



CITY OF WHITTLESEA – WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTIONS RESALE SHOP FEASIBILITY STUDY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SALT has been engaged by the City of Whittlesea to prepare a feasibility study for the development of a resale shop within the municipality.

The City of Whittlesea currently provides a hard rubbish kerbside collection service where items collected are disposed at Hanson's landfill in Wollert. Recyclable items such as whitegoods and e-waste are not accepted as part of the hard waste collection service. In addition to the hard waste kerbside collection service, residents can drop off their whitegoods at the Kids off the Kerb and SRM Metals' facilities in Thomastown.

The main aim of implementing a resale shop would therefore be to reduce the amount of waste being landfilled, by diverting resealable items to the resale shop. Items that are not eventually sold would be dismantled to recycle or recover materials prior to sending the remaining to landfill. Implementation of a resale shop would generate economic, social and environmental benefits within the municipality which include; reduction in landfill costs, increased recovery of materials which consequently reduces the need for virgin materials, as well as increased employment opportunities for the community.

There are currently no Council-run resource recovery facilities within the Whittlesea municipality. Hanson's Wollert Landfill and transfer station and Repurpose It's resource recovery facility at Epping are the main waste management facilities servicing the municipality. Both Hanson and RePurpose It have expressed interest in locating a resale shop at their respective facilities.

This study discusses the feasibility of five different operating model options for the development and management of the resale shop. These options include the following:

- Option A: Council builds and operates the resale facility
- Option B: Council partners with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections
- Option C: Council partners with RePurpose It
- Option D: Council partners with neighbouring Councils
- Option E Council continues business as usual (BAU) and does not have any direct involvement in resale facilities

The resale shop should ideally be co-located with the existing transfer station with both facilities being operated by the same company or organisation to maximise the resource, cost and operational efficiencies.

It is also recommended that a repair café is built alongside the resale shop to provide the following opportunities and advantages:

- Increase landfill diversion rate of materials by repairing damaged goods and increasing the resale potential and value of the item
- Provide a workshop space which engages with and trains the community to repair and upcycle their items which would otherwise be landfilled
- Provides a space for circular economy initiatives by local businesses and social enterprises

It is therefore recommended that Council works with experienced operators with an established facility such as Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections, that have expertise in the field of resource recovery, to best utilise their existing resources and increase the likelihood of success in implementing the resale shop. Option B was also found to be the most financially viable option as the operational cost would be mainly funded by the operators.

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1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

SALT has been engaged by the City of Whittlesea to provide a feasibility study on the development of a resale shop within the municipality. A resale shop sells quality used, recycled and second-hand products as an alternative to disposal in landfill. Establishing a resale shop within the municipality has the potential to maximise the lifespan of the large quantity of re-usable and repairable waste items collected through Council's hard waste collection service that are currently landfilled. Diverting hard waste from landfill would not only save valuable landfill space but will also prevent wastage of recyclable and recoverable materials contained within the hard waste items collected. This therefore increases the lifespan of existing landfills and provides additional capacity for other non-recyclable items to be processed in future waste to energy (WtE) facilities, presuming the phase-out of landfills and introduction of WtE facilities. As recycling and recovery rates increases, this reduces the need for virgin materials and thus reduces the overall energy consumption in generating new materials given the lower consumer demand. In addition to the environmental benefits, the resale shop would also provide residents with access to affordable household items.

Historically, the City of Whittlesea has always encouraged residents to drop-off their recyclable items at one of the free recycling stations available within the municipality and to deliver their reusable furniture to existing charitable organisations. There are currently no resale shops available within the Whittlesea municipality.

The City of Whittlesea acknowledges that the establishment of a resale shop would support the following Council goals:

- (a) Goal 4 of City of Whittlesea's *Community Plan 2021-2025* which is to introduce a resource recovery shop
- (b) Divert 80% of waste from landfill by 2030 which equates to diverting an average of 68,000 tonnes of waste from landfill annually, as noted in City of Whittlesea's *Rethinking Waste Plan 2021-2030* and in accordance with Victoria's state policy target
- (c) To encourage employment pathways and provide more support and training for unemployed and underemployed residents within the municipality, as specified in City of Whittlesea's *Whittlesea 2040: A Place for All* and City of Whittlesea's *Community Plan 2021-2025*
- (d) Encourage local partnerships, as noted in City of Whittlesea's *Rethinking Waste Plan 2021-2030*
- (e) Guide the community to make repair and reuse of products and materials the social norm, as noted in City of Whittlesea's *Rethinking Waste Plan 2021-2030*

This feasibility study evaluates the existing presence of resale shops within the neighboring municipalities, collates information from operators of resale shops, provides a range of operating model options and requirements to manage a resale shop as well as an assessment of the feasibility of developing a resale shop within the municipality.

2 COUNCIL'S DEMOGRAPHICS AND LOCALITY

The City of Whittlesea is located approximately 20 kilometres north of the Melbourne CBD and is one of the largest municipalities within metropolitan Melbourne.

In relation to the municipality's demographics, City of Whittlesea's population was noted to be 229,396, as determined by the 2021 census conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics while the median age was found to be 35 years.

The census also identified that 51% of Whittlesea's residents speak a language other than English at home.

Council's data on the [projected population growth](#) within each township demonstrate that the most populated region in 2036 would be Epping North with 51,500 residents followed by Mernda (28,200 residents), Lalor (27,200 residents) and Doreen (26,800 residents).

Whittlesea's neighboring Councils include Darebin City Council, Moreland City Council, Banyule City Council, Nillumbik Shire Council, Hume City Council, Mitchell Shire Council, Macedon Ranges Shire Council and Murrindindi Shire Council.

Some of the resale shops that are currently operating throughout these neighboring Council municipalities include the Darebin Resource Recovery Centre's Outlook Market, Nillumbik Shire Council's Reuse Shop as well as Hume City Council's Campbellfield and Sunbury Tip Shops.

3 FEASIBILITY STUDY

3.1 EXISTING COUNCIL SERVICES

General waste and hard waste collected through Council's kerbside waste services are currently delivered to the Wollert landfill and transfer station that are currently operated by Hanson. Commingled recyclables collected via Council's kerbside collection service are delivered to Cleanaway's resource recovery facility while glass recyclables are collected separately and delivered to a Visy processing facility. Council also provides recycling stations for recyclable items that cannot be deposited into the kerbside waste bins or disposed via the hard waste service. These stations can be utilised for items such as e-waste, cardboard, scrap metal, X-rays, batteries, printer cartridges, mattresses and whitegoods. The stations are located in libraries and community centres throughout the municipality. Residents can also drop off their whitegoods at the Kids off the Kerb and SRM Metals' facilities in Thomastown or at Hanson's transfer station in Wollert.

Food waste from Council's kerbside FOGO collections is delivered to Repurpose It's facility in Epping for processing.

Council currently provides a hard rubbish kerbside collection service where items collected include blankets, broken toys and rags, curtains that cannot be reused, furniture, mattresses, bed bases, small amounts of timber offcuts and wrapped glass. All of these items will be delivered to and disposed at Hanson's landfill. Whittlesea residents can book up to two hard rubbish collections per financial year (1st July to 30th June), with an allowance of up to 3m³ for each collection. At present, Council's hard rubbish collection service is intended for household items that are broken and can no longer be used. Therefore, Council's hard rubbish is collected by compactor vehicles which compact the rubbish upon collection and deliver it to Hanson's Wollert landfill for disposal. As discussed above, any recyclable item that cannot be disposed of via Council's collection service can be deposited at a recycling station or at an appropriate facility within the municipality.

Council will be introducing a new collection system where residents would be able to specify the condition of their hard rubbish items (i.e. whether in reusable/resaleable or non-reusable/non-resaleable condition). This would therefore allow for residents to separately dispose of their reusable and non-reusable items to allow for reuse and recovery of the resaleable items. As the items cannot be compacted if they are to be resold, non-compaction vehicles would be required to perform collection of these items. This is discussed further in Section 3.5.

In addition to the kerbside collection service, Council also provides the following tip vouchers to all property owners:

- 1 subsidised tip hard waste discount (Hanson Landfill);
- 4 green waste vouchers (Repurpose It's Green Waste and Brick recycling facility);
- 4 timber waste vouchers (Timber Waste Facility); and
- 2 brick and rubble waste vouchers (Repurpose It's Green Waste and Brick recycling facility).

Property owners currently receive the above-listed vouchers with their rates notice. Tenants and businesses therefore do not have access to this voucher as it is a residential and/or rate payers' service. In contrast, the kerbside hard rubbish collection service is linked to the residential address hence tenants are able to utilise this service.

For reference, Hanson's Landfill received 9,093 hard waste voucher transactions in the last financial year while Repurpose It's facility received approximately 9,000 residential visits annually.

3.2 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

A stakeholder engagement exercise has been undertaken as part of the study. SALT have consulted with a range of Councils, private corporations and social enterprises which are currently managing resale shops to gain a better understanding of the existing operating models and thus assist to determine the feasibility of developing a resale shop within the Whittlesea municipality.

The information attained from the resale shop consultations is presented in APPENDIX 1.

There were also meetings held with Hanson and RePurpose It to discuss partnership opportunities and potential for a resale shop to be established at their existing facilities.

Hanson operates a landfill and transfer station at 55 Bridge Inn Road, Wollert. A meeting with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections was held on 6th October 2022 to discuss the potential for a resale shop to be established at the transfer station and operated by Whittlesea Community Connections, a not-for-profit

organization with experience in managing and/or operating repair cafes, a driving school, childcare services and a free supermarket.

Repurpose It operates an organic waste processing facility at 480 Cooper Street, Epping. The land is owned by Council and leased to Repurpose It. A meeting was held with representatives from Repurpose It and Council on 6th October 2022 to discuss the potential for a resale shop to be established at their facility.

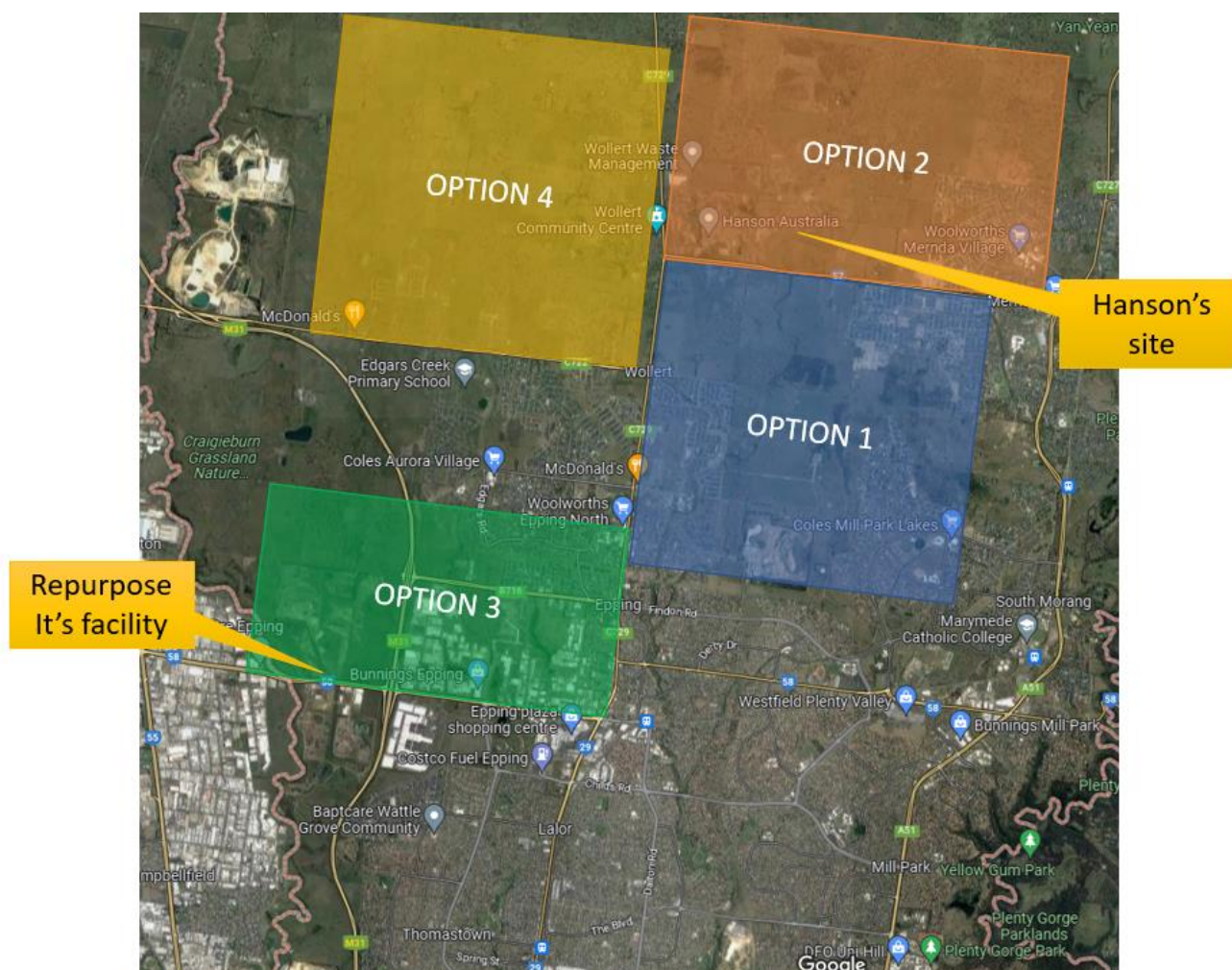
3.3 POTENTIAL LOCATIONS/SITE CONSTRAINTS

As per the information gathered from the discussions with Hanson and Repurpose It (refer above), both stakeholders are interested in assisting Council with the development and operations of a resale shop. Therefore, there are currently four location options which are:

- (a) Hanson's land adjacent to the existing Wollert landfill and transfer station, 55 Bridge Inn Road, Wollert, Victoria
Residents and ratepayers currently visit the transfer station and use their tip vouchers for disposal of hard waste and to recycle e-waste, cardboard, scrap metal, commingled recyclables, glass bottles, glass jars and X-rays
- (b) Repurpose It's site at 480 Cooper Street, Epping
Residents and ratepayers currently drop off their FOGO at this site
- (c) Any suitable location within the City of Whittlesea as per Council's and/or the operator's discretion.
Based on the projected population growths across the various townships within the City of Whittlesea, the recommended locations for the resale shop would be either in Epping or Wollert.
- (d) A neighboring Council's transfer station/resale shop or within a neighboring Council area

As discussed in Section 2, the most populated areas within the City of Whittlesea are expected to be Epping North, Mernda, Lalor and Doreen, by the year 2036. The recommended locations for the resale shop were therefore identified based on their proximity to these suburbs. As these suburbs span from the southern end to the middle region of the City of Whittlesea, the shop is recommended to be centrally located between these areas which lie within the Epping and Wollert suburbs. The specific areas recommended for the placement of the resale shop are outlined in Figure 1 in order of preference, from Options 1 to 4. These recommended areas are within a 30 minutes' drive from Epping North, Mernda, Lalor and Doreen. Options 2 and 3 also coincidentally coincide with Hanson's and Repurpose It's facility locations noted above. This therefore confirms the suitability of location options (a) and (b) if the co-location of the resale shop with either of these facilities is preferred.

