

MUST-CARE: Smart Waste Sorting Machine based IoT and Machine Learning Approaches

Sari Dewi Budiwati, Suryatiningsih, Rio Korio Utoro,
Yahdi Siradj, Bethani Suryawardani, Amalia Audah, Khoirul Anwar



SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE
TELKOM UNIVERSITY

Background :

- The amount of waste generated by the residents of Bandung City is increasing
- Bandung (a city in West Java, Indonesia) face a garbage crisis due to waste piling up at Waste Collection Points
- Lack of waste-sorting practices in household level

Targets:

1. Provide awareness about waste separation to address the lack of waste separation practices among residents
2. Establish community recycling centers located within neighborhoods



Fig 1. Fire fighters try to extinguish the fire that burned down the Sarimukti landfill (CNN Indonesia, 12/09/2023)

First activity

1. Waste separation awareness
 - a. Strategic partnership
 - b. Workshop and Seminars



Fig 2. Strategic partnership

Second activity

2. Develop smart waste sorting machines
 - a. IoT Device
 - b. Waste Sorter
 - c. Waste Collection Application



Fig 3. Smart Waste Sorting Machine Design Environment

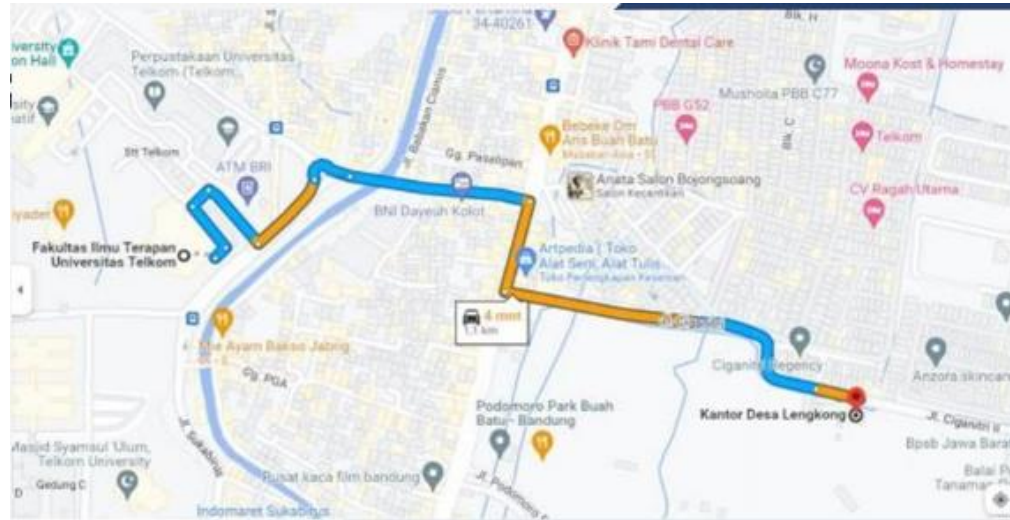
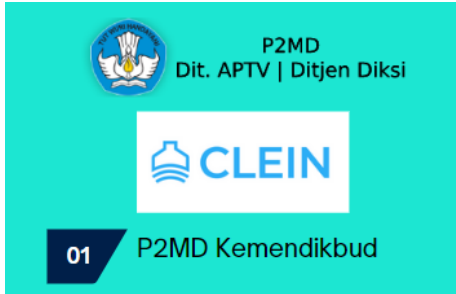


