

Waste Management System for Automatic Alert of Filling of Dustbins Using IOT

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ABSTRACT

National campaign with Government of India, closed. The aim is to cover all the rural and urban areas of the world so that the country becomes international class with many Internet of Things (IoT) devices such as Smartphones & sensors. One of the biggest problems with our society is the power problem. Waste detection, inspection and management is one of the first issues of this era.

Automated manufacturing methods are used in almost all major life forms. Solid waste is a source and Cause of environmental pollution defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as all solid liquids, semi-solids or gum materials disposed of from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities and from Community events. Often in our city we find trash cans or trash cans placed in public places. To avoid all these situations, we will be installing the Intelligent Waste Recovery Project on IoT and waste collection. This trash can is compatible with microcontroller-based systems with ultrasonic sensor systems as well as centralized systems Generalize the current status of the trash, in mobile browsers with html pages and Wi-Fi. Hence, the position will remain on the html page. Generally our projects depend on the functionality of these Wi-Fi modules; important for its implementation.

In the current waste management system, local governments manage waste by installing bins and operating several waste collection companies. is a price structure using the same set of costs, which causes environmental problems and increases Storm due local in governments manage waste by installing bins I manage many waste management companies. Because the price of using the same cost to cause environmental problems and storms has risen, because there are no restrictions for large food producers and no incentives for simple producers. To address this issue with the current waste analysis, an IoT-based waste management system has been launched. Internet of Things (IoT) is a term used everywhere to connect wired and wireless networks without user intervention.

I. INTRODUCTION

India's growing population poses serious threats to the availability of living space, the use of natural Resources and raw materials, education and

employment. But another serious danger that follows is the increase in the number of Waste generated every minute by an individual. Every city faces the threat of ever increasing waste. A

1.1 million tons of waste are generated every day in our country. Unfortunately, only 5% of this colossal amount of waste

1.2 is recycled. In India, the collection, transport and disposal of MSDs is unscientific and chaotic.

Uncontrolled spill

waste from urban neighborhoods has created overflowing landfills that are not only impossible to recover due to a disorderly spill, but also have serious impacts on the environment. On a large scale, the low recovery rate has hampered the country's growth and the country's economy. We arrived at an automatic waste separator, which classifies wet waste as dry. This project is a highly innovative IoT waste control system that will help keep the city clean. The system controls the bins and reports the level of waste collected in the bins through the Android app. It should be controlled by the administrator. current waste management system,

1.1 Motivation

Clean India Mission is a national campaign of the Indian government, covering towns and to clean up villages, country streets, roads and infrastructure.

Choosing this topic is intended to help us in this mission through our engineering Knowledge for the benefit of our society.

A significant increase in the production of municipal solid waste has been recorded in the separation of waste worldwide. Effective management must be implemented in order to live a better planet.

Therefore, we try to make a change with the cost-effective project proposal. It is responsible for minimizing the use of the blue collar method of disposing of waste in an automated panache. Year Automation in this style not only preserves the manual separators of many health problems, but also proves that it is economical for the nation. In addition, this system uses low-cost components for successful separation of most types. It is also becoming an important issue in academia, industry

and government as an important area of IoT application.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

"Smart garbage collection system in a residential area"

- In this project, solid waste management in urban areas is a major challenge for most countries around the world. Effective waste management is a prerequisite for maintaining a safe green environment as waste disposal of all types is increasing. Bibliography survey 1 "Intelligent garbage collection system in a residential area" - In this project, solid waste management is largely a major challenge In urban areas in most countries of the world. Effective waste management is a prerequisite for maintaining a safe green environment as more and more all types of waste are disposed of. The main concept is that camera A be installed at each garbage collection point with a load cell sensor at the bottom of the garbage. Tea will take the camera continuously snapshots of the trash. Many technologies are used for waste collection as well as for well-managed recycling. Information The gathering is large and heavy. The concomitant effects of a rapid national growth rate, a large and dense residential stock And a pressing demand for the protection of the urban environment creates a difficult framework for waste management. The complexity of the context and procedures due to problems is a major concern for local city authorities Today's municipal solid waste collection, transportation and treatment involves manual and time- consuming collection. If it is installed in apartments or small colonies, it is advantageous to collect separately at the landfill site. This is the purpose of our project. Because of the characteristics and advantages of IoT services, a separate collection bin is using a smart bin "- What our project aims to make a municipal waste management system useful at home. The Categories in which the waste is composted are dry, wet, metallic. Continued increase in population increases waste production. As production and consumption

multiply, a significant amount of solid matter and human release are regularly generated. Mountains of waste are common today. Landfill waste is omnipotent in the form of rotten piles that dot our land and make our rivers, wells and lakes hateful. India generates 68.8 million tonnes of municipal solid waste every year. When collected, waste that cannot be used outside is released, resulting in leachate and gaseous emissions. Pollution of the surrounding environment. Since this system aims to deliver results at the household level, its goal is municipal solid waste (MSW). Waste is divided into three categories dry, wet and metallic. Wet waste the household level can be Vegetable peels, garden leaves, weeds, dried fruits, etc.

