IOT BASED SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR METROPOLITIAN CITIES

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

R.Karthika-820419205029

P.S.DivyaBharathi-820419205018

V.Nivedhitha-820419205040

K.A.Zennera Fathima-820419205070

From

ANJALAI AMMAL MAHALINGAM ENGINEERING COLLEGE , KOVILVENNI.THIRUVARUR.

1. INTRODUCTION

- a. Project Overview
- b. Purpose

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

- a. Existing problem
- b. References
- c. Problem Statement Definition

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

- a. Empathy Map Canvas
- b. Ideation & Brainstorming
- c. Proposed Solution d. Problem Solution fit

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

- a. Functional requirement
- b. Non-Functional requirements

5. PROJECT DESIGN

- a. Data Flow Diagrams
- b. Solution & Technical Architecture
- c. User Stories

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

- a. Sprint Planning & Estimation
- b. Sprint Delivery Schedule
- c. Reports from JIRA

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

- a. Feature 1
- b. Feature 2
- c. Database Schema (if Applicable)

8. TESTING

a. Test Cases

- b. User Acceptance Testing
- 9. RESULTS a. Performance Metrics
- 10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES
- 11. CONCLUSION
- 12.FUTURE SCOPE
- 13. APPENDIX Source Code GitHub & Project Demo Link
- 1.Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

With rapid increase in population, the issues related to sanitation with respect to garbage management are degrading immensely. It creates unhygienic conditions for the citizens in the nearby surrounding, leading to the spread of infectious diseases and illness. To avoid this problem, IoT based "Smart Waste Management" is the best and trending solution. In the proposed system, public dustbins will be provided with embedded device which helps in real time monitoring of level of garbage in garbage bins. The data regarding the garbage levels will be used to provide optimized route for garbage collecting vans, which will reduce cost associated with fuel. The load sensors will increase efficiency of data related to garbage level and moisture sensors will be used to provide data of waste segregation in a dust bin. The analysis of ceaseless data gathered will help municipality and government authorities to improve plans related to smart waste management with the help of various system generated reports.

1.2 Purpose

Smart waste management focuses on solving the previously mentioned solid waste management problems using sensors, intelligent monitoring systems, and mobile applications. The first smart waste management solution to make the waste collection process more efficient is sensors. Sensors can measure the fill level of the containers and provide updated information at any time and notify waste management services to empty them when they are full or almost full. These devices help optimize the best possible route containing fully filled containers and create smart schedules for drivers. The selection of the containers also minimizes the need for trash collection staff because their duties are deduced. They can also alert the waste management companies or municipalities if an undesirable incident happens such as sudden temperature rise or displacement of the container by their GPS features.

2. Literature survey:

2.1 Existing system

Around 80% of waste collections happen at the wrong time. Late waste collections lead to overflowing bins, unsanitary environments, citizen complaints, illegal dumping, and increased cleaning and collection costs. Early waste collections mean unnecessary carbon emissions, more traffic congestion, and higher running costs. The old way of doing waste management is highly inefficient. And in today's ever-technological world, an innovative and data-driven approach is the only way forward.

Traditionally, municipalities and waste management companies would operate on a fixed collection route and schedule. This means that waste collection trucks would drive the same collection route and empty every single waste container – even if the waste container did not need emptying. This means high labor and fuel costs – which residents ultimately foot the bill for. This is also an unsustainable way of working - the more vehicles on the road carrying out unnecessary collections means more carbon emissions are released into our planet's atmosphere.

2.2 Reference

- [1] Mohammad Aazam, Marc St-Hilaire, Chung-Horng Lung, Ioannis Lambadaris, (2016),"Cloud-based Smart Waste Management for Smart Cities", IEEE
- [2] Dr. N. Sathish Kumar, B. Vijayalakshmi, R. Jenifer Prarthana, A .Shankar, (2016), "IoT Based Smart Garbage alert system using Arduino UNO", IEEE
- [3] Belal Chowdhury, Morshed U. Chowdhury, (2007) "RFID-based Real-timeSmart Waste Management System", Australasian Telecommunication Networks and Applications Conference, December, Christchurch, New Zealand
- [4] Mohd Helmy Abd Wahab, Aeslina Abdul Kadir, Mohd Razali Tomari and Mohamad Hairol Jabbar (2014), "Smart Recycle Bin A Conceptual Approach of Smart Waste Management with Integrated Web based System", IEEE
- [5] F achmin F olianto, Y ong Sheng Low, Wai Leong Yeow, (2015) "Smartbin: Smart Waste Management System", Tenth International Conference on Intelligent Sensors, Sensor Networks and Information Processing (ISSNIP) Singapore, 7-9 April, IEEE
- [6] Gopal Kirshna Shyam, Sunilkumar S. Manvi, Priyanka Bharti, (2017) "Smart Waste Management using Internet-of- Things (IoT)" Second International Conference On Computing and Communications Technologies(ICCCT'17), IEEE
- [7] Keerthana B, Sonali M Raghavendran, Kalyani S, Suja P, V.K.G.Kalaiselvi, (2017), "Internet of Bins Trash Management in India ", IEEE
- [8] Bharadwaj B, M Kumudha, Gowri Chandra N, Chaithra G, (2017) "Automation of Smart Waste Management Using IoT to Support "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" a practical Approach "IEEE

