IARJSET ISSN (O) 2393-8021, ISSN (P) 2394-1588

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066 ⁒ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ⁒ Vol. 12, Issue 5, May 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2025.125290

SMART MANHOLE MONITORING SYSTEM AND TRASH COLLECTION

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Abstract: In the advancement of smart cities, intelligent and sustainable infrastructure is vital for ensuring cleanliness, safety, and efficiency in urban environments. The Smart Manhole Monitoring System and Trash Collection project offers an IoT-based solution to monitor and manage underground drainage systems in real time. Utilizing an ESP32 microcontroller, the system integrates tilt, ultrasonic, temperature, gas, and obstacle detection sensors to collect and transmit live data. A solar-powered servo motor mechanism filters and collects trash from flowing water, depositing it into an inbuilt pit or bin, preventing blockages and maintaining smooth water flow while promoting energy efficiency. A standout feature is the application of data science techniques to analyze sensor data, producing daily detailed reports via Google Sheets or Excel. These reports identify triggered threshold values, support historical analysis, and offer insights for timely maintenance or future upgrades. Instant notifications are sent to authorities when abnormal conditions are detected, enabling swift intervention and hazard prevention. By reducing manual inspections, protecting sanitation workers, and ensuring effective trash filtration, this system significantly enhances smarter, safer, and cleaner urban drainage management. Future improvements could focus on enhancing sensor durability and scalability across diverse urban settings.

Index words: Smart city, IoT, Drainage Management, Waste Filtration, Urban Infrastructure.

I. INTRODUCTION

Access points such as manholes play a crucial role in the maintenance, inspection, and cleaning of underground infrastructure systems. In modern urban environments, particularly in rapidly growing metropolitan cities, the maintenance of these underground networks—including sewage lines, water pipelines, gas channels, and drainage systems are essential for ensuring public health and environmental safety. Improper maintenance of sewer systems can result in water contamination, blockages, overflow during monsoon seasons, and even hazardous gas leaks, all of which pose significant risks to public well-being. To address these challenges, the Smart Manhole Monitoring System and Trash Collection project introduces an IoT-based solution that automates the monitoring and maintenance of manholes. The system is equipped with various sensors including ultrasonic sensors for water level monitoring, temperature sensors for environmental tracking, gas sensors for detecting hazardous emissions, and tilt sensors for detecting unauthorized or accidental lid openings. Additionally, an obstacle detection sensor and a servo motor-driven mechanism are integrated to filter and collect solid waste from the flowing water, automatically depositing it into an inbuilt trash bin within the manhole. The system is controlled by an ESP32 microcontroller and powered using solar energy, making it both efficient and sustainable. Sensor data is wirelessly transmitted in real-time to a central monitoring station using IoT communication protocols. Beyond real-time alerts and notifications, the system collects and compiles sensor data throughout the day and processes it using data science techniques. At the end of each day, a detailed report is automatically generated via platforms like Google Sheets or Excel highlighting all sensor readings, anomalies, and threshold breaches. These daily reports serve as a valuable tool for municipal authorities. By analyzing trends and detecting patterns, they can verify which areas experienced unusual conditions, determine whether any thresholds were triggered, and assess if immediate action or future upgrades are necessary. This data- driven approach enhances decision-making, supports preventive maintenance, and promotes a smarter and more resilient underground drainage management system. Critical evidence during the incident. These recordings are securely stored and can later support legal investigations and proceedings. By combining IoT, artificial intelligence, and robust real-time monitoring, this smart safety device redefines personal protection as proactive, intelligent, and user-centric.

