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Smart Bin: A Much-Needed Revolution in the Garbage Management System

Priyanka M. Narayankar
Student, Department of Information Technology, Mumbai University, Kalyan- 421306, Maharashtra

Abstract: ***A clean setting is what they want of this era. Within the name of industrialization and development, a man started destroying mother earth. As a result, garbage pickup has crossed the amount of selling. Garbage management could be a serious issue that has been increasing day- by- day. So, managing it became the priority of today's world. As the man had understood the importance of mother earth moreover as nature. Some pretty solutions had been implying by IoT. Smart cities, smart garbage management systems, smart bins are the different ways to manage waste. This paper includes two better ways of handling waste. The robotic arm and Eddy Current separator concept are used as they are the latest of all. To make the garbage management system more effective these concepts should come in front. Human intervention will be excluded. Making it one of the powerful solutions. Saving our mother earth is the responsibility of every citizen. Though people had understood the importance of our nature and taking the necessary steps to save it.***

Keywords: Garbage Management System, Smart Bin, Robotic Arm, Eddy Current Separator, Municipal Solid Waste.

I. INTRODUCTION

The world generates 2.0 billion tonnes of municipal solid waste annually, with a minimum of 33% of that—extremely conservatively—not managed in an environmentally safe manner. Worldwide, waste generated per person per day averages 0.74 kilograms, however, ranges wide, from 0.11 to 4.54 kilograms. Although they solely account for 16 % of the world's population, high-income countries generate about 34 %, or 683 million tonnes, of the world's waste. Once trying forward, international waste is anticipated to grow to 3.40 billion tonnes by 2050, a quite double increment over an equivalent amount. Overall, there's a direct correlation between waste generation and financial gain level. Daily per capita waste generation in high-income countries is projected to extend by 19 % by 2050, compared to low- and middle-income countries wherever it's expected to extend by around four-hundredth or additional. Waste generation at the start decreases at all-time low financial gain levels and so will increase at a quicker rate for progressive financial gain changes at low-income levels than at high-income levels. The overall amount of waste generated in low-income countries is anticipated to extend by quite 3 times by 2050.



Fig 1. Waste Accumulation per day in different countries

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Based on the degree of waste generated, its composition, and the way it's managed, it's calculable that 1.6 billion tonnes of greenhouse emission (CO2) equivalent gas emissions were generated from solid waste treatment and disposal in 2016, or 5 % of world emissions. This can be driven primarily by putting off the waste in open dumps and lowlands while not landfill gas assortment systems.

Food waste accounts for near five-hundredths of emissions. Solid waste-related emissions area unit anticipated extending to 2.38 billion tonnes of CO2-equivalent each year by 2050 if no enhancements area unit created within the sector. In most countries, solid waste management operations area unit is usually an area responsibility, and nearly 70 % of nations have established establishments with responsibility for policy development and regulative oversight within the waste sector. Regarding the simple fraction of nations have created targeted legislation and laws for solid waste management, although social control varies drastically. Direct central government involvement in waste service provision, apart from regulative oversight or business transfers, is unusual, with 70 % of waste services being overseen directly by native public entities. A minimum of 1/2 services, from primary waste assortment through treatment and disposal, area unit operated by public entities and regarding third involve a public-private partnership. However, winning partnerships with the personal sector for funding and operations tend to succeed solely beneath sure conditions with acceptable incentive structures and social control mechanisms, and so they're not perpetually the perfect answer.