[9] Shubham Thakker, R.Narayanamoorthi, (2015), "Smart and Wireless Waste Management An innovative way to manage waste and also produce energy" 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Information Embedded and Communication Systems ICIIECS'15, IEEE

[10] Artemios G. Voyiatzis, John Gialelis, and Dimitrios Karadimas, (2014) "Dynamic Cargo Routing on-the- Go: The Case of Urban Solid Waste Collection" 2 nd IEEE WiMob 2014 international workshop on smart city and ubiquitous computing application, IEEE

2.3 Problem Statement Solution

The nation and world are facing a huge problem today of disposal, segregation, and recycling of solid waste and improper management of these wastes are hazardous and dangerous to human health and ecological system. The generation and disposal of waste in large quantities has created a greater concern over time for the world which is adversely affecting the human lives and environmental conditions. Wastes are the one which grows with the growth of the country. A voluminous amount of waste that is generated is disposed of by means which have an adverse effect on the environment. The common method of disposal of the waste is by unplanned and uncontrolled open dumping at the landfill sites. This method is injurious to human health, plant and animal life. This harmful method of waste disposal can generate liquid leachate which can contaminate the surface and ground waters; can harbor disease vectors which spread harmful diseases, can degrade the aesthetic value of the natural environment and is an unavailing use of land resources. Segregation of waste is important for proper disposal of the vast amount of garbage modern society produces in an environmentally sensible mode. People became adapted to tossing things away and never realize the consequences of their action. The common method of disposal of the industrial waste is by

uncontrolled and unplanned and exposed dumping at the river sites and open areas. This method is injurious to plants, human and animal life. There is a rapid increase in capacity and categories of solid as a result of urbanization, constant economic growth and industrialization. Global Waste Market reported that the amount of waste generated worldwide produced is 2.02 billion tonnes."Wastes are not always waste, it has to be handled, segregated, transported and disposed of as to reduce the risk to the public lives and sustainable environments. The economic value of waste is best comprehended when it is segregated. There is no such system employed of segregation of glass, plastic and metallic wastes at, the industrial level. Dry waste consisting of cans, Aluminium foils, plastics, metal, glass and paper could be recycled. If we do not dispose of the waste in a more systematic manner, more than 1400 sq.km of land, which is the size of the city of Delhi, would be required in the country by the year 2047 to dispose of it.

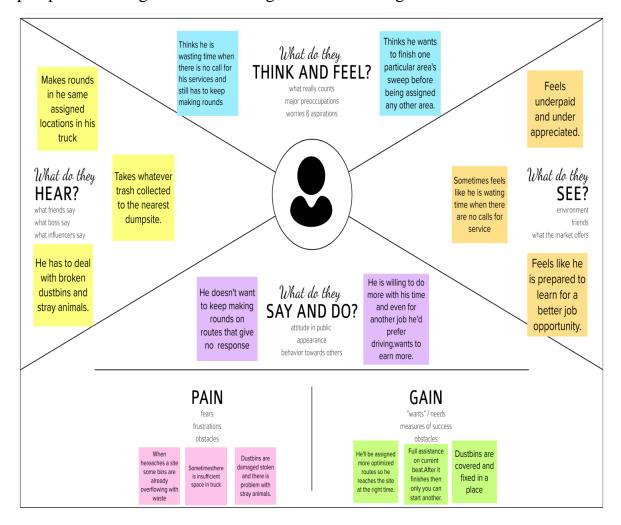
3. Ideation and proposed solution:

3.1 Empathize & Discover

Empathy Map Canvas:

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviours and attitudes. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's

perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.



3.2 Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping



Brainstorm solo

Have each participant begin in the "solo brainstorm space" by slently brainstorming ideas and placing them into the template. This "slent-storming" avoids group-think and creates an inclusive environment for introverts and extroverts alike. Set a time limit. Encourage people to go for quantity.

