

To improve recycling and regulate the price of waste disposal at the UWTSD SA1 waterfront Campus:

A complete awareness campaign should be started to remind instructors, staff and students about the value of recycling and secure garbage disposal. This will increase their knowledge and education. In this campaign its important to stress upon the advantages of environment, economic savings and the role of each person in changing the world. Using plenty of platforms such as emails, workshops, signs and signage, posters and social media to successfully deliver the message.

With regards to DRS (Deposit Return system) create a team or committee that will oversee the implementation of the deposit return method. Create the system's logistics, infrastructure, and resources, including the collection locations, staff, storage facilities, and accounting programmes. It is mandatory to upgrade the recycling infrastructure examine the current facilities and investigate the areas that needs repair. On campus, there should be more recycling bins, in areas where there is a lot of foot traffic. We should make sure the recycling bins can be easily differentiated from the garbage bins and have labels that can be read. Consider putting much recycling bins in strategic locations like beside offices, common areas, and schools. Assign personnel to supervise the places for collecting items and the return process. Employees require training on how to accept returns, inspect bottles, and give refunds. Organize clear processes for handling diverse bottle types and ensuring a consistent refund process. Orderly monitor the effectiveness and usability of the deposit return system. Obtain data on the quantity of bottles returned, the rate of recycling, and any issues experienced. Make the required changes to the system after assessing the data to identify any areas that might require improvement.

To guarantee effective and successful recycling processes, develop partnerships with nearby recycling facilities. Occupy the recycling facilities in your area. Initiated regular drop-off or pickup places for recycling and seek for procedures to make money by selling recycled goods. We should also make sure that we are creating separate places apart from the regular ones for items like batteries, electronic garbage and ink cartridges that needs special disposal also provide collecting stations for these products in conjunction with local or municipal recycling facilities.

Join student organisations and clubs and work with them to create a community that will last. Encourage students to plan activities, training sessions, and contests that strongly emphasise

waste reduction, recycling, and upcycling. Appreciate and acknowledge their efforts to encourage greater engagement.

Waste Reduction is an important part of the university's waste management strategy. It involves source reduction, education and awareness, inventory management, donation and redistribution, reuse, and creative reuse. Source reduction involves reducing packaging materials, purchasing in bulk, and encouraging digital documents instead of paper. Education and awareness include raising awareness among staff, students, and the community about the importance of waste reduction. Inventory management involves monitoring and rotating stock to ensure products are used before their expiration dates.

In the UK, a Process called the On-Pack Recycling Label (OPRL) is frequently used to educate customers about the recyclable nature of packaging. The purpose of recycling symbols on packaging is not exactly understood. Students will learn more about the various kinds of packaging materials and how they must be disposed of by learning about these symbols. The symbols on these labels denote the ideal way to dispose of the packing material. Students who understand the symbols will know to dispose packaging waste. By avoiding recyclables from ending up in landfills and ensuring that they are handled properly, greater recycling practises may be encouraged. Recycling reduces pollution brought on by the production and disposal of packaging while preserving resources and energy. If recycling signals are misinterpreted or disregarded, recycling streams may get polluted. Using non-recyclable components in a batch, for instance, might contaminate the whole batch and make recycling more challenging. Education of students about the symbols can reduce contamination by promoting proper sorting and disposal methods.

Recognising things that can be recycled and those cannot, organising events and promoting awareness of other waste types and how they are bifurcated these awareness campaigns can be carried out via universities' social media platforms, through the campus information monitors, as well as having a group of people go into each class and educate the detrimental effects of waste contamination and raise awareness of the students' wrongdoing, ask them to check the symbols before disposing of the waste so that they know what kind that is, and place signs in proper place.

CONCLUSION

A key component of the university's environmental initiatives is waste reduction. Source reduction, awareness-raising, inventory management, giving and sharing, reusing, and creative reusing are all part of it. Reducing packaging, buying in bulk, and promoting digital documents over paper are all examples of source reduction. Raising understanding of the value of waste reduction among employees, students, and the community is part of education and awareness. Monitoring and stock rotation are part of inventory management, which makes sure that goods are used prior to their expiration dates.

Donation and redistribution include setting up plans to provide extra or unneeded products to nearby charities, non-profits, or other university departments. Reuse include promoting the use of reusable things, providing employees and students with reusable choices, and establishing reuse centres on campuses.

Creative reuse is the process of planning workshops or events to motivate people to upcycle or repurpose waste materials into new goods. Universities should use waste reduction, reuse, and recycling techniques to lessen their impact on the environment, save money, and promote a sustainability culture. These methods may include creative initiatives, do-it-yourself seminars, or a designated area for producing repurposed things. Create a thorough recycling programme with criteria outlining what may and cannot be recycled. Recycling of electronic waste: To ensure safe and ethical disposal, work with certified e-waste recycling firms. Composting of organic waste: Introduce a composting programme for garbage produced on campuses. Raising public awareness of recycling Run frequent awareness efforts to inform students about the value of recycling and correct sorting methods. Participating in recycling partnerships. Establish partnerships with local recycling facilities or companies to ensure proper disposal and processing of recyclable materials.