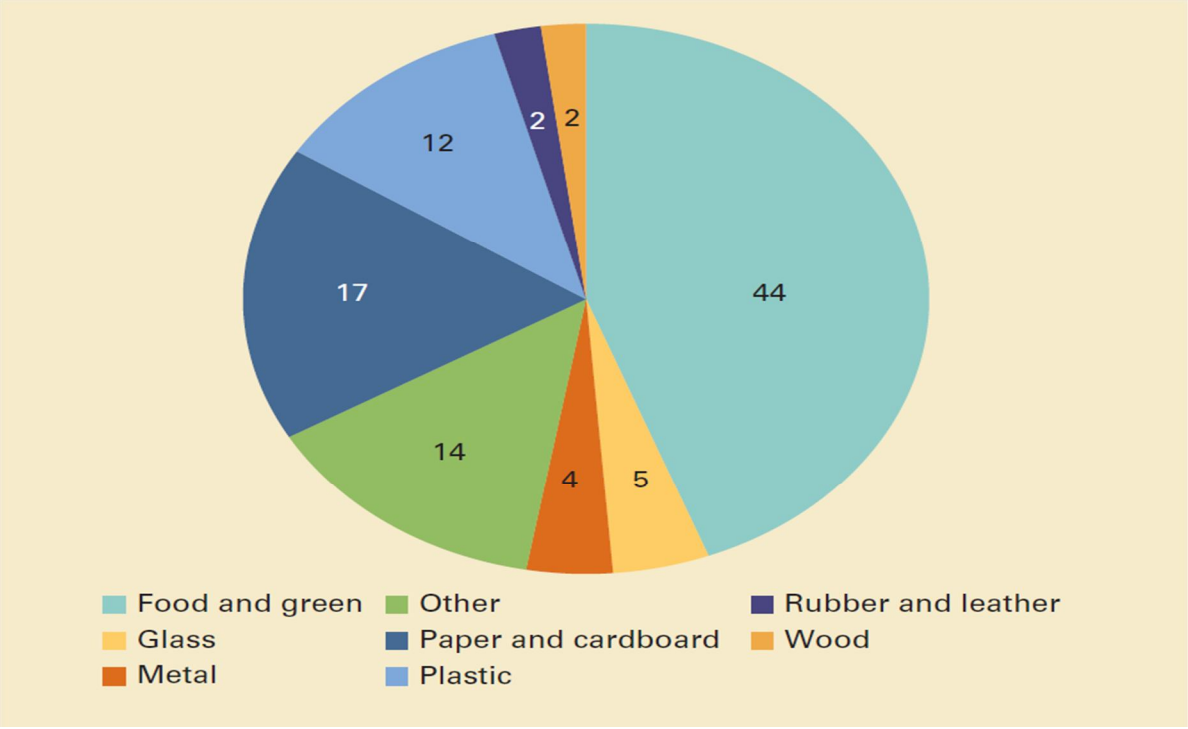


Fig 2. Global waste composition (percent)

An IoT-based intelligent garbage basket is developed for the correct watching and managing of waste management during a university field setting. This technique alerts the university field sweeper watching area for the actual garbage basket throughout the university field to assist the sweepers to gather the rubbish from the basket and clean it severally so garbage will not swarm of the basket and that we will manage the unfold of diseases by rising the manual system to the IoT based mostly embedded system. Thus, this technique becomes helpful as an economical answer in rising the university campus's environmental maintenance.[2] The internet of Things (IoT) and machine learning could be a technological development wherever every device is allotted a novel identity (IP address) and is fortified with the potential to mechanically assign knowledge over the network while not human-human or human-computer interaction. Therefore, any entity within the physical world that can be spoken with a scientific discipline address to empower knowledge transmission over a network will be a part of the IoT system by establishing them with electronic hardware like sensors, software, and networking instrumentality. IoT provides the advanced property of various styles of instrumentality, numerous services, varied protocols, and different applications. What is more, IoT is characterized by the vision of heterogeneousness. IoT isn't solely tried effective in home automation, good cities however additionally loving social problems. [1]

