OPTIMIZING GARBAGE COLLECTION THROUGH INTELLIGENT GPS-BASED TRASH BINS

[1]VIJAYAKUMAR S., M.E., [2]NAVEENKUMAAR B, [3]SANTHOSH K, 4SHAM SUNDAR S

[1]Associate professor, Paavai Engineering College/Anna University, Tamil Nadu 637018

[2,3,4]UG Students, Paavai Engineering College /Anna University, Tamil Nadu 637018

Contact: 19486574314, 29092111755, 28838628244

Email: [1]vijayakumarsadaiyanpec@paavai.edu.in, [2]naveenkumaarnk2004@gmail.com, [3]santhoshks235@gmail.com

Contact: 19486574314, 29092111755, 28838628244

Abstract: GPS-enabled smart trash bins represent a key advancement in urban waste management. These bins offer real-time monitoring of fill levels via a mobile app, helping prevent overflow and reducing littering and health risks. They automatically seal when full and close in response to adverse conditions such as rain or strong Odours. Alerts are sent if a bin is knocked over, ensuring quick maintenance. The GPS feature optimizes collection routes, reducing fuel consumption, labour costs, and emissions. This solution modernizes waste management, promoting cleaner and more sustainable urban environments.

Index terms: **IoT, Smart Dustbin, Waste Management, Environmental Monitoring, Sensors, GPS, Automation, Sustainability.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Waste management in urban areas is a significant challenge due to inefficient monitoring and improper disposal practices, leading to environmental hazards and health concerns. Traditional systems often rely on manual intervention, which is time-consuming and inefficient. This paper introduces an IoT-based Smart Dustbin that integrates advanced sensors and automation to improve waste management efficiency and environmental monitoring. The system includes ultrasonic sensors for waste level monitoring, gas sensors for detecting pollution from decaying waste, humidity sensors for moisture detection, and accelerometers for detecting bin instability. Additional sensors, such as a rain sensor and fire sensor, ensure safety and weather protection.

A GPS module allows real-time location tracking, while IoT connectivity enables remote monitoring and alert notifications via a mobile app. The automated servo motor enhances user convenience by controlling the lid's opening and closing, and an LCD display provides real-time data visualization. This smart dustbin system enhances waste management, making it more efficient, hygienic, and environmentally friendly. It supports sustainable urban living in public spaces, residential areas, and industrial zones.

II. LITERATUREREVIEW

They developed an IoT-based dustbin system to enable real-time waste segregation. Their work focuses on improving waste management efficiency at Chandigarh College of Engineering. Purnima Bansal, Aditi Ananya, and Shilpa Jindal (2021). [1] highlighted the development of a WSN and IoT-based monitoring system for evaluating key water parameters like pH and turbidity, enabling efficient and real-time monitoring. Johan et al. [2]

The authors proposed a smart waste bin that monitors fill levels and biodegradability through IoT. The system was developed to optimize waste management at the University of Lagos, Nigeria. [3] Their work outlines an IoT-based waste management system designed to prevent overflow and improve collection efficiency. It was developed at Maharashtra Institute of Technology, India. [4] They created smart segregation bins using IoT to sort waste in real time. Their project aims to enhance urban waste management and cleanliness. [5]

The researchers integrated IoT and deep learning for real-time solid waste management. Their approach aims to optimize waste collection and segregation at New Horizon College of Engineering.[6] They developed a smart dustbin monitoring system using Arduino to automate waste level monitoring. Their system improves waste management through real-time alerts. [7] This project focuses on a smart garbage system that uses object detection and IoT for waste separation. The goal is to improve waste management in public spaces. [8]

They proposed a cost-effective IoT system for waste segregation and real-time monitoring. Their system is aimed at enhancing waste management in urban areas. [9] This review discusses the use of IoT sensors in smart waste bin systems. It evaluates various approaches for improving waste management through technology at Priyadarshini College of Engineering. [10] using GPS technology to locate smart dustbins in smart cities via mobile or wearable devices. This system aims to enhance waste management by making dustbins more accessible and improving urban cleanliness. [11]

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The IoT-based Smart Dustbin is an innovative solution designed to transform waste management through the use of advanced sensors and automation. It utilizes ultrasonic sensors to track the level of waste inside the bin, ensuring that it is emptied at the right time to prevent overflow and avoid unnecessary collection trips. This not only optimizes the collection process but also helps in maintaining cleanliness.

In addition, gas sensors are employed to detect the presence of harmful gases like methane and ammonia that can be released from decaying waste. These sensors help monitor air quality, ensuring a healthier and cleaner environment around the dustbin. A **humidity sensor** is also included to keep track of moisture levels inside the bin. This feature is especially important for controlling odors and preventing bacterial growth that can arise from wet waste, contributing to a more hygienic waste disposal system.

The Smart Dustbin is designed with stability in mind, incorporating an accelerometer to detect any displacement or tipping, which is particularly important in areas with high foot traffic or where bins might be bumped or knocked over. To further enhance durability, a rain sensor is added to protect the system during wet

weather, preventing any damage caused by rain. Additionally, a fire sensor is included to detect potential fire hazards, either from hot waste or external sources of heat, ensuring safety for both the bin and its surroundings.

