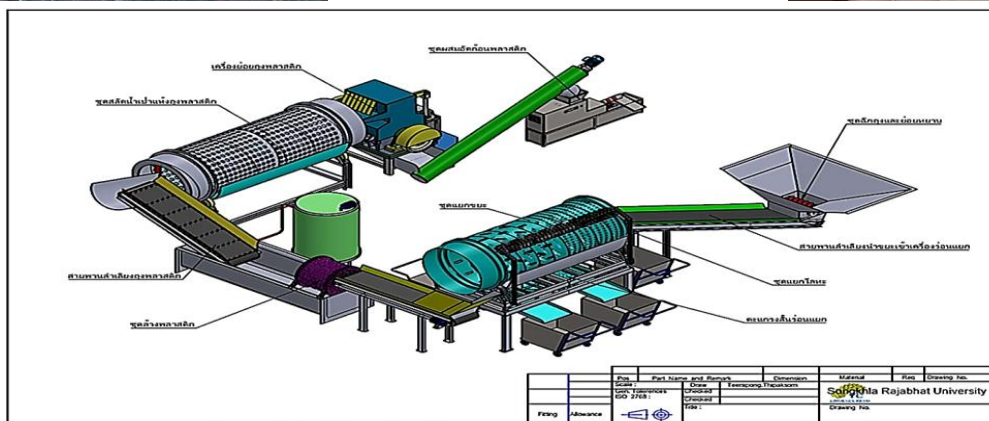




Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Songkhla Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : www.skru.ac.th
[3] Waste (WS)

[3.12] Inorganic Waste Treatment (WS.4)





Type of waste	amount (ton)		
	Produced		Reduced (%)
	Last year 2024	This Year 2025	
Inorganic Waste Treatment	53.76	52.36	1.4

**Description:**

Inorganic Waste Management through the “Waste-to-Merit” Initiative in Collaboration with Khao Roop Chang Municipality. Based on the activity presented, Songkhla Rajabhat University, in collaboration with Khao Roop Chang Municipality, has implemented an innovative inorganic waste management program under the concept of “Turning Waste into Merit” and the “Recyclable Waste Bank.” The initiative focuses on collecting recyclable inorganic waste, such as PET bottles, plastic containers, and other recyclable materials, and transforming them into social and environmental value.

1. Source Separation of Recyclable Waste

The university actively encourages students, staff, and community members to separate recyclable inorganic waste at the source. Proper segregation of plastic bottles, packaging materials, and other recyclables improves recycling efficiency and reduces the amount of waste sent to landfills.

2. Establishment of Recyclable Waste Collection Points

Designated collection points have been established through the “Recyclable Waste Bank” system, providing a structured mechanism for receiving and managing recyclable materials. This approach promotes public participation and facilitates systematic waste management within the community.

3. Converting Waste into Merit (Waste-to-Merit Program)

Collected recyclable waste is sold to recycling enterprises, and the proceeds are used to support charitable, religious, and community development activities. This innovative approach transforms waste from an environmental burden into a valuable resource that generates social benefits and community support.

The “Waste-to-Merit” initiative, jointly organized by Songkhla Rajabhat University and Khao Roop Chang Municipality, represents an exemplary model of sustainable inorganic waste management. By transforming recyclable waste into social value and community benefits, the program successfully integrates environmental stewardship, community engagement, and circular economy principles, creating positive impacts for society, the economy, and the environment.