



IPD GROUP 38

# AIR VISION

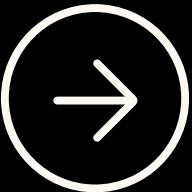
Predicting tomorrow's AQI with AI

AADITYA MEHTA  
ANSH SABOO  
ARYAN SANGHANI  
HARDIK IYER

@ PROF ANIKET KORE  
GROUP MENTOR



# MOTIVATION FOR THE IDEA



A critical gap in existing research and data has been identified: the impact of landfill incinerations on AQI. Despite being a significant contributor to air pollution, this area remains underexplored due to inconsistent or incomplete datasets.

- Solving discrepancies in already existing datasets: Inefficiencies and inaccuracies in current waste management practices exacerbate pollution levels. By identifying discrepancies in waste segregation, incineration, and landfill data, our project aims to spotlight areas requiring reform.
- Helping government bodies to drive Policy and Action: A data-driven approach to predicting AQI spikes caused by landfill fires can empower governments and organizations with actionable insights to develop stricter waste management protocols and policies.

# OUR PRODUCT

## FORMULA

This formula is generated using ward wise data collected from government sources and using projections

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Waste per Year (kg)} \\ = \\ P \times W_p \times D_f \times E_f \times U_f \times \\ (1 + S_f + S_m) \times 365 \end{aligned}$$

## MODEL 1

Model 2 focuses on predicting the environmental impact of non-biodegradable waste incineration, with a particular emphasis on the Air Quality Index (AQI).

Calculations through-

- a. Elemental Emissions Retrieved from data of Model 1
- b. Holistic view of AQI from vehicular emissions, constructions sites, major cultural activities, residual pollution,etc.

FINAL AQI

## MODEL 2

It will handle future prediction by comparing the calculated data from Model 2, historic data and also the necessary data from upcoming major events.

All the streamlined data from the three models will give rise to a product which allows anyone to predict AQI levels in the near future.

With the final goal being



21st JULY, 2029 12 P.M

# ISSUES IN SIMILAR EXISTING SYSTEMS

Landfill

SOLID WASTE  
COLLECTED

GENERATED

TREATED

LANDFILLED

DEONAR

6000 TPD

6500 TPD

10%

88%

The above data is from a government issued research paper which clearly points out to the discrepancies in the data-

There is no clear information on how much waste is incinerated prior to being landfilled.

The data does not clarify how much organic waste is composted or incinerated. If incinerated, organic waste, due to its high calorific value - produces more CO<sub>2</sub> compared to non-biodegradable waste.

It is unclear whether the reported quantities of recyclable waste are accurate. If not recycled, is it being incinerated instead?

With the most important point being-

The reports do not disclose the amount of waste incinerated before landfilling or the criteria used to segregate waste for incineration.

# TECH STACK

## FORMULA

Total Waste per Year (kg)

=

$$P \times W_p \times D_f \times E_f \times U_f \times (1 + S_f + S_m) \times 365$$

**Next.js**  
framework

**React**  
javascript library for building UI

**TypeScript**  
language

**Tailwind.css**  
CSS framework for making website more  
interactive

## MODEL 1

**TensorFlow**  
training ML and deep learning models

**PyTorch**  
dynamic computational graph and  
ease of experimentation.

**LSTM**  
RNN designed to capture temporal  
dependencies in sequential data.

**Keras(API)**  
building and training deep learning  
models

**Matplotlib**  
library for data visualization

## MODEL 2

**ARIMA**  
statistical method for time-series  
forecasting

**PyTorch**  
dynamic computational graph and ease of  
experimentation

**Statsmodels**  
statistical modeling and time-series  
analysis

**Plotly**  
visualization library for creating dynamic  
and shareable plots

**Prophet**  
open-source library developed by  
Facebook for time-series forecasting

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FORMULA

Total Waste per Year (kg) =

$$P \times W_p \times D_f \times E_f \times U_f \times (1 + S_f + S_m) \times 365$$

This is the formula which we have generated using the data which we have collected for our dataset, using various government sources and projections.

Where:

P = Population of the area (number of people)

W<sub>p</sub> = Base per capita daily waste generation (kg/person/day), which can be adjusted based on population density or typical values (0.3 kg/day depending on urbanization and economic status)

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FORMULA

D<sub>f</sub> = Population density factor (dimensionless), representing how population density influences per capita waste generation; can be modelled as:

$$D_f = 1 + k_d \times ()$$

where k<sub>d</sub> is an empirical coefficient (0.3), and Density(ref) is a reference density (10000 persons/km<sup>2</sup>)

E<sub>f</sub> = Education index factor (dimensionless), accounting for rural behaviour of burning waste (less waste collected):

$$E_f = 1 - k_e \times (1 - \text{Education Index})$$

U<sub>f</sub> = Urbanization index factor, representing built-up area influence on waste generation:

$$U_f = 1 + k_u \times ()$$

where k<sub>u</sub> is a coefficient (0.4), and BUA is the fraction of built-up area

S<sub>f</sub> = Surge factor due to festivals (0.20 for 20% increase)

S<sub>m</sub> = Surge factor due to monsoon (0.10 for 10% increase)

365 = Number of days in a year to convert daily waste to annual waste

# SCOPE OF THE PRODUCT

As for the initial phases, the initial datasets will be made by us and a few trusted relatives.

Currently the scope of our project is limited to the DEONAR landfill, which is operating since 1927. Our primary domain of focus are wards:

A,B,C, D,E,F,G,H,L,M,N,K,S,O

The AQI models shall only help calculate the pollution participation caused due to incineration of non-biodegradable waste at these landfills.

As for the predictive analysis, it will take into account the model data, historic data and obvious future events. Any unexpected events such as natural disasters shall not be taken into consideration.

# ESTIMATED TIMELINE



**SEM 3**

Surveys and Outcome of  
the surveys.

Determining gaps in  
existing papers or  
technologies

**SEM 4**

Data collection.

Design formulation.

Took on a social  
initiative by developing a  
website creating  
awareness

Technical Paper based  
on the literature  
collected.

**SEM 5**

Formulation of-  
ER diagrams

Use Cases

Data flow diagrams  
GUI designs

Complete Implementation

Testing and Validation

Technical paper draft

**SEM 6**

Implementation after  
suggestions

Result analysis

Patents/Copyrights

Publishing Papers





AIR VISION

# THANK YOU

for your time and attention

Presented by IPD GROUP 38