Fig 5. The distance between Telkom University and Lengkong village



Fig 4. Head of village with team using TelU dropbox

Lengkong villages, Bojongsoang – Bandung, West Java - Indonesia



Fig 6. Telkom University student with Lengkong youth organization

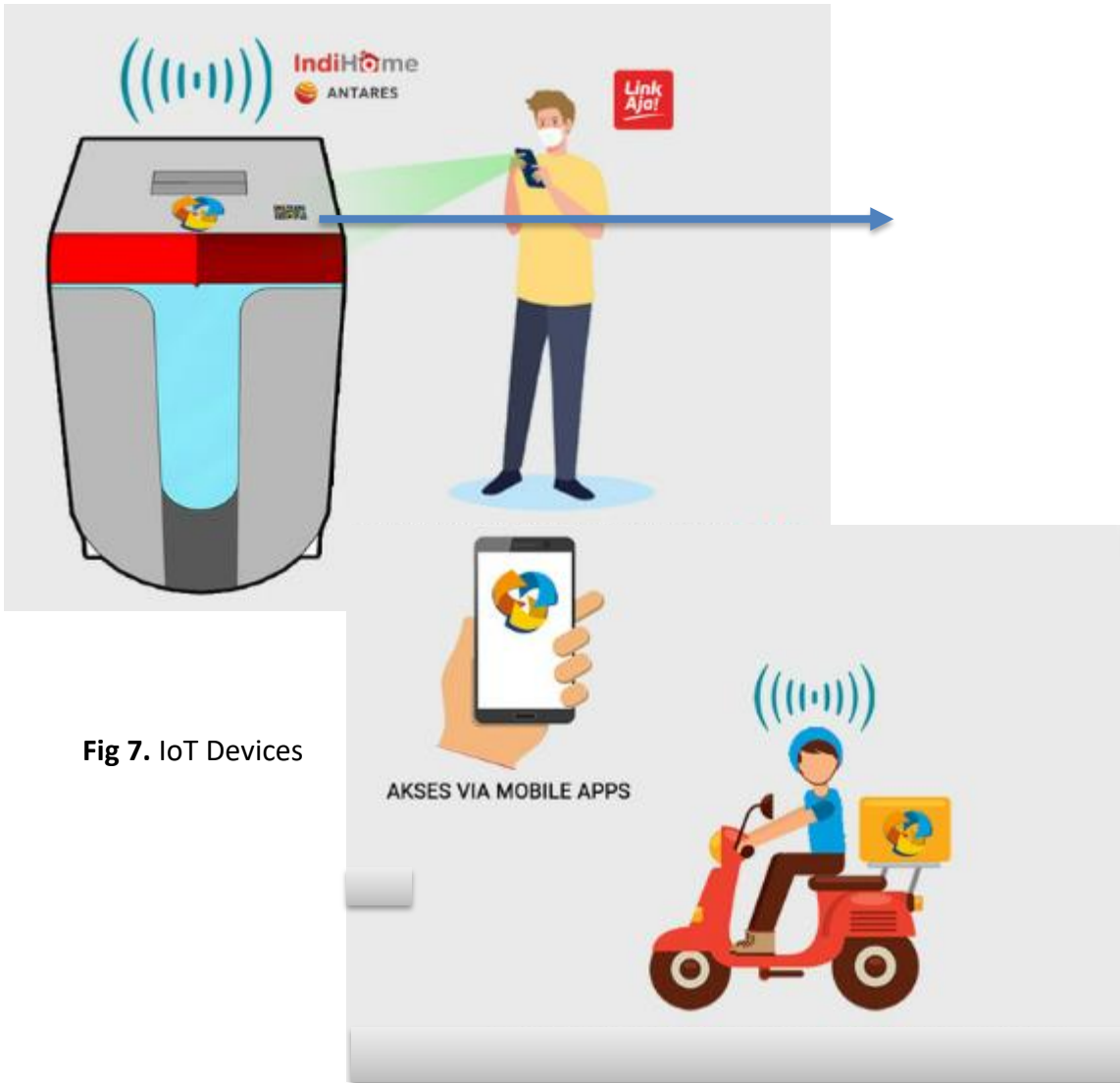


Fig 7. IoT Devices

IoT Devices

- Raspberry Pi 4
- Sensors: LDR, infrared
- Camera: Logitech C270

How to use

- User **open feeder** using QRCode Scan
- User obtained **Point Reward** through application
- Waste collectors **received a notification** when drop box was full