Figure 1 Recommended Resale Shop Locations



Given that both the Hanson and Repurpose It's sites are already being utilised by residents and that Council has existing contracts with both stakeholders, this could allow for a smoother transition for the introduction of the resale shop at either site.

It is noted however that the co-location of the resale shop with the transfer station would minimise travel efforts and emissions to divert any resaleable items from the landfill or transfer station to the resale shop as the waste would already be present on-site. This is described in the first step of the proposed operational flow (refer to Figure 2 below). It may therefore be more efficient for the resale shop and transfer station to be managed by the same entity.

It is understood that the following opportunity shops exist within the Whittlesea municipality:

- (a) Whittlesea Opportunity Shop
- (b) Salvos Stores Whittlesea
- (c) J M's Hotch Potch on Church

It is noted that the items received at the opportunity shops (i.e. clothing, smaller household items) would typically differ from the items sold at the resale shop (i.e. furniture, larger household tools, bicycles etc.) hence the establishment of a resale shop should not significantly impact on the sales of the opportunity shops.

For reference, the opportunity shops listed above are within a 15-to-30-minute drive from the four locations outlined in Figure 1 above. The shops are also a 20 minutes' drive from the Hanson landfill and approximately 35 minutes' drive from Repurpose It's site. Based on consultation with existing resale shops, some residents were said to visit the resale shop or transfer station after having their items rejected at the opportunity shops. Therefore, and where required, it would be fairly convenient for residents to visit both sites within a single trip, to deposit their items at the resale shop after visiting the opportunity shop or vice versa.

3.4 EXISTING TRANSFER STATIONS/RESALE SHOPS

There are currently no transfer stations operated by Council within the Whittlesea municipality. The municipality's transfer station is currently operated by Hanson while an organics processing facility is currently operated by Repurpose It.

There is no resale shop within the City of Whittlesea however there are several existing resale shops within the northern region of Victoria which neighbors with the City of Whittlesea. These include the Darebin Resource Recovery Centre's Outlook Market, Nillumbik Shire Council's Reuse Shop as well as Campbellfield and Sunbury Tip Shops.

Council may consider partnering with an existing resale shop to minimise establishment and operational costs however this would mean that residents would need to travel further to access the resale shop which is likely to be a significant barrier and discourage residents from visiting.

3.5 OPERATING MODEL OPTIONS

An assessment of various operating model options for the resale shop has been undertaken to determine the most feasible and cost-effective option for Council.

As determined from the discussions with existing resale shop managers, it is understood that some of the resale shops are currently receiving items that are diverted from the weighbridge at the landfill or from the transfer station collection area. The items are also currently being deposited by residents at the transfer station. Based on this and the discussions with Council's existing contractors (Hanson and Repurpose It), the following proposed operational flow has been developed, as shown in Figure 2. This operational flow would apply to Operating Model options A to D, which are discussed further below.

It is noted that there is a likelihood that not all items received would be sold hence items that are not sold would potentially be dismantled to recover the recyclable material components prior to being sent to landfill.

Figure 2 Proposed Operational Flow



With regard to the stakeholder consultations and discussions with the City of Whittlesea, the feasibility of the following operating model options has been assessed in the development and management of the resale shop:

1. Option A: Council builds and operates the resale facility
2. Option B: Council partners with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections
3. Option C: Council partners with RePurpose It

4. Option D: Council partners with Neighbouring Councils
5. Option E: Council continues business as usual (BAU) and does not have any direct involvement in resale facilities

For each of the above operating model options, there are three options that are available to Council to manage the collections and the transfer of resaleable items from residential kerbs to the resale shop. Therefore, collection option (i) below is a potential option for operating model options A to D and the same applies for collection options (ii) and (iii). Collection options (i) and (ii) would provide the same level of convenience to residents given that resaleable items would be collected from the kerb, however there are varying levels of cost impact for each option which are discussed further below. The collection method options include the following:

- i. Resaleable items to be collected separately by Council. As discussed above, Council would need to purchase non-compaction vehicles such as flatbed trucks to facilitate the transport of resaleable items. This requires a high capital investment however poses minimal impact on operational costs.
- ii. Resaleable items to be collected separately by a private contractor. Council may wish to engage the same contractor for overall hard waste collections with separate collections of resaleable items or separation of the resaleable material in the one vehicle, to improve efficiency in the collection process. This requires a low capital investment, however would involve significantly higher operational costs (refer to the note below Table 4).
- iii. Residents would drop off their unwanted items directly at the Resource Recovery Shop, where items deemed to be resaleable by staff would be diverted. This option would post no additional cost to Council however would provide the least convenience to residents.

For operating model E, it is noted that a private company may decide to operate the resale shop independently without any involvement from Council. In this circumstance, the operator may need to engage a private contractor to perform collections of the resaleable items or otherwise, require residents to drop off their resaleable items directly at the resale shop.

Ideally residents would be provided with a kerbside collection service for all hard waste items, including any resaleable items as this would increase convenience and therefore the uptake by residents. It should be noted however that this may reduce the number of visits to the resale shop given that residents would not need to visit the shop to deposit their items. Therefore, should model option E be selected, Council could consider introducing a reduced hard waste collection allowance along with additional vouchers to encourage visits to the resale shop.

Council may also consider collecting the resaleable items with all other hard waste items from the kerb however this would still need to be performed with a flatbed vehicle to ensure that the material can be reused and/or recovered. The materials would likely not be salvageable once compacted.

In addition to the above, SALT was advised by one of the existing resale shops that the separate management of the resale shop (managed by a social enterprise) from the transfer station (managed by a private corporation) made it difficult for that shop to manage its operations efficiently. It reduced the efficiency from both a cost and resourcing perspective for the shop. The shop management was eventually transferred to the private corporation which increased the efficiency and convenience for the company in managing the site's operations.

It should be noted that the improvement observed at this shop may not apply to all shops as the success rate of the shop would still depend on the shop's management model, the municipality and the shop's rate of sales. Nevertheless, the co-location of the resale shop with the transfer station and the management of both facilities by the same company or organisation should be considered in the delivery of the resale shop.

3.5.1 OPTION A: COUNCIL BUILDS AND OPERATES THE RESALE FACILITY

Current Operation

Council does not currently own or operate a resale facility. As discussed above, the waste and recyclables collected through Council's waste services are currently delivered to a landfill and transfer station that are currently operated by Hanson and located in Wollert.

Council currently provides a hard rubbish kerbside collection service where all items collected are disposed at Hanson's landfill. Council uses compactor trucks to collect hard waste, which means potentially resaleable items are being broken down.

Proposed Methodology

Council would be required to design, build, and operate a new resale facility, where hard rubbish would be transferred to and sorted. Residents would also be able to drop off items to the facility to be sorted. If Council were to continue to carry out hard waste collections, new flatbed trucks would need to be purchased to allow for safe transfer of potentially resaleable items to the new facility. Alternatively, Council could consider engaging a waste contractor to conduct hard waste collections and deliver the hard waste to the transfer station. It is assumed that land already owned by Council would be utilised for the resale shop.

The transfer station would divert resaleable items to a newly built or purchased resale shop. All other materials would be transferred to Hanson's landfill in Wollert.

It is recommended that Council engages with Whittlesea Community Connections to operate a repair café alongside the resale shop. Please refer to section 3.5.1 for further information regarding Whittlesea Community Connections.

Benefits

- Council would have full control over the sorting facility and resale shop allowing them to oversee operations and make changes as they see necessary.
- Hiring initiatives involving community organisations would be directly controlled by Council. One purpose of establishing the new resale shop, was to allow Council to provide employment opportunities and income for community organisations. If Council is to operate its own sorting facility and resale shop, they would have complete control over who is being hired and what program initiatives are being implemented.
- Council would have access to findings from data related to sales and waste diversion that could further improve the efficiency of the resale shop. Information relating to sales is a key factor in making decisions to increase the quality and accessibility of the store.
- Council will be able to determine what items they believe should be diverted to the resale shop and can make decisions based on data of what items do or do not sell.

Disadvantages and Risks

- Residents would have to make multiple trips/travel an additional distance to deposit their resaleable items if items are not collected from the kerb.
- The location of the resale shop and sorting facility would require non-resaleable items to be transferred to the Wollert landfill, leading to an increase in operational costs and environmental impacts.
- The establishment and operational costs would be higher for Council than if they were to partner with a private company, social enterprise or another Council.

3.5.2 OPTION B: COUNCIL PARTNERS WITH HANSON AND WHITTLESEA COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

Current Operations

Hanson currently owns and operates the Wollert Renewable Energy Landfill at 55 Bridge Inn Road, Wollert. The site acts as a transfer station and a landfill, where the main aim is to reduce the amount of waste being landfilled by increasing recycling rates via the use of the transfer station. The facility currently serves seven local councils, including the City of Whittlesea. The Wollert site acts as a resource recovery facility, where residents are able to dispose of a variety of hard waste materials at a subsidised fee. The materials are then processed and all valuable material is extracted. Hanson focuses on sustainable solutions for both the reusability of customers end of life items as well as the reduction of energy and water use at its site.

Whittlesea Community Connections currently manages social enterprises within the municipality. They manage the Mernda Community House program which operates numerous Repair Cafés throughout the municipality. Whittlesea Community Connections have expressed their willingness to relocate their existing repair café or implement a new repair café to allow for co-location with Hanson's transfer station. They also have collection vehicles which are currently being utilised for the transportation of food and which can potentially be considered for use to assist residents who do not currently have vehicle access to the landfill.

Proposed Methodology

Hanson has expressed interest in working with Council to both develop and operate a resale shop, to further improve the development of Whittlesea's Rethinking Waste Plan (2021-2030) through reducing the amount of waste going to landfill.

Hanson has proposed that the land adjacent to their landfill and transfer station, at 55 Bridge Inn Road, Wollert is to be used as the location for a new transfer station including an integrated Resource Recovery Shop. The land is already owned by Hanson and provides the opportunity for the shop to be located adjacent to an already established resource recovery facility. An amended planning permit would be required for the new site if the resale shop is to be co-located at this site. Based on discussions with Hanson, it is understood that the establishment and operational costs of the new transfer station will be funded by Hanson. Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections would however require Council's assistance in funding the establishment costs of the resale shop component. For the purposes of this study and as per the correspondence with Hanson, it is presumed that the operational costs of the resale shop would be funded by Hanson while the establishment costs of the shop would likely need to be funded by Council.

Together with the City of Whittlesea, Hanson would co-design both the transfer station and resale shop as well as carry out education programs with the community to inform the community on the importance of recycling materials through reselling while also promoting the new resale shop. This location also provides access to already established infrastructure, such as existing road access, waste management systems, leachate treatment systems and a workforce that is already trained in waste management.

Hanson may wish to charge an acceptance fee per household for all resaleable items received at their shop given the uncertainty in whether the item would eventually be sold. Alternatively, resaleable items and recyclable items where materials can be extracted for reuse, will not incur a drop off fee. Shop staff would inspect items that have been diverted to the resale shop, where they will evaluate the price of the items and determine if any of the items are not fit for sale. Items that are not fit for sale will be sent for recycling or reprocessing where applicable or otherwise discarded. Electronic items will be tested and tagged prior to being shelved for sale. Items that are not sold within specific time frame, will have its price reduced, before being donated or discarded.

The income generated from the Resource Recovery Shop would support the activities undertaken by Whittlesea Community Connections, who Hanson already has an existing relationship with. Income would also be reinvested back into the facility and staff. Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections would also be able to implement a co-branded educational resource centre that educates residents on the benefits of a circular economy and reducing waste through purchasing longer lasting products as well as the benefits of reusing and recycling items. The resale shop and educational resource centre would form components of Hanson's proposed "Resource Park" which would also include a sorting facility and recycling facility.