10 minutes

Karthika R		Divya B	Divya Bharathi P S		Zennera	Zennera Fathima		Nivethitha			
No external storage	Enytt design	intates advise preside pickel were	Tow consumption	Lawymen preceptor	be tot	cost efectie	Englis design	beed on with app	Cital services service	Otsin quintative internation	Light weight and reliable
store the location to garthage stallector	cost efective	High effcency	High accuracy	lgit weight and relative	No need external storage	wate is closed	Effort system	Time consequen	High accuracy	Monitoring is easy	bited proop inviving onex



Brainstorm as a group

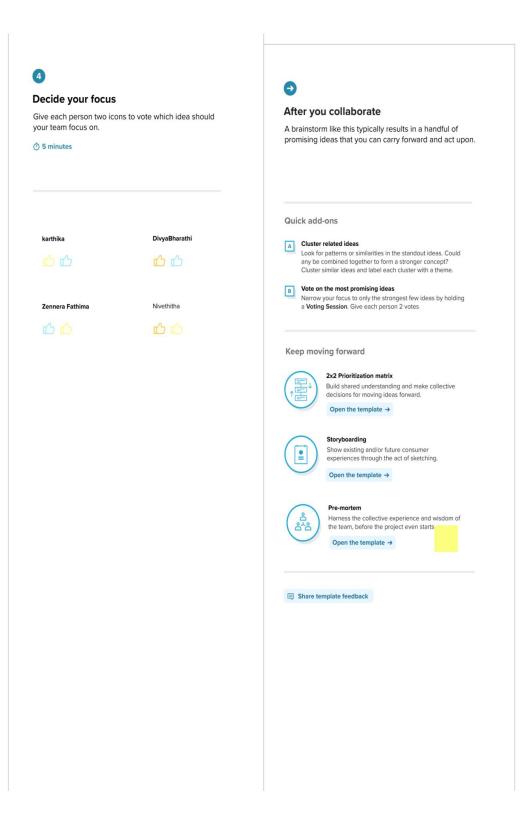
Have everyone move their ideas into the "group sharing space" within the template and have the team silently read through them. As a team, sort and group them by themsels topics or similarities. Discuss and arisener any questions that arise. Encourage "Yes, and..." and build on the ideas of other people along the way.



(15 minutes



Step-3: Idea Prioritization

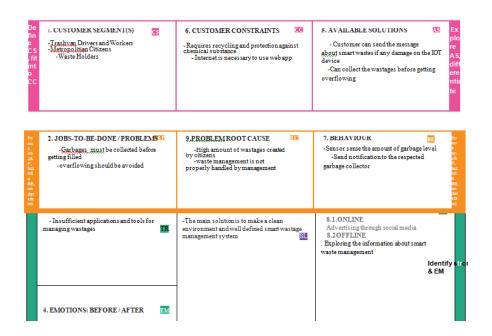


3.3 Proposed Solution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description			
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	 ✓ The manual monitoring of wastes in waste bins is cumbersome process an utilises more human effortime and cost. ✓ Irregular disposal of waste causing trouble to people. ✓ Foul smell around the place with uncollected wastes of garbage. 			
2.	Idea / Solution description	 ✓ This process is achieved by using a ultrasonic sensor to know the levels of garbage bin through cloud connection. ✓ Creating an app, there by the corporation of a particular locality inside a metropolitan city can check the garbage bins whether they are filled or not. 			
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	 ✓ Unlike the conventional methods for collecting garbage bins, this method tells us to use the transport only in required places ✓ To reduce the human-effort and difficulty in monitoring the garbage bins. 			
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	 ✓ People can experience a clean environment. ✓ Reduces the human effort involving in the garbage disposal process. ✓ This idea will be very much beneficial for a city corporation for monitoring the cleanliness of various parts of the city. 			
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	✓ This reduces a huge fuel cost to the city corporations by reducing the unwanted			

		transport expenses to unnecessary places. ✓ This project aims to support the municipal corporations. ✓ Provide a clean environment.
6. So	calability of the Solution	 ✓ A huge time is saved from frequent monitoring of garbage bins through human labours. ✓ It can be updated to automated garbage collection through vehicles. ✓ There is no need of new establishment of things. ✓ Already present garbage bins are modified slightly.

3.4 Problem solution fit:



4. Requirements

4.1 Functional Requirements

FR	Functional Requirement	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
No.	(Epic)	
FR-1	Expensive bins	 ✓ As we are making up bins with sensors and other costly devices, this is somewhat expensive architecture to built. ✓ And so this requires more security settings as it requires more cost if we need to rebuilt it.
FR-2	Implementing proper monitoring system	 ✓ All bins can be seen on the map, and you can visit them at any time via the Street View feature from Google. Bins are visible on the map as green, orange or red circles. ✓ You can see bin details in the Dashboard capacity, waste type, last measurement, GPS location and collection schedule or pick recognition.
FR-3	Separation of different kind of wastes	 ✓ Separation of different kind of wastes involves people responsibility too and so, proper education need to be provided. ✓ And bins should be implemented accordingly ineach locations. ✓ And especially medical wastes should be disposed in a proper manner.
FR-4	Routing the pickup of trash	 ✓ Route planning for rubbish pickup is semi- automated using the tool. ✓ You are prepared to act and arrange for garbage collection based on the levels of bin fill that are now present and forecasts of approaching capacity.

