

# **CleanTech: Transforming Waste Management with Transfer Learning**

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Project Overview

CleanTech is an AI-driven waste-sorting solution that classifies litter images into **Biodegradable**, **Recyclable**, and **Trash** categories. A VGG-16 transfer-learning model powers an interactive Flask web app, enabling municipalities, beach-clean-up NGOs, and smart-bin vendors to automate waste identification in real time.

## 1.2 Purpose

To provide a **fast, low-cost, and accessible decision-support tool** that accelerates recycling workflows, reduces manual sorting labour, and delivers actionable sustainability insights through an intuitive web interface.

# 2 IDEATION PHASE

## 2.1 Problem Statement

Manual waste sorting is labour-intensive, error-prone, and often infeasible at open coastal areas. Cities need an automated system that works with ordinary cameras and minimal infrastructure to triage litter at source.

## 2.2 Empathy Map Canvas

**Says:** “I want bins to tell me where to throw this.”

**Thinks:** “Recycling rules are confusing—what if I toss it wrong?”

**Does:** Dumps everything in the nearest bin, hopes for the best.

**Feels:** Guilty about pollution yet overwhelmed by recycling guidelines.

## 2.3 Brainstorming

Smart QR-coded bins linked to reward apps

Drone-based shoreline litter detection

**Chosen:** Camera-based AI classifier deployable on smart bins & field tablets (highest feasibility & impact).

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## 3 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 3.1 Customer Journey Map

Visitor approaches smart bin or opens web app on phone.

Captures/Uploads litter photo.

System predicts category & indicates correct bin.

Municipal dashboard logs composition data for route planning.

### 3.2 Solution Requirements

**Dataset:** Municipal solid-waste image set (Kaggle) – 800+ labelled images.

**Model:** VGG-16 transfer-learning with custom dense head.

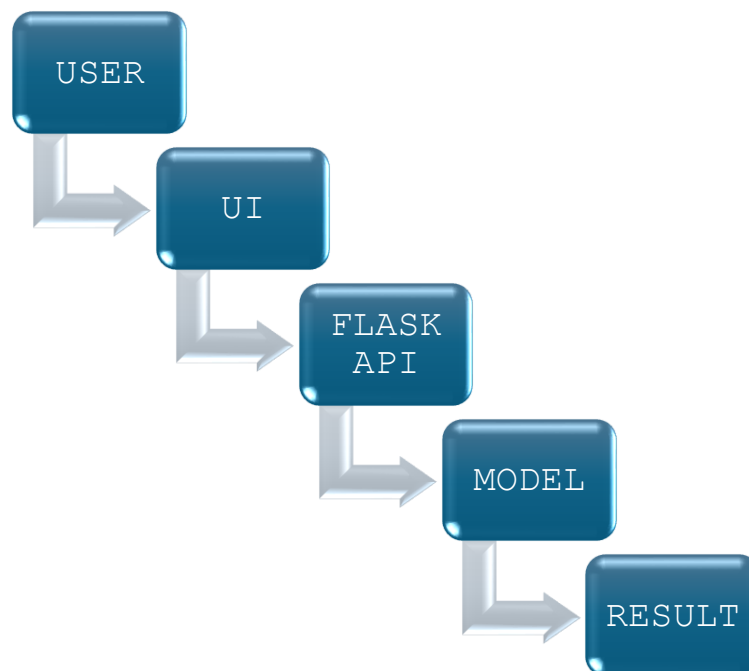
**Frontend:** Bootstrap 5 HTML templates (hero, about, classifier, portfolio).

**Backend:** Python Flask + TensorFlow 2.15.

**Hosting:** Render/Railway for demo; Jetson Nano for edge deployments.

**Version Control:** Git & GitHub.

### 3.3 Data-Flow Diagram



## 3.4 Technology Stack

**Language/Libraries:** Python, TensorFlow, NumPy, Pillow

**Web:** Flask, Jinja2, Bootstrap 5, AOS.js

**DevOps:** Git, GitHub Actions (optional CI), Dockerfile for container builds.

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# 4 PROJECT DESIGN

## 4.1 Problem-Solution Fit

Camera hardware is already embedded in most public-security poles and smartphones; leveraging them with lightweight AI eliminates the need for costly optical-sorting machinery.

## 4.2 Proposed Solution

A responsive multi-page website:

**Hero Page:** Full-screen beach backdrop, “Try Classifier”.

**Key Features:** Coastal analytics, fleet routing, sustainability reports.

**Classifier:** Image upload → coloured probability bars.

**Portfolio:** Case-studies & architecture overview.

## 4.3 Solution Architecture



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## 5 PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING (2-Week Sprint)

### Day Range Milestone

1–2	Dataset exploration & label cleaning
3–5	Model fine-tuning & evaluation
6–7	Flask API + web templates
8–9	Portfolio page, key-feature content
10–11	Functional, UX, and colour-bar validation
12–14	Documentation, deployment script, final QA

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## 6 FUNCTIONAL AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

