

**WASEBIN: A MICROCONTROLLER-BASED WASTE SEGREGATION  
MACHINE**

**A Thesis  
Presented to the Faculty of  
Information and Communications Technology Program  
STI College San Jose**

**In Partial Fulfilment  
of the Requirements for the Degree  
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science**

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**November 7, 2024**

## **ENDORSEMENT FORM FOR ORAL DEFENSE**

**TITLE OF RESEARCH:   A MICROCONTROLLER-BASED WASTE  
SEGREGATION MACHINE**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The researchers would like to thank the following:

To our loving coordinator Mr. Denmark Dela Cruz for the support of the approval of the project machine especially for teaching the researchers the techniques on how to write the papers for the defense and the documents for the thesis.

To our loving adviser, Mr. Nestor N. Quiambao Jr. & Mr. Joel M. Pascua, for teaching the concepts, details, and prototypes of the project, especially for showing how it is being done in the proper order of the machine. The researchers also credit him for showing trust as a professor and being a teacher for the evaluation of the thesis project, especially during the difficult times, and for bringing encouragement to the researchers.

To our loving thesis review panel, Mr. Louie A. Ruiz, MSIT, MTA, and Mr. Francis Jorge R. Bondoc, MSMath. For the support, interest, and approval of the thesis project; for the evaluation and advice during the defense. The researchers greatly appreciate them for the interest in the thesis project and for getting to know the researchers as students of STI College San Jose.

To our loving guardians and parents, the researchers thank them for supporting the budget for prototyping. Also, for giving advice and helping with the proposal documentation. The researchers are deeply grateful for comfort during times of trouble, doubt, and fear implementing the thesis project.

To our friends who showed love and support for everyone during the difficult times within the research proposal. The researchers would like to thank them for sharing their knowledge regarding the understanding of the documentation, prototype and also for giving good advice.

To those who helped the researchers buy materials for the thesis project and the digital design of the machine for the thesis proposal. The researchers are deeply grateful for their kindness and for the contribution it brought to the success of the thesis project.

## **ABSTRACT**

Title of research: **WASEBIN: A MICROCONTROLLER-BASED WASTE SEGREGATION MACHINE**

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Degree: **Bachelor of Science in Computer Science**

Date of Completion: **August 2025**

Keywords: **Machine Learning, Proper Waste Segregation, Separate Wet and dry plastics**

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Through our research, the introduction focuses on waste management. The issue is the increasing amount of solid waste due to the growing population. The LGU has declared the implementation of programs, including the Solid Waste Management program or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000. Ms. Glenda Garcia has observed the problem of garbage disposal over the years. Despite labeling the garbage, many individuals failed to properly dispose of the trash. Ms. Garcia noticed that dry and wet plastics are often mixed together in the trash cans. She implemented a program from CENRO called Environmental Education for individuals. This program aims to help people understand the waste management situation. To address the current state of technology, Ms. Garcia focuses on the Palit Basura Program, which emphasizes separating dry and wet plastics. As the researchers, the objective of the study is to enhance waste segregation precision, provide real-time bin monitoring status, and minimize overflow incidents. The study examines the actual components of the machine, with the Arduino microcontroller serving as the central component for powering segregation. The GSM module is included to enhance the waste segregation machine with real-time connectivity for alert purposes. The conveyor pad, idle roller, and motor support the sorting process for wet and dry plastics.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Title Page	I
Endorsement Form for Proposal Defense	ii
Approval Sheet	lii
Acknowledgments	Iv
Abstract	V
Table of Contents	Vi
List of Tables	Vii
List of Figures	Viii
List of Appendices	Ix
Introduction	10
Background of the problem	11
Overview of the current state of technology	12
Objectives of the study	15
Scope and limitations of the study	15
Review of related literature/studies/systems	19
Methodology	27
Results and Discussions	32
Conclusion	44
References	45
Appendices	48

## LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Synthesis	23
2. Segregation for Alpha Testing	32
3. SMS for Alpha Testing	33
4. Garbage Bin for Alpha Testing	33
5. Likert's Scale Interpretation	34
6. Likert's Result	37
7. Segregation for Beta Testing	39
8. SMS for Beta Testing	40
9. Garbage Bin for Beta Testing	42

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Figure I: The Bio-Degradable bin	14
2	Figure II: Overflowing bin	14
3	Figure III: The dry plastic waste and wet plastic mix	14
4	Figure IV: Ultrasonic Sensor HC-SR04	16
5	Figure V: Soil Moisture Sensor Detection	16
6	Figure VI: GSM Shield	17
7	Figure VII: Conveyor pad & Idle Roller	17
8	Figure VIII: DC motor with gear box	18
9	Figure IX: Main Components	25
10	Figure X: Actual Components together	26
11.	Figure XI: Agile Hardware Development	27
12.	Figure XII: Likert's Scale Result	43
13.	Figure XIII: All of Components	55
14.	Figure XIV: SIM Card	55
15.	Figure XV: Connection of the Arduino microcontroller	56
16.	Figure XVI: Throwing Plastic Waste	56
17.	Figure XVII: Ultrasonic Sensor	57
18.	Figure XVIII: Soil Moisture Sensor	57
19.	Figure XIX: Swing Arm	58
20.	Figure XX: Automatic Bin Closing	58
21.	Figure XXI: GSM module	59



## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix	Page
A. Calendar of Activities	50
B. Actual Thesis Expenses	51
C. User's Manual	55
D. Curriculum Vitae of Researchers	60
E. Accomplishment And Consultation Form	65
F. Thesis Proposal Evaluation Form	67
G. Project Demonstration Evaluation Form	68
H. Certificate Of English Editing	69
I. Host Company's Acceptance Form	70

## INTRODUCTION

According to Leton and Omotosho (2004), solid waste is defined as a non-liquid and non-gaseous product of human activities regarded as being useless and could take the form of refuse garbage and sludge. Waste generation and disposal is one environmental problem that has been of great concern to local inhabitants, local, state, and federal governments, as well as the world in general (Ishoka, 2008). The continuous growth of the population, the rising generation rate of every Filipino, and the characteristics of solid waste generated create a managerial problem for both the national and the local government authorities (Dungo, C. 2001).

Philippines is beset with challenges accompanying the increasing population that exacerbates the problem of solid waste. Under the Local Government Code of the Philippines 1991 (Republic Act 9003 [RA 9003]), it is expected that Local Government Units (LGUs) perform their role in implementing programs mandated by the national government, including the Solid Waste Management (SWM) program. RA 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act 2000 was enacted to address the worsening garbage problem, along with its environmental and health impacts (Miriam Ramirez Nguyen, 2020).

One of the most urgent issues facing the globe today is waste management, and sensors are now being used to expedite the procedure and save time and money. (Owais Ali, 2015).

A microcontroller is a stripped-down processor that is equipped with memory, timers, parallel I/O pins, and other on-chip peripherals. The driving element behind all this is cost. Integrating all elements on one chip saves space and leads to both lower manufacturing costs and shorter development times. This saves both time and money, which are key factors in embedded systems. (Gunther Gridling, 2007).

Microcontrollers are commonly used in agricultural areas for various applications such as automated irrigation systems, soil moisture monitoring, temperature and humidity control,

plant health monitoring, etc. On the other hand, using Arduino in mathematics teaching can be an innovative and engaging way to enhance students' understanding and practical application of mathematical concepts. (Jaime Cuauhtémoc Negrete, 2020).

The city of San Jose's CENRO office, which stands for "City Environment and Natural Resources Office," is situated on the second floor of the building directly in front of the municipal hall. The CENRO was established in 2005 as part of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to support its mandate of promoting sustainable development in the Philippines. The CENRO ensures that activities related to the environment and natural resources are carried out properly by monitoring land use, resolving environmental conflicts between communities and other stakeholders, managing disaster response, and providing technical assistance to local communities. Its main purpose is to ensure that people living in rural areas can access resources for their livelihoods without compromising environmental sustainability. (Onlineabriviation,2023).

### **Background of the problem**

Ms. Glenda Garcia, a pollution control officer, has expressed her concern about the improper disposal of garbage in public places. Despite the labeling of every garbage bin, she has observed that individuals often disregard it and throw their trash improperly. She believes that many people lack the discipline to correctly use the designated bins for trash disposal. This is a worrying trend, as it can have serious consequences for the environment and public health.

