

Circular Economy Project Development Document (PDD)

The purpose of this document is to define the scope, approach and financial needs to establish a repair café for textiles within Essex County Council. It includes the project scope, project management, costs and benefits and risks.

Project: **Repair café for textiles** Date: **October 2022** Version: **1**

(**) Mandatory to fill in (*) Can be filled in later

Involved council tear	n details	
Names of council		
employees*		
Project Sponsor:		
Project Manager		
Project: Team:		
Item	Check	
	When	
	Complete	
Section 1: What is th	e Project ab	out and who will it benefit?
Checklist – before		⊠Environment
you start, check		⊠Economy
that you have		⊠Job creation
considered the		⊠Green skills
following points:		⊠ Social
Project title**		Repair café for textiles



Background**	This project would support local communities and residents by giving them a physical place where clothing/textiles can be brought, repaired, and re-used. The project helps build relationships between members of the community by sharing their skills and knowledge in repairing clothes. The project also encourages individuals to shift towards a more circular approach to clothing by allocating a time and place where individuals can get their clothes repaired. It will also lower the costs of clothing for more vulnerable residents on lower incomes.
Purpose/Overall aim** Please outline what difference your service or activity will make to your target audience and how it supports a circular economy	The general purpose is to setup a repair café to promote repair and reuse in clothes and textiles to enhance the circular economy in Essex. A repair café for clothing will give individuals an opportunity to prolong the life of their clothes, rather than throwing it away, and to exchange unwanted clothes. This will reduce waste by preventing clothes from being disposed in landfill or incineration. It will also teach repair skills to residents that will then be able to repair clothes whether it's at the repair café or at home. And it will bring a space for local residents to come together to enhance community bonds. The target audience for the project is a local community of residents to be chosen within the geographic area of Essex. The aim of the repair café for clothing project is to form a model for replication within the 12 district, city and borough councils of Essex within Essex County Council.
Geographical area that the project will cover **	The proposed geography is within a city within Essex County Council in collaboration with a unitary council. For example the city of Braintree, Chelmsford, Brentwood, Harlow, Colchester or Basildon. Within the city ideally the repair café for clothing will be located in a more densely populated area with high resident footfall to increase its success.
Who will benefit from the project?**	This project will benefit Essex County Council residents as they will have a physical place to go to get clothes altered or repaired instead of disposing it and buying something new. The project will be able to help individuals who can't afford new items of clothing and/or would like the items they have to last longer. It will also help residents to build a local community and enhance the social fabric by bringing people together for a common goal to make clothes last longer.



How will this project benefit the local authority or region?*	The main benefit is the promotion of green jobs in the repair cafe and skills training to residents for clothing repair, which will help to support the local economy. There is also a small financial benefit to the local authority is the reduction of waste and thus a reduction in the costs of collection and treatment. If more items of clothing are repaired and reused, less items are being disposed of in landfill or incineration, which costs typically 100 pounds per tonne.
Who are the stakeholders, what are their profiles, and what do they bring to this project?**	The stakeholders are threefold. First, a community organization that is involved such as repair café England and/or local community initiatives. They bring in expertise on repairing clothes and managing repair cafés. Second, local residents who are keen to champion repair cafés, they help with bringing in skills and/or promotion and volunteering shifts at the repair café. Third, local organisations who are willing to promote the repair café in newsletters or similar promotional items.
Section 2: What is th	e project scope and what are the objectives?
Project Scope**	The scope of the project is divided into three phases. First, to decide if the initiative will be run in partnership with Repair Café International or as an independent initiative with local community organization(s) or fully run by the council. Once this is decided, a list of requirements need to be established for the purposes of site selection and operations management (either internally or through a consultant), as well as required operationalisation steps, including roles and responsibilities, towards the implementation of the Repair Café.
	Second, to find a suitable venue that is easily accessible, and spacious so that a number of tables can be placed as workstations. The venue should have its own current Public Liability insurance. There should be good natural light or else desk lamps. There also needs to be space for displaying repaired clothes that can be gifted or sold depending on the decided setup for the repair café. The venue could be hired for a set time, however permanent venues allow for some storage space as well as, not having the change the venue each time. If a council-owned venue is available, it can be rented out for a discounted amount.



Objectives and how they will be measured**	Goal	Baseline If a baseline is available	Target	Number	How will it be measured?
	Increase in repair	- Not available	Number of items repaired per year		Survey for participants to quantify number of items repaired
	Reduced clothing waste generation		Tonnes of clothing waste prevented per year		No. of items repaired x weight x No. of years additionally worn.
	Council financial benefit	Current cost of disposal of clothes	Financial cost of collections		Weight of what's prevented -> not collected (cost of collection)
	Local use of the repair café	Not available	No. of people using the repair café space		Measure of the number of people who bring in items for repair
	Local use of the repair café	Not available	No. of events organised within the repair café space		Measure of events organised
	Local community engagement	Not available	Increase in participation of people joining community activities		Resident participation feedback form.
Deliverables*	 Repair caf Repair caf 	é activity options and s é financing and busines é for textiles site select é pilot lessons learnt re	ss case. ion and operations report.		