Benefits

The City of Whittlesea partnering with an already established waste management service centre, that currently dispose and recycle household goods like Hanson, has a number of advantages that would provide environmental, social and economic benefits:

- Residents and ratepayers in Whittlesea are already aware that the Wollert transfer station and landfill is a location that accepts hard waste materials at a subsidised fee. If Whittlesea were to set up the new Resource Recovery Shop in this location, residents and ratepayers can continue to drop off their waste to this location. For reference, the site received 9,093 hard waste vouchers at their facility in the last financial year which is similar to the number of visits made to Repurpose It's facility.
- Building the Resource Recovery Shop adjacent to the landfill and transfer station, means resaleable items, recyclable items and landfill items are already at the appropriate location to be diverted to the shop, transfer station or landfill, as deemed appropriate. Items not sold after a certain period will not need to be transported a large distance to be taken to landfill. This will reduce both the operating cost and environmental impacts from emissions by eliminating the need to further transport these waste streams.
- Staff at Hanson's transfer station and landfill are already trained in the management and recovery of household waste. This would be beneficial towards the resale shop particularly when materials need to be

separated for recycling or disposal when not sold. Hanson will be able to utilise its staff to implement procedures and operate the new Resource Recovery Shop, while also be able to train new employees from the community to operate the shop. This will decrease resources spent by Council to train and pay staff while also having trained staff running the shop from its inception.

- Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections will explore options to target and provide assistance to residents who do not currently have vehicle access to the landfill by providing a booking system and/or pick-up for these residents
- In addition to utilising existing staff, the partnership with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections would create an avenue for the community to be engaged and employed to manage the resale shop and/or repair café, given their existing relationships with the community. This would therefore increase employment opportunities within the local community
- As mentioned, Hanson's Wollert site already has access to existing roads, waste management systems and leachate treatment systems
- Whittlesea Community Connections would develop an enterprise model upon engagement which would entail the following items. This model will be prepared at an estimated fee of \$30,000:
 - (a) A Theory of Change for the Resource Recovery Shop Enterprise articulating the Activities > Outputs > Outcomes (immediate and medium term) > Impact (longer term changes). Whittlesea Community Connections' purpose is to create pathways to employment for people who face barriers in securing paid work. There will be a particular focus in supporting pathways to the growing local circular economy industry.
 - (b) The confirmed products and services which would be delivered through the Resource Recovery Shop, which at this stage include the following:
 - i. retail sales of items destined for landfill
 - ii. sourcing items for second hand dealers
 - iii. diverting recyclable items to product stewardship programs and recyclers
 - iv. repairing items for resale
 - v. upcycling into new products
 - vi. provision of community workshop space to repair and upcycle items
 - vii. delivery of courses in repairing and upcycling
 - viii. waste minimisation and recycling education to broader community
 - (c) Market research with potential customers of above products and services
 - (d) Confirmed operational requirements including staffing, work flow and site requirements
 - (e) Confirmed partnership and governance arrangements
 - (f) Financial modelling
 - (g) A risk analysis.

Disadvantages and Risks

- Council would not have full control over the resale shop or sorting facility which would limit access to information that could influence decision making.
- Council would also not be able to determine the number of goods being diverted to the resale shop or to landfill. It may benefit Hanson to send waste to landfill if they believe the item would not be sold quickly, while Council may have decided to send the item to the resale shop.

Requirements from Council

- Council do not currently own the appropriate collection vehicles to collect and transfer resaleable items. Investment is needed in flatbed trucks that can pick up and transfer items from the residential kerbs to Hanson's Resource Recovery Shop. Purchasing costs are in the approximate range of \$50,000 – \$100,000 per collection vehicle.
- Additional staff may need to be engaged by Council, to perform collections of resaleable items. Alternatively, a private contractor or external company may be engaged by Council to perform collections

- Hanson may charge a drop off fee and/or landfill levy on all items received despite of whether the item is resaleable or if it will be landfilled. Hanson noted that there will need to be an evaluation between the potential to divert material from landfill (to increase the volume of material recovered at the Resource Recovery Shop) versus the potential to ensure the financial viability of the Resource Recovery Shop to determine the charges on residents. Hanson has advised that the charge model will continue to be refined as they progress with the project and will be considering the different economic factors that residents consider in their waste management decisions. Hanson also welcome SALT's and Council's input into their decision-making process.
- Hanson has noted that their plans for the resale shop will be further developed over the coming months including the fit out and footprint of the facility. Hanson has requested any information that would assist them with this. SALT therefore proposes for Council to issue an expression of interest which also provides access to the feasibility study or extracts of the study for potential service providers/collaborators such as Hanson and Repurpose It to develop their plans and charge models.
- Approximately \$30,000 is required from Council by Whittlesea Community Connection, to fund the development of the enterprise model referred to above which would include market research with residents and potential customers of items diverted from landfill.
- Council would also need to assist in attaining grant funding and/or in funding the establishment costs of the resale shop
- Council would be required to assist in developing co-branded educational resources and in developing an education centre on-site
- Assist in ensuring that the appropriate waste streams are delivered to the resale shop
- Assist in ensuring that residents are visiting the resale shop to not only deposit but also to purchase from the resale shop

3.5.3 OPTION C: COUNCIL PARTNERS WITH REPURPOSE IT

Current Operations

Repurpose It currently operates an organic waste processing facility at 480 Cooper Street, Epping. The land is owned by Council and leased to Repurpose It. Repurpose It provides FOGO processing services to the City of Whittlesea and a FOGO drop-off point for Whittlesea residents and ratepayers.

Proposed Methodology

Repurpose It is interested in developing and operating a resource recovery centre with the inclusion of a resale shop at their site. The shop would be co-located with the existing FOGO drop off point. Similarly to Option B, this option provides an opportunity for the shop to be located adjacent to an already established recovery facility however in this option, the facility is currently only utilised for organics collection and processing whereas in the former option, the site is being utilised to manage and recover garbage and recyclable streams. Repurpose Its location also provides access to some established infrastructure, such as existing road access and a workforce that is trained in waste management. With respect to the current use of the site, the existing staff members may not however be trained in managing the hard waste stream and thus would need to be provided with additional training to ensure appropriate and safe management of the waste streams that would be received.

Repurpose It intends to develop the resale shop in partnership with Outlook Environmental which is a social enterprise that manages other resale shops in conjunction with resource recovery centres that are managed by other waste collection or management contractors. It was highlighted that the EPA license for their site would need to be amended to allow for the establishment of a resale shop.

Hard waste collected from the kerb by Council or a private contractor can be delivered to the resale shop if resaleable items are included in the collected items. Alternatively, or in addition, residents would drop off their unwanted items at the resale shop, where items deemed to be resaleable by staff would be diverted.

Repurpose It may wish to charge a drop-off fee per for all resaleable items received at their shop given the uncertainty in whether the item would eventually be sold. Alternatively, resaleable items and recyclable items where materials can be extracted for reuse, will not incur a drop off fee. Shop staff would inspect items that have been diverted to the resale shop, where they will evaluate the price of the items and determine if any of the items are not fit for sale. Items that are not fit for sale will be sent for recycling or reprocessing where applicable or otherwise discarded. Electronic items will be tested and tagged prior to being shelved for sale. Items that are not sold within specific time frame, will have its price reduced, before being donated or discarded.

The income generated from the Resource Recovery Shop would support the activities undertaken by Repurpose It and Outlook Environmental. Income would also be reinvested back into the facility and staff.

Benefits

The City of Whittlesea partnering with an established waste management service centre, that currently receives and processes residential organics waste from the municipality like Repurpose It, has a number of advantages that would provide environmental, social and economic benefits:

- Residents and ratepayers in the City of Whittlesea are already aware that the Repurpose It site accepts organics, brick and rubble waste. If a new Resource Recovery Shop in this location, residents can now bring along their resaleable items in addition to the other waste streams they are already depositing at the site. The site currently receives approximately 9,000 residential visits annually which is similar to the number of visits made to Hanson's facility.
- As Outlook Environmental currently manages other resale shops, there may be an opportunity to transfer items that are not being sold at Whittlesea's Resale Shop to other shops managed by Outlook Environmental, with higher sale rates. This may assist in ensuring that the stocks are moving and to avoid overloading Whittlesea's Resale Shop.

Disadvantages and Risks

- Council would not have full control over the resale shop or sorting facility which would limit access to information that could influence decision making.
- Items not sold after a certain period and items that are not fit for resale (if already accepted at the site) would need to be transported approximately 12 kilometres to Hanson's landfill and transfer station for disposal and/or recycling. This will potentially increase both the operating cost and environmental impacts from the transportation emissions. As the operational cost is presumed to be funded by Repurpose It, this additional transportation cost would need to be managed by Repurpose It as well.
- Staff at Repurpose It are trained in the management and recovery of organics, brick and rubble waste. The staff may still need to be trained further and be equipped with additional knowledge to manage the hard waste stream safely and efficiently.
- Lack of existing partnership/relationship with Whittlesea Community Connections which might create difficulties in engaging with them to develop a repair café at Repurpose It's facility. Repurpose It may however engage with other community groups to develop a repair café at their site.

Requirements from Council

While Repurpose It would manage the resale shop, the following tasks may still need to be considered by Council:

- Develop education programs and facilitate the delivery of the resale shop
- Council and Repurpose It do not currently own the appropriate collection vehicles to collect and transfer resaleable items. Council or Repurpose It would need to purchase the appropriate collection vehicles (i.e. flatbed trucks) or engage a contractor to facilitate transfers of resaleable items from the kerb to the resale shop. Purchasing costs are in the approximate range of \$50,000 – \$100,000 per collection vehicle.
- Repurpose It may charge a drop off fee or landfill levy on all items received despite of whether the item is resaleable or if it will be diverted to landfill.
- Council would need to assist in attaining grant funding and/or in funding the establishment costs of the resale shop
- As there is no established infrastructure on-site that could be utilised for the resale shop, this would need to be developed
- Assist in ensuring that residents are visiting the resale shop to not only deposit but also to purchase from the resale shop

3.5.4 OPTION D: COUNCIL PARTNERS WITH NEIGHBOURING COUNCILS

Current Operations

From the consultations with neighboring Councils that are currently operating resale shops, Hume City Council has expressed interest in exploring a partnership with the City of Whittlesea to operate a resale shop given that they are currently reviewing their resource recovery centre processes.

Hume City Council currently has two tip shops which include the following:

(a) Warehouse of Wonders located at 71 Bolinda Road, Campbellfield

(b) Sunbury Tip Shop located at 515 Riddell Road, Sunbury

For the purposes of this assessment, one or both of the existing shops may be considered for use in the partnership with the City of Whittlesea. This would therefore eliminate the establishment costs while operational costs can be divided equally (50/50) between Hume and Whittlesea. While this may appear to be an attractive option, Whittlesea's residents would need to travel approximately 40 to 70 kilometres to access Hume's existing shops.

Hume City Council also charges acceptance/service fees for certain resaleable items received at their shop. Hume City Council may benefit from this partnership given the larger volumes of resaleable items that would be received at their resale shops and consequently, the higher revenue that would be generated. This is based on the presumption that the City of Whittlesea's residents would visit Hume City Council's resale shops to drop off resaleable items or the City of Whittlesea would deliver hard waste from their residents' kerbside to Hume City Council's resale shop.

There may also be an opportunity to partner with Darebin City Council to utilise their existing resale shop or to develop a new shared resale shop. Darebin City Council's Recycled Goods Shop is located at the Darebin Resource Recovery Centre along Kurnai Avenue in Reservoir. The shop is approximately 30 to 40 kilometres from the City of Whittlesea. While this is a more feasible distance for residents to visit the resale shop and to drop off their resaleable items, it is still a fairly significant journey compared to travelling to a location within the City of Whittlesea.

Darebin City Council are currently assessing their current operations and advised that they may be interested in exploring a partnership opportunity in the near future. Darebin City Council are also currently diverting and disposing some of their waste streams at Hanson's Wollert Landfill and Repurpose It's facility which may create an easier consolidation process should this be an option Whittlesea is seeking to explore.

Additionally, there may also be an opportunity to partner with Merri-bek City Council (formerly Moreland) and Banyule City Council to develop a resale shop given that both Councils do not currently have resale shops of their own. Depending on the location of the resale shop, the distance to a location within these neighboring Councils may limit the viability of developing a resale shop there.

Proposed Methodology

The City of Whittlesea's residents would either book a hard waste collection or drop off their unwanted items directly to the neighboring Council's resale shop, where items deemed to be resalable by staff would be diverted. The receiving Council would inspect and divert items as per their current practice.

The City of Whittlesea may be required to contribute towards the operating costs of the resale shop if the partnership is developed.

The income generated from the resale shop would likely be mainly provided to the neighboring Council which currently operates/manages the resale shop. The City of Whittlesea may receive a minor share of the income for directing additional volume and income to the resale shop.