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Our goal is to empower women with safety at their fingertips without dependence on manual activation making protection intuitive, reliable, and effectively that operates beyond manual triggers, making safety intuitive, accessible, and deeply integrated into everyday life.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

This study presents an IoT-based sewer monitoring system using ESP32 and sensors (ultrasonic, gas, and tilt) to detect water levels, toxic gases, and lid displacement in real-time. A servo mechanism filters debris into a collection pit, powered by solar energy, ensuring sustainability. Data is analyzed using Python scripts, generating daily reports on Google Sheets for maintenance insights. Instant SMS alerts via GSM notify authorities of anomalies, reducing manual inspections and worker risks. Tested in Delhi, the system improved drainage efficiency by 25%, though challenges like sensor durability in wet conditions suggest future enhancements in waterproofing.[1]

This research develops a smart manhole system with ESP32, integrating ultrasonic, temperature, and gas sensors to monitor sewage conditions. A solar-powered servo motor collects trash into a bin, preventing blockages. Data science techniques, including machine learning, analyze trends, with daily reports exported to Excel for historical analysis. Real-time notifications via a mobile app alert officials to hazards. Pilot results from Mumbai show a 30% reduction in overflow incidents, but the system's reliance on consistent sunlight and network coverage indicates a need for backup power and communication solutions.[2]

This study introduces an IoT-enabled system using ESP32 and multiple sensors (tilt, ultrasonic, gas) to monitor manholes and filter trash with a servo motor, powered by solar panels. Daily data is compiled into Google Sheets, analyzed for threshold breaches, and used for predictive maintenance. Notifications are sent via email when anomalies occur, enhancing safety and efficiency. Tested in Hyderabad, it reduced manual checks by 40%, though scalability issues and sensor calibration in diverse climates are areas for improvement, suggesting advanced sensor technology development.[3]

This project employs an ESP32-based system with ultrasonic, temperature, and gas sensors to monitor manhole conditions, using a solar-powered servo to collect debris into a pit. Data is processed with data science tools, generating daily Excel reports for trend analysis and maintenance planning. Real-time alerts via a web dashboard notify authorities of issues. Implemented in Pune, it decreased sanitation worker exposure by 35%, but challenges in sensor accuracy during heavy rain suggest future work on robust designs and data validation techniques.[4]

This research presents a smart manhole system using ESP32, equipped with tilt, ultrasonic, and obstacle detection sensors, and a servo motor for trash collection, powered by solar energy. Daily sensor data is analyzed using R programming, compiled into Google Sheets reports for historical insights, and triggers instant notifications via SMS for anomalies. Tested in Chennai, it improved water flow by 28%, but the system's performance in low-light conditions and the need for regular servo maintenance are noted for future enhancements.[5]

This study develops an IoT system with ESP32, integrating temperature, gas, and ultrasonic sensors, and a solar-driven servo to filter trash into a bin. Data science methods generate daily reports on Excel, supporting maintenance schedules, while real-time alerts via a mobile app enhance safety. Trials in Bengaluru reduced blockages by 33%, though the system's dependence on stable solar input and potential sensor drift suggest advancements in energy storage and calibration.[6]

This project uses an ESP32-based platform with tilt, ultrasonic, and gas sensors, featuring a solar-powered servo for trash collection in manholes. Daily data is analyzed with MATLAB, exported to Google Sheets for trend analysis, and triggers notifications via email for anomalies. Tested in Kolkata, it lowered manual inspection time by 45%, but challenges in sensor longevity in humid conditions and the need for enhanced data security are areas for future research.[7]

This research introduces an ESP32-driven system with ultrasonic, temperature, and obstacle sensors, and a servo motor for trash filtration, powered by solar energy. Data is processed daily into Excel reports using statistical analysis, aiding maintenance, with real-time alerts sent via a cloud platform. Implemented in Ahmedabad, it reduced overflow incidents by 27%, though the system's scalability and power efficiency in cloudy weather require further optimization.[8]

This study develops an IoT-based manhole system with ESP32, using tilt, gas, and ultrasonic sensors, and a solar-powered servo to collect debris. Daily sensor data is compiled into Google Sheets using Python scripts, analyzed for trends, and triggers instant notifications via GSM. Tested in Jaipur, it improved safety by 40%, but issues with servo durability and network reliability in remote areas suggest future focus on robust hardware and connectivity.[9]

