International Research Journal of Innovations in Engineering and Technology (IRJIET)

ISSN (online): 2581-3048
Volume 10, Issue 4, pp 382-387, April-2026
https://doi.org/10.47001/IRJIET/2026.104053

AI Smart Dumping Ground and Monitoring System

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Abstract **- Waste management is becoming a serious problem nowadays. In both urban and rural areas, the amount of garbage is increasing very fast. People throw waste anywhere, bins get full, and no one checks on time. Because of this, pollution increases and health problems also start. It is a common issue. We can see it almost everywhere. So, this project introduces an AI Smart Dumping Ground and Monitoring System. The idea is simple. Use technology to manage waste better. It combines Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), and real-time monitoring. Sensors are placed to check garbage level, and cameras watch the dumping area. When the bin gets full, the system sends alert automatically to municipal authorities. No need to check manually again and again. There is also a mobile application and cloud server. Everything can be seen live. This makes the system more easy to use and manage. Workers can respond faster. Less effort, more efficiency. Also it helps in stopping illegal dumping to some extent. Overall, this system is a smart and cost-effective solution. It improves cleanliness, keeps environment safer, and makes waste management more better. Not perfect, but definitely helpful.**

Keywords: AI Smart Dumping Ground, Waste Monitoring, IoT, Smart Dustbin, Garbage Detection, Smart City, Environmental Monitoring.

I. INTRODUCTION

The AI Smart Dumping Ground and Monitoring System is a smart waste management solution. Cities are growing fast. Garbage also increasing. And the old system, honestly, is not enough now. Bins overflow. No one notices on time. Same problem again and again.

- **Real-time Monitoring:** Sensors and cameras are used to check garbage levels. They keep watching continuously. No need for manual checking every time. If waste increases, system knows it immediately.
- **Automated Alerts:** When the bin gets full, alert is sent automatically. Through cloud and mobile app. Authorities get the message instantly. No delay. Work becomes faster.
- **AI Analysis:** AI studies the data and finds patterns. It can detect illegal dumping sometimes. Also helps in planning better routes for garbage collection. Not perfect, but helpful.
- **Environmental Safety:** System also checks for Harmful gases from waste. If gas level increases, it gives indication. This helps to reduce pollution and avoid risks.

1.1 Project Aims and Objectives

The primary aim of this project is to develop an AI-based Smart Dumping Ground and Monitoring System designed to automate waste management processes, ensure environmental hygiene, and support the infrastructure of modern smart cities. It seeks to replace inefficient, manual waste tracking with an intelligent framework that reduces pollution and human effort.

Objective and Aim

The system is designed around six core objectives to ensure comprehensive waste management:

1) Real-Time Garbage Monitoring:

Utilize ultrasonic sensors and AI technology to continuously detect and measure garbage levels within bins.

2) Smart Waste Detection:

Employ camera modules and AI algorithms to identify waste accumulation and detect instances of illegal dumping in real-time.

3) IoT based integration:

Establish a seamless connection between smart bins, dumping grounds, cloud servers, and mobile applications to ensure data accessibility.

4) Automated alert system:

Send immediate notifications to municipal authorities as soon as bins reach their capacity, preventing overflow.

5) Efficient waste collection:

Use AI-driven data analysis to optimize garbage collection routes, thereby saving time and reducing fuel consumption.

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6) Environmental & health safety:

Monitor the release of toxic gases (like methane and ammonia) and maintain high hygiene standards to protect public health and the environment.

1.2 System objectives

The main objective of the AI Smart Dumping Ground and Monitoring System is simple. Make waste management smarter. Because right now, it is not. Cities are expanding. Garbage keeps increasing. And the old manual methods, they are slow and sometimes careless. Workers check bins manually. Sometimes they miss. Then bins overflow. Problems start. So this system brings a different approach. It uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Internet of Things (IoT). Sounds big, but idea is simple. Automate things. Make system more efficient. Less dependency on manual work. One important objective is real-time monitoring. The system keeps checking garbage levels continuously. No break. If the bingets full, it detects immediately. And then, alert is sent. Straight to municipal authorities. No waiting. This helps in faster waste collection. Overflow can be avoided. Environment stays more clean. Health risks also reduced.