Benefits

The City of Whittlesea partnering with a neighbouring Council which is already operating a resale shop, has a number of advantages that would provide environmental, social and economic benefits:

- Eliminates or minimises the establishment and operating costs for the City of Whittlesea in developing and managing the resale shop
- Eliminates the use of natural resources required to establish another resale shop (if an existing resale shop is utilised)
- Allows for distribution of managerial tasks among the two Councils to operate the resale shop.
- Disadvantages and Risks
- Further distance for Council's residents to travel which may be a significant deterrent for residents in visiting the resale shop while also increasing Council's environmental impacts from its transportation emissions.
- Further distance for Council's collection vehicles to travel (if an existing resale shop is utilised) which would increase the operational costs for Council and Council's environmental impacts from its transportation emissions

- The City of Whittlesea would not have complete autonomy over the management of the resale shop

Requirements from Council

- Develop education programs and facilitate the delivery of the resale shop
- Council would need to purchase the appropriate collection vehicles (i.e. flatbed trucks) or engage a contractor to facilitate transfers of resaleable items from the kerb to the existing or proposed resale shop.
- Assist or fund the development of additional feasibility studies and business cases to determine the viability of developing a shared resale shop
- Provide partial funding to establish and operate the resale shop
- Assist in ensuring that residents are visiting the resale shop to not only deposit but also to purchase from the resale shop

3.5.5 OPTION E: COUNCIL CONTINUES BAU AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY DIRECT INVOLVEMENT IN RESALE FACILITIES

Current Operations

Currently, Council schedules hard waste collection with residents and undertakes their own hard waste collections. The hard waste is then taken to Hanson Wollert landfill, where it is sent to landfill. The pickup vehicles used by the City of Whittlesea are waste compaction vehicles, which does not preserve the items in a condition suitable for resale.

Council not having any direct involvement in a resale facility would not decrease the amount of hard waste going to landfill, unless hard waste collections were undertaken by a contractor that are able to deliver resalable items to a resale facility.

Proposed Methodology

Council would continue their current operation of two hard waste collections per year for residents. If Council's contractors are willing and interested, a resale facility may be set up separately by Hanson or Repurpose It, with no involvement from Council. This would be unlikely however given that no support and funding from Council would be provided. This would also require residents to organise their resaleable items to be picked up separately from their hard waste collections or dropped off to the relevant facility.

An alternative circumstance is that no resale shop is developed or made available to residents given Council's lack of involvement.

Benefits

- If a resale shop was to be set up by an organisation without involvement from Council, there would be no costs to Council.
- Council's resources would be available for other environmental initiatives.

Disadvantages and risks

- Exposure to an increase in landfill levy costs to Council in the near future. If the amount of waste being diverted away from landfill does not increase, Council will not be able to mitigate the rising costs of landfill levies.
- Less waste may be diverted from landfill due to residents being less inclined to organise two separate pickups or drop off, for their hard waste or if no resale shop is developed, less waste would be diverted from landfill due to the absence of a resale shop and recovery system
- A negative view of Council by residents, who are looking for environmental initiatives in their local area.
- If Council does not move away from its current system of sending all hard waste to landfill, there is an increased exposure and challenge to Council in meeting future state regulations and targets to reduce waste to landfill.
- Council's lack of support may decrease the residents' trust with the resale shop system and thus may discourage residents from utilising the system and visiting the shop.

3.5.6 SUMMARY OF OPERATING MODEL OPTIONS

Table 1 demonstrates a general summary of the advantages and disadvantages for each operating model type, as categorised by the type and combination of operator(s).

Table 1 Operating Model Analysis

Operator	Advantages	Disadvantages	Costs borne by Council
Council	- More autonomy over sales and resourcing - Council can tailor the resale shop's services and model to cater for the needs of the community - Increased convenience to residents if resaleable items are collected directly from their kerb as part of the hard waste collection service	- Management of resale shop would be separate to that of the transfer station which may affect consolidation of management tasks and reduce the efficiency from both a cost and resourcing perspective - Residents would need to make multiple visits/travel further if the resale shop is not located within close vicinity to the existing transfer station	Establishment costs and operating costs
Managed by volunteers from community organisations;	- Reduced operational costs only if volunteers are utilised - Allows for participation from the community members	- Council would have limited to no autonomy over sales and resourcing - The organisation may charge acceptance/drop-off fees to receive the reusable items - Would likely require residents to visit the resale shop to donate their reusable and resaleable items (unless a partnership with Council is developed for collection and delivery of items) - Residents would need to make multiple visits/travel further if the resale shop is not located within close vicinity to the existing transfer station	Establishment costs would be borne by the operator and supported by Council if required. Operating costs may be divided between the operator and Council.

Managed by a social enterprise or private organisation;

- If located adjacent to the existing transfer station and landfill:
- Creates a convenient disposal process for residents which may encourage separation of reusable/resaleable items
- Minimises transportation emissions from transferring resaleable items to landfill if not sold

- Council would have limited to no autonomy over sales and resourcing
- The organisation/company may charge acceptance/drop-off fees or a landfill levy on all items received despite of whether the item will be landfilled/resold
- Would likely require residents to visit the transfer station to donate their reusable and resaleable items (unless a partnership with Council is developed for collection and delivery of items)
- Lack of incentive for the company to earn profit from the resale shop if it forms part of their existing contracts.

Establishment costs would be borne by the operator and supported by Council if required.

Operating costs would be borne by the operator.

For all options: A suitable collection vehicle will need to be purchased or a contractor will need to be engaged by Council

3.6 COST-BENEFIT/GAP ANALYSIS

3.6.1 WASTE QUANTITY

With reference to the data received from existing resale shop operators, between 0.38kgs to 1.5kgs of waste is diverted per person across the total population, per annum, from the sales at their resale shops. In reference to the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2021 population for the City of Whittlesea which is 229,396 persons, Council could potentially divert up to 344 tonnes of waste per annum if a resale shop is established.

Based on data received from the City of Whittlesea, the municipality generated approximately 1,939 tonnes¹ of hard waste in the 2021-2022 financial year. The 344 tonnes of waste that could potentially be diverted via a resale shop equates to 18% of this total tonnage of hard waste material collected in the City of Whittlesea. This would be a reasonable diversion rate considering that many items received via the hard waste collection service are not in a resaleable condition.

In accordance with the current waste levy rate for prescribed municipal premises of \$125.90 per tonne and potential diversion rate of 344 tonnes, there may be an opportunity to save up to \$43,309.60 annually.

Council/the contractor may however still incur costs for disposal of items that do not get sold. Therefore, it is important to assess the likelihood of this occurring based on the general condition of most hard waste items collected and the popularity of the item types prior to establishing the resale shop.

A list of the hard waste items collected in the City of Whittlesea in 2021 as well as the estimated number of units per item type include:

- a) 7222 Mattresses
- b) 4068 Couches
- c) 5661 Chairs
- d) 816 BBQs
- e) 654 Bicycles
- f) 252 Trampolines
- g) 153 Computers
- h) 206 Wardrobe
- i) 800 TVs
- j) 1035 Desks

It is likely that a fair amount of the mattresses and trampolines collected cannot be resold due to the typical condition of these items when disposed (i.e. soiled, unhygienic, broken, etc.). As specified in the sales data retrieved from existing resale shops, it is noted that homeware for both indoor and outdoor use as well as building materials are some of the more popular and more frequently bought items. This should be considered by the City of Whittlesea when conducting a review or survey of residents' preferences prior to developing the resale shop.

As discussed with Council's hard waste collection service team, it is understood that they currently receive a fair mix of resaleable and damaged items that may not be resaleable. This makes it difficult to determine the percentage of items that may be resaleable. According to the discussions with some of the resale shop operators, a fair and conservative assumption would be that 50% of the items received (172 tonnes/year) would be sold. This assumption has been referred to as a benchmark in the financial assessment below.

¹Data received noted 1778.96 tonnes of hard waste generated in the financial year of 2021-2022 however this excludes data for the month of November 2021. For the purposes of estimating the diversion rate, an average of 160 tonnes has been assumed to be generated in November 2021 based on the tonnages generated across the remaining 11 months. This brings the total hard waste tonnage to 1938.96.

3.6.2 ESTABLISHMENT COSTS

Table 2 provides a breakdown of the estimated establishment costs to develop a resale shop in all options being either with or without partnerships.

This study recommends the co-location of the resale shop with the transfer station and if possible, for both the transfer station and resale shop to be managed by a single company or organisation. The following cost assessment assumes that the establishment and operational costs of any new transfer station that would be developed alongside the resale shop, would be funded by the operator themselves. This is as it would be in the operator's best interest to manage both the transfer station and the sale shop based on the reasons discussed in Section 3.5.

An indoor storage area would be required as the resaleable items may otherwise be damaged over time due to weathering. It is estimated that an area of 500m² would be required for the shop and to include additional storage space for seasonal items (i.e. Christmas and Easter decorations) and additional stock.

The [Central Steel Build cost guide](#) specifies that the development of the structure of an industrial shed would cost approximately \$300 to \$500 per m². Based on the recommended shop size of 500m² which would include both retail and storage space, this would equate to an estimated total development cost of \$150,000 to \$250,000.

Additional costs would apply for a concrete slab, services and any other site preparation work. As noted by [Specifier Australia](#), the average cost of a concrete slab for a shed is between \$65 to \$85 per square metre. The rate of \$85/m² have been applied in the assessment below to ensure a conservative estimate. It is presumed that the installation of services would cost up to \$15,000 for the proposed shop.

As discussed above, a flatbed truck would need to be purchased in some of the options to perform collections of resaleable items. This may be purchased second-hand at more reasonable prices if preferred, however would need to be in safe working condition to support the collection operations.

Additional fitout and equipment such as shelves, tables and forklifts have been included in the calculations below as well. The fitout and equipment costings were adopted based on the sources linked below:

- [Shelving](#) (\$5,400)
The assessment assumes 15 shelves being required with 10 shelves or less required for product display (at the customer front) and the remaining shelves required for storage
- [Checkout counter and table](#) (\$700)
- [Cash register kit](#) (\$2,500)
The cost noted includes a cash register, screen, scanner and printer if needed
- [Flat-bed trucks](#) (produced within the past 5 years as per Council's requirements)
- [Forklifts](#)

The resale shop may consider utilising a point of sales system such as Square to assist with various operational tasks including reporting and analysis of sales, customers relationship management, inventory management and management of staff members.

According to advice received from an existing user, it is noted that the main charges that would be incurred to purchase and utilise Square would be the fee to purchase the registration kit which is approximately \$2,119.00, as well as an ongoing 1.6% fee for every card transaction made in purchasing goods at the shop. If Square's system is preferred, their register kit may be purchased for use. The cost of this kit has been included in Table 2 below as an option. Further information regarding the register kit is available [here](#) for reference. Alternatively, an external register kit may be utilised with Square's system. It should be noted that Square's registration kit is slightly lower in price to the cash register kit noted above while it also includes Square's POS system for use.

Table 2 Breakdown of Establishment Costs for Council

Establishment Costs	Option A Council builds and operates a facility on its own land	Option B Council Partners with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections <i>(Presumes Council's funding is required for establishment)</i>	Option C Council Partners with RePurposeIT <i>(Presumes Council's funding is required for establishment)</i>	Option D Council partners with neighbouring Councils to run tip shops <i>(Presumes a 50-50 split between the two Councils where relevant)</i>	Option E Council continues BAU and does not have any direct involvement in a local tip shop
Shed Structure	\$150,000 to \$250,000	\$150,000 to \$250,000	\$150,000 to \$250,000	\$75,000 to \$125,000	-
Concrete Slab	\$42,500	\$42,500	\$42,500	\$21,250	-
Services	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$7,500	-
Shop Fit Out <i>(Shelving, Checkout counter, table and cash register kit)</i>	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$4,300	-
Flatbed Trucks <i>(2 x collection vehicles as per Council's current number of hard waste collection vehicles)</i>	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000 (Required only for Whittlesea's collections)	-
Forklifts	\$30,000	It is presumed that this is already present at Hanson's facility	\$30,000	\$15,000	-
Additional Funding (where advised)	-	\$30,000 required by Whittlesea Community Connections	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$396,100 to \$496,100	\$396,100 to \$496,100	\$396,100 to \$496,100	\$273,050 to \$323,050	\$0

It should be noted that the costs presented above have been adopted based on educated assumptions and researched data. Therefore, these costs may not represent the actual costs at the time of establishment.

3.6.3 OPERATING COSTS

Employees would be entitled to a minimum wage of \$21.38 per hour (including tax) as per the Fair Work Ombudsman requirements. It is recommended that the employees are paid in accordance with the Waste Management Award rates. These rates are demonstrated in Table 3 below for Level 1 to 3 positions.

Table 3 Waste Management Award Rates (including industry allowance)

Classification	Weekly pay rate	Hourly pay rate	Saturday first 2 hours – shiftwork	Saturday after 2 hours – shiftwork	Sunday shiftwork	Public holiday (not Friday or Christmas Day) Good or
Level 1	\$961.69	\$25.31	\$37.97	\$50.62	\$50.62	\$63.28
Level 2	\$982.29	\$25.85	\$38.78	\$51.70	\$51.70	\$64.63
Level 3	\$992.49	\$26.12	\$39.18	\$52.24	\$52.24	\$65.30

If the resale shop is located alongside the transfer station, the employees may need to be trained in utilising forklifts and other equipment required in transferring items from the tipping area to the resale shop. This is to minimise health and safety risks. Additionally, the employees should also be trained in testing and tagging electronic items. On the basis of these requirements, the Level 2 position hourly pay rates have been applied to calculate the estimated staff wages.

As determined by the operating hours of existing resale shops, it is assumed that the proposed resale shop would operate from 8am to 4pm, 7 days per week.

According to rates demonstrated in Table 3 and the operating hours noted above, the employee would be paid an annual salary of \$38,982.32 for the weekends and \$50,407.50 for the weekdays.