According to Ms. Garcia, 50% of overall garbage is made up of plastic. This includes various types of dry and wet plastics that are often mixed, such as plastic bags, wrappers, cups, and bottles. However, not all types of plastic are created equal in terms of their recyclability. Dry plastic waste, such as plastic bags and packaging, can often be recycled and made into new products, while wet plastic waste, such as discarded drink bottles that still contain liquids, may be considered residual waste and can be more challenging to recycle. The mixing of different types of plastic waste can make it difficult to properly dispose of and recycle, which poses a significant challenge in the efforts to reduce plastic waste and its impact on the environment. This makes it also difficult for waste management personnel to sort and process the waste efficiently. Moreover, waste management personnel must physically visit all the waste collection points without knowing the bin's status. This leads to two potential situations: either there is no waste requiring collection or the bin has reached its capacity and is overflowing. Both situations can lead to further environmental and health hazards. Garcia further added that despite the efforts to address the issue of poor waste management practices in public places, such as City Social Circle (Keg-Keg) and San Jose City Public Market, by encouraging and providing guidelines for sanitation in public places, little is known about promoting environmental sanitation through environmental education. It is essential to educate people about the importance of proper waste management to maintain a clean and healthy environment. Environmental education can help individuals understand the impact of their actions on the environment and encourage them to adopt sustainable waste management practices.

### **Overview of the current state of the technology**

Ms. Garcia's statement highlights the "Palit-Basura" program, which is being carried out by the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO), is an initiative that aims to address the growing problem of plastic waste. The program mainly focuses on dry plastics, such as snack and candy wrappers, which are often difficult to manage due to their low density and non-biodegradable properties. These types of plastics often end up in landfills or pollute the environment, causing harm to wildlife and ecosystems.

Through this incentivized approach to responsible waste disposal, the program promotes environmental awareness and encourages citizens to be more conscious of their waste management practices. By collecting and exchanging their dry plastics, participants contribute to reducing plastic waste and promoting a cleaner and more sustainable environment. Moreover, the exchange of practical items like soap or laundry detergent powder incentivizes individuals to continue to participate in the program, thus further promoting responsible waste management and reuse of plastics in a creative and sustainable manner.

In contrast to dry plastics, wet waste materials that are deemed non-recyclable or non-exchangeable undergo different processes. The Plastic Pulverizer, a machine designed to crush and pulverize plastic waste, is utilized for this purpose. This process aids in reducing the volume of plastic waste and preparing it for potential recycling or disposal.

The strategic placement of the plastic pulverizer in the solid waste department office at the San Jose City Public Market demonstrates the importance of having waste processing infrastructure located in key areas within the city. This approach ensures that waste management is efficient and effective, reducing the environmental impact of plastic waste in the community. After the plastics have been pulverized, they are transported to the Metro Clark Waste Management Corporation.

In addition to the initial waste management system, Metro Clark Waste Management Corporation (MCWM) operates the country's first and most sophisticated engineered sanitary landfill. This landfill technology is a significant step towards addressing the waste management issues in the Philippines, where the expanding population and rising urbanization fuel the impending garbage crisis.

However, despite the initial waste management system's efforts, the researchers found out that dry plastic and wet plastic waste are being mixed in the garbage bin, particularly in public places. This issue is prevalent due to the lack of awareness and education about

proper waste segregation, highlighting the need for better education and awareness campaigns to promote proper waste segregation practices.



Figure I: Shows the Bio-degradable bin.



Figure II: Shows an overflowing bin



Figure III: shows the dry plastic waste and wet plastic waste is mix in the bin.

## **Objectives of the study**

The focus of this thesis is the development of the "Sustaining," an inventive solution aimed at separating dry and wet plastic waste items, while promoting recycling and minimizing environmental impact in City Social Circle (Keg-Keg).

The following specific objectives has been formulated after developing the hardware:

### **1. Enhanced Waste Segregation Precision:**

Enhance the segregation of dry and wet plastic waste, with the help of soil moisture sensor detection, achieving a more effective differentiation between the two.

### **2. Real-Time Bin Status Monitoring Impact:**

Provide timely information with the use of GSM Shield indicating whether a bin required collection or had reached its capacity.

### **3. Minimized Overflow Incidents Outcome:**

Contribute to help enhancing cleanliness to City Social Circle (Keg-Keg), thereby to lessen the risk of overflowing.

## **Scope and limitations of the study**

### **Scope**

“Wasebin” focuses on the segregation of dry and wet plastic waste. The scope includes the integration of an Arduino microcontroller with a GSM module for alert purposes, providing a technological solution for waste segregation and monitoring. The research focuses on communal spaces, particularly the urban social hub known as City Social Circle (Keg-Keg), aiming to assess the applicability and effectiveness of the "Wasebin"

technology in diverse environmental settings.

## Actual Components

### Arduino Microcontroller



Figure IV: Ultrasonic Sensor HC-SR04

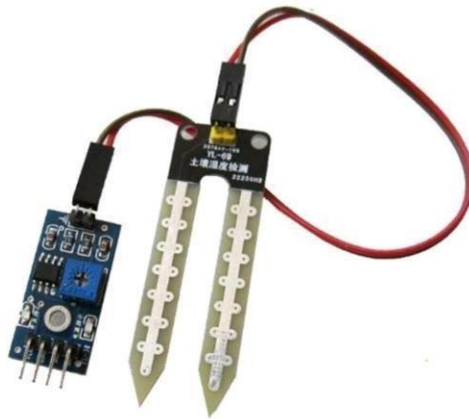


Figure V: Soil Moisture Sensor Detection

The researchers will utilize the Arduino microcontroller as the central component to power the waste segregation machine and soil moisture sensor detection for precise and efficient differentiation between dry and wet plastic waste.



## GSM Module

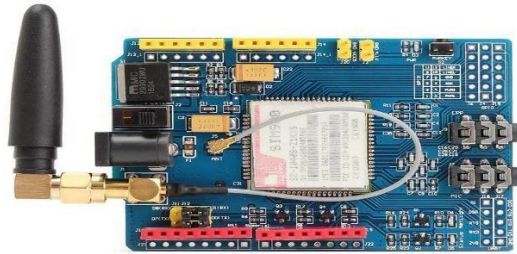


Figure VI: GSM Shield

The researcher incorporates a GSM module, enhancing the waste segregation machine with real-time connectivity for alert purposes, ensuring timely notifications about bin status, and facilitating streamlined waste management in public areas.

## Conveyor Belt



Figure VII: Conveyor pad & Idle Roller

The researchers are utilizing a conveyor belt in the “Wasebin” system, enabling the automated movement of waste items for efficient segregation and processing within the machine.

DC motor with gearbox

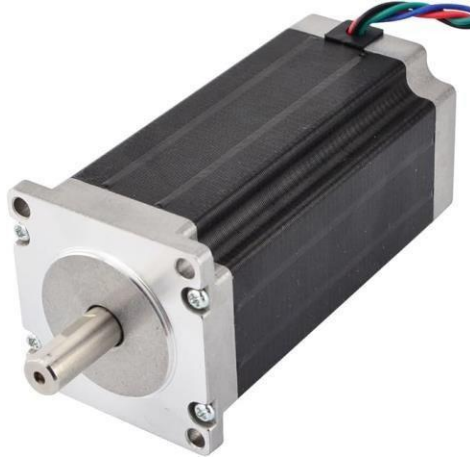


Figure VIII: DC motor with gear box

The researcher utilizes a DC motor with gear box for the conveyor belt in the “Wasebin” project, enabling the continuous movement of waste items through the system for effective segregation and processing.

#### Limitations

The study is limited to City Social Circle (Keg-Keg), and the results may not be applicable to other locations. Additionally, the study only focuses on evaluating the "Wasebin" technology and does not account for other factors that may influence waste management practices, such as human behavior, social norms, and policies. Lastly, the technology's effectiveness in segregating other types of waste apart from the dry and wet plastic waste items mentioned in the study may not be fully explored.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Review of related literature/studies/systems**

#### **Related literature**

Solid waste not only affects the person living nearby it but also used to affect others too. Actually, solid waste, due to the formation of the leachate and gases, affects the water under the landfill site and also the air around it. Due to the formation of methane and other gases at the landfill site, the atmosphere gets distorted suddenly and harms the surrounding environment (Harit Priyadarshi, Sarv Priya, Ashish Jain, 2020).