Constraints**									
	Con	straint Title	Description	Description					
These could be:	Ven	ue availability	Challenge in finding a large enoug	Challenge in finding a large enough space for a repair café for					
- Constraints due to			textiles at an affordable cost						
the nature of	Rec	ruiting volunteers	Willingness of volunteers to give		-				
project			Volunteers must have good to ex						
For example,			clothes, and an understanding of	how to use the a	ppropriate				
difficulty in			equipment.						
changing behaviour		estment in tools and	Tools required such as sewing ma		e secured b	зу			
of citizens or	equ	ipment	buying machines or donated by le	ocal community					
companies									
- Constraints due to									
finances									
Section 3: How, When an	d Whore Will	the Project he Delivered?							
Project activities**		the Project be Delivered:							
Please break-down	No	Activity Option	Description	Internal or	End				
the expected		assessment		external	Start				
activities with their	1.	Develop the partnership	Find a community organization that	Internal	M1	M2			
duration		with the community	is willing to operate the repair cafe						
		organisation							
Also please include		organisation							
Also please include if the activity will	2	-	A venue at a suitable location with	Internal	M2	M5			
if the activity will	2.	Find a suitable venue to	A venue at a suitable location with	Internal	M2	M5			
<i>if the activity will be delivered internally or by an</i>	2.	-	A venue at a suitable location with high footfall	Internal	M2	M5			
<i>if the activity will</i> <i>be delivered</i> <i>internally or by an</i> <i>external</i>		Find a suitable venue to use as a workshop	high footfall						
<i>if the activity will</i> <i>be delivered</i> <i>internally or by an</i> <i>external</i>	2.	Find a suitable venue to use as a workshop Develop the business	high footfall Determine how much funding is	Internal Internal	M2 M2	M5 M5			
if the activity will be delivered internally or by an external		Find a suitable venue to use as a workshop Develop the business case and financial	high footfall						
<i>if the activity will</i> <i>be delivered</i> <i>internally or by an</i> <i>external</i>		Find a suitable venue to use as a workshop Develop the business	high footfall Determine how much funding is						
<i>if the activity will</i> <i>be delivered</i> <i>internally or by an</i> <i>external</i>	3.	Find a suitable venue to use as a workshop Develop the business case and financial viability of the project	high footfall Determine how much funding is needed to run the project	Internal	M2	M5			
-		Find a suitable venue to use as a workshop Develop the business case and financial viability of the project Procurement and set -	high footfall Determine how much funding is needed to run the project Procuring the venue and setting up						
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	5. 6.	Recruit volunteers Pilot operation of the repair café	 Being able to engage the local residents and encourage them to share their expertise on repairing clothes Opening up the repair café for residents to bring in clothes that need to be repaired, ensuring tha customers are seen to in order the pair of the second seco	External & Internal t all	M6 M8	M10 M14
	7.	Project results and impact report based on the project	arrive Evaluating results of the project	External & Internal	M14	M15
Project milestones* Please provide for	N	D Milestone	Main areas/resources required	Activity start dependent on milestone (see table above)	Mile: mon	stone th
any milestones and if these are go/no- go points for next activities in the	<u>1</u> 2	Secure funding Secure volunteers to start the pilot operation	Activity 4 Activity 5	M5 M6_	M8 M10	
project	3	Completion of the pilot repair café and project results	Activity 6	M8	M14	
Schedule ** Gantt Chart- Please add a GANTT chart with the activities and timeframe for completion						



Project control: monitoring	Economic KPIs		How is it measured			
mechanisms**		de (C) invested by sourceil and				
What Key		ids (£) invested by council and	Expense accounting from the council			
Performance		om repairing and reusing clothes	and monitor how much (£) is spent on disposing			
Indicator's (KPIs)		ed to be disposed in landfill or	clothes, how much is saved since the project			
will be used to	incinerated	D1-	started			
monitor the	Circular Economy K		How is it measured			
project?	Number of clothing	items assessed and repaired	Pictures taken and items noted down as they are brought in			
	The types of items h	rought to be repaired e.g.	Items brought in assessed and registered to			
	blouses, bags, trous		observe the common clothing items that			
			customers would want to get repaired			
	Social KPIs		How is it measured			
		vho found it helpful and	Feedback form/ survey to gating information on			
		time at the repair café	how helpful it is to the local community and if they			
			enjoyed the interaction and possibly learned			
			something			
communication*: How will the Repair	The repair café will be	e promoted online through commu	unity pages on social media and posters			
café be promoted?						
Section 4: Why should this	s project go ahead?					
	Project financial setu	р				
Business Case**						
		ne following financial setups of the				
Specify the	□ Structurally		elf-sustainable and both the investment and the operation			
spending objectives	subsidised	will be structurally subsidised	by the council.			
for the project.						
These should focus	🖾 Investment		subsidized as a one-off cost yet the operations provide			
on the target	subsidised		ct to be sustained for the project duration or on an on-			
outcomes for the		going basis.				
intervention:						
		The project should generate sufficient income to pay back any council internal				
- Project Benefits	Cost neutral	The project should generate si investments and the operation				