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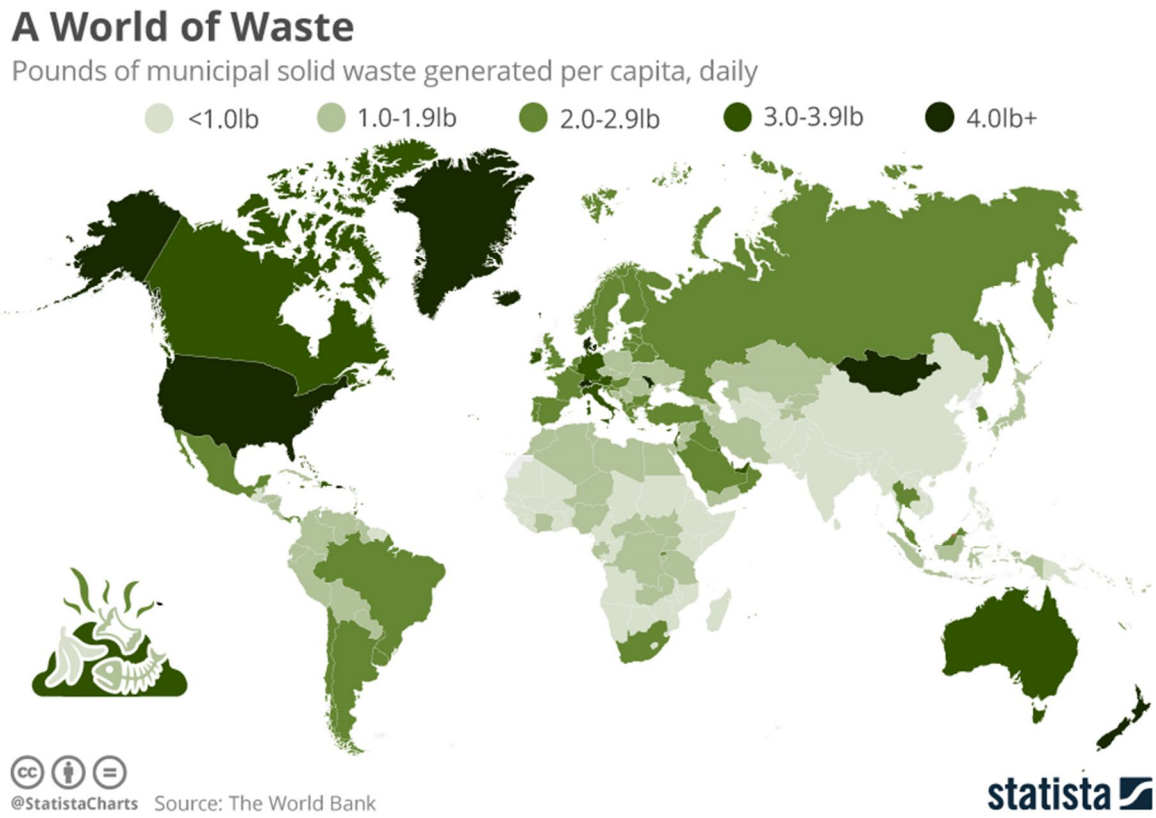


Fig 3. Waste throughout the world

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

"Where there's a can, there's a way" OR "Every problem comes up with the solution". IoT comes up with an answer.

MustafaM.R1 and Ku Azir K.N.F1 imply a practical system for monitor the level of garbage is being presented in this paper. This project implementing a real-time waste management system by using sensors to check the level of garbage in the dustbin. In this system, the information of the dustbin can have accessed from anywhere and anytime. This system will help inform the status of each dust bin in real-time. Waste management can send the garbage collector to pick up the garbage when the dustbin is full. Overflow can be reduced to some level. [3]

Nor Azman Ismail, Nurul Aiman Ab Majid, Shukur Abu Hassan purposed a review on IOT based smart solid waste management system (SSWMS) useful in many ways such as monitoring garbage level in real-time, tracking the location of garbage bins, optimizing waste collection route using an algorithm or even as a communication medium between residents and local authorities for better waste disposal and management practice. In this paper, selected works related to the design of SSWMS are reported. Specifically, this paper focuses on reviewing proposed/current designs of SSWMS, which can be used in designing or improving the SSWMS. [4]

S. Vinoth Kumar, T. Senthil Kumaran, A. Krishna Kumar, and Mahantesh Mathapati explain the working of the waste bin. From collecting the garbage from the citizens to disposing it to the dumping yard. It explains if the bin is filled it will display a red LED is blinked or if it is empty, the green LED will blink. The user gets the notification according to the status of the bin. Then the Municipal authority will be able to collect the garbage according to the latitude and longitude of the user. The future will be more greenish if we implement such bins in our locality. Great use of IoT can be seen here. This project came in comfortable which a worthy. Elucidation for maintaining a green environment. [5]

Omar Hashim Yahya, Haider Th. Salim ALRikabi, Roa'a M. Al_airaji, Miad Faezipour improved monitoring and garbage collection system. Reducing the time and effort required to collect the trash. Saving the expenses spent on unneeded items such as bins and vehicles. Reducing the traffic jam and consequently reducing the crowd of the city. Making the environment healthier and decreasing the risk of fire igniting in the trash bins. It is an excellent paper the tells the management of garbage accurately. It should be implemented because it will help nature to be more prosperous. [6]

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III. SMART BIN – A REVOLUTION WITHIN- THE GARBAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Smart bin is different from the regular bin as it has the parts of some electronics as well as software that give a real-time alert when the garbage is full or exceeds the level. Smart Dustbin equipped with HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Sensor, Arduino, and a Servo Motor.