It is recommended that a minimum of two employees are engaged to ensure the following tasks are covered:

- (a) Managing the shop register and assisting customers
- (b) Assess each load of items customers intend to drop off, to separate any non-resaleable items. This employee should be located at the resident drop off bay/area

Based on a minimum of two employees operating the resale shop, the total annual salary cost would be \$178,779.64.

The shop may also wish to employ a marketing representative as this has been found to be beneficial towards improving the sales at an existing resale shop.

In respect to the resale shop's potential revenue, some of the existing resale shop revenues were found to range significantly from \$450 to \$6,041.67 per tonne with an average of \$2,330 per tonne of material sold. The shop's revenue would greatly depend on the type of materials received and sold as well as the rate of sales.

Therefore, a conservative estimate of \$1,000 per tonne of material sold has been applied as the potential revenue in Table 4 below.

APPENDIX 3 provides examples of pricing schedules from existing resale shops in Victoria which may be referred to for reference.

There is a likelihood that all items would not be sold and thus that some would eventually need to be landfilled by the resale shop operator. Therefore, a levy may be required for all items deposited at the transfer station/resale shop despite the final destination of the item particularly when the final destination cannot be determined at the time of disposal and is only determined at a later stage.

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the estimated annual operational costs that would be incurred in managing the resale shop.

Table 4 Breakdown of Annual Operational Costs for Council

Operating Cost	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Option E
	Council builds and operates a facility on its own land	Council Partners with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections	Council Partners with RePurposeIT	Council partners with neighbouring Councils to run tip shops <i>(Presumes a 50-50 split between the two Councils for certain components of the operational costs)</i>	Council continues BAU and does not have any direct involvement in a local tip shop
Employee Wages <i>(for 2 x staff members with \$89,389.82 for each staff member, including tax and excluding superannuation)</i>	- \$178,779.64	It is presumed that Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections would fund the operational costs. Note: Hanson may apply a drop-off fee on the items received at their facility	It is presumed that Repurpose It would fund the operational costs. Note: Repurpose It may apply a drop off fee on the items received at their facility	- \$89,389.82	-
Stationery	- \$1,000			- \$500	-
Utilities	-\$15,000			- \$7,500	-
Revenue from resale shop <i>(Assumed 30% or 60% of 344 tonnes of resaleable items are sold and \$1,000 per tonne of material is made)</i>	+\$206,400 <i>(60% of items sold based on location within the municipality and presence of repair café)</i>			+\$103,200 <i>(City of Whittlesea's revenue from contributed tonnage of resale items)</i> <i>(30% of items sold due to expected location of the resale shop and absence of a repair café)</i>	-
Hard waste/resaleable item collection costs* <i>(Based on City of Whittlesea's hard waste collection cost for the next financial year for 75,971 occupied dwellings)</i>	- \$590,000	- \$590,000	- \$590,000	- \$885,000 <i>(Estimated to be 1.5 times the price of the standard service given the larger distance travelled)</i>	-
Landfill levy <i>(Assumed 40% to 70% of 344 tonnes of resaleable items are landfilled)</i>	- \$17,323.84 <i>(40% of items received is landfilled)</i>	- \$17,323.84 <i>(40% of items received is landfilled)</i>	- \$21,654.80 <i>(50% of items received is landfilled)</i>	- \$30,316.72 <i>(City of Whittlesea's cost)</i> <i>(70% of items received is landfilled)</i>	-
TOTAL <i>(accounting revenue)</i>	- \$595,703.48 funded by Council	- \$607,323.84 funded by Council	- \$611,654.80 funded by Council	- \$909,506.54 funded by Council	- \$0 funded by Council

*It should be noted that engaging a private contractor with an estimated collection fee of \$45/household would cost Council \$3,418,695 annually which only generates a loss based on an NPV assessment. This would not create

an economically feasible outcome for the development of a resale shop and has therefore been excluded from the assessment above.

It should be noted that the operational costs presented above have been adopted based on educated assumptions, data received from existing resale shops as well as researched data. Therefore, these costs may not represent the actual operational costs once the resale shop becomes operational.

A Net Present Value (NPV) assessment has been prepared for Option A and summarised in Table 5 below.

The NPV demonstrates that:

- It would not be financially viable to develop the resale shop without a charge to residents or a minimum allocation of fees from the waste service charge/waste rates

The following charges are based on the current total of 75,971 occupied households and to cover Council's operational and establishment costs:

- A minimum annual charge or allocation of \$9.00 per household would be required to achieve a 5-year payback period.
- A minimum annual charge or allocation of \$8.35 per household would be required to achieve a 10-year payback period.
- A minimum annual charge or allocation of \$8.10 per household would be required to achieve a 15-year payback period.

For reference, the Bairnsdale Tip Shop in East Gippsland Shire currently charges the following drop-off fees:

- \$45 for pick-up of donated saleable goods.
- \$45 for delivery of goods purchased through the Tip Shop.
- \$35 per mattress or base (non timber)
- \$10 per foam only mattress.

Please refer to APPENDIX 2 for Latrobe City Council's drop-off fees at their transfer station, which currently hosts their recycled goods shop.

Table 5 NPV assessment for Option A (\$/year) for a 10-year payback period

Year No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Capital & establishment costs	\$496,100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operating costs	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103
Total cost	\$1,298,203	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103	\$802,103
<u>Revenue</u>										
Service fee per household estimate ¹	\$634,358	\$634,358	\$634,358	\$634,358	\$634,358	\$634,358	\$634,358	\$634,358	\$634,358	\$634,358
Resale shop revenue	\$206,400	\$206,400	\$206,400	\$206,400	\$206,400	\$206,400	\$206,400	\$206,400	\$206,400	\$206,400
Avoided landfill costs	\$25,986	\$25,986	\$25,986	\$25,986	\$25,986	\$25,986	\$25,986	\$25,986	\$25,986	\$25,986
Total revenue	\$866,744	\$866,744	\$866,744	\$866,744	\$866,744	\$866,744	\$866,744	\$866,744	\$866,744	\$866,744
Annual Loss/Profit	–\$458,050	\$38,050	\$38,050	\$38,050	\$38,050	\$38,050	\$38,050	\$38,050	\$38,050	\$38,050
Return		–\$388,393	–\$343,172	–\$295,691	–\$245,835	–\$193,487	–\$138,521	–\$80,807	–\$20,207	\$43,423
NPV²	\$26,657.76									

¹Assumes annual service fee/charge of \$835 per household for the current number of 75,971 occupied households

²Discount rate = 5%

As noted in Table 4 above, it should be noted that Hanson and Repurpose It would likely be charging a drop-off charge on waste items received at their facility which would be in addition to Council's service charge. This would be required to ensure financial viability of the resale shop development.

Please find the Net Present Value (NPV) assessment for Option B summarised in Table 6 below. This NPV has been prepared to estimate Council's payback period and thus excludes any operational costs and/or revenues that are presumed to be funded for or gained by Hanson, as per the breakdown provided in Table 4.

The NPV demonstrates that:

- It would not be financially viable to develop the resale shop without a charge to residents.

The following charges are based on the current total of 75,971 occupied households and to cover Council's operational and establishment costs:

- A minimum service charge or allocation of \$9.50 per household would be required to achieve a 5-year payback period.
- A minimum service charge of \$8.80 per household would be required to achieve a 10-year payback period.
- A minimum service charge of \$8.60 per household would be required to achieve a 15-year payback period.

Table 6 NPV assessment for Option B (\$/year) for a 10-year payback period

Year No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Capital & establishment costs	\$496,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324
Total cost	\$1,103,424	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324	\$607,324
<u>Revenue</u>										
Service fee per household estimate ¹	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545
Total revenue	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545	\$668,545
Annual Loss/Profit	-\$434,879	\$61,221	\$61,221	\$61,221	\$61,221	\$61,221	\$61,221	\$61,221	\$61,221	\$61,221
Return		-\$395,402	-\$353,951	-\$310,428	-\$264,728	-\$216,744	-\$166,360	-\$113,457	-\$57,909	\$417
NPV²	\$255.83									

¹Assumes annual service fee/charge of \$8.80 per household for the current number of 75,971 occupied households

²Discount rate = 5%



Please find the Net Present Value (NPV) assessment for Option C summarised in Table 7 below. Similarly to the NPV in Table 6, the following NPV has been prepared to estimate Council's payback period and thus excludes any operational costs and/or revenues that are presumed to be funded for or gained by Repurpose It, as per the breakdown provided in Table 4

The NPV demonstrates that:

- It would not be financially viable to develop the resale shop without a charge to residents.

The following charges are based on the current total of 75,971 occupied households and to cover Council's operational and establishment costs:

- A minimum service charge of \$9.50 per household would be required to achieve a 5-year payback period.
- A minimum service charge of \$8.90 per household would be required to achieve a 10-year payback period.
- A minimum service charge of \$8.65 per household would be required to achieve a 15-year payback period.

Table 7 NPV assessment for Option C (\$/year) for a 10-year payback period

Year No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Capital & establishment costs	\$496,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655
Total cost	\$1,107,755	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655	\$611,655
<u>Revenue</u>										
Service fee per household estimate ¹	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142
Total revenue	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142	\$676,142
Annual Loss/Profit	-\$431,613	\$64,487	\$64,487	\$64,487	\$64,487	\$64,487	\$64,487	\$64,487	\$64,487	\$64,487
Return		-\$388,706	-\$343,655	-\$296,350	-\$246,681	-\$194,528	-\$139,767	-\$82,268	-\$21,894	\$41,498
NPV²	\$25,476.10									

¹Assumes annual service fee/charge of \$8.90 per household for the current number of 75,971 occupied households

²Discount rate = 5%



Table 8 provides a summary of the financial and operational viability of operating model options A to E.

Table 8 Summary of the Financial and Operational Viability of Operating Model Options A to E

	Option A Council builds and operates a facility on its own land	Option B Council Partners with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections	Option C Council Partners with RePurposeIT	Option D Council partners with neighbouring Councils to run tip shops The below costs only accounts for the City of Whittlesea's anticipated share	Option E Council continues BAU and does not have any direct involvement in a local tip shop
Estimated Capital Costs	– \$396,100 to \$496,100	– \$396,100 to \$496,100	– \$396,100 to \$496,100	– \$273,050 to \$323,050	\$0
Estimated annual operational costs (excluding revenue)	– \$802,103.48	– \$607,323.84 funded by Council Remaining operational fees to be funded by Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections	– \$611,654.80 funded by Council Remaining operational fees to be funded by Repurpose It	– \$1,012,706.54	\$0
Estimated Annual Income	\$206,400 (60% of hard waste diverted with repair café)	\$206,400 (60% of hard waste diverted with repair café)	\$172,000 (Presumes no repair café and 50% of hard waste diverted)	\$103,200 (Presumes no repair café and 30% of Whittlesea's hard waste diverted due to location of the resale shop)	No additional income for Council
Estimated Annual Quantity of Material Diverted* <i>(Presumed varying proportions of the total 344 tonnes of resaleable items would be diverted based on the individual options)</i>	206.4 tonnes (60% of hard waste diverted with repair café)	206.4 tonnes (60% of hard waste diverted with repair café)	172 tonnes (Presumes no repair café and 50% of hard waste diverted)	103.2 tonnes (Presumes no repair café and 30% of hard waste diverted)	No diversion of hard waste materials if no resale shop is developed If a resale shop is developed by a private corporation, the material diverted is estimated to be 100 tonnes given lack of Council involvement and support.

	Option A Council builds and operates a facility on its own land	Option B Council Partners with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections	Option C Council Partners with RePurposeIT	Option D Council partners with neighbouring Councils to run tip shops The below costs only accounts for the City of Whittlesea's anticipated share	Option E Council continues BAU and does not have any direct involvement in a local tip shop
Annual cost savings from waste diversion (assuming 30% to 60% of material received is sold and not landfilled)	\$25,985.76 (60% of hard waste diverted with repair café)	\$25,985.76 (60% of hard waste diverted with repair café)	\$21,654.80 (Presumes no repair café and 50% of hard waste diverted)	\$12,992.88 (Presumes no repair café and 30% of hard waste diverted)	No savings if resale shop is not developed. \$12,590 if resale shop is developed by a private corporation (presuming 100 tonnes of material diverted)
Market analysis for purchasing recoverable materials	A resale shop within Council's boundaries would increase the accessibility and likelihood of residents visiting the resale shop. Residents would most likely not initially know the location of the new resale shop if Council were to develop it away from the existing disposal facilities.	Higher accessibility and likelihood of visits due to the location being adjacent to where residents currently drop off hard waste.	The location of the resale shop, where residents currently drop off organics waste, will also increase accessibility and the likelihood of visits to the resale shop.	This is the least accessible option which has the lowest likelihood of resident purchasing materials as residents are not likely to visit or drop off items at a location outside Council's boundaries and that requires a significant travel distance from their households.	This option may be accessible if the resale shop is developed by Repurpose It or Hanson at their existing facilities. However, there may still be a low likelihood of residents visiting and purchasing from the shop due to the lack of Council support and trust from residents.
Legal Viability	Legally viable and have been performed by other Councils.	Legally viable and have been performed by other Councils.	Legally viable and have been performed by other Councils.	Legally viable. Have not been performed by other Councils to SALT's understanding.	Legally viable. Have been performed by some Councils however Council's assistance or involvement may typically still be present in some form (i.e. Council's land is leased to the operator and collections are performed by Council).