Philippines is beset with challenges accompanying the increasing population that exacerbates the problem of solid waste. Under the Local Government Code of the Philippines 1991 (Republic Act 9003 [RA 9003]), it is expected that Local Government Units (LGUs) perform their role in implementing programs mandated by the national government, including the Solid Waste Management (SWM) program. RA 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act 2000 was enacted to address the worsening garbage problem, along with its environmental and health impacts (Miriam Ramirez Nguyen, 2020).

Waste segregation is a crucial part in the waste management chain since it allows for successful reuse, recycling, and recovery. Solid waste management is critical for environmental conservation and human well-being. The improper management of waste disposal may cause contamination of soil, water, and air, which will create an inconvenience to human beings. (Kihila 2021),

A portion of the trash individuals produce is biodegradable, some is recyclable, and some is not one or the other. Waste segregation involves separating wastes according to how they are handled. Separating garbage at the unloading locations requires more time and work. A Spontaneous Waste Segregator (SWS), which is a cheap and easy-to-use solution for an isolation framework for family units (Rakib,et.al., 2021).

Conventional solid waste management systems have several shortcomings in terms of late unloading, hindrance in new techniques, lacking in throughput, less access to actual data, and many more. Therefore, an advanced approach is needed to overcome all existing problems in the waste collection process. (Aniqa Bano, Ikram Ud Din, Asma A. Al-Huqail, 2020).

### **Related Studies**

Solid waste management is considered a pressing global issue calling for an immediate response from the government and its people. The Philippines has a continuously rising amount of waste and is expected to further increase in the succeeding years. As reviewed, associated problems with solid waste management in the country include an increasing amount of solid waste, weak law implementation, scarcity of sanitary landfills, and improper disposal. (Ericson E. Coracero<sup>1</sup>, RB J. Gallego, Kristine Joy M. Frago, Ruel Joseph R. Gonzales, 2021).

The use of technology in waste management can reduce the environmental impact of waste and improve the quality of life for city residents. The model can also optimize waste collection routes and schedules, leading to cost and time savings. (Arun Manupati, Humera Begum, 2023).

Mitigating the garbage and maintaining the cleanliness requires a smartness-based waste management system. The need for proper waste management does not end with just collection and proper disposal of garbage. It continues to the level of landfills and the amount that we can possibly recycle. (Praveen Kumar Gupta, Vidya Shree, 2019).

By understanding this errand, we can maintain a strategic distance from the pollution realized by dustbins. Additionally, the shocking smell can be decreased or avoided in the light of social events and hardship before it rots. (Chitluri Sai Srikanth, 2019).

As a result, smart waste management systems form an essential part of the establishment of smart cities. The conventional method of manually monitoring the waste in waste bins is a tedious process and uses a lot of human effort, time, and cost, which can easily be avoided with the current innovations (Aarati Medehal, Aniruddha Annaluru, 2020).

## **Related System**

Garbage collection and dumping are tedious jobs. Though lots of garbage bins are installed in various places nowadays, very few people use them. Moreover, when garbage becomes full, it takes days to dump it, hence it overflows (Biswajit Jana, Pragnapan Roy, 2019).

When the garbage reaches the maximum level, a notification will be sent to the corporation's office, and then the employees can take further actions to empty the bin. By using this system, people do not have to check all the systems manually; instead, they will get a notification when the bin gets filled (Prof. Vaibhav Anil Kamble, Shivaraj Manik Gaikwad, 2022).

The main objectives of the project are to develop a monitoring system that uses an ultrasonic sensor to show the level of garbage in the trash cans in real-time, a GSM module to alert the administrator when the level of garbage in the trash can reaches the maximum level, and a garbage can that opens on its own using a servomotor and laser sensor when it detects nearby objects (Jerome B. Sigongan, Hamer P. Sinodlay, 2023).

The ultrasonic sensor has been tested and observed, and it detects the level of each bin. The signal of the sensor affects the sending of notifications and the reboot of the Arduino-Based Waste Detector with Alarm System. When the garbage is thrown in the wrong bin, the alarm triggers and segregates the waste on its designated bin (Ma. Xena L. Bautista, Cheerobie B. Aranas, Rina J. Arcigal, 2023).

The generation of solid wastes in households is inevitable, and so it is imperative that families, together with government units and agencies, are made accountable in the

successful implementation of waste management initiatives. (M.R. Limon, J.P.C. Vallente, N.C.T. Corales, 2020).

Among its critical provisions are the formal devolution of waste management to local levels, including forced closure of illegal dumpsites, investment in facilities, and reduction and proper treatment of solid wastes (Domingo, Sonny N., Manejar, Arvie Joy A. 2021).

Public trash cans are overflowing with waste in several cities. The garbage collector frequently fails to pick up the trash cans on time. As a result, it emits a foul odor that is hazardous to human health (Jackielou S. Mapa-Madlos, Jenecris Tapdasan, Jeffrey Serdeña, Marjorie Ramsey, Imee U. Anton, 2022).

The smart bin solution enables cleaning operators to identify real-time cleanliness problems. This solution enables to assist the growing need to increase general productivity and cleanliness in waste segregation (Mary Jane C. Samonte, Shaddi Hercules Baloloy, Carl Kenneth J. Datinguinoo, 2021).

## **Synthesis**

Based on related literature that the researchers gathered, waste segregation emerges as a crucial aspect of the waste management process, enabling effective reuse, recycling, and recovery. Proper solid waste management is essential for environmental conservation and human well-being, as improper disposal can lead to soil, water, and air contamination, causing inconveniences for communities.

The introduction of innovative solutions, such as the Spontaneous Waste Segregator, highlights the importance of practical and cost-effective approaches to waste segregation at the household level. Overall, addressing solid waste management issues requires a collective effort, incorporating policy implementation, public awareness, and innovative solutions to mitigate the environmental and health impacts associated with improper waste

disposal. Additionally, it is crucial to recognize that the challenge of waste segregation is not unique to the Philippines.

Globally, many regions grapple with similar issues in managing solid waste effectively. The improper sorting and disposal of waste pose environmental and health risks worldwide, impacting ecosystems, water sources, and air quality. Therefore, addressing waste segregation is a universal concern that requires collaborative efforts, innovative solutions, and a commitment to sustainable practices on a global scale.

	<b>Waste Bin Monitoring System Using Integrated Technologies</b>	<b>Monitoring The Garbage Bin Status: An IOT Application Towards Waste Management</b>	<b>Smart Bin Filling</b>	<b>Wasebin: A Microcontroller-Based Waste Segregation Machine</b>
Provide status real time bin	✓			✓
Segregate Garbage				✓
Notify the utilities.			✓	✓
Promote Sanitation Environmental	✓		✓	✓

Table I: The graph shows the difference of projects relating to waste segregation.

Based on the graph, it can be concluded that “Wasebin” is the most innovative and effective system for efficient waste management and promoting a cleaner, healthier environment. This system has the capability to segregate different types of garbage, which is a crucial aspect of proper waste disposal. With "Wasebin," one can easily monitor the status of their bins in real-time, allowing for quick and easy maintenance. This system is perfect for anyone who wants to take responsibility for their waste and ensure it is disposed of properly.

Another popular waste management system, Waste Bin Monitoring, also offers real-time monitoring of bin status. Although it may not have the same capabilities as “Wasebin” when it comes to segregating different types of garbage, it is still a great option for those who want to stay on top of their waste management.

On the other hand, Smart Garbage Bin Filling Status is slightly different from the other two systems. It offers a route to the landfill, which can be helpful for those who are unsure of where to dispose of their waste. However, it doesn't offer the same level of monitoring and segregation as "Wasebin," which makes it less effective in terms of overall waste management.

Overall, it is evident that “Wasebin” is the best waste management system available. With its innovative features and capabilities, it offers a more efficient and effective way to manage waste. Whether looking to reduce their carbon footprint or simply wants to take responsibility for their waste, “Wasebin” is the perfect solution.