The Arduino-UNO is an open-source microcontroller board based on the Microchip ATmega328P microcontroller and developed by Arduino. The board is equipped with sets of digital and analog input/output (I/O) pins that may be interfaced to various expansion boards (shields) and other circuits. The board has 14 digital I/O pins (six capable of PWM output), 6 analog I/O pins, and is programmable with the Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment), via a type B USB cable. It can be powered by a USB cable or by an external 9-volt battery, though it accepts voltages between 7 and 20 volts.

An ultrasonic sensor is installed in each garbage bin and a power supply of 9-12V is provided. A sensor must detect the level of garbage in a garbage bin continuously and reports its status to the main sweeper monitoring room by communicating with them by using ESP8266 Wi-Fi module connected to the Arduino Uno. The red pin of the servo motor is attached to Arduino 3.3V. The black pin of the motor is attached with Arduino GND (ground) and the orange pin is attached with PIN 8. VCC sensor is attached with Arduino 5v and Trig of the sensor is attached with the Arduino PIN 7. Echo and GND of the sensor are attached with Arduino PIN 6 and GND respectively. An Arduino Uno IDE is used as it will conduct the code for the micro-controller. The code will have the bin number so that the user will get a UNIQUE ID according to it. This ID will make the administrator approach the user easily. And the user could also get connected to the Admin if he gets into some trouble.

A GPS module is also connected to coordinate with the bin. Then the system will recognize whether the level is “EMPTY OR FILLED” using an ultrasonic sensor. Green LED on the bin will indicate it is empty whereas Red will indicate it is level-up. As the bin is FULL, it will give an alert to the administrator, so that he gets an idea to collect the garbage from the respected ID as soon as possible. On the other side, the data of the sensed bin is sent to the terminal administrator, which gets collected in the database. The administrator gets details of an overall bin in the city through GUI provided by the android application.

The first page of the application will ask for the Login and Password– which is given by the administrator. User can change their password according to their convenience. The second page will contain the track of the bin whether it is filled or empty. As the bin gets full, it will give an alert to the user by displaying “BIN IS FULLED” on the screen. The next page contains the GPS track of the person who is collecting and disposing of the garbage. Users can also contact the admin with the help of the GPS or mail-Id. The algorithm works like - bin full - give alert to admin as well as user – data send to the database – admin takes responsibility to collect and dispose of it.