3.7 RECYCLING SERVICE OPTIONS FOR HARD WASTE ITEMS THAT CANNOT BE REUSED

It is noted that the main items collected through the hard waste collection service currently includes mattresses, couches, chairs, BBQ grills, bicycles and trampolines.

An estimated number of 7222 mattresses are currently received annually and it is likely that these would not be purchased by other residents due to hygiene concerns.

Therefore, the mattresses would likely need to be dismantled at the transfer station to allow for recycling and/or recovery of the individual waste streams. Mattresses are typically dismantled into the following material streams and delivered to the respective recyclers as listed below:

- Innerspring steel delivered to a metal recycler
- Foam and latex delivered to carpet underlay manufacturers such as Dunlop Underlay
- Textile delivered to textile recyclers such as Upparel and Circular Centre
- Timber (with contaminants removed and unlaminated) delivered to timber recycling companies such as EcoDynamics

Additionally, the Australian Bedding Stewardship Council (ABSC) has implemented a mattress recycling program known as recycle Recycle My Mattress which allows residents to recycle their mattresses at a fee of \$60 per mattress. It is recommended that the City of Whittlesea introduces this program to residents to encourage diversion of mattresses from landfill.

In addition to mattresses, any damaged and broken items that may not be repairable would also need to be dismantled to recover any metal and recyclable component before the remainder of the object is landfilled. For example, any broken chairs, BBQ grills, bicycles and trampolines received would be dismantled into the respective wood, metal and plastic components and be delivered to the respective material recyclers for recovery and/or reprocessing.

If deemed cost-effective, electrical items can be stripped into plastic, copper, insulated wire, cords and other components for recycling and/or disposal. It is recommended that ferrous metals (containing iron) are separated from non-ferrous metals for recycling. This can be identified and performed more easily by a waste management staff that is familiar with the different types of metals.

3.8 EPA REQUIREMENTS

If the resale shop is developed within an existing transfer station or waste processing site, the EPA permission for the resale shop would likely fall within the existing permission for the site. This is provided that the new total quantity of waste received at the site does not exceed the maximum quantity permitted within the permission type.

With respect to advice received from EPA, the EPA permission type required for the resale shop would be determined based on the volume of waste received at the resale shop.

Should the resale shop be developed on a vacant site or a site with any other existing type of use, it is likely that an EPA registration would need to be made under the category of "Waste and resource recovery (small) – A13c" whereby only between 5m³ and 5,000m³ of waste should be stored on-site at any time. If the volumes exceed this range, a different permission type such as a permit or license may be required.

4 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The aim of Council implementing a resale shop is to reduce the amount of waste being landfilled and to encourage reuse, by diverting resealable items to the resale shop. The main benefits to the City of Whittlesea in reducing waste going to landfill would therefore include economic benefits via the reduction in landfill costs, as well as environmental and social benefits. The largest cost saving to Council with the establishment of a resale shop will be from the reduction of items going to landfill and thus a reduced expenditure on landfill levy. Therefore, the focus for Council should be implementing an option that diverts as much waste from landfill as possible.

It is therefore recommended that a repair café is built alongside the resale shop to provide the following opportunities and advantages:

- Increase landfill diversion rate of materials by repairing damaged goods and increasing the resale potential and value of the item
- Provide a workshop space which engages with and trains the community to repair and upcycle their items which would otherwise be landfilled
- Provides a space for circular economy initiatives by local businesses and social enterprises

Council may wish to consider charging residents a disposal fee to deposit their items at the resale shop, to recover any costs incurred to eventually landfill some of the items that do not get sold. As demonstrated in the NPV assessment above, a per household service charge would be required to ensure that the development of a resale shop is financially feasible and that the establishment and operational costs can be recovered by Council.

The resale shop should be located in a convenient and accessible location to residents, to encourage visitations to the shop. Based on the projected population growths across the various townships within the City of Whittlesea, the resale shop is recommended to be located either in Epping or Wollert.

As discussed above, the hard waste collection allowance should be reduced while additional resale shop or transfer station vouchers should be provided to encourage visits to the resale shop. The current arrangement only encourages residents which have additional hard waste items that cannot be disposed of via the kerbside collection service or have bricks and rubble to dispose, to visit the transfer station and Repurpose It's facility. This would generate low visitation rates at the potential resale shop (if located adjacent to the existing facilities) and thus limit the quantity of items being sold and being diverted from landfill.

In any collection contract developed to transport the resaleable items, Council should ensure that the resaleable items would be collected in a prompt manner from the residential kerbs, to minimise damage from weathering. Weathering may affect the resale potential of the item which may lead to it being landfilled.

It is recommended that the resaleable items are collected separately from the remaining hard waste items, by a flatbed vehicle, to prevent compaction of the resaleable items which would then not allow for resale or recovery of the items. All hard rubbish and resaleable items would ideally be transferred to the same transfer station as this would allow for further sorting and may potentially increase the number of resaleable items being diverted from landfill particularly if resaleable items are wrongly disposed of by residents into the landfill pile.

This study has discussed a particular instance of reduced efficiency in cost and resourcing when the resale shop and transfer station were managed by separate companies. The study also noted that this may not apply to all shops as the success rate of the shop would still depend on the shop's management model, the municipality and the shop's rate of sales. Nevertheless, it is recommended that the resale shop is co-located with the transfer station and that both facilities are operated by the same company or organisation as this would likely maximise the resource, cost and operational efficiencies. As discussed above, the co-location of the resale shop with the transfer station/landfill would allow for items that have been deposited at the transfer station and landfill to be diverted to the resale shop and vice versa. The study has also noted the assumption that the establishment and operational costs of any new transfer station that would be developed alongside the resale shop would be funded by the operator themselves.

It is recommended that Council works with an already established specialist organisation such as Hanson and Repurpose It, that have expertise in the field of resource recovery and operate existing facilities, to best utilise existing resources, established facilities and increase the likelihood of success in implementing the resale shop. As discussed above, Hanson's current experience in working with numerous waste streams including hard waste items along with its facility location and existing relationship with Whittlesea Community Connections would significantly benefit the development of the resale shop. Repurpose It's experience within the industry along with the current utilisation of its site at Epping by residents would also be beneficial factors in the development of a resale shop at its site.

The costs of establishing and operating the facility through Hanson or Repurpose It, while significant, would be less over the long term, than Council operating its own facility particularly as the operational costs are presumed to be funded by the operator themselves or otherwise, would be divided between Council and the operator.

As discussed above, the partnership with Hanson would be accompanied by a partnership with Whittlesea Community Connections. Whittlesea Community Connections' experience in managing social enterprises and community projects within the municipality such as Repair Cafés, would place them at an advantage as they would expectedly have a good understanding of the community's needs and preferences. It is envisaged that the organisation would also have experience in developing robust and evidence-based methods and solutions that have been improved over time based on their lessons learnt from managing such community projects. On the other hand, Hanson would be bringing significant expertise within the waste and resource recovery industry to the partnership while their current plans to develop a resource recovery park would increase the operational and resource efficiency in developing a new resale shop. The management of the resale shop by Hanson may also lead to a higher volume of items being diverted from landfill given the known location, established infrastructure and trained staff available at their facilities, all of which would assist in resource recovery. Therefore, SALT believes that Option B, which recommends a partnership between Council with Hanson and Whittlesea Community Connections, would be the most feasible and most economically viable option to develop the resale shop. SALT therefore recommends that City of Whittlesea considers Option B for the establishment and implementation of the resale shop.

SALT would also recommend that, in the interest of fairness and to meet their procurement obligations, Council provides an opportunity for interested companies to submit an expression of interest or tender submission for the establishment of a resale shop. This would allow companies such as Hanson and Repurpose It to provide their proposals for a fair assessment and review by Council, based on which a decision can be then developed on the most viable option. Council may also consider providing access to this feasibility study or extracts of the study, in the expression of interest for the stakeholder's reference in developing their submission.

If Council decided not to implement a resale shop in any capacity, this would incur increased costs over time from increased landfill levies, as well as negative environmental and social impacts. This would also present as a deviation from working towards achieving the relevant Council goals which include diverting 80% of waste from landfill by 2030, introducing a resource recovery shop and providing Council's residents with access to affordable household items.

Other Considerations

To support the operations of the resale shop further, the City of Whittlesea may wish to coordinate with [Rosella Street](#) and utilise their platform to advertise and/or supplement the resale shop service. Rosella Street provides a platform which enables communities to connect and create circular economy groups among themselves to safely share, swap, giveaway, buy and sell items to one another. Their platform may be used to improve accessibility to customers particularly those who may prefer browsing and purchasing online.

The City of Whittlesea may also wish to coordinate with existing opportunity shops and/or charities within the municipality to attain items that cannot be sold or stored at their shops, to be sold at Council's new resale shop. This may assist in increasing landfill diversion rates while also encouraging collaboration within the municipality. In instances where these items are eventually sold at the resale shop, this would also increase the resale shop's income.

It is recommended that Council implements a policy to support the sales of goods, gifting and staff retrieval of goods from the shop to minimise any potential losses in revenue overtime. These potential losses may be caused by staff procuring goods from the store without the provision of funds in exchange.

Council may wish to conduct stakeholder consultations with the community to determine the type of items the community are seeking for as well as their preferred location prior to the development of a resale shop. As discussed above, Whittlesea Community Connections have noted that market research with potential customers will be included in their study and thus would potentially assess these factors.

As noted above, there is a likelihood that not all items received would be sold hence items that are not sold would be dismantled to recover any recyclable material components prior to being sent to landfill.

Lastly, the resale shop should only accept and/or collect items that are in good condition to increase its chances of being sold. The resalable items should also be priced according to their popularity and condition at the time of receipt.

APPENDIX 1 INFORMATION FROM STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Table 9 Performance Data from Existing Resale Shops

Resale Shop & Council	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
Campaspe Shire Council: Echuca, Mount and Rochester Resource Recovery Centres	38,735	Private Company – Veolia	Mt Scobie – 1.8 tonnes/year Echuca – 4.7 tonnes/year Rochester – 0.4 tonnes/year 7 tonnes/year	Mt Scobie: \$2,720/year Echuca: \$6,870/year Rochester: \$570/year Total of: \$10,160/year		The shop could be a lot more effective than it is. While this would take resources, the increased revenue could justify the costs.	Landfill avoidance	Pricing for items are set at the discretion of operators
Darebin City Council Recycled Goods Shop Aim to operate from 8 30am to 3pm, 7 days per week	148,570	Council	36 to 48 tonnes/year	Approximately 20,000 to 30,000 customers annually \$208,000 to \$290,000 annually	Gatehouse / Resale shop staff: Due to staff shortage, they are utilising the Site Supervisor for Darebin's Resource Recovery Centre and the team lead Staffed with 2 fulltime council employees, with workers through the NDIS scheme to work 3 to 5 days assisting in stocking shelves, customer support etc,		A service for residents to drop off unwanted items, to have value items at low costs for residents to purchase, having goods available to assist under privileged. Have regular customers (daily) waiting for the resale shop to open each morning.	Being open for residents is a fantastic opportunity to showcase cheaper items to assist residents. Feedback is good and appreciation is there Endeavour to be larger and have a more vast range. As Darebin has on-going construction of a new drop off area, they will recover more construction material to place into their resale shop. They aim to divert building waste from landfill to reuse Council decided to manage the site in-house for more

Resale Shop & Council	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
					Require one staff member for each of the following tasks: At the register; assisting customer questions; helping with resident drop off bay – Assessing each load of item residents want to drop off, Were previously paying the contractor about \$80,000/month to manage the transfer station and resale shop		You find many are reselling these items either at market places, online or at outdoor markets.	autonomy and to develop a centre of excellence The previous contractor were receiving construction and demolition waste from Haulaway hence the large volumes of demolition waste received.
East Gippsland Shire Council: Bairnsdale Tip Shop Adjacent to the landfill at 200 Johnstons Rd, Forge Creek 9am to 4 30pm every day except public holidays	48,715	Social Enterprise, Bairnsdale Recycling Enterprise (Local/Community Employed) Mix of casual and	\$350,000/year Approximately 13,000 sale transactions/year Bairnsdale Tip Shop charges the following: \$45 for pick-up of donated saleable goods. \$45 for delivery of goods	Superannuation, workers compensation, wages, taxation, 5 insurance policies Building is shire owned: \$120 per year for rent No payment for power	Sales have exceeded their expectations Most bought item is indoor homeware followed by building materials, outdoor homeware, furniture, leisure and sport items, tools, home		Divert from landfill and provide employment opportunities to people with barriers	Only collect/accept items that are in good condition Shire worker at the weighbridge would defer any waste that could be sold at the resale shop. Repair café – Contract a coordinator Have first choice on e-waste in the shire. Have staff members trained in testing and tagging.