## WASEBIN: A MICROCONTROLLER-BASED WASTE SEGREGATION MACHINE

### Overview of the project

Using current state technology, CENRO focuses on dry plastics, such as snack and candy wrappers. Wet plastics will go through a process for non-recyclable or non-exchangeable materials. The difficult part is separating the wet and dry materials. The researchers aim to enhance waste segregation precision with the help of soil moisture sensor detection to effectively distinguish between the two. The GSM shield is used to notify when the collection has reached its capacity.

### System design specification

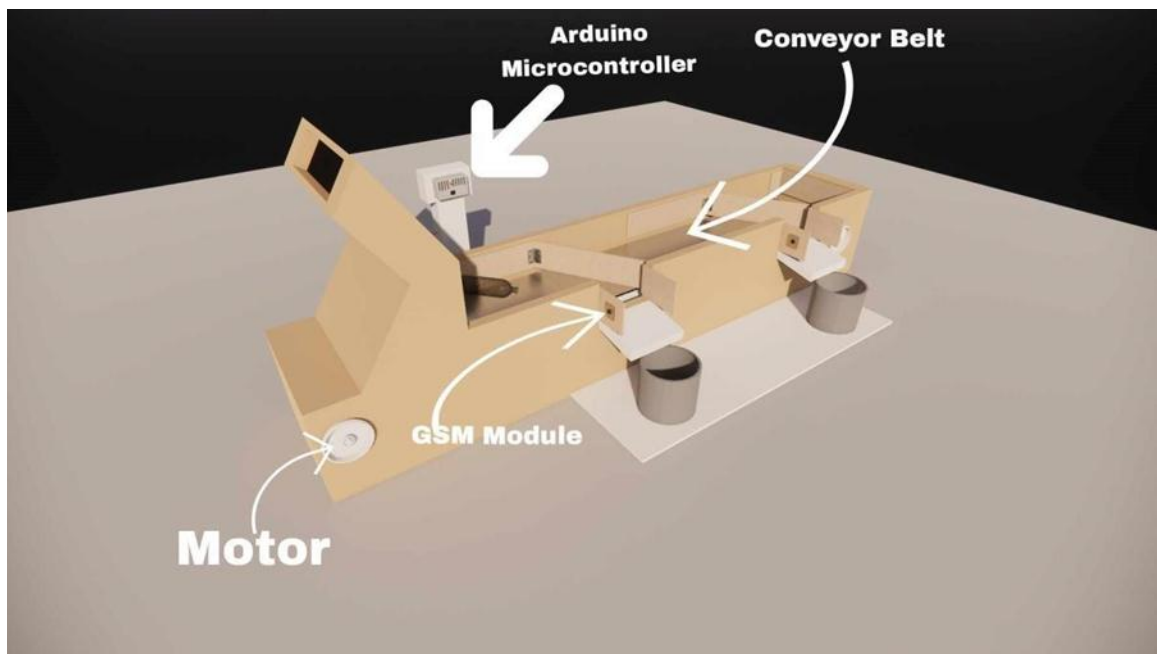


Figure IX: The image shows the main components of the machine



Figure X: The image shows the actual components of the machine put together

The researchers programmed the arduino uno and the soil moisture sensor to detect wet and dry materials. These components were then mounted on plywood for material detection. The conveyor and roller were installed on the plywood to move the trash. The motor powers the roller to activate the movement of the machine.

## METHODOLOGY

### Methodology

The researcher would use Agile Hardware Development (AHD), which is a subset of Agile Methodology. It is compatible with Modified Agile Hardware Development (MAHD), which was developed for the hardware version. This method consists of phases of planning, designing and prototyping, iterative development, testing, user feedback and iteration, manufacturing, monitoring and maintenance, and improvement. The iterative and incremental approach of using AHD is beneficial for researchers as it allows them to create hardware prototypes for continuous testing. This approach helps in speeding up the research process and also helps in identifying and fixing design flaws early on, which contributes to making the hardware more resilient and reliable overall.

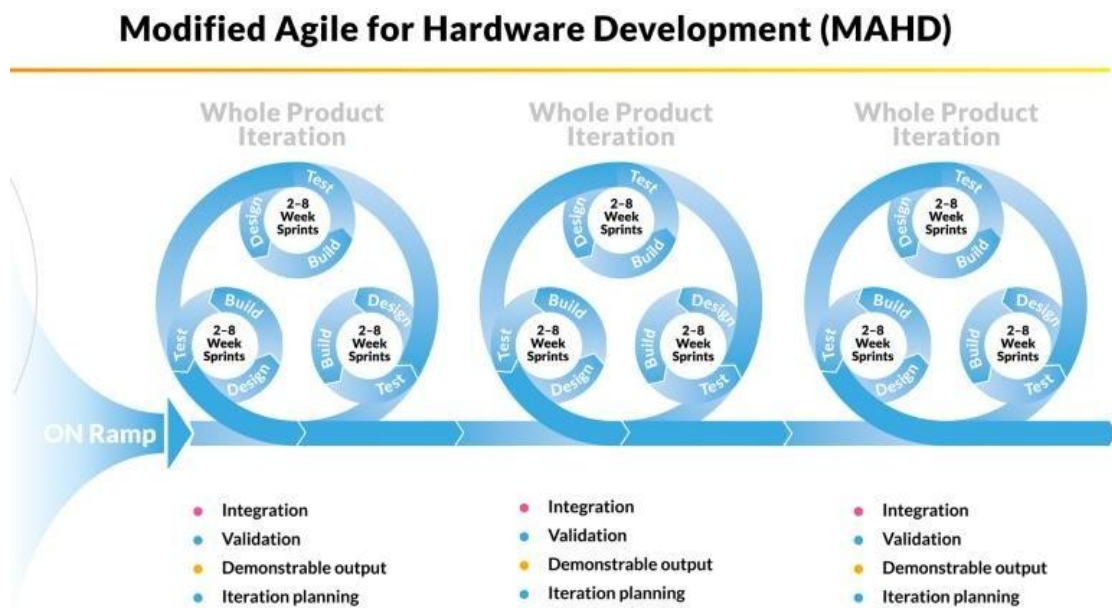


Figure XI: Agile Hardware Development

## Phase 1: Planning

In this phase, the researcher is planning a strategy to create a hardware solution called "Wasebin" that will assist the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) in their environmental preservation initiative and help reduce the use of plastic. Creating "Wasebin" will be highly advantageous for CENRO in achieving their goals. To develop the concept of hardware that can sort dry and wet plastics, the researchers need to have a thorough understanding of the hardware components, equipment, and budget system. It is essential to plan the concept carefully to ensure successful implementation.

## Phase 2: Design and Prototyping

During this phase, the researchers will design and specify the equipment to be used at this stage. The tools needed to complete the project include an Arduino microcontroller with two (2) parts: a soil moisture sensor and a GSM shield, a conveyor belt, rollers, motors, swing arms, and an outer cover that protects the Wasebin's internal components. To determine whether the bin is separating wet and dry plastics, the researchers will build a miniature prototype of the device.

## Phase 3: Iterative Development

During this stage, the researchers will continue to work on developing and improving the hardware throughout this phase in order to create a machine that is more efficient in the future and to create advanced functionalities.

## Phase 4: Testing

The machine will be used and tested by the researchers to show that it serves the intended purpose of separating plastics into two (2) categories: wet and dry plastics. Additionally, it will demonstrate the capabilities of its alert and notification systems for utility staff who are on duty.

#### Phase 5: User feedback and iteration

During this stage, the proponents must consult users, including students, vendors, and city hall staff. The host, the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO), will be one of the judges using the hardware; they must also suggest any improvements to make the device more efficient than it was in its first year of use.

#### Phase 6: Monitoring and maintenance

After the deployment, the hardware problem needs to be resolved by the researchers. If testing reveals no issues, for instance, there could still be an unanticipated malfunction. Therefore, the people responsible for maintaining the device should have a routine in place to prevent serious harm and injuries in the event of a mechanical malfunction.

#### Phase 7: Improvement

In this final stage, the researchers are still searching for ways to improve the device because it will still change into different figures and have features that enhance the hardware's look and functionality to attract more users and make it stand out from the original Wasebin.