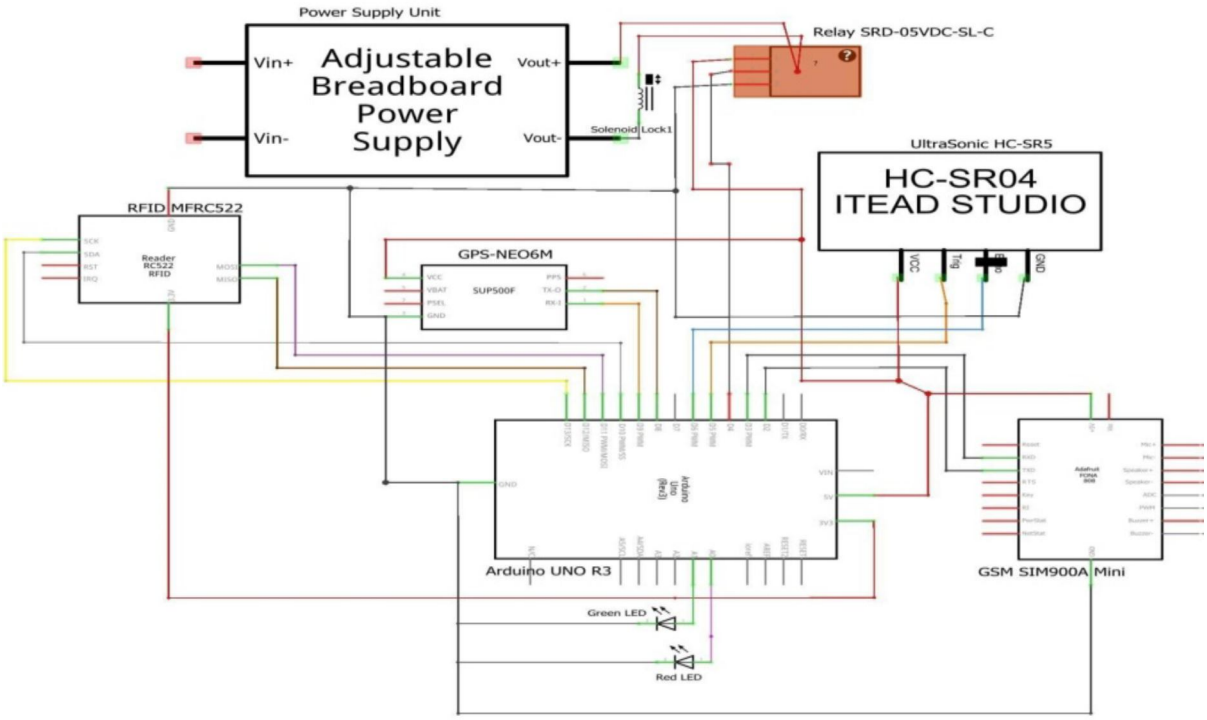


Fig 4.Circuit diagram of the system [6]

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IV. MORE THAN USUAL- EDDY CURRENT SETUP AND ROBOTIC ARM

Some countries pay humans for the segregation of waste. That damages the person's health. Creating him weak day by day, this can be similar because the cancer patient as his death is obtaining nearer daily. An answer to the present drawback could be a good bin which will separate the dry and wet waste at the user finish. Thus no one during this system can get affected. It will cut the value of segregation that's accustomed pay to humans and none of the humans can get affected. Double profit. A typical robotic arm is formed from seven metal segments, joined by six joints. The pc controls the automaton by rotating individual step motors connected to every joint. In contrast to standard motors, step motors move in precise increments. This enables the pc to maneuver the arm exactly, repetition a similar movement over and once again. The automation uses motion sensors to form positive it moves simply the proper quantity. Industrial automation with six joints closely resembles somebody's arm -- it's the equivalent of a shoulder, an elbow, and a radiocarpal joint

A robotic arm can be used at the user level that makes segregation of the waste a bit easy. As the arm will separate the dry and wet waste. There will be no need for humans to segregate the waste. In industries, the robotic arm has a capacitive sensor so that it can separate the plastic. Capacitive sensors are capable of detecting plastic, wood, and other raw materials including metal. The way sensor works in industries, the same way it can be used in the bin. We just have to be care full while using it



Fig 5. Robotic arm for segregation [20]

Eddy Current Separator is the most innovative Machine which is used in the recycling industry. Municipal solid waste (MSW) can take a big advantage of it. It has a magnetic rotor that spins rapidly inside a non-metallic drum drive-by conveyor belt. As from the process stream when non-ferrous metals pass over the drum at that magnetic field generate eddy current due to that non-ferrous metals repelling the material from the conveyor. Other materials drop of the end of the conveyor. What if the same mechanism is used in our smart bin that can separate the waste according to non-ferrous metals? It will make the waste segregation faster so that it can be sent to the Municipal already in a separate manner. The women in the house can troubleshoot the waste problem easily. Making use of the IoT for the betterment of the human is exactly what the technology want.

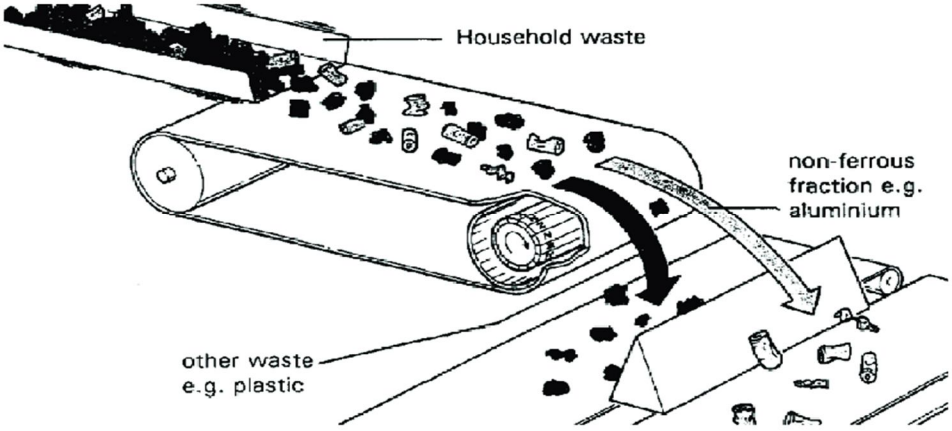


Fig 6. Eddy current separator[21]

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V. CONCLUSION

IoT has created man's life satisfying because it brings plenty of solutions to its standard of living downside. The person had become habitual to that. Victimization IoT is an exceedingly field that nobody will imagine maybe a nice action by technology. IoT had created the separation of waste simply. Having a sensible bin has become {a want| a requirement | a necessity |a desire} because it doesn't need any human intervention that may save several lives. The robotic arm helps a great deal during this system. Which may sense the dry and wet waste and segregate consequently. Creating life comfier. Eddy Current setup will be the most effective thanks to handling the waste. because it will separate non-ferrous metal simply. Victimization depends on the backing of each municipal cooperation.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

Many countries have started utilization, reusing waste. Still some countries struggle with it. However, implementing this resolution is also one of the tasks however sure enough a person will sleep within the forthcoming years. Realizing the worth and responsibility towards the world can enable him to try and do this.