Another goal is tracking multiple dumping areas at once. Not just one bin. Many locations together. Cameras with AI help in this. They can observe dumping activities. Sometimes even detect illegal dumping. Not always perfect, but it works good enough. Authorities get better control. Also, the system tries to reduce human effort. Before, everything was manual. Checking, monitoring, reporting. Now most of it is automatic. Less work for people. More accuracy. Less chances of mistake. In the end, the aim is clear. Maintain cleanliness. Improve safety. Use sensors, cameras, and cloud technology to make everything connected. System should be scalable also. Can be used in small area or big city. Not a complete solution maybe, but definitely a smart step forward.

1.3 Background of the study

The background of this project starts from a very common problem. Waste management. Everywhere you look, same issue. Cities are growing fast. Garbage is growing faster. Streets get dirty, bins overflow, and no one acts on time. It keeps happening again and again. Traditional systems depend on manual checking. Workers go, seethe bin, and then report. But sometimes they are late. Sometimes they miss. And then things get worse. Because of this, many problems come. Overflowing dustbins. Bad smell. Pollution increases. People living nearby face health issues. It is not just about garbage anymore. It affects daily life. Still, the system is not changing much. Old methods are still used. Not very efficient.

So there is a need for something better. Something smart. That's where this idea comes in. Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Internet of Things (IoT). Sounds technical, but actually very practical. Sensors can detect garbage level accurately. No guessing. And AI can analyze patterns. Like when bins get full, where dumping happens more. Useful data.

Also, cloud and mobile apps make things easier. Everything can be monitored remotely. Authorities don't have to visit every location again and again. They can just check on phone. Simple. Fast.

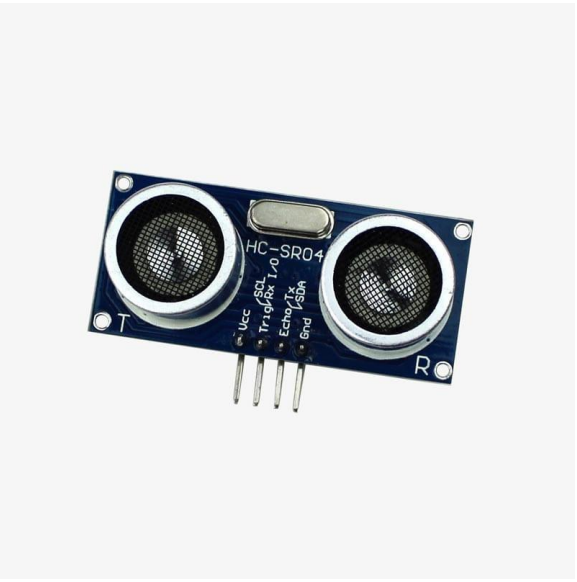
The main motivation behind this project is clear. Reduce pollution. Improve cleanliness. Make system more efficient. And support smart city development. Not a huge change at once, but step by step improvement. That's the idea.

II. COMPONENTS

2.1 Hardware components (detailed)

i) Ultrasonic sensor (HS-SR04):

This sensor is used to measure the garbage fill level by emitting ultrasonic waves and calculating the distance of the reflected signal. It provides real-time data to prevent bin overflow.



ii) MQ gas sensor:

Part of the MQ series, this sensor detects harmful gases like methane, ammonia, and carbon dioxide released from waste. It ensures environmental safety by alerting authorities to dangerous gas levels.

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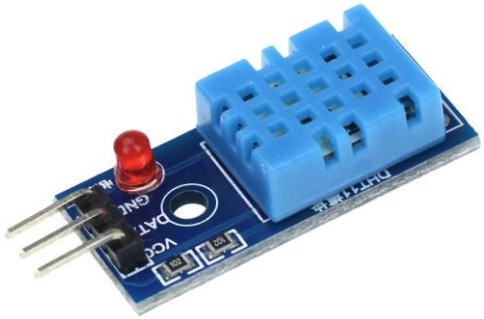
iii) DHT11 temperature & Humidity sensor:

This component monitors the ambient temperature and humidity levels within or around the dumping ground. It helps in assessing the rate of waste decomposition and the likelihood of odor or gas buildup.



iv) Servo motor (SG90):

A compact motor used for mechanical actions within the smart bin, such as automatically opening the lid when a user is detected or locking the bin once the ultrasonic sensor confirms it is full.

v) I2C LCD panel:

This display is used to show real-time status updates directly on the bin, such as the current fill percentage or "Bin Full" alerts. The I2C interface allows for easy connection to the ESP32 using only two data pins.

vi) Power supply unit:

Ensures a stable power source for the ESP32 and all connected peripherals to maintain continuous system operation.