A GPS module allows for real-time tracking of the bin's location, making it easy to manage bin placement and plan efficient collection routes. With IoT connectivity, the system is able to send real-time alerts via a mobile app, notifying users or waste management teams when the bin is full, when a hazard is detected, or when maintenance is required.

For added convenience, a servo motor automates the opening and closing of the bin's lid, reducing the need for manual handling and offering a more user-friendly experience. An LCD display on the bin shows real-time data, such as waste levels and sensor readings, allowing users and waste management teams to easily access important information.

In summary, the IoT-based Smart Dustbin is designed to enhance waste management processes by making them more efficient, hygienic, and environmentally friendly. With its integration of sensors and IoT technology, this system provides a modern, sustainable solution that can be implemented in public spaces, residential neighbourhoods, and industrial areas, ultimately contributing to a smarter and cleaner environment.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

In this section, the detailed implementation of the system is described with reference to the block diagram shown in Fig. 1. The system includes several key components:

- Arduino UNO R3 Board with ATmega328p - The heart of the system, the Arduino board processes data from the sensors and controls system functions using the ATmega328p microcontroller.
- Ultrasonic Sensor (HC-SR-04) - This sensor measures distances or water levels in tanks, providing crucial data for monitoring the system.
- Rain Sensor - This sensor detects rainfall and can trigger actions like turning off the system or activating other features based on weather conditions.
- Accelerometer Sensor - It detects changes in orientation or movement, helping to ensure the stability of the system.
- Gas Sensor: Monitors air quality by detecting harmful gases, contributing to the overall environmental monitoring of the system.
- GPS (ATGM336H) - This module tracks the real-time location of the system, allowing for monitoring and navigation.
- GSM Module (A7672) - Used for sending SMS alerts or notifications about system data or events.
- IR Sensor - Detects objects or motion, enabling automation or monitoring within the system.
- Humidity Sensor - Measures the moisture level in the environment or water, providing valuable insights into the conditions.
- IoT Module - This module connects the system to the internet, enabling remote monitoring and control via cloud platforms.
- Servo Motor - Controls the movement of mechanical parts, such as opening and closing valves or adjusting system components.

- Embedded C - The system's microcontroller and components are programmed using the Embedded C programming language.
- Mobile Application - The mobile app provides a user interface for remotely monitoring the system, viewing sensor data, and controlling various functions.

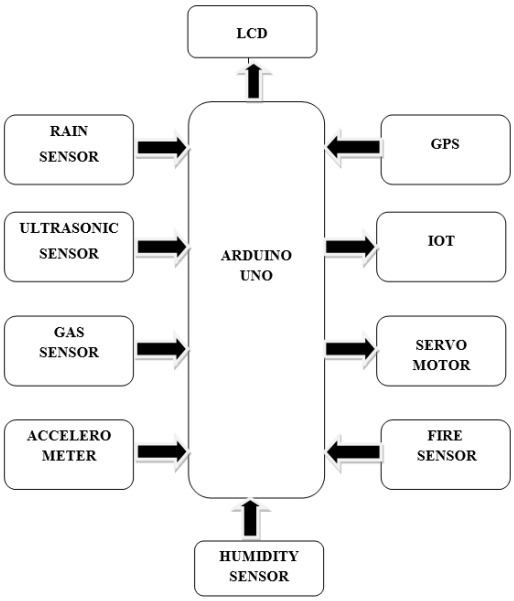

Fig. 1. Block Diagram Representation of trash bin

These components work together to form a smart system that enables real-time monitoring and control. The system uses the Blynk server for IoT functionality, and programming is done with Arduino IDE using the Embedded C language.

V. RESULTS

The GPS-enabled smart trash bins have significantly improved urban waste management by integrating real-time fill-level monitoring and environmental sensors. These features effectively prevent overflow, a common issue in traditional waste collection. The bins automatically seal when full, keeping waste contained and reducing litter and health risks. Environmental sensors detect factors such as rain, odors, and disturbances, prompting the bins to close proactively, thus preventing spills and odors and maintaining cleaner public spaces.

The mobile app provides real-time updates, enabling waste management teams to track the status of bins and optimize collection routes based on accurate data. This leads to more efficient scheduling, reducing fuel consumption and improving overall operational efficiency. The system also sends alerts for full bins or environmental issues, allowing for quicker response times. Furthermore, the app encourages community engagement by enabling citizens to report issues like overflowing bins or damage, further enhancing the waste management process.

Data collected from the smart bins offers valuable insights into waste patterns, allowing for the optimization of collection strategies and infrastructure. The system not only improves operational efficiency and public cleanliness but also promotes more sustainable urban environments, laying the groundwork for future innovations in waste management and city planning.

Fig.2 Hardware Output Trash Bins

V. CONCLUSION

The IoT-based Smart Dustbin system addresses urban waste management challenges by integrating sensors and automation to improve efficiency and reduce environmental hazards. Key features such as real-time monitoring, automated lid control, environmental sensors, and GPS tracking enhance waste collection and promote hygiene. The system optimizes collection routes, reduces environmental impact, and supports sustainable urban living, making it ideal for public spaces, residential areas, and industrial zones.

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