



Clean-Stream Robo

Abdulla Bin Subair¹, Abhijith Raj M R², Edwin Joy³, Sreelakshmi Santhosh⁴, Amalu Sunil⁵

^{1,2,3,4} Student, Department of EEE, IES College of Engineering, Chittilappilly, Kerala, India.

⁵ Assistant Professor, EEE, IES College of Engineering, Chittilappilly, Kerala, India.

Email_id: abdullasubair414@gmail.com, abhijithraj364@gmail.com, edwinjoyneelankavil@gmail.com,
Sreelakshmisanthosh339@gmail.com, amalu@iesce.info

Abstract

Water pollution is a growing environmental concern, with solid waste accumulation in ponds and water bodies posing a significant threat to aquatic ecosystems. The CLEAN-STREAM ROBO is an innovative autonomous system designed to collect floating waste efficiently. Equipped with advanced sensors and navigation mechanisms, the robot can autonomously detect and remove solid waste, reducing the need for human intervention in hazardous environments. By integrating solar-powered operation and IoT-based monitoring, the project ensures sustainability and real-time data access for enhanced efficiency.

The system utilizes a combination of components, including a conveyor belt mechanism, trash level detectors, and pH sensors, to optimize waste collection while also monitoring water quality. The robot is designed to operate in various environmental conditions, adapting to different waste densities and water flow patterns. With features like GPS tracking, solar charging, and remote-control capabilities, the project aims to create a cost-effective and scalable solution for maintaining clean water bodies. The integration of Arduino and Blynk IoT enhances user control and automation, making waste management more seamless and efficient.

By reducing the dependency on manual waste collection, CLEAN-STREAM ROBO minimizes health risks and improves the overall efficiency of water cleaning operations. The system's modular design allows for future enhancements, such as larger waste storage, AI-driven navigation, and expanded deployment in multiple water bodies. This project not only contributes to environmental sustainability but also aligns with global efforts to combat water pollution through technological innovation.

Keywords: Water pollution control, floating waste collection, IoT-based monitoring, solar-powered operation, GPS-enabled navigation, sensor-based waste detection, remote-controlled mechanism, waste segregation technology, real-time water quality monitoring, environmental sustainability, energy-efficient waste management, smart automation for water cleaning, aquatic ecosystem protection, renewable energy integration.

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1. Introduction

Water pollution caused by floating waste is a significant environmental issue, requiring efficient solutions for removal and management. Traditional manual cleaning methods are often time-consuming, labor-intensive, and expose workers to hazardous conditions. The CLEAN-STREAM ROBO, in its manual operation mode, provides an effective way

to collect and remove solid waste from water bodies, reducing human effort while ensuring cleaner aquatic environments. By using a remote-controlled system, operators can navigate the robot efficiently across the water surface to collect waste without direct physical involvement.

The system is equipped with a conveyor belt mechanism, which allows the collection of floating debris as the robot moves forward. A user-controlled interface enables the operator to steer the robot in different directions, ensuring that waste is efficiently gathered and stored in a designated compartment. The lightweight and durable frame ensures stability on water surfaces, while high-powered motors provide smooth navigation. The robot can be maneuvered using a remote control or mobile application, making it convenient and easy to operate.

A key advantage of manual operation is the precision and adaptability it offers in different water conditions. The operator can guide the robot toward concentrated waste areas, maximizing collection efficiency. This manual control system ensures that waste removal can be carried out in a targeted manner, making it suitable for areas with high waste accumulation or complex water environments where automation alone may not be sufficient.

The CLEAN-STREAM ROBO in manual mode is a cost-effective and user-friendly solution for water body maintenance. It reduces the risks associated with manual waste collection while increasing efficiency and effectiveness. By integrating remote-controlled navigation and advanced waste collection mechanisms, the project aims to provide a practical approach to maintaining cleaner water bodies, contributing to environmental sustainability and improved public health.

1.1 Objectives

The manual mode operation of the CLEAN-STREAM ROBO aims to provide an efficient and user-controlled solution for removing floating waste from water bodies. By allowing operators to manually navigate the robot, this system ensures precise waste collection, especially in areas where automated navigation may not be effective. The remote-controlled mechanism enables users to steer the robot towards concentrated waste zones, optimizing the cleaning process. Additionally, real-time monitoring and GPS tracking enhance control, ensuring that the system can be effectively maneuvered across different water conditions. This approach minimizes human exposure to contaminated water, making waste removal safer and more effective.

Another key objective of the manual mode is to offer a cost-effective and adaptable solution for water body maintenance. Traditional waste removal methods are labor-intensive and hazardous, whereas this system provides a safer and more efficient alternative. The lightweight and durable design, along with high-powered motors, ensures smooth movement and stability on water surfaces. The project also emphasizes user-friendly operation, allowing individuals with minimal technical expertise to handle the robot effortlessly. By promoting sustainable waste management and reducing environmental pollution, the CLEAN-STREAM ROBO contributes to maintaining cleaner and healthier aquatic ecosystems.

