures in the graphs have been inflation adjusted. All other numbers are uninflated and are based on 2024-dollar levels