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The block diagram consists of Arduino Uno components, fC-28 humidity sensors, HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensors, DC motor, relay and ESP8266 Wi-Fi modules.

- A humidity sensor is used to detect whether the waste is dry or wet.
- Two DC motors are used; one is to move the conveyor belt and the other is to place the rotary trash can to collect the garbage in another bin.

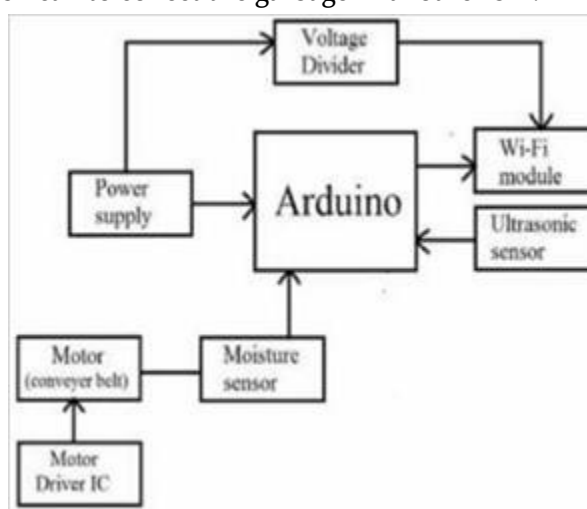


Fig.1 Block diagram

ESP8266 Wi-Fi module is used to update the status of Trash cans on the mobile application.

2.2 System flow

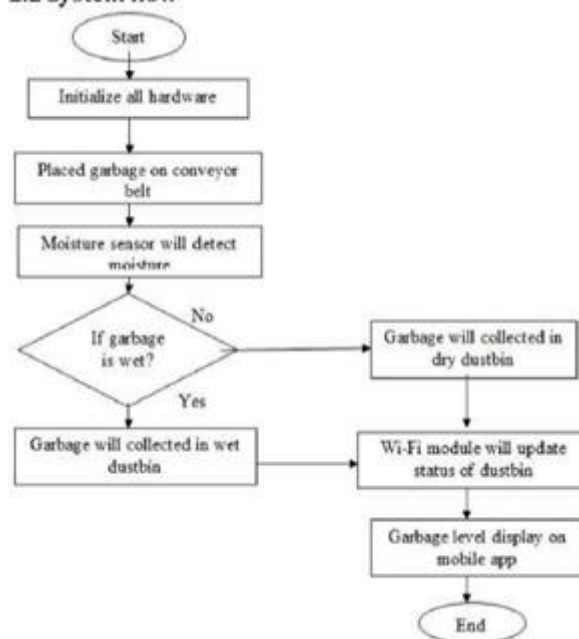


Fig.2 Data Flow Diagram

Relays are used to drive DC motors.

- One is used to detect the level of dry waste and the second to detect the level of waste in the wet container.

The sensor will detect if the garbage is dry or wet, if the garbage is dry, it is collected in the dry part of the trash and if the garbage is wet then the garbage can move 180 degrees and collect the garbage from the wet side. trash can.

- Arduino then sends this information to the wifi module and the wifi module updates this information in the mobile application.

- The two ultrasonic sensors are then connected to the VCC and GND Arduino 5v and GND.

VCC & GND Both of the relays are connected to VCC and GND in Arduino.

- Now download the Arduino hex file, after downloading the hex file, press the RUN button. The virtual terminal will display the distance

The measurement, that is, the basket is full or empty.

The images below show the mobile application and the state of the trash in real time, as the database is 50% dry and 100% wet. A Wi-Fi module pin connected to the Arduino reset pin.

- The result

- Here we use a variable voltage source and set -250V as the threshold value. If we change the voltage below the threshold value, we will not fill it in the virtual terminal that is the trash.

IV. CONCLUSION

In Proteus, we connect this variable voltage source to the analog pin of the ultrasonic sensor, connect the trigger and echo to the Arduino, and use the potentiometer as a humidity sensor and connect the Arduino to the A0 pin.

V. REFERENCES

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