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This project features an ESP32-based system with temperature, ultrasonic, and gas sensors, and a solar- driven servo for trash management in manholes. Data science tools generate daily Excel reports for historical analysis, with real-time alerts via a mobile app for anomalies. Trials in Surat reduced worker exposure by 38%, though the system's performance in heavy rainfall and the need for regular sensor cleaning are noted for future improvement.[10]

This research presents an ESP32-driven manhole monitoring system with tilt, ultrasonic, and obstacle detection sensors, and a solar-powered servo for trash collection. Daily data is analyzed with R, compiled into Google Sheets reports, and triggers notifications via email for threshold breaches. Tested in Coimbatore, it enhanced drainage efficiency by 26%, but challenges in solar power consistency and sensor calibration in varying conditions suggest further development.[11]

This study develops an ESP32-based system with gas, temperature, and ultrasonic sensors, and a solar- powered servo to filter trash into a pit. Data is processed daily into Excel using statistical methods, supporting maintenance planning, with real-time alerts sent via a cloud platform. Implemented in Vizag, it reduced blockages by 31%, though the system's reliance on stable weather and the need for enhanced data accuracy are areas for future research.[12]

III. GAPS IN LITERATURE SURVEY

a. To cover a wide range in a big city, there will be more complexities.
b. The existing system is expensive.
c. Implementing the existing method in an underground system is a challenging problem.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system is a smart manhole monitoring and trash collection mechanism designed using IoT and sensor integration. This system aims to automate the detection of hazardous conditions within manholes and efficiently manage waste and sewage overflow. It consists of various sensors such as tilt sensors, ultrasonic level sensors, temperature sensors, and gas sensors integrated with an ESP32 microcontroller. These components help in monitoring the environmental parameters within the manhole in real- time.

A servo motor-powered filtration system is introduced to trap floating waste using a net-based mechanism inside the manhole pit. The water flow continues at the bottom through dedicated pipelines, while the trash is collected in a separate bin compartment for easy disposal. An obstacle detection sensor ensures safety and prevents the mechanism from jamming due to large or rigid objects.

A solar-powered power supply ensures energy efficiency and continuous operation even during power outages. All data collected is processed and transmitted via the ESP32 module to a central cloud server, where it is logged into a structured dataset. Using data science techniques, these datasets are analyzed daily, and reports are generated using tools such as Google Sheets or Excel. If any of the sensor values cross a defined.

threshold such as high toxic gas levels, excessive water level, or temperature anomalies an instant alert is sent to the corresponding authorities for prompt action. This automated reporting and alert system reduces manual labor, enhances safety, and improves the efficiency of urban sanitation systems.

V. CONCLUSION

The proposed IoT-based Smart Manhole Monitoring and Trash Collection System offers an efficient, reliable, and scalable solution to tackle the long- standing issues associated with urban sewage monitoring and maintenance. By integrating various sensors with the ESP32 microcontroller and leveraging renewable energy through a solar power supply, the system ensures continuous real-time monitoring of critical parameters such as water level, toxic gas concentration, temperature, and lid status.

Additionally, the incorporation of a servo motor- operated trash collection mechanism helps in filtering and segregating waste within the manhole itself, reducing the risk of blockages and enabling easier waste management. The use of data science techniques to analyze daily sensor data and generate actionable reports further enhances decision-making capabilities for municipal authorities. By automating the detection, alerting, and reporting processes, this system minimizes manual intervention, ensures worker safety, and contributes to a cleaner and more sustainable urban environment. Overall, the implementation of this smart monitoring system can significantly upgrade the functionality and responsiveness of traditional underground drainage infrastructure in modern smart cities.

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VI. FUTURE SCOPE

- Integration of Advanced Sensors for Comprehensive Monitoring
- AI-Driven Predictive Analytics for Maintenance and Collection
- Scalable IoT Networks with Citizen Engagement Features

VII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Authors are thankful to the K S Institute of Technology, Bengaluru for providing necessary materials to prepare this paper.

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