

A feasibility study is a crucial step in assessing the viability and potential success of a project before proceeding with its development. In the case of the Waste Management and Recycled Product Selling Site, conducting a feasibility study will help evaluate various aspects of the project to determine if it is financially, technically, and operationally feasible.

Technical feasibility

Technical feasibility in the context of the Waste Management and Recycled Product Selling Site refers to evaluating whether the project is achievable from a technical perspective. It involves assessing the required technologies, resources, and expertise needed to develop and maintain the platform successfully. This evaluation considers factors like the availability of image recognition algorithms, hosting capabilities, and the required programming languages and frameworks. Additionally, technical feasibility assesses if the platform can handle user traffic, data storage, and security requirements effectively. The goal is to ensure that the project can be technically realized within the limitations of current technology and infrastructure.

- Do stakeholders need to have expertise in the technologies used?
 No
- Is the required technology and infrastructure readily available or easily obtainable to support the implementation website Yes

Economic feasibility

Economic feasibility refers to determining whether the Waste Management and Recycled Product Selling Site is financially viable and can generate sufficient returns on investment. In simpler terms, it involves assessing if the project makes good financial sense. This analysis considers the initial costs of developing the platform, ongoing expenses for maintenance and operations, and potential revenue streams. Additionally, it evaluates the market demand for such a platform and the potential to attract users and sustainable businesses. By comparing projected revenues to expenses, we can gauge if the project is economically feasible and can lead to long-term profitability. A positive economic feasibility study suggests that the site can

create value, contribute to waste reduction efforts, and be financially sustainable over time. On the other hand, if the study indicates significant financial challenges or uncertainties, stakeholders may need to reevaluate their approach or consider adjustments to the project scope to ensure economic viability.

- The cost of the hardware and software? The resources are already available.
- What is the estimated cost to develop and implement the website with the additional functionalities?

All resources such as libraries and frameworks used are open source and free.

Behavioural feasibility

Behavioural feasibility assesses whether the proposed Waste Management and Recycled Product Selling Site is acceptable and likely to be adopted by its target users. It focuses on understanding the users' attitudes, behaviours, and willingness to use the platform. In simpler terms, it evaluates whether people would actually use and engage with the site.

By conducting surveys and user interviews, the project team can gather valuable insights about users' preferences and needs. Behavioural feasibility considers factors like user habits, their level of comfort with technology, and their motivation to participate in waste management efforts. It also examines how the platform aligns with users' existing waste disposal practices and if it encourages positive behaviour change.

To ensure behavioural feasibility, the platform needs to be user-friendly, easy to navigate, and provide clear benefits to users. It should offer incentives, rewards, and engaging features that motivate users to actively participate in waste reduction campaigns and purchase recycled products. By addressing user concerns and preferences, the platform can foster a positive user experience and gain user acceptance.