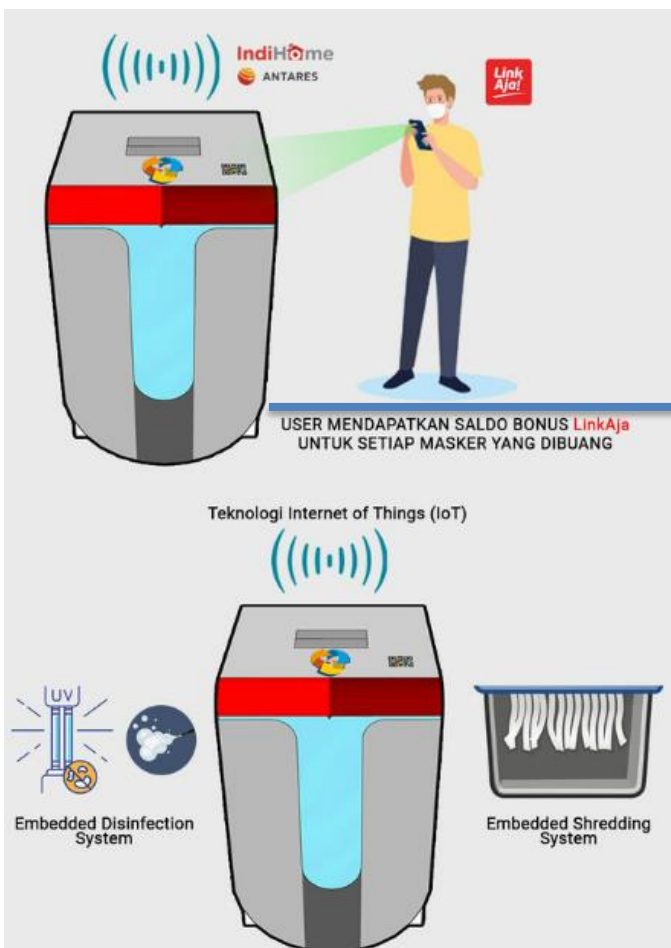


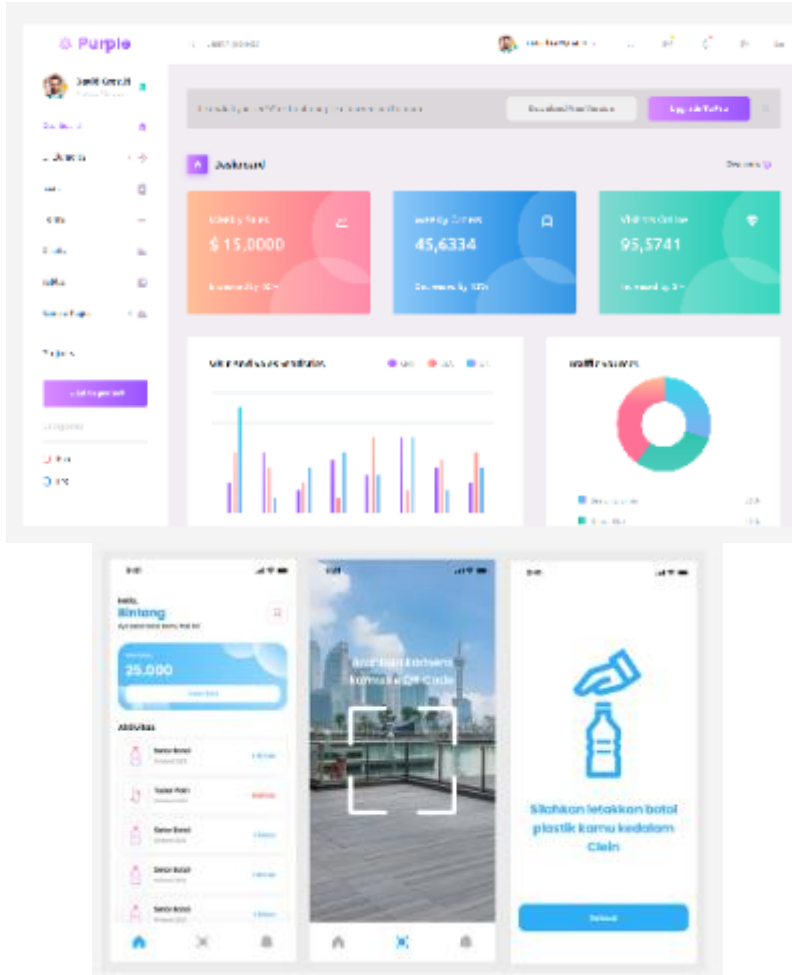
Fig 8. Waste Sorter

Waste sorter

- Object: face masks, cans, plastic bottles, glass bottles.
- We used Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) model and MobileNetV2 architecture
- Dataset: freely available + collected independently → 1,500 pictures
- Testing
 - Four scenarios: input size, optimizer selection, learning rate adjustments, batch size configurations
 - Optimal result: input size of 128x128, Adam optimizer, LR 0.0001, batch size 8



Fig 9. Testing result (https://github.com/amaliaaudah/Waste_ClassificationCNN/tree/main)



Waste Collection Application

- Waste pickups
- Waste bank
- Reporting issues
- Waste management initiatives

Fig 10. Web based monitoring & Mobile apps

Impact of waste management

1. Scientific and technological

- Environmental protection
- Health and public safety
- Generates valuable data
- Renewable energy

2. Collaboration

- Knowledge sharing
- Multi-stakeholder collaboration
- Innovation and research
- Policy development
- Circular economy

Society



Fig xx. Circular economy in Indonesia is included in the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2020 – 2024, under the National Priorities agenda



Rp 593-638 T

Potential GDP in 2030



4,4 Juta

Green jobs created (75% are women) in 2030



126 Juta Ton

CO2 emissions are reduced by 2030



18 - 52 %

Waste reduction in priority sectors in 2030

- Food and Drink
- Textiles
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail (plastic)
- Electronics



6,3 Milyar m³

Reducing water use by 2030

Ongoing commitment to increasing awareness of waste separation is important for **creating a cleaner and more sustainable environment**. Some of the activities are:

1. Conduct **waste sorting awareness** seminars for the community
2. Expand the waste sorting machine to include **additional waste** types: **cooking oil, plastic containers, batteries, small electronic devices**
3. Enhance the waste collection application: **integration** with the Waste Bank in Bandung city, waste pickup service
4. **Collaborative partnership** with relevant stakeholder