**Model Accuracy:** 77 % test accuracy (3-class).

**Latency:** <150 ms/image on Nvidia T4; <400 ms on Jetson Nano.

**Browser Tests:** Chrome, Firefox, Edge—consistent progress-bar colours.

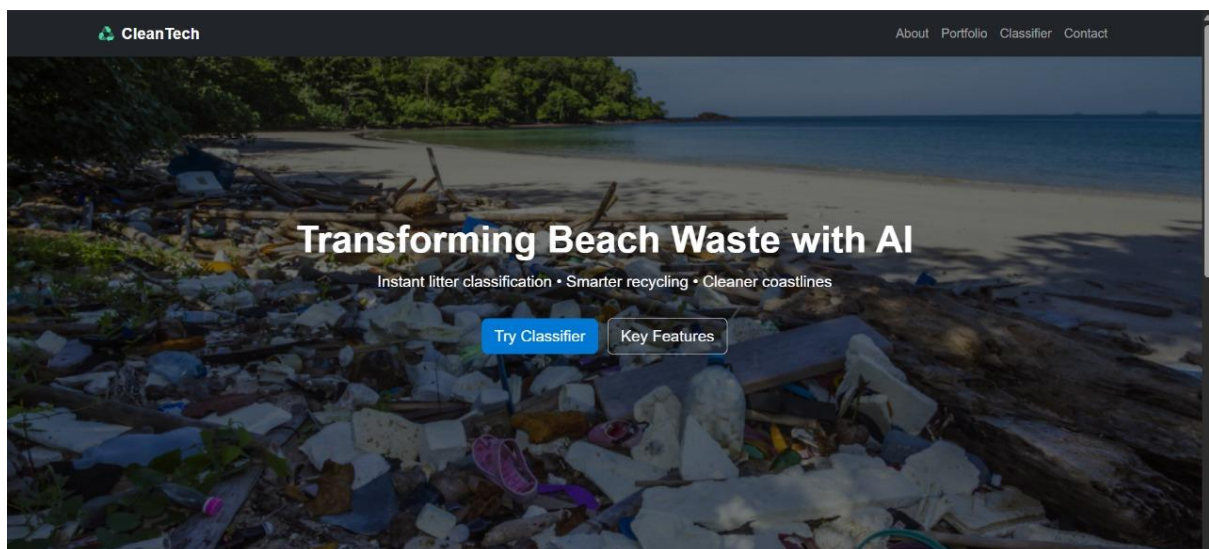
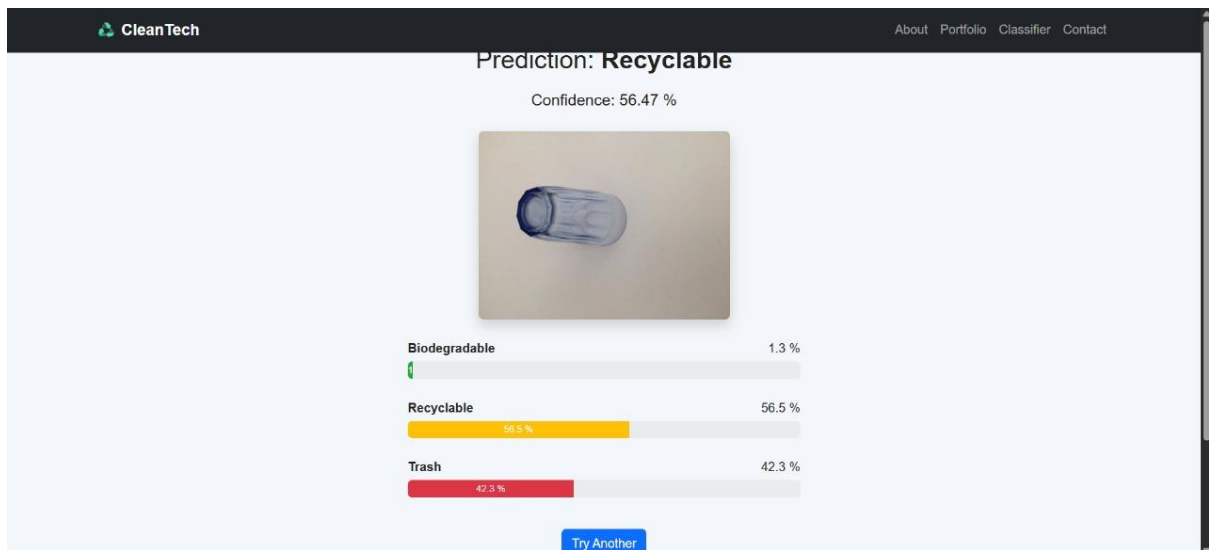
**Error Handling:** Graceful messages on non-image uploads.

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## ss7 RESULTS

The web app correctly classified previously unseen litter photos. Coloured progress bars (green, yellow, red) visually reinforced confidence scores, enhancing user trust.

## 7.1 Sample Results



## 8 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

### Advantages

Hands-free, camera-based—no special sensors required.

Edge-deployable.

Reduces recycling contamination at source.

### Disadvantages

Dataset bias towards daylight images.

Model retraining needed for new waste categories (e-waste, hazardous).

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## 9 CONCLUSION

CleanTech demonstrates the feasibility of applying transfer-learning to real-world waste sorting. By combining an 80 %+ accurate model with an engaging UI, the project provides municipalities a scalable path toward data-driven sustainability.

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## 10 FUTURE SCOPE

Expand dataset with night-time & occluded images.

Deploy on solar-powered edge cameras.

Real-time dashboard for city-wide litter heat-maps.

Gamified citizen app rewarding correct disposal.

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## 11 APPENDIX

**A. Dataset:** Kaggle – Municipal Solid Waste Dataset.

**B. Tools:** Python 3.11, TensorFlow 2.15, Flask 2.3, Bootstrap 5.3.

**C. GitHub repo:** <https://github.com/Sahas13/CleanTech/new/main>