IoT Based Solar-Powered Smart Waste Disposal System

Praveena P¹, Sharanya K K², Srinithi S³, Suvatha B⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, KPR Institute Of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.
²UG Scholar, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, KPR Institute of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.

Abstract. Waste management in smart cities is one of the major challenges that arise every day. It is becoming increasingly difficult to lead a healthy and sustainable lifestyle in urban areas. Due to the lack of an appropriate approach to waste disposal, problems such as waste spillage occur, which seriously damage the environment. Proper waste disposal is becoming increasingly difficult due to population growth, urbanization, and industrialization. In order to ensure the ecological sanitation and sustainable life of the city, we implemented an integrated IoT-based system including a coverage system, a display system, and a communication system. The proposed waste management is significantly more efficient than any other conventional waste because it reduces labor, avoids waste leakage, saves time, is more economical, and eventually fully automated. In this paper, a system is introduced for efficient waste management in large cities without the need to manually monitor 24/7. Detects the presence of wet or dry waste, which can be detected with an IR sensor. For wet waste, a moisture sensor can be used. All these sensors are connected to the Arduino Uno board. When only IR is detected during this process, the motor rotates towards the dry waste bin. Ultrasonic sensors are used to measure the distance between the tanks. When the trash can is full, a notification message is sent to that person.

Keywords: IR Sensor, IoT, Arduino Uno

1 Introduction

How much waste created day by day by the ventures and the families is expanding at a frightening rate, and the significant justification behind this is the expanding utilization of bundled things, materials, paper, food, plastics, metals, glass, and so forth, consequently squander the executives then, at that point, turns into a significant piece of daily routine in our
day by day experiences. In the vast majority of the created nations, there are numerous productive procedures used to appropriately deal with these squanders, yet in certain nations, particularly in the agricultural nations, individuals' thoughtless demeanor towards keeping a spotless climate just as numerous issues, for example, the shortfall of a suitable natural strategy, the shortfall of a law for practical improvement are answerable for the genuine outcomes of waste administration. Because of the expanding measure of waste, the public garbage bins used to gather this waste flood, the area is covered with trash, making the roads smell as well as antagonistically influencing the climate. Trash is an immense issue for our wellbeing and the climate, it has numerous horrendous impacts[1]-[6]. Trash is a favorable place for microorganisms, bugs, and flies that meander around to take care of and store their young. Along these lines they increment the danger of food contamination, typhoid, gastroenteritis,salmonellamicroorganisms, the bugs that cause intestinal sickness, dengue fever, and so on. Other than these flies and bugs, different creatures that flourish with litter are mice and homeless canines that communicate illnesses. Trash likewise causes different respiratory illnesses, poisonous toxins, for example, methane co2, nitrous oxide notwithstanding medical conditions contrarily influence the climate causing air contamination water contamination. The release of perilous waste, for example, hardware and plastics into the water influences amphibian life and in a roundabout way individuals. Trash flood is likewise a public issue and blemish. Everybody needs to visit cool and clean urban areas. A town that smells with trash wherever doesn't draw in sightseers, hence losing pay and open doors [7]-[12].

2 Problem Statement

In record of the developing populace, 62 million tons of waste has been created each day by the 377 million individuals living in metropolitan India, at present the third-biggest waste generator on the planet. The issue isn't how much trash created, however it is that in excess of 45 million tons, identical to 3 million trucks, trash isn't treated by the regional government, and arranged in an unhygienic way. The public authority ought to authorize laws to prohibit individuals from littering, battle against the enterprises that don't utilize biodegradable materials, however utilize more recyclables, lessen the utilization of non-degradable things, reuse the things, accordingly following this can decrease the waste. Alongside the utilization of this innovation for the appropriate release of waste and limiting its risky impacts is the idea was conceived.

3 Block Diagram

The square graph shows the whole tank regulation framework introduced with the sensor. The Arduino will take the release from the ultrasonic sensor and send the data to the server through the Wi-Fi module. During this interaction, if by some stroke of good luck IR is recognized, the DC engine will turn towards the dry waste holder bearing. Here we utilize two ultrasonic sensors, in which every sensor will be utilized for the two dustbins. Sunlight based charger is utilized to supply power, with the goal that they will be more proficient in brilliant urban areas. An ultrasonic sensor (HC-SR04) is utilized to distinguish how much trash level in a
dustbin. The sound waves discharged by the transducer are reflected by an article and got once again into the transducer. Ultrasonic sensors can identify the development of targets and measure the distance between them. The sensors give an on or off advanced result to distinguish movement of items or a simple result corresponding to the distance. This makes it conceivable to gauge how much waste in the compartments, assuming one of the holders is full, and an admonition message will be shipped off the separate individual. A similar data is sent to the important authority so the filled compartments are cleared on schedule. After the field of IoT traces the age of our lives. However, this is an initial plan for a small trash can with an ultrasonic sensor, an Arduino, and a Wi-Fi module for transmitting information. Instead of using an unpredictably large number of trash cans in your city, you can use fewer, reasonable containers. The working model of the system is depicted in Figure[1].