## **Hardware/Software**

### **Hardware Components:**

#### **Arduino Uno Sensor:**

The Arduino Uno Sensor serves as the core hardware component for the "GeniusBin." It is responsible for detecting the type and quantity of waste deposited into the bin. Equipped with various sensors, the Arduino Uno plays a pivotal role in data acquisition and initial processing.

#### **GSM Module Sensor:**

The GSM Module Sensor provides essential network connectivity to the GeniusBin, enabling seamless data transfer and facilitating remote monitoring. This component ensures real-time communication, allowing for immediate alerts and updates on the bin's status.

#### **Power Supply:**

The power supply is a critical component, ensuring continuous operation of the GeniusBin. It can be either a direct power source or a rechargeable battery, providing flexibility in deployment locations and minimizing interruptions in service.

#### **Conveyor Belt:**

The incorporation of a conveyor belt is crucial for the efficient movement of waste items within the bin. As items move along the belt, the system can carry out various tasks related to processing or waste identification. This feature enhances the overall functionality of the waste separation process.

### **Motor Dynamo:**

The motor dynamo is an additional hardware component that complements the conveyor belt system. It plays a key role in facilitating the movement of waste items and ensuring a steady flow along the conveyor belt. The motor dynamo contributes to the seamless functioning of the waste processing system.

### **Software Components:**

#### **Notifications/Alerts:**

The software includes a notification/alert system that communicates with users when the bin requires attention. This feature ensures that waste management personnel and relevant authorities are promptly informed when the bin is full or needs maintenance, facilitating timely intervention.

#### **Data Processing Algorithm:**

A sophisticated data processing algorithm is implemented in the software to analyze sensor data. This algorithm is designed to classify and identify different types of waste accurately. Through continuous learning and adaptation, the algorithm contributes to the system's efficiency in waste segregation.

#### **User Interface:**

This interface enables users to remotely monitor and manage the smart bin. Waste management personnel can access real-time data, receive alerts, and efficiently plan collection routes based on the bin's status.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

### ALPHA TESTING

Quality Tester

John Paul H. Clarito

Laurence Christopher C. Dugay

Franz John Chloe T. Navalta

Christian Paul L. Valdez

Date:

October 2, 2024

List of Pages to be Tested:

Segregation, Sms, Garbage Bin

Summary Report:

System and design working properly.

Segregation			
Questions	Yes	No	Comments
Is the soil moisture sensor consistently reliable in detecting wet plastic?	✓		This segregation are working
Does the DC motor activate when garbage is detected?	✓		
Does the servo motor swing when dry plastic is detected?	✓		
Does the servo motor swing when wet plastic is detected?	✓		
Is the waste segregation system able to correctly identify and sort different types of waste?	✓		



Table 2. Segregation

SMS			
Questions	Yes	No	Comments
Is the GSM module functional?	✓		This sms are working
Can the GSM module send SMS notifications?	✓		
Is the GSM module reliable for sending notifications?	✓		
Does the GSM module provide timely updates on bin status?	✓		

Table 3: SMS

Garbage Bin			
Questions	Yes	No	Comments
Is the automatic garbage bin functional?	✓		This Garbage bin are working
Does the garbage bin close when it is full?	✓		
Is the garbage bin's automatic mechanism reliable?	✓		

Table 4: Garbage Bin

## BETA TESTING

### Likert's Scale

RANGE	SCALE	RATING
4.51 – 5.00	Strongly Agree (SA)	5
3.51 – 4.50	Agree (A)	4
2.51 – 3.50	Neutral (N)	3
1.51 – 2.50	Disagree (D)	2
1.00 – 1.50	Strongly Disagree (SD)	1

Table 5: Likert's Scale Interpretation

Range Formula:

$$x = \frac{\text{Rating (number of vote)}}{\text{Total Respondents}}$$

Criteria	Strongly Agree(5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Strongly Disagree (1)
Segregation					
The Soil Moisture Sensor are consistently detect wet plastic.	11	15	4		
The real-time bin status feature enhances my trust	10	16	3	1	

in the waste management system detected.					
I agree that humanizing the waste management process can lead to better public engagement	20	8	2		
Having a machine that identifies wet plastics can help educate users about proper waste disposal.	21	4	4	1	
The effectiveness of this machine will depend on user cooperation.	16	11	3		
I believe that a machine like this can inspire other innovations in waste management.	22	6	2		
I believe that this machine can serve as a model for future waste management solutions.	21	5	4		
I agree that having clear instructions on the bin will help users properly segregate waste.	20	6	4		
The servo motor will swing to detect the dry plastic.	12	12	6		
The servo motor will swing to detect the wet plastic.	16	7	7		
The Waste Segregation System is an effective way to identify and sort the different types of waste correctly.	19	9	1	1	
SMS					
The GSM Module is an effective to function and notify the status of the garbage bin.	11	12	6	1	

The GSM Module is an effective way to send SMS notifications.	13	10	6	1	
The GSM Module is accurately send notifications.	10	13	6	1	
The GSM Module is an effective way to update on bin status timely.	14	13	3		
I feel that the GSM shield indicator is essential for effective waste segregation.	17	9	4		
It's important for a waste bin to minimize overflow incidents through automated messaging.	15	10	5		
The ability to receive alerts about bin status would encourage more responsible waste disposal.	17	8	5		
I agree that timely notifications can prevent overflow and maintain cleanliness in public spaces.	17	7	5	1	
Garbage Bin					
The Automatic Garbage Bin are accurately function the different types of waste.	10	12	7	1	
The Garbage Bin is an effectively close if the garbage is full.	9	14	7		
The Garbage Bin is an effective of automatic mechanism of a system.	16	11	2	1	
I believe that such a waste bin can help reduce the workload of utility staff.	19	7	3	1	
The concept of a smart waste bin is appealing to	21	6	3		

me.					
I think that real-time monitoring of waste bins can help local governments optimize collection routes.	21	4	4	1	
I agree that a waste bin should have an appealing design to encourage usage.	20	8	1	1	
I think that the introduction of smart waste bins could lead to a cultural shift in waste management practices.	18	9	2	1	

Table 6. Likert's Result

### Segregation

$$Q1 \ 4.23 = \frac{5(11)+4(15)+3(4)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q2 \ 4.17 = \frac{5(10)+4(16)+3(3)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q3 \ 4.60 = \frac{5(20)+4(8)+3(2)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q4 \ 4.50 = \frac{5(21)+4(4)+3(4)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q5 \ 4.43 = \frac{5(16)+4(11)+3(3)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q6 \ 4.67 = \frac{5(22)+4(6)+3(2)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q7 \ 4.57 = \frac{5(21)+4(5)+3(4)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q8 \ 4.53 = \frac{5(20)+4(6)+3(4)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q9 \ 4.20 = \frac{5(12)+4(12)+3(6)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q10 \ 4.30 = \frac{5(16)+4(7)+3(7)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q11 \ 4.53 = \frac{5(19)+4(9)+3(1)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$\text{Agree (A)} \ 4.43 = \frac{4.23+4.17+4.60+4.50+4.43+4.67++4.57+4.53+4.20+4.30+4.53}{11}$$

Segregation	Range	Scale	Rating
The Soil Moisture Sensor are consistently detect wet plastic.	4.23	A	4
The real-time bin status feature enhances my trust in the waste management system	4.17	A	4
I agree that humanizing the waste management process can lead to better public engagement.	4.60	SA	5
Having a machine that identifies wet plastics can help educate users about proper waste disposal.	4.50	A	4
The effectiveness of this machine will depend on user cooperation.	4.43	A	4
I believe that a machine like this can inspire other innovations in waste management.	4.67	SA	5
I believe that this machine can serve as a model for future waste management solutions.	4.57	SA	5
I agree that having clear instructions on the bin will help users properly segregate waste.	4.53	SA	5
The servo motor will swing to detect the dry plastic.	4.20	A	4

The servo motor will swing to detect the wet plastic.	4.30	A	4
The Waste Segregation System is an effective way to identify and sort the different types of waste correctly.	4.53	SA	5

Table 7. Segregation

In this table, some of the people and students have agreed and the rest are strongly agreed. The total of the range of every question is 4.43 which is agree (A) with the rating of 4. Therefore, most students and people are considered that a machine like this can inspire other innovations in waste management.