- Cost and Timescales - Cost/Benefit Analysis	□ Profit generating	The project should generate surple provide for a return on investmen	us revenues that can provide income to the cou t.	ncil and
- Funding route	space at low-cost rent b council asset as this will low-cost rent. The repai explored at the start of The wider economic ben to educational program Phasing, cost and times The project costs can be • First, across the (project manage • Second, during	by the council. The approach is to pu I make it much easier to ensure finan ir café itself would likely be operated the project, among other models. Inefits include the aim to link the action mes in textiles and clothing design s scales e split into three categories:	internal labour from council employees to mana	n existing g by enabling a odel would be air, and to link
	Inves	Table – Draft figures ur from council employees (2 years) Full time employee(s) Part-time employee(s) Acquisition cost of the site stment cost of tools and equipment ce of tools and equipment (2 years) Total cost	Estimate £120,000 £400,000 £15,000 £500 £535,500	



	Benefits (10-year perio	od after proje					
	Rental income			£120,000			
	Net value (Benefits mi	nus costs)			-£415,500		
	Return on investment				Negative		
Risk Analysis** Risk Identification	Risk (consequence)	Likelihood (1-3)	Severity (1-3)	Impact* (1-9)	Mitigation		
and mitigation Risk assessment reasoning in Appendix	Lack of financial viability to continue project	2	3	6 - High	Have a strong business case and project benefits to ensure financial viability so that the project is continued after initial funding ends		
	Unable to match demand	1	2	2 - Low	Have volunteers (liaison person) to ensure people are seen to in the order they arrive, as well as let customers know how long repairs can take to prevent a crowd		
	Not being able to secure a venue	2	2	4 -Medium	Different venue options need to be scoped out, and must have the right amount of light and space		
	Lack of engagement from volunteers with knowledge and skills	2	3	6 - High	Creating online engagement and defining a need of skillset and advertising to the right audience		
	Lack of engagement from local residents	1	3	3 - Medium	Create an engagement programme and promote the repair café, and encourage local residents to repair and reuse clothes		



Determine the businesses, partnerships, NGOs, governments that would be required	roject will depend on the ability to partner with a local community organisation to operate the repair availability of a suitable venue, and the ability to attract volunteers to run the café. An example be the Clothing Clinic that is part of the textile collective in Colchester: collective.org/.
to make this project work	



Costs **
How much is the
investment and
operational cost
per activity and
how will it be
funded?

Funding route

The project will require a grant funding of £121,500 for the labour of council staff and the cost of the material and equipment. Second, obtaining the funding of £400,000 for the investment in the space likely through a co-funded approach with an investment loan combined with council investment.

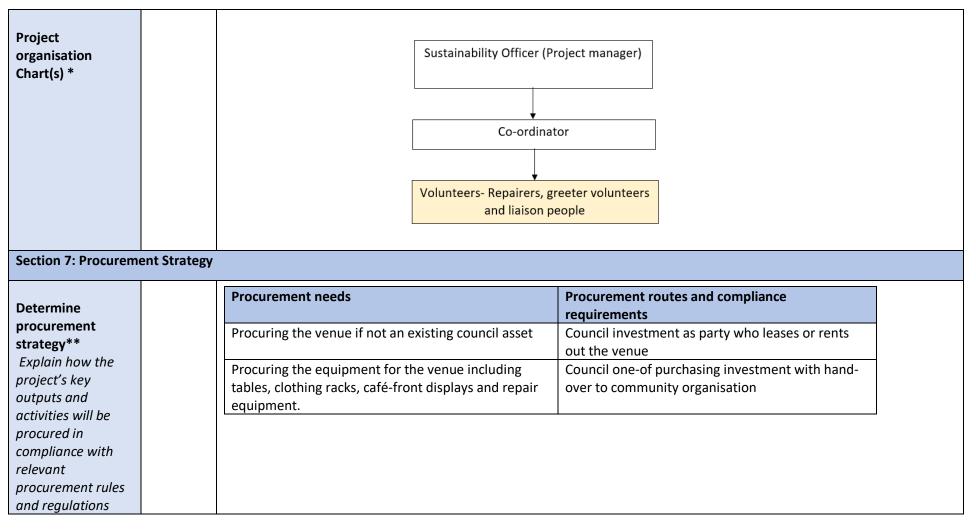
The financing approach for each of the set activities is outlined below.