Resale Council	Shop &	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
Greater Shepparton City Council:		68,409	Council	Approximately 80 tonnes annually	Average of \$36,000 per year	Consulting Services fees	Councils strategy is to divert waste from landfill,		Items are priced according to its condition and popularity
			permanent staff No volunteers		purchased through the Tip Shop. • \$35 per mattress or base (non timber) • \$10 per foam only mattress. • The enterprise does not collect waste nor does the shire (except household bins). This can be organised by the customers through the skip hire contractors.		appliances and computers. The shop uses Square as a point of sales system. The system provides both the software and hardware. The Bairnsdale Recycling Enterprise and Bairnsdale Tip Shop manager, Shane Elmore, provides consultative assistance in setting up the Square system and can assist in gaining a deduction in fees for the first \$1,000 worth of transactions. Shane's email is: manager@brei.com.au		Allow bargaining to avoid holding on some stocks for too long. Some items such as crockery and glassware tend to be unsold for more than a year. Digital marketer has benefitted them in increasing sales

Resale Shop & Council	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
Sheparton Resource Recovery Centre Opened four hours per day, three days per week since Covid-19 Pandemic.				(Income has reduced since Covid-19 impacts) Average of 3,400 transactions annually	Employee wages POS System installation and associated fees EFT Machine installation and associated fees Materials displays, stands and associated handling equipment Security System Signage Staff Training Advertising Insurances Site maintenance	Income generated from the resale shop is cost neutral due to employee wage and disposal fees if destined for landfill	Triple bottom line – Environmental Social Economic	Ensure that you have a policy to support the sales of goods, gifting and staff taking goods.
Hepburn Shire Council: Daylesford, Creswick and Trentham tip shops	16,604	Council		Approximately \$25,000 annually across the three tip shops			Landfill diversion	Drop off system, onus is on customers to place things as instructed at the tip shops at the transfer station Hard waste collections provided in Clunes as no transfer station available here

Resale Shop & Council	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
Knox City Council: 251 George St, Wantirna Sth Operate 7 days/week from 10am to 3pm	159,103	KTS Recycling Managed completely by paid staff at KTS	180 to 240 tonnes/year (The shop was previously run by Outlook – items were weighed when sold)	7,800 visits annually to the shop, on average	Built a shed which required a fair sum of money	Income mainly covers staff wages without profit	Increase resource recovery from within the municipality.	Conducted community group talks to determine the type of items the community were seeking for in the resale shops
					Undercover area required to protect materials from weathering Undercover shop area– 500m ² Also have additional area for storage, to hold and clean up stock Staffing: One staff member manages shop during operating hours and other trained staff members divert/transfer waste from landfill The store (and site) is managed and run by KTS recycling – with the space	Resale shop income is allocated to the staff member managing the shop but not to other staff who help with transfers from landfill. If all staff members are paid with resale shop income, it would be a cost neutral set up Not beneficial from a business point of view.	While Knox's hard waste collection does recovery and recycle material, the resale shop provides an avenue to pursue the higher order of products. Profits from resale shop are very marginal	KTS charges for landfill levy for all items given that they are not able to determine which items will sell Would likely receive more items if donations were allowed Residents tend to visit the resale shop after their items have been rejected by the charity shops All items are received on-site, KTS doesn't perform collections Have a van that would collect items from one transfer station (TS) and distribute to the other TS if they have too much at one site Need some storage space for seasonal items i.e. Christmas and Easter deco If only running one shop, need some space to store the extra items i.e if you

Resale Shop & Council	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
Latrobe City Council: Recycled Goods Shop, Morwell Transfer Station	77,318	Latrobe City Council transfer station contractor, Latrobe			leased from Knox City Council as part of an operating agreement.			have 100 of the same items, need to put out small amount so customers don't see all at once Council should visit other resale shops with different operating models Relationship became difficult with Outlook – KTS was running TS and Outlook running resale shop which made it complicated to manage it. Volunteers may not be experienced in utilising the equipment to transfer waste from the landfill Became easier when KTS commenced managing the resale shop as they're managing both the resale shop and the TS May earn more profit if you don't have to pay wages
								Disposed items that are considered useful to others may be recovered from the waste stream and After 3 months, unsold goods incur a cost by the contractor to dispose to landfill

Resale Shop & Council	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
		Waste & Recycling					placed for sale through the shop.	
Macedon Ranges Shire Council: Kyneton Tip Shop	51,458	Council staff Currently seeking volunteers					Landfill diversion	Drop off system, people might be coming in just for the tip shop/ drop off waste at landfill
Melton City Council: Melton Council Resale Shop Adjacent to transfer station 3 Ferris Road, Cobblebank Open 7 days from 8am – 4.30pm daily.	178,960	Melton City Council transfer station contractor		A portion of the resale shop income is delivered to the contractor and thus is an incentive for them to sell more	Shed construction and extension works were performed to set up resale shop		Landfill diversion	If stocks aren't moving, Saturday sales are conducted with marked down prices or items are given away for free
Southern Grampians Shire Council: Big Green Shed (Hamilton Reuse Shop) Hamilton Transfer Station Elijah Street, Hamilton	16,588	Nigretta		Generate \$5000 a month Council supplies the land where the shop operates from Sell items at low cost to prevent stockpiling	Have a support worker Managed by staff + volunteer		To create employment opportunities for the community and landfill diversion Not much profit made	Select resaleable items via inspection of residents' trailer Work with op shops and collect items that can't be sold at their shops to sell at resale shop or repurpose it Resale shops would work well in the city with more people coming in to buy

Resale Shop & Council	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
Saturday and Sunday, 10.30am-3.00pm Tuesday to Friday, 9.00am-3.30pm								People seem to prefer giving to resale shop than selling on ebay as they find they're doing more good by donating to resale shop
Surf Coast Shire Council: Anglesea Resale Centre, 50 Coalmine Road, Anglesea OPEN 10am-2pm on Fridays, Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays	37,694	Community	14.4 tonnes/year	Approximately \$20,000 annually Income is split between the community house and community organisations that provide volunteers to operate the resale shop	For construction and additional works/upgrades - \$250,000 Employ a staff at \$25,000 per year to take potential saleable items from the transfer station to the resale shed	Financially, the resale shed is not sustainable and the amount of waste diverted is a small percentage of what comes through the site. Although waste diversion is low, every bit counts. Items are generally larger items that local thrift shops don't have the ability to store and manage e.g. furniture, building materials etc.	Provide employment opportunities and income for community organisations. The resale shed engages a local social enterprise several days per week and provides jobs for people with low employment opportunities.	Don't decide based on financial factors. Make sure the area is defined by a fence to prevent spread Have a combination of undercover and open areas as some material are ok outside, some aren't. Anyone dropping off items should be paying for disposal costs as a lot of things don't sell and end being thrown out. Consider EPA requirements: any waste at a transfer station is deemed 'industrial waste' so can only go to a place that can legally accept it. The advice received from EPA regarding the resale shed is: if the item received is deemed to be suitable for its original intended use, then it is classified to be not

Resale Council	Shop &	Population*	Operator	Amount of waste diverted from landfill	Total income generated/ Number of visits	Establishment and operating costs	Overall sales success rate	Purpose of establishment	Further Advice/Considerations
									a waste item and can proceed to be sold at the resale shed. Items such as e-waste must be 'test & tagged' prior to being put up for sale.

*Population data adopted based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics' 2021 Census data (available here: <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/search-by-area>)

APPENDIX 2 EXAMPLE DROP-OFF FEE BREAKDOWN

General Waste Charges for Vehicles

Prices are a guide only, attendant's decision is final.

Vehicle	Size of load	General waste fee INC GST
Sedans and station wagons	With rear seat up	\$14.50
	With rear seat down	\$18.50

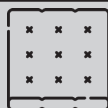
Vehicle	Internal tray length	Height of load	General waste fee INC GST
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Utilities	Up to 1.8m	Up to 30cm		\$21.50
		Heaped up to 60cm		\$33
	Over 1.8m	Up to 30cm		\$29
		Heaped up to 60cm		\$41

Trailers	Up to 1.8m	Up to 30cm		\$27
		Heaped up to 60cm		\$35
		Boxed up to 90cm		\$51
	Over 1.8m and up to 2.75m	Up to 30cm		\$35
		Heaped up to 60cm		\$53
		Boxed up to 90cm		\$82
	Over 2.75m	Up to 30cm		\$56
		Heaped up to 60cm		\$96
		Boxed up to 90cm		\$132.50

Waste Charges for Other Items

Prices are a guide only, attendant's decision is final.

Type	Description		General waste fee INC GST
General Heavy Waste	Building, Demolition or Renovation Waste (Plaster, cement sheeting, tiles on backing)		\$120m ²
Motor Oil Per container	5 litres and less		\$1
	10 or 20 litres bottle		\$1.50
Cooking Oil Morwell Transfer Station only	Up to 10 litre container		\$2
	20 litre and over container		\$5
Mattresses Per item	Single		\$24
	Double, Queen or King		\$29
Small Items (Up to 3)	Kitchen/dining chairs/stools		\$8
Medium items	Recliner/Lounge chairs (up to 2) Small cupboards (up to 1.3m x 6m x 1.3m)		\$16.50
Large items	Large cupboards (up to 2.5m x .7m x 1.8m), 3 seat sofas		\$28.50
Trucks All vehicles over 4.5 tonnes go to Hyland Highway Landfill	Weighbridge docket		\$253
	Up to 4.5 tonnes		\$330
Tyres	Car/motorcycle		\$9
	Light truck/4WD		\$17
Tyres on rims	Car/motorcycle		\$18
	4WD		\$35
Domestic waste card			\$210
SMF plastic bags			\$4.80

APPENDIX 3 EXAMPLE PRICING SCHEDULES FOR RESALEABLE PRODUCTS

Table 10 Example Pricing Schedule for a Resale Shop (from a Council within the inner suburbs of Melbourne)

PRICE LIST All staff must use price list, so we are consistent in pricing		
ITEM/ DESCRIPTION	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Linen		
Towels	\$2.00 each	Depending on condition/ size
Bed sheets/ Doona covers	\$2.00 to \$5.00 each	Depending on condition and if new or still in packets
Cushion/Pillows / Donnas	\$2.00 to \$5.00 each	Depending on condition and if new or still in packets
pillow slips/ cushion covers	From \$0.50 each	Depending on condition
Cushion Inserts	\$1.00 each	Depending on condition
Hand towels & Face washers	\$0.50 each	Depending on condition
Tea Towels/ Napkins	\$0.50 each	Depending on condition
Curtains/Drapes	\$3.00 to \$10.00 each	Depending on condition and if new or still in packets
Table cloths	\$1.00 to \$3.00 each	Depending on condition and if new or still in packets
Place mats	\$0.50 to \$1.00 each	Depending on condition and if new or still in packets
Blinds	\$5.00 to \$20.00 each	Depending on size /good condition
Scrap material	From \$0.50 each	
Large fabric/ Rolls	From \$5.00 each	
Carpet/Rugs	\$5.00 to \$30.00	
Clothing & Accessories		
Baby clothing	\$1.00 each	
Children clothing	\$1.00 each	
Adult clothing	\$2.00 each	
Adult Jackets	From \$5.00 each	Depending on condition, if new and brand label
Brand label adult clothing	From \$3.00	Depending on condition, if new and brand label
Beanie, Hats, Scarves & Ties	From \$1.00 each	
Belts	From \$1.00 each	Depending on condition, if new and brand label
Foot wear	From \$2.00 each	Depending on condition, if new and brand label
Purses & wallets	From \$2.00 each	Depending on condition, if new and brand label
Handbags & bags	\$2 to \$10 each	Depending on condition, if new and brand label
Small suit case	\$5.00 each	
Medium Suit case	\$7.50 each	
Large suit case	\$10.00 to \$15.00	Depending on condition
MAKE- UP	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Nail polish/nail polish remover	.50 to 1.00 each	Depending how much is in the bottle
Eye liner/Eye shadow	.50 to 1.00 each	Depending how much is left
Foundation/ concealer	1.00 to 3.00 each	Depending how much is left
Make- up wipes/ Remover	.50 to 1.00 each	Depending how much is left
Hair spray/ hair gel	0.50 to 2.00	Depending how much is left
Deodorant	.50 to 2.00 each	Depending how much is in the bottle
After shave / Perfume	.50 to 10.00 each	Depending how much is left & what brand

JEWELLERY		
Dress Jewellery	\$0.50 to \$5.00 each	Beads, plastic Etc
Silver / Diamonds	Minim 15.00 each	
Gold & white gold	Minim 20.00 each	
Watches	\$2.00 to \$15.00	
STATIONERY		
Single: Pens, Pencils	.10 each	
Packet of Pencils/ Pens	Multiply x .10 each	
Brand pencils (such as Derwin)	Minim 5.00 per pack	Depending brand / good condition price up
High lighters/ Permanent markers	.50 each	
Brand textas	Minim 5.00 per pack	Depending brand /good condition price up
Photo frames	Minim .20 each	Depending on size /good condition price up
Folders	Minim .20 each	
Stationery trays	Minim .20 each	
Wrapping paper & cards	Minim .20 each	
Rolls of Wrapping Paper	1.00 each	
Exercise books	Minim .50 each	
A4 packet lined paper	Minim 1.00 packet	
A4 Computer paper	Minim 3.00 packet	
Colouring / Quiz books	.50 each	
NOVELTY / BRIC A BRAC	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Candles	\$2.00 to \$5.00	Depending on size
small Ornaments	From \$1.00 each	Depending on condition
Medium & Large Ornaments	\$2.00 to \$10.00	Depending on size and condition
Clocks	From \$3.50	
Weight Scales	\$5.00 each	
MUSIC & MOVIES		
Small/ single Records	\$1.00 each	
Albums records / Sets	From \$1.00 each	
Tapes	\$0.50 each	
CD Singles	\$1.00 each	
CD Album/ sets	\$1.00 each	
Videos / sets	\$1 each / 3 for \$2	
DVDS single movie	\$2.00 each	
DVD Blueray	\$2.50 each	
TV Series	\$3.50 each	
Box Sets	\$5.00 to \$15.00	
BOOKS & MAGAZINES		
Childrens book	\$1 each / 3 for \$2	
Adults/Teens	\$1.00 each	
New Cookbooks / Gardening books	From \$2.00 each	Cooking, car manuals, atlas, dictionary, traveling etc.