SMS

$$Q1 \ 4.10 = \frac{5(11)+4(12)+3(6)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q2 \ 4.17 = \frac{5(13)+4(10)+3(6)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q3 \ 4.07 = \frac{5(10)+4(13)+3(6)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q4 \ 4.37 = \frac{5(14)+4(13)+3(3)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q5 \ 4.43 = \frac{5(17)+4(9)+3(4)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q6 \ 4.33 = \frac{5(15)+4(10)+3(5)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q7 \ 4.40 = \frac{5(17)+4(8)+3(5)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q8 \ 4.33 = \frac{5(17)+4(7)+3(5)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$\text{Agree } 4.28 = \frac{4.10+4.17+4.07+4.37+4.43+4.33+4.40+4.33}{8}$$

SMS	Range	Scale	Rating
The GSM Module is an effective to function and notify the status of the garbage bin.	4.10	A	4
The GSM Module is an effective way to send SMS notifications.	4.17	A	4
The GSM Module is accurately send notifications.	4.07	A	4
The GSM Module is an effective way to update on bin status timely.	4.37	A	4
I feel that the GSM shield indicator is essential for effective waste segregation.	4.43	A	4
It's important for a waste bin to minimize overflow incidents through automated messaging.	4.33	A	4
The ability to receive alerts about bin status would encourage more responsible waste disposal.	4.40	A	4
I agree that timely notifications can prevent overflow and maintain cleanliness in public spaces.	4.33	A	4

Table 8. SMS

In this table, all the people and students are Agree. The total of the range of every



question is 4.28 which is Agree (A) with the rating of 4. Therefore, all the people and students are considered that the GSM shield indicator is essential for effective waste segregation.

#### Garbage Bin

$$Q1 \ 4.03 = \frac{5(10)+4(12)+3(7)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q2 \ 4.07 = \frac{5(9)+4(14)+3(7)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q3 \ 4.40 = \frac{5(16)+4(11)+3(2)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q4 \ 4.47 = \frac{5(19)+4(7)+3(3)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q5 \ 4.60 = \frac{5(21)+4(6)+3(3)+2(0)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q6 \ 4.50 = \frac{5(21)+4(4)+3(4)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q7 \ 4.60 = \frac{5(20)+4(8)+3(1)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$Q8 \ 4.47 = \frac{5(18)+4(9)+3(2)+2(1)+1(0)}{30}$$

$$\text{Agree } 4.39 = \frac{4.03+4.07+4.40+4.47+4.60+4.50+4.60+4.47}{8}$$

Garbage Bin	Range	Scale	Rating
The Automatic Garbage Bin are accurately function the different types of waste.	4.03	A	4
The Garbage Bin is an effectively close if the garbage is full.	4.07	A	4
The Garbage Bin is an effective of automatic mechanism of a system.	4.40	A	4
I believe that such a waste bin can help reduce the workload of utility staff.	4.47	A	4
The concept of a smart waste bin is appealing to me.	4.60	SA	5
I think that real-time monitoring of waste bins can help local governments optimize collection routes.	4.50	A	4
I agree that a waste bin should have an appealing design to encourage usage.	4.60	SA	5
I think that the introduction of smart waste bins could lead to a cultural shift in waste management practices.	4.47	A	4

Table 9. Garbage Bin

In this table, all students and people agreed. The total of the range of every question is 4.39 which is agree (A) with the rating of 4. Therefore, all the students and people are considered that the concept of a smart waste bin is appealing to them. They agreed that a waste bin should have an appealing design to encourage usage.

### Overall Likert's Scale Pie Graph

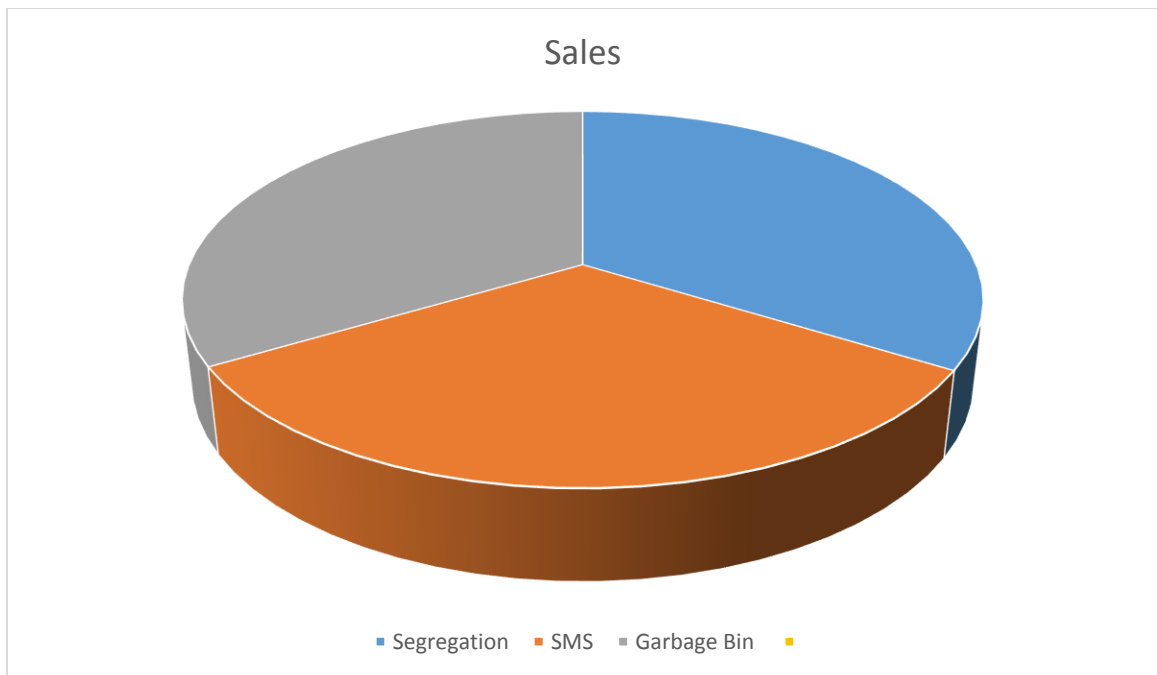


Figure XII. Likert's Scale Result

The pie chart visualizes the Garbage Bin, SMS, and Segregation categories. All three have the same size according to the pie chart. Segregation has the highest rating, followed by Garbage Bin. The lowest rating is for SMS. Overall, the pie chart indicates that students and people rate Segregation can inspire other innovations in waste management, while others have a positive perception of Garbage Bin and SMS.

## CONCLUSION

The microcontroller-based waste segregation machine is a device that separates wet and dry plastic. It uses a microcontroller or Arduino for waste segregation solutions and monitoring. The soil moisture sensor detects the difference between dry and wet plastic waste. This system helps with collecting and sorting garbage, making it easier for staff.

This technology can also detect unknown waste when it cannot be recognized. It sends an SMS notification to update the bin status in real-time. It simplifies sorting compared to manual methods. Many people dispose of their trash improperly, mixing waste types incorrectly. This system can reduce the environmental impact and promote a healthier ecosystem.

In conclusion, the microcontroller-based waste segregation machine is an effective tool for separating wet and dry plastic waste. If the sensor cannot detect the type of waste, it will be placed in an "unknown" container. The SMS notifications help prevent bins from overflowing after segregation. This system promotes recycling and reduces the environmental impact in urban areas like City Social Circle (Keg-Keg).