2.2 Software Components (Detailed)

i) Arduino IDE:

This is the primary integrated development environment used for writing, compiling, and uploading code to the ESP32 microcontroller. It supports a simplified version of C++ and provides a user-friendly interface for debugging and serial monitoring.

ii) Embedded C++ (Programming Language):

Within the Arduino IDE, C++ is utilized to define the logic for sensor data acquisition, processing, and hardware control. It manages the communication between the ESP32 and the various sensors like the ultrasonic and MQ modules.

iii) ThingSpeak / Blink (IoT Cloud Platform):

While the code is written in Arduino IDE, it utilizes cloud-based libraries to send real-time data to a dashboard.

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This allows municipal authorities to monitor garbage levels and sensor readings remotely.

iv) ESP 32 Board manager & Libraries:

To interface with the specific hardware, the Arduino IDE includes custom libraries such as WiFi.h for internet connectivity, DHT.h for the temperature sensor, and Servo.h for controlling the SG90 motor.

v) Serial monitor:

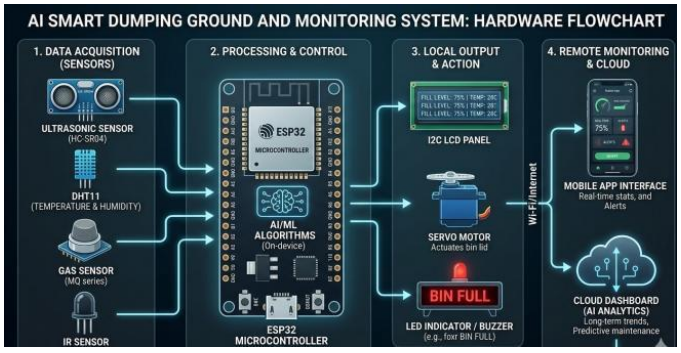
A built-in feature of the Arduino IDE used for real-time debugging. It displays the fill percentage of the bin and the gas concentration levels during the testing phase to ensure the hardware is functioning correctly.

vi) Web server (Local/cloud integration):

The Arduino IDE is used to program the ESP32 as a local web server or a client that pushes data to an external API. This facilitates the connection between the physical hardware and the user interface for alerts.

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology of this project follows a step-by-step process. Not too complicated, but very practical. It starts with installing the hardware. Smart bins are placed in public areas and dumping grounds. These bins are not normal ones.



They have sensors and cameras attached. These are the main points from where data is collected. Ultrasonic sensor is used to measure garbage level. It keeps checking continuously. Cameras are also there. They watch the area. If waste is increasing or someone is dumping illegally, it can be noticed. Along with this, MQ gas sensor checks for harmful gases. And DHT11 sensor monitors temperature and humidity. Small components, but important role. They help in keeping surroundings safe. Now comes the processing part. All the data from sensors goes to ESP32 microcontroller. This is like the brain of the system. It is programmed using Arduino IDE. It controls everything. From reading sensor data to managing outputs. Even SG90 servo motor is connected for bin movement. And I2C LCD is used to display status locally. Like bin is empty, half, or full. Simple info, but useful. The ESP32 processes the data. It decides the condition of the bin. If it is full, system reacts. If gas level is high, it gives priority. Important signals are not ignored. They are handled quickly. That's the idea.

Final step is communication. This is where system becomes smart. ESP32 uses Wi-Fi to send data to cloud server. Also connected with mobile application. Authorities can see everything in real time. No need to visit each place. If bin is full, they get alert instantly. Then they can send collection vehicle only when needed. Saves time. Saves effort. So overall, the system works in a flow. Data collection, processing, then communication. Everything connected. It helps in monitoring waste properly and improving collection system. Not perfect maybe, but definitely more efficient than old methods.

IV. RESULT

4.1 Internal level monitoring:

A top-mounted ultrasonic sensor continuously monitors the interior of the bin to detect the garbage level by measuring the distance between the sensor and the waste.

4.2 Hand detection and access:

A second ultrasonic sensor is positioned to detect the presence of a hand, triggering the SG90 motor to automate the lid opening for a touch less experience.

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4.3 Environmental sensing:

The DHT11sensor is integrated to detect the ambient temperature and humidity levels, providing data on the internal conditions of the dumping unit.

4.4 Odor Gas detection:

The MQ gas sensor is utilized to detect the "smell" or presence of harmful gases such as methane and ammonia, which are common indicators of decomposing waste.

4.5 Data processing and feedback:

All sensor inputs are processed by the ESP32, which displays the status on the I2C LCD panel and transmits real-time alerts to the cloud server.

V. CONCLUSION

The AI Smart Dumping Ground and Monitoring System is built to solve a very real problem. Waste management. Especially in cities. Garbage keeps increasing, but systems are still old. Manual checking. Delays. Missed bins. Same issues again. So this project tries to change that. In a smarter way. It uses different sensors working together. Ultrasonic sensor checks the garbage level. Also helps in hand detection sometimes. DHT11 tracks temperature and humidity. MQ sensor monitors smell, like bad gases. All these sensors keep collecting data continuously. No break. No manual checking needed again and again. Everything is controlled by ESP32. Small device, but very powerful. Programmed using Arduino IDE. It takes data from sensors and processes it. If bin is full, system knows. Immediately. Then it sends alert. No waiting. Authorities get notification in real time. That's the main idea. Because of this, human effort reduces a lot. Workers don't need to check each bin manually. Collection becomes more planned. Not random. Saves time. Improves efficiency. Environment also stays more clean. Less overflow, less pollution. In the end, this system is simple but effective. Not very expensive. Easy to use. Helps in making cities cleaner and smarter. Step towards smart city concept. Not perfect solution, but definitely a better one.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of this project looks quite interesting. Right now it is working, but still many things can be improved. Waste management is a big problem. And honestly, this is just a starting step. More smart features can be added later. One idea is smart recycling. Not just collecting waste, but also sorting it. Using AI, garbage can be separated into recyclable and non-recyclable. Automatically. No manual effort. It sounds advanced, but it is possible. If this works properly, waste handling becomes more efficient. Another improvement could be robot-based garbage collection. Instead of humans doing risky work, robots can handle it. Especially in dirty or harmful areas. This reduces human exposure. Makes system more safe. Not easy to implement now, but future maybe. Power is also important. So using solar-powered smart bins can be a good step. These bins can work even in remote areas. No need of constant electricity. System becomes more reliable. And also eco-friendly. Which is important. The system can also be expanded. Not just one area. Whole city. Even rural areas. Everything connected together. A big network. That's how smart cities actually work. Step by step, but connected. On software side, mobile app can be more advanced. Add predictive analytics. System can guess when bins will get full. Before it actually happens. Then authorities can plan collection better. Saves time. Reduces unnecessary trips. Also, real-time monitoring can be improved. Sensors can detect bad smell, toxic gases, or fire risks in dumping areas. Alerts can be sent immediately. So action can be taken quickly. This makes the system more safe and responsive. Another idea is using cameras with AI. System can identify different types of waste using images. Even detect if someone is dumping waste illegally. This helps in maintaining discipline. Drone monitoring can also be used in future. For large dumping areas, drones can check conditions easily. No need for manual inspection every time. So overall, future scope is wide. Many possibilities. System can become more autonomous, more efficient. Helps in making cities cleaner and smarter. Not perfect yet, but going in right direction.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

As every project is ever complete with the guidance of experts. So we would like to take this opportunity to thank all those individuals who have contributed in visualizing this project. We express our deepest gratitude to our project guide Prof. Manisha Hatkar Ma'am (CSE (AIML) Department, Smt. Indira Gandhi College of Engineering, University of Mumbai) for her valuable guidance, moral support and devotion bestowed on us throughout our work. We would also take this opportunity to thank our project coordinator Prof. Vijila Gnanaraj Ma'am for her guidance in selecting this project and also for providing us all the details on proper presentation of this project. We extend our sincere appreciation to our HOD ma'am and entire professors from Smt. Indira Gandhi College of Engineering for their valuable inside and tip during the designing the project. Their contributions have been valuable in many ways that we find it difficult to acknowledge them individually.

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Citation of this Article:

Atharva Bhavsar, Maitreya Londhe, Aniket Jadhav, Shivraj Solanke, & Manisha Hatkar. (2026). AI Smart Dumping Ground and Monitoring System. *International Research Journal of Innovations in Engineering and Technology - IRJIET*, 10(4), 382-387. Article DOI https://doi.org/10.47001/IRJIET/2026.104053

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