Magazines	\$0.50	
ELECTRONIC GAMES	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
PlayStation/Xbox/Wii games	\$3.00 each	Depending on game
Atari/Gameboy/Nintendo games	\$5.00 each	Depending on game
GAME CONSOLES		
All Xbox consoles	From 15.00 each	Depending condition must be priced at least \$30.00
PlayStation	From 15.00 each	Depending condition must be priced at least \$30.00
Play station 3	From \$20.00	Depending condition must be priced at least \$35.00
Play station 4	From \$20.00	Depending condition must be priced at least \$40.00
Wii	From 15.00 each	Depending condition must be priced at least \$15.00
Nintendo	From \$20.00	Depending condition must be priced at least \$15.00
Atari	Auction	
GAME CONSOLES ACCESS		
Xbox controls	5.00 each	
Play station controls	5.00 each	
Nintendo controls	5.00 each	
Atari controls	5.00 each	
Memory cards	1.00 to 2.00 each	
COMPUTER & ACCESS	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Monitors	Minim 5.00 each	
Towers	From \$10.00 each	
Keyboard/Mouse	\$3.50 each	
Power supplies	From \$2.00 each	
Computer cables	From 1.00 each	
Laptops	From \$10.00each	
Laptop power supplies	From 5.00 each	
Mother boards	From \$15.00 each	
Mother board with Ram	From \$20.00 each	More the 1 Ram mark up \$5.00 each Ram
Single Ram	From \$5.00 each	Depending on capacity
Hard Drives	From \$10.00 each	Depending on capacity
Video/ Audio cards	From \$5.00 each	Depending on capacity
Phone & I pads & Tablets		
Mobile phones	From \$2.00 each	Not all phones get sold in shop
I phone & Samsung	From \$5.00 each	Not all phones get sold in shop
iPads / Tablets	From \$10.00 each	Depending on condition
Cameras	From \$5.00 each	
HI- FI ELECTRONIC ITEMS		
DVD Players	From \$5.00 each	Depending on brand/ in good condition price up
VCR Payers	From \$5.00 each	

Televisions	From \$10.00 each	Depending on brand/ in good condition price up
T.V, VCR & DVD Remotes controls	\$2.00 each	
Amplifier & Equalisers	From \$5.00 each	Non branded items
Stereos	From \$10.00 each	
Small / computer speakers	\$5.00 pair	Speakers need to be sold in pairs & good condition
Medium speakers	From \$5.00 each	Good / excellent condition price up to \$8.00
Large speakers	From \$10.00 each	Good / excellent condition price up to \$15.00
Set top box	\$5 each	
ELECTRICAL ITEMS		
Sewing Machines	From \$15.00 each	
Lamps	From \$5.00 each	Depending condition price up
Floor Lamps	From \$10.00 each	
Kitchen Items	From \$3.50 each	
Small extension power leads	\$3.00 each	
Medium extension power leads	\$4.00 each	
Long extension power leads	\$5.00 each	
Outdoor extension power leads	\$7.50 each	
extension power lead boards	\$3.00 each	
Vacuum cleaners	\$7.50 to \$20	
Vacuum hoses	\$2.00 each	
Kitchen Items:	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Plates, Cups & Glasses	\$1 each/ \$0.50 bulk	Good condition price up
Small Fry Pans / Saucepans	\$3.00 each	
Medium Fry pan/ saucepans	\$5.00 each	
Large Fry pan/ Saucepans	\$7.50 each	
Saucepan lids, small Med and large	\$2.00 each	
Plastic containers	\$0.50 to \$7.50 each	
MEDICAL AIDS		
Walking frames	5.00 each	
Walkers with wheels	From \$15.00 each	Good/ excellent condition mark up
Wheel chairs	25.00 to 35.00 each	Good/ excellent condition mark up
Wooden Crutches	\$5.00 Pair	
Aluminium Crutches	\$10.00 pair	
Toilet and shower framed seats	\$7.50 each	
Walking sticks	From \$3.50 each	
FURNITURE	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
OUTDOOR FURNITURE		
Outdoor umbrellas	5.00 to 25.00 each	Good/ excellent condition price up to 20.00/25.00
Children outdoor chair	\$2.50 each	
Adults outdoor chairs (plastic)	\$2.50 each	

Adults Metal outdoor chairs	From \$5.00 each	
Outdoor Table	From \$15.00 each	Depending on size and condition
INDOOR FURNITURE		
2-seater couch	From \$20.00	Good/ excellent condition price up
3-seater couch	From \$30.00	Good/ excellent condition price up
Arm chairs	From \$15.00 each	Good/ excellent condition price up
Tables	From \$20.00	Good/ excellent condition price up
Chairs	From \$5.00 each	Good/ excellent condition price up
Office Chairs	From \$7.50	
Cupboards / Bookshelves	From \$20.00	
Filing cabinet	From \$7.50 each	
Coffee tables	From \$5.00 each	
Bedside tales	From \$5.00 each	
SPORTING GOODS		
CAMPING & TENTS		
Tents	From \$7.50 each	Check condition of tent before putting in shop
Tent poles	5.00 each packet	if separated from tent
Tarps	From \$5.00 each	
Camping chairs	\$3.50 each	
SPORTS EQUIPMENT		
Golf clubs (metal)	\$2.00 each	
Golf clubs (wooden)	\$5.00	
Tennis racquets	From \$2.00	
Cricket bats	From \$3.50 each	
Fishing Rods	\$7.50 each	
BIKES		
Toddler ride ons	\$3.50	Good condition price up
Toddler bikes	From \$5.00 each	Good condition price up
Children/ Kids bikes	From \$10.00 each	Good condition, brand label price up
Adult/Teen bikes	From \$20.00 each	Good condition, brand label price up
Scooters	From \$5.00 each	
Electric scooters	From \$10.00 each	
If chairs / Camping tables are broken or rusted do not put in shop check items		
TOYS/ SPORTING GOODS	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Toys	Minim .50 each	Depending item / Good condition price up
Soft toys	Minim .20 each	Depending item / Good condition price up
Matchbox cars	\$0.50 to \$2.00 each	
Remote control cars	\$3.50 to \$10.00	Depending item / Good condition price up

Remote for remote control cars	\$2.00 each	
WHEELS/TYRES	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Bike	\$2.00 to \$5.00 each	Good/ excellent condition price up to 5.00 each
Trolley	\$3.50 each	
Wheel burrow tyre	\$3.50 each	
Car (No Rim)	From \$15.00 each	
Car with Rim	From \$25.00 each	
Car with Rim being alloy	From \$30.00 each	
4x4 / truck tyres	From \$35.00 each	
PAINT		
ALL PAINT	\$1.00 per litre	
PLUMBING & ACCESSORIES	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Single stainless steel sinks	Minim 25.00 each	No Taps/ excellent condition price up \$30.00
Single stainless steel sinks	Minim 35.00 each	with Taps/ excellent condition price up \$40.00
Double stainless steel sinks	Minim 35.00 each	No Taps/ excellent condition price up \$40.00
Double stainless steel sinks	Minim 40.00 each	with Taps/ excellent condition price up \$45.00
Single Ceramic sink	Minim 5.00	No Taps/ excellent condition price up \$15.00
Single ceramic sink	Minim 20.00 each	Brand new in box depending on size
Single ceramic sink	Minim 10.00 each	with Taps/ excellent condition price up \$25.00
Baths	10.00 each	
Spa baths	15.00 each	Unless in excellent condition the Auction item
Big outdoor spa	20.00 each	
Shower heads stainless steel (Set)	35.00 each	Brand new in box no missing pieces price up \$40.00
Shower heads stainless steel	20.00 each	Brand new in box price up \$30.00
Shower head	5.00 each	Brand new in box price up \$10.00
Taps stainless (Set)	30.00 each	Brand new in box no missing pieces price up \$40.00
Shower & kitchen water hoses	2.00 each	
Gas hoses	2.00 each	
Pvc pipes	1.00 per meter	
TOOLS	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Nuts/ Alan keys	.20 each	
Small spanners & screw drivers	Minim .50 each	
Medium Spanner & screwdrivers	2.00 each	
Large spanner & screw drivers	3.00 to 10.00 each	Excellent condition and brand price up to 10.00
Stanley wood planers	15.00 each	
Small Handsaws	2.00 each	
Medium/ large handsaws	3.00 each	
Hammers	3.00 each	

Socket sets	5.00 to 10.00 each	Good condition & full set price up 10.00
Paint rollers	2.00 each	
Paint trays	2.00 each	
paint brushes	.20 to 1.00 each	Depending on condition
Shovel with handle	5.00 to 8.00 each	
Rake with handle	2.00 to 4.00 each	Good condition price up 4.00
Axe with handle	5.00 to 10.00 each	Good condition price up 10.00
Pick with handle	5.00 to 10.00 each	Good condition price up 10.00
Shovel Head	4.00 each	
Axe head	5.00 each	
Pick head	5.00 each	
Tool cases plastic	.50 to 2.00 each	
Tool boxes	Minim 2.00 each	Excellent condition and brand minim 15.00 each
TOOLS CONTINUED:	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
Small Ladders	5.00 to 10.00 each	
Medium Ladders	10.00 to 15.00 each	
Large Ladders	30.00 to 100.00 each	Excellent condition price up to 100.00 each
cordless power drills	Minim 5.00 each	Excellent condition and brand price up
Brands in Cordless drills:	10.00 to 20.00	Dewalt, Bosch, Ryobi, Milwaukee, Makita price up
Brands in saws	15.00 to 50.00	Dewalt, Bosch, Ryobi, Milwaukee, Makita price up
BRANDS IN POWER TOOLS AND SAWS GOOD CONDITION PRICE UP		
Small air compressor	15.00 each	
Large air compressor	30.00 to 50.00 each	Excellent condition price up to 50.00
Pressure washer	10.00 each	Without hose
Pressure washer; Karcher & bosch	15.00 to 35.00 each	With hose good condition price up 35.00
Pressure washer hoses	5.00 each	
Pressure washer attachments	2.00 each	
GARDEN		
Mowers	Minim 30.00 each	Excellent condition price up
Mower catchers	5.00 each	
Whipper snippers	Minim 15.00 each	Excellent condition price up
Wheel burrows	10.00 to 25.00 each	Excellent condition price up to \$25.00 each
Ceramic small Pots	.50 to 1.00 each	
Ceramic Medium Pots	2.00 to 5.00 each	
Ceramic Large Pots	5.00 to 10.00 each	
Plastic pots	Minim .10 each	Depending on size check pots in yard for prices
Small Gates	5.00 each	
Medium gates	10.00 each	
Large gates	15.00 each	

Swimming pool fence Aluminium	minim 15.00 each	depending on length price up if good condition
TIMBER & STEEL	PRICE \$ or Cents	INFORMATION/ COMMENTS
TIMBER		
Timber lengths	min 1.00 per metre	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Small size chip board	.50 to .75 each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Medium size chip board	1.00 to 5.00 each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Large size chip board	5.00 to 8.00 each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Small size Ply board	.50 to .75 each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Medium size Plyboard	1.00 to 4.00 each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Large size Ply board	5.00 to 15.00each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Fire wood stillages	100.00 A tonne	Seasonal: Depending on tonnage/condition/timber
Pallets	5.00 each	
Thin Fence palings	.50 each	
Thick fence palings	.70 to 1.00 each	Longer length 1.00 each
Laser /Corrugated iron roofing		
Small size	Minim 5.00 each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Medium size	Minim 8.00 each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Large size	Minim 10.00 each	Depending length/ size and condition price up
Small guttering	5.00 each	
Medium	8.00 each	
Large	10.00 to 20.00each	Depending length & condition price up to 20.00
Pallet racking	15.00 each	
Pallet racking- Uprights	35.00 each	
DOORS & FLYSCREENS		
DOORS		
Timber Internal door	5.00 each	
Timber External door	20.00 to 35.00 each	Depending condition price up
Security flyscreen door	30.00 to 50.00 each	Depending condition price up
FLY SCREENS FOR WINDOWS		
Small	1.00 each	Depending condition price up
Medium	2.00 to 3.00 each	Depending condition price up
Large	5.00 to 8.00 each	Depending condition price up

Greater Shepparton City Council Resale Shop Price List 2022/2023

All goods will be priced per item accordingly

- Furniture (New) \$20 each
- Furniture (Good cond.) \$10 each
- Furniture (Used) \$5 each
- Bikes (Good cond.) \$10 each
- Bikes (used) \$5 each
- Gym Equipment small \$5 each
- Gym Equipment large \$10 each
- Camping gear (chairs/sleeping bags) \$5 each
- Building & Plumbing supplies \$2 per piece
- Plastic plant pots \$1 for 5
- Ceramic pots/statues/wheel barrows \$10 each
- Windows/doors/toilets \$10 each
- Tool/Equipment (garden/trade) \$5 each
- Lawn lawns/whipper snippers (new cond.) \$40 each
- Lawn lawns/whipper snippers (good cond.) \$20 each
- Lawn lawns/whipper snippers (fair cond.) \$10 each
- Kitchenware/Homewares \$1 each
- Toy's \$1 for 5
- Tonka toys \$5 each
- BBQ'S \$5 each
- CD/DVD/RECORDS/VIDEOS \$1 for 5
- Other – anything not listed above \$ TBA



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