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## **APPENDICES**



## **APPENDIX A. GANTT CHART**

MONTH	SEPTEMBER				OCTOBER				NOVEMBER				DECEMBER				JANUARY				FEBRUARY				MARCH				APRIL				MAY				JUNE					
ACTIVITY																																										
Planning																																										
Design and Prototyping																																										
Iterative Development																																										
Testing																																										
User Feedback and Iteration																																										
Manufacturing																																										
Improvement																																										

MONTH	JULY				AUGUST				SEPTEMBER				OCTOBER				NOVEMBER				DECEMBER			
ACTIVITY																								
Planning																								
Design and Prototyping																								
Iterative Development																								
Testing																								
User Feedback																								
Manufacturing																								
Improvement																								

## **APPENDIX B. ACTUAL THESIS EXPENSES**

### THESIS EXPENSES

Quantity	Specifics	Approximate Cost	Actual Cost
Lafvin Basic Starter kit for Arduino Uno R3 with Tutorial Code Breadboard Jumper Wire led Diodes Obstacle	1 Piece	P 649	P 692
Sim800L V2 5V Wireless GSM GPRS Module	1 Piece	P 335	P 355
Ultrasonic Sensor Distance Measuring Module	1 Piece	P 49	P 49
Sim900A V4.0 Kit Wireless Extension Module	1 Piece	P 349	P 349
Circuitrocks Breadboard	1 Piece	P 55	113
DC Gear Motor 6V 12RPM	1 Piece	P 299 – 349	P 299 – 349
Plywood	1 piece	P 770	P 770
Nail	10 pieces	P 45	P 45
Glue	1 piece	P 70	P 70
electrical tape	3 pieces	P 60	P 60
Liha	1 piece	P 50	P 50
1/2 x 1/8 stick	5 pieces	P 192	P 192

Screw	1 piece	P 90	P 90
Motor	1 piece	P 343	P 343
Arduino uno DIT	2 pieces	P 600	P 600
Servo	2 pieces	P 89	P 89
relay	1 piece	P 42	P 42
22awg wire	1 piece	P 50	P 50
bisagra	2 pieces	P 20	P 20
bin	2 pieces	P 180	P 180

**Prepared by:**

**John Paul H. Clarito      Laurence Christopher C. Dugay**

**Franz John Chloe T. Navalta      Christian Paul L. Valdez**

**Noted by:**

**Reggie P. Clarito      Perlita C Dugay**

**Francisco C. Navalta      Romeo T. Valdez**

**Approved by:**

**Joel M. Pascua      Denmark M. Dela Cruz**

## **APPENDIX C. USER'S MANUAL**

## Appendix C. User's Manual

### Preparation

- **Assemble the Components:**
  - Ensure all components (Arduino microcontroller, ultrasonic sensor, soil moisture sensor, GSM module, conveyor belt, and DC motor with gearbox) are properly assembled and connected.

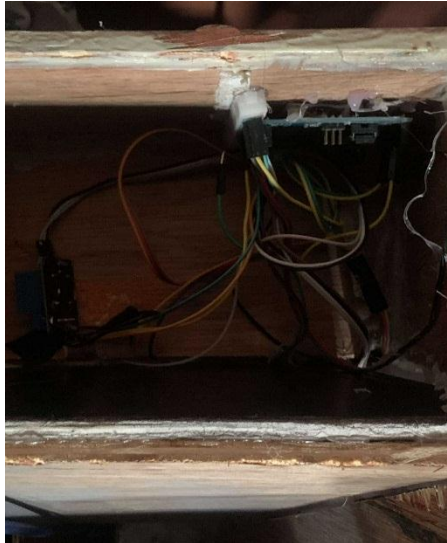


Figure XIII: All of Components

- **Insert SIM Card:**
  - Insert a valid SIM card into the GSM module to enable real-time notifications.

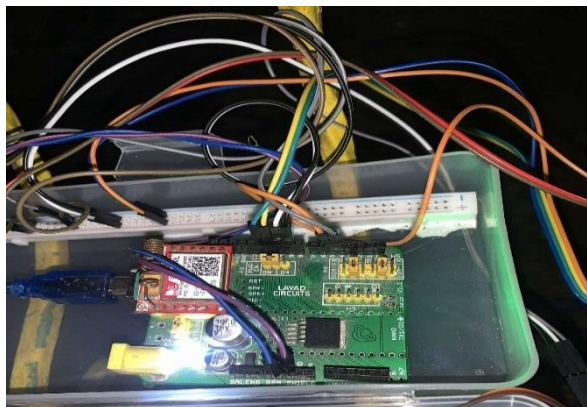


Figure XIV: SIM Card

- **Power**

**Connection:**

- Connect the Arduino microcontroller to a suitable power source to power the entire system.



Figure XV: Connection of the Arduino microcontroller

**Throwing Plastic Waste:**

When you throw a plastic waste item into the Wasebin system, the ultrasonic sensor detects the presence of the waste.



Figure XVI: Throwing Plastic Waste



Detecting Waste:

The ultrasonic sensor activates upon detecting the waste item, signaling the system to begin the segregation process.



Figure XVII: Ultrasonic Sensor

Segregation Process:

The soil moisture sensor evaluates the waste to determine if it is dry or wet.

If the waste is identified as dry, the system activates a swing arm.

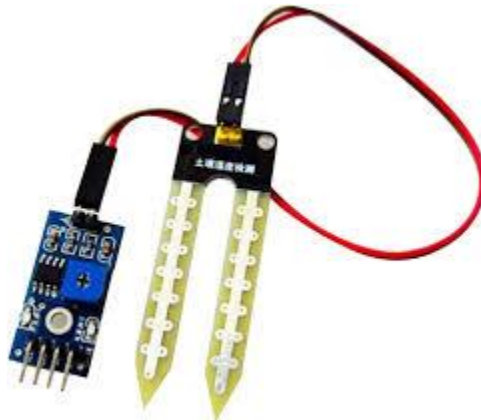


Figure XVIII: Soil Moisture Sensor

Delivering Waste:

The swing arm pushes the dry plastic waste onto the conveyor belt.

The conveyor belt, powered by a DC motor with a gearbox, moves the waste towards the designated bin.



Figure XIX: Swing Arm

Automatic Bin Closing:

As the waste is deposited into the bin, the system monitors the bin's capacity.

When the bin reaches its full capacity, the system automatically closes the bin to prevent overflow.



Figure XX: Automatic Bin Closing

Sending SMS Notification:

Once the bin is full and closed, the GSM module sends an SMS notification to inform you that the bin requires collection.

This real-time notification ensures timely waste management and helps maintain cleanliness.



Figure XXI: GSM module

## **APPENDIX D. CURRICULUM VITAE OF RESEARCHERS**

Curriculum Vitae of  
**JOHN PAUL H. CLARITO**  
**749, Ramos ext. Brgy. Sibut, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija**  
**Clarito.260408@sanjose.sti.edu.ph**  
**09610334563**

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

Level	Inclusive Dates	Name of school/ Institution
Tertiary	2021 - present	STI College San Jose
TechVoc	N/A	N/A
High School	2015 - 2018	San Jose City National High School
Elementary	2009 - 2014	San Jose East Central School

**PROFESSIONAL OR VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE**

Inclusive Dates	Nature of Experience/ Job Title	Name and Address of Company or Organization
October 2021 month year month year month year	Photo Editor / Watcher	Derriek's Shop

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

**AFFILIATIONS**

Inclusive Dates	Name of Organization	Position
month year month year month year month year		

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

**SKILLS**

SKILLS	Level of Competency	Date Acquired
Coding in Java/C#	Proficient	2021 - Present
Photo Editing	Proficient	2019 - Present
Video Editing	Novice	2018 - Present

**TRAININGS, SEMINARS OR WORKSHOP ATTENDED**

Inclusive Dates	Title of Training, Seminar or Workshop
month year month year month year month year	

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

Curriculum Vitae of  
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**134230@sanjose.sti.edu.ph**  
**09064457622**

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

Level	Inclusive Dates	Name of school/ Institution
Tertiary	2019 - present	STI College San Jose
TechVoc	N/A	N/A
High School	2013 - 2018	Muñoz National High School
Elementary	2006-2012	Muñoz North Central School

**PROFESSIONAL OR VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE**

Inclusive Dates	Nature of Experience/ Job Title	Name and Address of Company or Organization
N/A	N/A	N/A
month year		
month year		
month year		

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

**AFFILIATIONS**

Inclusive Dates	Name of Organization	Position
N/A	N/A	N/A
month year		
month year		
month year		

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

**SKILLS**

SKILLS	Level of Competency	Date Acquired
Photo Editing	Proficient	2019 – present
Video Editing	Proficient	2020 – present
Networking	Proficient	2023

**TRAININGS, SEMINARS OR WORKSHOP ATTENDED**

Inclusive Dates	Title of Training, Seminar or Workshop
N/A	N/A
month year	
month year	
month year	

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

Curriculum Vitae of  
**FRANZ JOHN CHLOE T. NAVALTA**  
**Brgy. Tondod, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija**  
**navalta.273272@sanjose.sti.edu.ph**  
**09655716479**

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

Level	Inclusive Dates	Name of school/ Institution
Tertiary	2021 - present	STI College San Jose
TechVoc	N/A	N/A
High School	2015 - 2019	Saint John's Academy
Elementary	2007 - 2015	Saint John's Academy

**PROFESSIONAL OR VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE**

Inclusive Dates	Nature of Experience/ Job Title	Name and Address of Company or Organization
N/A	N/A	N/A
month year		
month year		
month year		

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

**AFFILIATIONS**

Inclusive Dates	Name of Organization	Position
month year		
month year		
month year		
month year		

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

**SKILLS**

SKILLS	Level of Competency	Date Acquired
Coding in Java/C#	Proficient	2021 - Present
Encoder	Proficient	2022 - present
Schedule of temple	Novice	2022 - present

**TRAININGS, SEMINARS OR WORKSHOP ATTENDED**

Inclusive Dates	Title of Training, Seminar or Workshop
N/A	
month year	
month year	
month year	

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

Curriculum Vitae of  
**CHRISTIAN PAUL L. VALDEZ**  
**Brgy. Tabulac, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija**  
**valdez.255347@sanjose.sti.edu.ph**  
**09457980661**

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

Level	Inclusive Dates	Name of school/ Institution
Tertiary	2021 - present	STI College San Jose
TechVoc	N/A	N/A
High School	2009 - 2014	Sacred Heart Academy of Lupao Inc.
Elementary	2004 - 2008	Luisa Madrid Methodist School

**PROFESSIONAL OR VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE**

Inclusive Dates	Nature of Experience/ Job Title	Name and Address of Company or Organization
October 2022	Assistant Ward Clerk	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints

month year

month year

month year

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

**AFFILIATIONS**

Inclusive Dates	Name of Organization	Position
month year		
month year		
month year		
month year		

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).

**SKILLS**

SKILLS	Level of Competency	Date Acquired
Coding in Java/C#	Proficient	2021 - Present
Encoder	Proficient	2022 - present
Schedule of Temple	Novice	2022 - present

**TRAININGS, SEMINARS OR WORKSHOP ATTENDED**

Inclusive Dates	Title of Training, Seminar or Workshop
N/A	
month year	
month year	
month year	

Listed in reverse chronological order (most recent first).



## **APPENDIX E. ACCOMPLISHMENT AND CONSULTATION FORM**

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PT-JAVA-005-00 | PAGE 3 OF 3

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**ACCOMPLISHMENT AND CONSULTATION FORM (TAS-400-01) (PAGE 3 OF 5)**

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\* \* \*

ACCOMPLISHMENT AND CONSULTATION FORM | FT-AAA-030-00 | PAGE 1 OF 1

## THESIS PROPOSAL EVALUATION FORM

THESIS ADVISER	STI SCHOOL	SCHOOL YEAR/TERM
Joel M. Pascua	STI College San Jose	SY2324-2T
THESIS TITLE		
WASEBIN: A MICROCONTROLLER-BASED WASTE SEGREGATION MACHINE		
NAME OF GROUP MEMBERS		
John Paul H. Clarito	Franz John Chloe T. Navalta	
Laurence Christopher C. Dugay	Christian Paul L. Valdez	

### INSTRUCTIONS:

Fill out the form by checking the appropriate box that needs to be revised by the thesis group. Write your comments/suggestions/recommendations if necessary.

### RECOMMENDATION:

- ☐ Thesis proposal is ***approved with no revisions.***
- ☒ Thesis proposal is ***approved with revisions\****. (Ensure that all revisions are met to be accepted as thesis)

### \*CORRECTIONS/REVISIONS:

- ☐ Inappropriate thesis title.
- ☐ The study was already conducted.
- ☐ Incompleteness or incorrectness of written research problems and objectives in any of the following (*Indicate reasons*):
- ☐ Inappropriate statement of the research problems (form).
  - ☐ Problems incorrectly state what has to be solved by the study.
  - ☐ Objectives state the incorrect solutions to the problem(s).
  - ☐ Objectives of the study do not conform to S-M-A-R-T (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bounded) criteria.
    - ☐ The specific objectives do not state precise and definite details about the project.
    - ☐ The criteria cannot be quantified for measuring the accomplishment(s).
    - ☐ The goals set by the proponents are not achievable through available means.
    - ☐ The proposed solution is not complex enough to justify a thesis.
    - ☐ It is not possible to time-bound the objectives.
  - ☐ Other (Please specify):
- ☐ Scope does not discuss all important modules or features of the study which were essential in the development of the project.
- ☐ Limitations of the study are incorrectly identified which make the contents of the document inconsistent to what has to be covered. (**Should provide justifications on the limitations**)
- ☐ Discussions which are not the original ideas are not properly cited and the bibliographical listing contains inadequate amount of references. (**Do not simply copy from sources**)
- ☒ Others (Please specify):

## THESIS PROPOSAL APPROVAL FORM

THESIS ADVISER	STI SCHOOL	SCHOOL YEAR/TERM
Joel M. Pascua	STI College San Jose	SY2324-2T
THESIS TITLE		
WASEBIN: A MICROCONTROLLER-BASED WASTE SEGREGATION		
NAME OF GROUP MEMBERS		
John Paul H. Clarito	Franz John Chloe T. Navalta	
Laurence Christopher C. Dugay	Christian Paul L. Valdez	

### RECOMMENDATION:

- ☒ Thesis proposal is ***approved with no revisions.***  
*Thesis Proposal is approved if all the necessary comments/revisions/suggestions are met based on the Thesis Proposal Evaluation Results.*

Remarks:

Fix the spacing of the title on the title page.

- ☐ Thesis proposal is ***for revisions.***  
*Thesis Proposal is for revision if the given comments/revisions/suggestions are not met based on the Thesis Proposal Evaluation Results.*

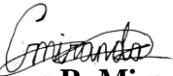
Remarks:

Click or tap to enter remarks.

Note: Please provide a copy of this form in your Project Implementation documentation.

## **CERTIFICATE OF ENGLISH EDITING**

**This thesis entitled: Wasebin: A Microcontroller-Based Waste Segregation Machine prepared and submitted by John Paul H. Clarito; Laurence Christopher C. Dugay; Franz John Chloe T. Navalta; and Christian Paul L. Valdez, in partial fulfillment of the requirements of STI College San Jose for the degree Bachelor of Science in Computer Science, has been edited to ensure that the language is clear and free of errors. The logical presentation of ideas and the structure of the paper were also checked during the editing process.**



**Cyrus R. Miranda**

***Staff, CLSU - Institute for Climate Change and Environmental Management  
(ICCEM) Bachelor of Arts in Literature***

### **ENDORSED BY:**

Joel M. Pascua  
**Thesis Project Adviser**

### **NOTED BY:**

Mark O. Binuya  
**Thesis Project Coordinator**

**November 30, 2024**

## HOST COMPANY'S ACCEPTANCE FORM

This thesis titled: **Wasebin: A Microcontroller-Based Waste Segregation Machine** prepared and submitted by **John Paul H. Clarito; Laurence Christopher C. Dugay; Franz John Chloe T. Navalta; and Christian Paul L. Valdez**, in partial fulfillment of the requirements of STI College San Jose for the degree Bachelor of Science in Information Systems, has been presented and is recommended for acceptance and approval.

**Joel M. Pascua**

Thesis Adviser

**NOTED BY:**

**Mark O. Binuya**

Thesis Coordinator

**Francis Jorge R. Bondoc**

Academic Head

Reviewed and accepted by Community Environment  
and Natural Resources Office  
in accordance with the anticipated form and function  
agreed upon during the proposal phase of the project.

**APPROVED:**



**Glenda R. Garcia**

Pollution Control Officer

Community Environment and Natural Resources Office

San Jose City, Nueva Ecija