funded?	No	Activity	Start	End	Investment cost	Operational costs	Funding route
	1.	Develop the partnership with the community organisation	M1	M2		£10,000	Internal investment
	2.	Find a suitable venue to use as a workshop	M2	M5		£20,000	Grant funding
	3.	Develop the business case and financial viability of the project	M2	M5		£30,000	Grant funding
	4.	Procurement and set -up	M5	M8	£400,000 £15,000	£10,000	Co-investment funding
	5.	Recruit volunteers	M6	M10		£10,000	Co-investment funding
	6.	Pilot operation of the repair café	M8	M14	£500	£30,000	Co-investment funding
	7.	Project results and impact report based on the project	M14	M15		£10,000	
ervices/activity ost details* Vhat do you							
nticipate will be ne income and							
xpenditure of this roject?							



Section 6: Who Will Work on the Project?						
oles and		Role	Internal/	Responsibilities	Notes (if any)	
responsibilities**			External			
		Sustainability	Internal	Putting forward this project, write a tender		
		Officer		to hire a venue for the repair café for		
		(Project		clothes. Would need to ensure all the steps		
		manager)		and targets listed out at the start of the		
				project are met and funding is used		
				appropriately		
		Co-ordinator	Internal/	All the preparatory work- makes		
			External	agreements with participating individuals,		
				maintains contact with everyone, recruits		
				volunteers and keeps and open line of		
				communication with project manager		
		Volunteers/	External	Good to expert knowledge, skills and		
		Repairers		experience on sewing and repairing		
		•		clothes _		
		Greeter	External	Organise the customers coming in by		
		Volunteers &		informing visitors of house rules and getting		
		Liaison		consent forms signed. They would also		
		people		make sure all visitors are seen in order		







Quality Control*						
		Quality control measure	How			
		Well-defined requirements for the development and operation of the project	Workshops internally and with other repair café to ensure the repair café can be kicked off smoothly			
		Ensure open communication (Check- ins)	Quality assurance and surveillance, where the project manager and sustainability officer in charge (internal) would be required to have monthly meetings to work out any issues that may occur			
		Target completion inspections	Discussions with member of the Sustainability officer and project manager at ECC on carrying out inspections as a target end approaches to ensure work is completed as per specifications			
Section 8: Case studi	es/Examples					
Case study 1:		" Croydon ReUse and Croydon Council have partnered to deliver the borough's first Textile Repair Café at Centrale &				
Textile Repair Café		Whitgift, which opens today (Tuesday 15 th March).				
Croydon**		Croydon ReUse's café will offer workshops at an affordable price to local residents who want to repair, refashion and recycle old textile items rather than throw them away.				
		The café's new home in Croydon at the Whitgift Centre – opposite the Marks & Spencer's entrance (Poplar Walk) – has been donated by Centrale & Whitgift for a trial period of six months, with Croydon Council providing administrative and				
		day-to-day support, and workshops facilitated by Croydon ReUse volunteers." Source: <u>https://www.centraleandwhitgift.co.uk/shop/textile-repair-cafe</u> ; <u>https://news.croydon.gov.uk/learn-to-repair-clothes-and</u> <u>reduce-textile-waste-at-new-community-workshop-space/</u> ;				



Appendix: Risk assessment reasoning

Risk Matrix:

	SEVERITY				
LIKELIHOOD	1	2	3		
1	Low	Low	Medium		
	1	2	3		
2	Low	Medium	High		
	2	4	6		
3	Medium	High	High		
	3	6	9		

Risk Score & Reasons:

Risk type	Likelihood (1-3)	Severity (1-3)	Impact (1-9)	Reasons
Lack of financial viability	2	3	6 – High	-Depends on whether the project is required
to continue project				-What are the benefits of the project as benefits need to
				outweigh total cost
Unable to match	1	2	2- Low	-Too many requests and not enough personnel to attend
demand				to the requests
Not being able to secure	2	2	4- Medium	-Depends on if there is a shortage of space
a venue				
Lack of engagement from	2	3	6- High	-The repair café relies on volunteer efforts for
volunteers with				productivity
knowledge and skills				
Lack of engagement from	1	3	3- Medium	-The repair café needs residents to bring in clothes that
local residents				needs to get repaired – There needs to be demand