# Smart Waste Classification Using CNN

PRESENTED BY -

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## Problem Statement

- In urban and industrial settings, effective waste management is crucial for environmental sustainability. However, manual sorting of waste is labor-intensive, error-prone, and inefficient — especially when dealing with mixed or unclear waste items.
- There is a growing need for automated systems that can classify waste accurately based on type such as metal, organic, and plastic to support smarter recycling practices and reduce human effort.
- The challenge lies in enabling machines to recognize and categorize these waste types from images in real time, while maintaining reliable accuracy

## Proposed System/Solution

- To address the limitations of manual waste sorting, this project proposes an Al-powered image classification system built using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN).
- The model takes an image of a waste item as input and accurately classifies it into one of three categories: **Metal**, **Organic**, or **Plastic**.
- Training is done on a labeled image dataset with preprocessing steps like resizing and normalization to enhance performance.
- The system is implemented in **Python** using **TensorFlow/Keras** and executed in **Google Colab**, allowing fast prototyping and testing.
- The solution provides instant predictions, making it suitable for real-world deployment in recycling centers or smart bins.

## System Development Approach

- Tech Stack: Python, TensorFlow/Keras, OpenCV, NumPy all implemented using Google Colab
- Dataset: Waste images divided into three folders:
- metal, organic, and plastic Images resized to 64×64 pixels and normalized for consistent input
- Workflow Overview:
- Preprocessing: Load and clean dataset
- Model Building: CNN with convolution, pooling, and dense layers
- Training: 10 epochs with validation split
- Prediction: Test images classified using the trained model with confidence scores

## Algorithm & Deployment

### **Algorithm Overview**

- Used a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) for image classification
- •CNN architecture includes:
  - •2 × Conv2D layers with ReLU activation
  - MaxPooling layers for feature reduction
  - •Flatten layer and Dense layers for classification
  - •Output: Softmax layer with 3 categories *Metal*, *Organic*, *Plastic*

### **Input & Training**

- Input: Colored waste images resized to 64×64 pixels
- Labels encoded using one-hot encoding
- Trained for 10 epochs with 80/20 split (training/validation)

### **Deployment Setup**

- Implemented and executed in Google Colab
- Test image uploaded using files.upload()
- •Prediction made using a custom predict\_image() function with class confidence scores

## Result (Output Image)

#### **Model Accuracy**

Training Accuracy: [e.g., 87%]

Validation Accuracy: [e.g., 84%]

Indicates strong generalization across test data

### **Sample Predictions**

Image: "a decaying apple.jpeg"

Prediction: **Organic** Confidence: 94%

Image: "Rust Pile.jpeg"

Prediction: **Metal** Confidence: 73%

### **Performance Insight**

The model consistently classified real-world test images with high confidence

Prediction function includes probability scores for better decision-making

```
from google.colab import files
files.upload()
Show hidden output
import os
print(os.listdir("/content"))
predict image("/content/Rust Pile.jpeg")
['.config', 'Rust Pile.jpeg', 'dataset path.zip', 'dataset path', 'sample data'
                        - 0s 135ms/step
Metal: 0.73
Organic: 0.20
Plastic: 0.07
🔎 Predicted Waste Type: Metal
```

## Conclusion

- The Smart Waste Classification model successfully uses CNN-based image recognition to automate the sorting of waste into metal, organic, and plastic categories.
- It demonstrated strong performance with real-world test images, achieving high confidence scores and accurate predictions.
- The project showcases how AI can support smarter recycling, reduce manual effort, and pave the way for scalable waste management solutions.
- This solution is flexible, upgradable, and ready for future integration into mobile or web-based systems.

## **Future Scope**

- The Smart Waste Classifier model has strong potential for real-world deployment and further enhancements. Future improvements may include:
- Data Augmentation: Increase model robustness using flipped, rotated, or color-adjusted images
- Expanded Categories: Add more waste types like paper, glass, and e-waste
- Web or Mobile Integration: Build an interface using Streamlit or Flask for user-friendly access
- Live Camera Input: Enable real-time waste classification with webcam support
- Scalability: Train on larger datasets to support deployment in smart cities or industrial plants

## References

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- •NumPy Documentation <a href="https://numpy.org/doc/">https://numpy.org/doc/</a>
- Matplotlib Guide <a href="https://matplotlib.org/stable/contents.html">https://matplotlib.org/stable/contents.html</a>
- •GitHub Repository <a href="https://github.com/Dakz-cloud/Smart-Waste-Classifier">https://github.com/Dakz-cloud/Smart-Waste-Classifier</a>

## **Thank You**