		✓ To find any discrepancies, compare the planned and actual routes.
FR-5	Get rid of ineffective picks	 ✓ Get rid of the collection of halfempty trashcans. ✓ Picks are recognised by sensors. ✓ We are able to show you how filled the bins you collect are by utilizing real-time data on fill- levels and pick recognition. ✓ The report details the bin's initial level of brimmingness. ✓ Any picks below 80% full that are inefficient are seen right away.

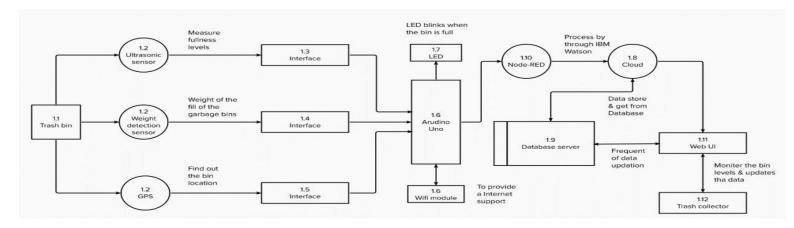
4.2 Non-Functional Requirements

FR	Non-Functional	Description
No.	Requirement	
NFR-1	Usability	✓ The study of customers' product usability can help designers better understand users' possible demands in waste management, behavior, and experience during the design process, which places a focus on the user experience.
NFR-2	Security	 ✓ Security ensures the level of assurance in data collection, processing and conveying. ✓ As this is totally depend upon cloud service we need to make security more particular without channel crash.

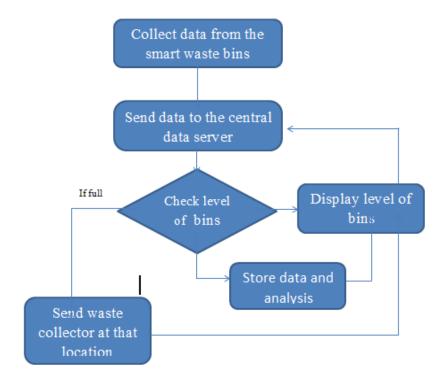
NFR-3 Reliability	✓ Creating better working
TVI X 5 Remaining	conditions for waste collectors
	and drivers is another aspect of
	smart waste management. Waste
	collectors will use their time more
	effectively by attending to empty
	bins that need service rather than
	driving the same
	collection routes.
NFR-4 Performance	✓ The system consist of sensors to
	measure the weight of waste and
	the level of wasteinside the bin.
	✓ Customers are provided with
	required datadriven and decision
	making prototypes which would
	help uses to monitor its
	performance and encounter their
	quires.
NFR-5 Availability	✓ By creating and implementing
	durable hardware and gorgeous
	software, we enable cities,
	companies, and nations to manage
	garbage more intelligently.
NFR-6 Scalability	✓ We have to customize the number
	of bins in the town/city which we
	are going to monitor 24/7 a week
	and collect data.
	✓ Smart waste management aims to
	optimize resource allocation,
	-
	reduce running costs, and increase
	reduce running costs, and increase the sustainability of waste service.
	reduce running costs, and increase
	reduce running costs, and increase the sustainability of waste service. ✓ Analytics data to manage collection routes and the
	reduce running costs, and increase the sustainability of waste service. ✓ Analytics data to manage

5. Project Design

5.1 Data Flow Diagram



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture



5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional	User	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priorit Release

	Requirement (Epic)	Story Number			У	
Admin (who manage web server)		USN-1	As a admin, I have my user name and password foe every worker and co- workers to manage them.	I can manage web account and direct workers.	_	Sprint-1
Co-admin	Login	USN-2	As a co-admin, I'll manage other monitoring activities like garbage level monitoring, location accuracy, garbage separation and removal of waste within a scheduled time.	I can monitor garbage bins activities.	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	User	USN-3	Here comes the customer, he/she will have access to mobile apps or login webpages to view progress of bins and to report if any query found.	to make a query if any	High	Sprint-2
Customer Care Executive	Worker	USN-4	The customer care executive, will try to rectify the queries from customers by contacting coadmin. If case of any critical/ emergency situation query can be conveyed to higher authority.	I can attend calls and respond people by rectifying the problem.		Sprint-4

Truck driver	Worker	USN-5	Here, truck driver is	I can update my	Mediu	Sprint-5
			a worker who has	activities on site when	m	
			particular	the given task has		
			assignments that he	been completed.		
			has to report when			
			and where the			
			garbage has been			
			picked according to			
			the daily schedule.			
			And should update			
			the			
			happenings in the			
			given website			
			(Webpage login).			

6.Project Planning and Scheduling

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation