

Clean City – From Concept to Prototype

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Contents

Introduction Concept -System Design -Primary Sorting Area -Secondary Sorting Area -Fine Sorting Area -Control Systems -Design Considerations Prototype -Machine Learning Algorithms -Learnable Machine -TensorFlow Library -Components -Working as intended Conclusions

Introduction

- Challenges in Urban Waste Management
 - Growing urban population
 - Increased waste generation
 - Environmental sustainability concerns
- Background of the Project
 - A continuation of last years "Clean City" project
 - Objective: Enhancing efficiency and sustainability in waste sorting

Concept

System Design and Innovation

- Optimized Design for Urban Efficiency:
 - Dimensions: 3m x 2.5m x 2m, tailored for compact urban environments.
 - Focus on maximizing functional space in densely populated areas.

Innovative Sorting Components:

- Advanced Sorting Conveyor: Utilizes sensor-based technology for initial waste categorization.
- Automated Segregation Unit: Precisely separates materials based on type, using mechanical and sensor-driven methods.



Concept Primary Sorting Area

- Trommel Functionality
 - Utilizes centrifugal force for size-based sorting.
- Magnetic Separator
 - Extracts ferrous metals from waste flow.
- Eddy Current Separator
 - Separates non-ferrous metals.







Concept

Secondary Sorting Area

- Al Recognition
 - Advanced AI algorithms for rapid waste identification.
- Optical Sorters
 - High-speed cameras for precise material recognition.
- Mechanical Sorting Mechanisms
 - Ejectors and sliding gates for targeted material segregation.







- Hyperspectral Imaging
 - Advanced material analysis for precise identification.
- Air Separation Unit
 - Segregates lighter materials based on aerodynamic properties
- Outcome
 - Highest level of sorting accuracy and material segregation.



Concept

Material Collection and Handling

- Design
 - Efficiently designed inclined chutes and external containers for sorted materials.
- Efficiency
 - Design minimizes manual handling and optimizes energy usage.





Concept

Control and Monitoring System

• Components

 Integration of sensors, control panels, and monitoring equipment.

• Function

Provides real-time data for system adjustments and monitoring.

Integration

• Seamlessly incorporated into the sorting process for optimal performance.

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Concept

Design Considerations

- Space Maximization
 - Vertical design for practical use in limited urban spaces.
- Modular and Safe Design
 - Ensures flexibility, safety, and ease of maintenance.

• Energy Efficiency

 Components and design focused on minimizing environmental impact.



TenserFlow

Teachable

lachine

Prototype

Machine Learning Algorithms

Overview of Machine Learning in Waste Sorting:

- Incorporation of AI and machine learning for advanced material recognition.
- Use of TensorFlow and Teachable Machine by Google for algorithm development.

Algorithmic Approach:

- Supervised Learning: Training the model with labeled waste material data.
- Continuous Learning: Model fine-tuning through ongoing data collection and processing.
- Functionality:
 - Rapid identification of waste types: plastics, metals, paper.

Prototype Machine Learning Algorithms

Unsupervised Learning

- Deals with unlabelled data and the machine attempts to find hidden patterns in order to create different types of clusters.
- Supervised Learning
 - The data is labelled and paired with a correct output. The machine learns to map the input to the output based on the labelled data.
 - This is the type of algorithm we use.
- Reinforcement Learning
 - The machine learns through trial and error, receiving feedback in the form of a reward or a penalty.















Teachable machine is a web app designed by Google. It uses supervised learning to allow it's users to easily create TenserFlow compatible datasets and models.









TensorFlow is an open source library made and developed by Google for machine learning and AI models.







Prototype

Working as intended



Conclusions

• Key Achievements:

- Improved sorting accuracy and processing speed.
- Reduction in environmental impact through efficient waste segregation and reduced manual intervention.

• Future Directions:

- Potential for incorporating emerging technologies for even greater efficiency.
- Scope for expansion and adaptation to various urban settings and waste management requirements.

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