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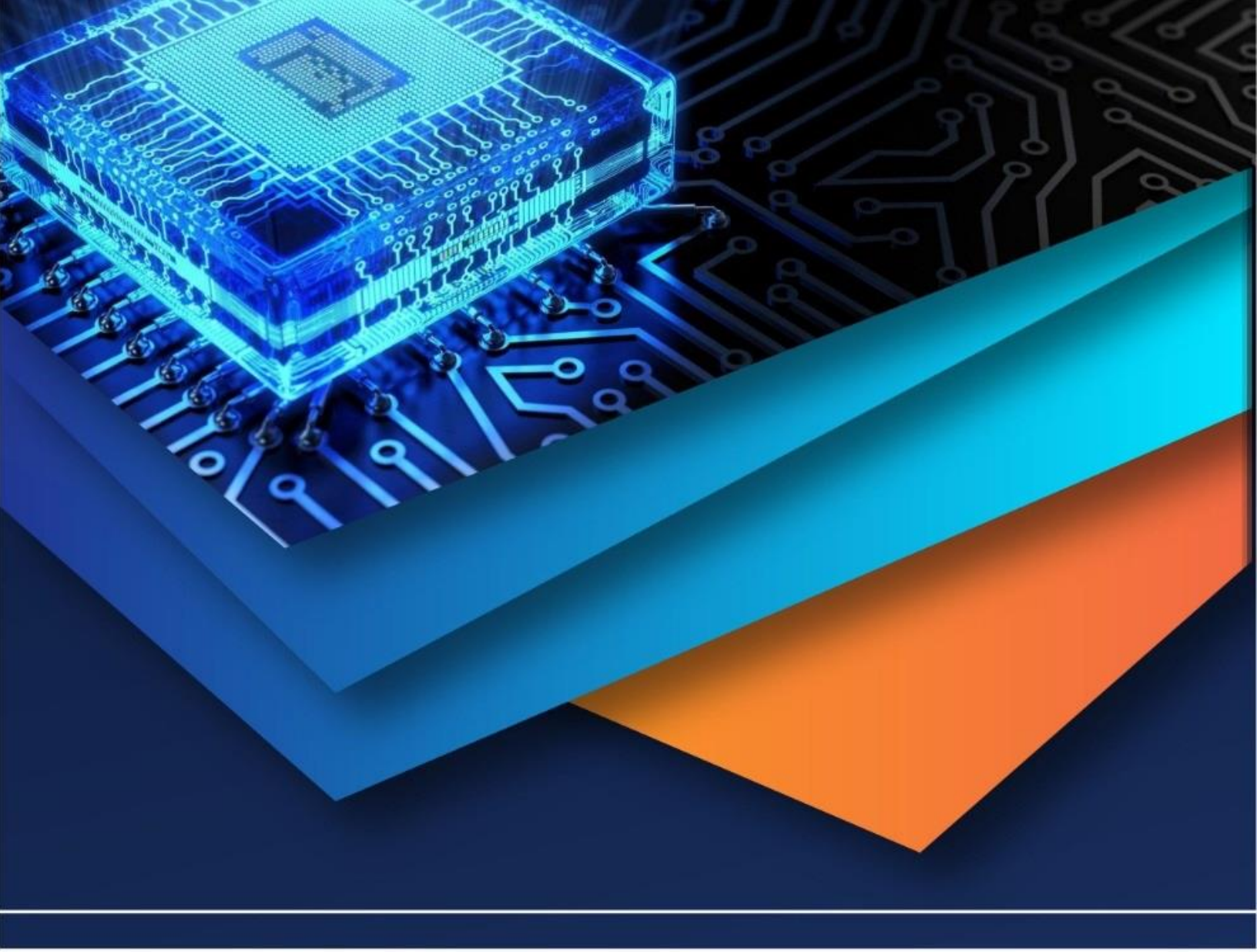
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