4 Components

The components in which we have used in our hardware are:

1. Arduino Uno
2. LCD
3. ESP8266 Wi-Fi module
4. Ultrasonic sensor
5. Battery
6. Soil moisture sensor
7. IR sensor
8. Relay
9. SIM800 GSM Module
10. Solar Panel

It is a minimal expense, adaptable, and simple to-utilize programmable open-source microcontroller board that can be incorporated into an assortment of electronic activities. This board can be communicated with other Arduino sheets, Arduino safeguards, Raspberry Pi sheets and can handle transfers, LEDs, servos, and engines as a result.

4.1 Arduino UNO

Arduino UNO highlights AVR microcontroller Atmega328, 6 simple info pins, and 14 advanced I/O pins out of which 6 are utilized as PWM yield.

4.2 LCD

Liquid crystal display (LCD) is an electronic showcase gadget that works by applying a shifting electric voltage to a layer of fluid precious stone, by instigating changes in its optical properties, which can be shown or covered up, like words, numbers, and 7-fragment preset presentation,
very much like in an advanced clock. But the self-assertive pictures, they utilize a similar fundamental innovation which is comprised of an enormous number of little pixels, rather than other bigger components.

4.3 ESP8266 Wi-Fi module

The ESP8266 will permit us to control it with standard "AT orders", which accompanies manufacturing plant introduced firmware. ESP8266 is enormously strong and adaptable, as we can undoubtedly make and transfer our code and this makes it colossally strong and adaptable. The breakout sheets have become quickly throughout the long term, and a ton of information’s will be accessible on the web. As a portion of the exhortation is obsolete or messed up, this is both a gift and a revile.

4.4 Ultrasonic Sensor

An ultrasonic sensor (HC-SR04) is utilized to identify how much trash level in a dustbin. Ultrasonic sensors are essentially strong sensors, yet they work at a recurrence above human hearing. The sensor conveys a sound wave at a particular recurrence. It then, at that point, tunes in for that particular sound wave to bob off of an article and return. The speed of sound can be determined in light of an assortment of climatic conditions, including temperature, dampness, and tension.

4.5 Battery

An electrical battery is a device consistingofone or more electrochemical cells that convert stored binding energy into electrical energy. Each cell has a positive terminal or negative and a negative terminal or positive electrode. Single utilized batteries are utilized just a single time and disposed of. During release the anode materials are irreversibly different. Models: For spotlights and convenient gadgets, soluble battery is utilized. Auxiliary (battery-powered batteries) can be released and re-energized on numerous occasions; by utilizing reverse current, the first synthesis of the anodes can be reestablished.

4.6 Soil moisture sensor

Soil moisture sensors are utilized to gauge the water content in the dirt volumetrically. Since the direct gravimetric estimation of free soil dampness requires eliminating, drying, and weighing of an example, the dirt dampness sensor estimates the volumetric water content by implication by utilizing another property of the dirt, like electrical barrier, relative permittivity or interconnection with neutrons, as a negotiator of the humidity.
4.7 IR sensor

An Infrared sensor (ISL29021) is an electronic gadget that radiates to detect a few articles in our environmental elements. In this project an IR sensor is utilized to distinguish the fieriness of an article just as to recognize the movement of the rubbish. In this task, this sensor is utilized when an individual is setting an article in the dustbin.

4.8 Relay

A relay is an electrically operated switch. The relay has two switch positions and is a two position switch that can turn the coil current on or off. There is no trace of an electrical connection inside the relay between the two circuits. A 12V relay coil is used here.

4.9 Sim800 GSM module

This is a fitting and-play GSM Modem with a basic connection point sequential connection point. We can utilize it to send messages get calls just as to settle on decisions, and by controlling it through straightforward AT orders, we can do other GSM activities. It utilizes the profoundly famous SIM800 module for every one of its tasks. It is a standard RS232 interface which is valuable. The modem comprises of all the necessary outside hardware like the power guideline, outer radio wire, SIM holder, and so on.

4.10 Solar Panel

Sun powered charger is utilized to change over sun based energy into electrical energy. The daylight will be consumed by the board and it will be changed over into electrical energy. This creates direct flow (DC) power. The energy might remain in DC structure or it will go through an inverter to change into a substituting current (AC), relies on the intricacy of the framework.

5 Result

At last, subsequent to finishing every one of the methods we had the option to carry out our undertaking on an "IoT Based Solar Powered Smart waste administration framework". What’s more the last result of our task is as per the following:

1. Waste level detection inside the dustbin.
2. Transmit the information wireless to the concern.
3. The information can be viewed from anywhere and at any time.
4. The real-time data transmission and access.
5. Solar panel will supply electricity for the entire system.
The status of the waste in the dustbin is posted in ThingSpeak cloud which is shown in Figure [2].

![Working model of a Smart Waste disposal](image1)

**Fig. 1.** Working model of a Smart Waste disposal

![Output of the Smart waste disposal system](image2)

**Fig. 2.** Output of the Smart waste disposal system
6 Future Scope

The level of work in the future is that this framework can be achieved with a timestamp where a constant clock is displayed to the individual concerned to see how long the waste bin is full and the time the waste is collected from the notified bins.

7 Conclusion

If this system is used to monitor dustbins in larger areas, an Android app with a dustbin locator can be developed so that person can track the nearest bin and its status. A small grinder can be used along with a wet waste bin to make pieces of organic waste substances so that they will be decomposed rapidly. Employing camera sensors for image processing of the cleanliness of the roads and penalizing persons not throwing the garbage properly in the bin.

References