2. Methodology

The manual mode operation of the CLEAN-STREAM ROBO follows a structured approach to efficiently collect and remove floating waste from water bodies. The system is designed with a remote-controlled navigation mechanism, allowing the operator to steer the robot in real time. The robot is equipped with high-powered motors and a conveyor belt system, which facilitates the collection of solid waste from the water surface. The operator can guide the robot towards specific

waste-accumulated areas using a wireless controller or a mobile application, ensuring targeted and efficient waste collection. The PVC-based floating frame provides stability, enabling smooth movement in different water conditions.

The waste collection mechanism consists of a mesh-based conveyor belt that lifts the floating debris and deposits it into a designated storage compartment. The trash level detection sensors assist the operator in monitoring waste accumulation, ensuring timely disposal before the storage reaches full capacity. The robot also features GPS tracking, allowing users to monitor its location and movement during the cleaning process. The power system is supported by a rechargeable battery, which ensures continuous operation, while an optional solar charging system enhances energy efficiency. These features collectively make the manual mode a user friendly and adaptable solution for different water cleaning scenarios.

Once the waste is collected, the operator can manually remove the storage container for proper disposal. The system's real-time monitoring capabilities allow users to assess the effectiveness of the cleaning process and make necessary adjustments. The entire methodology focuses on ensuring ease of operation, efficiency, and environmental sustainability while reducing human exposure to polluted water. By integrating remote-controlled operation, GPS tracking, and an efficient waste collection mechanism, the CLEAN-STREAM ROBO enhances the practicality and effectiveness of manual waste removal in water bodies.

2.1 System Design

This system is an autonomous water-cleaning robot designed to efficiently remove floating waste while monitoring water quality. It utilizes ultrasonic sensors for obstacle detection, brushless DC motors for smooth movement, and a conveyor belt mechanism for waste collection. The system is equipped with pH, turbidity, and TDS sensors to assess water quality in real time, displaying the data on an LCD screen. Solar panels power the robot, supported by a battery management system to ensure continuous and eco-friendly operation.

For intelligent control, a Raspberry Pi with a camera is integrated for waste detection and segregation, while an Arduino Nano and NODE MCU manage processing and connectivity. The robot's frame is made of lightweight, floating materials for enhanced stability and durability. By automating waste collection and water quality monitoring, this system provides a cost-effective and sustainable solution to reduce pollution and protect aquatic ecosystems.

3. Block Diagram

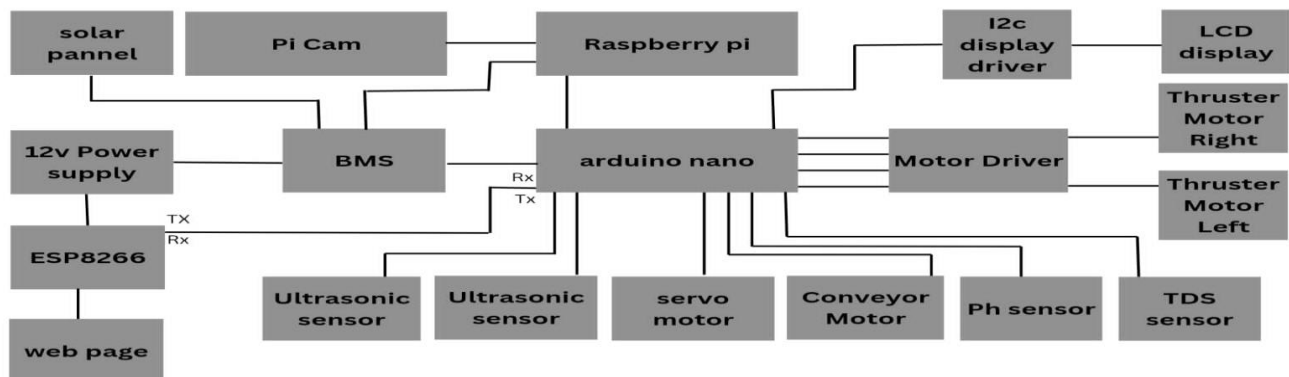


Figure 1: Block Diagram

The block diagram of the manual mode water-cleaning robot represents the interconnection of key components that enable its functionality. The system is structured into four main sections: power supply, control system, sensors, and mechanical components.

3.1 Power Supply System

The solar panel generates energy, which is stored in a rechargeable battery to ensure uninterrupted operation. A voltage regulator maintains stable power distribution to the microcontroller and other components.

3.2 Control System

A microcontroller (NodeMCU/Arduino) processes user inputs from the remote control or mobile application. The microcontroller sends signals to the motor driver (L298N) to control the DC motors and propellers, enabling movement in different directions. It also manages the servo motor, which adjusts the waste collection mechanism.

3.3 Sensors and Monitoring

Ultrasonic sensors help in obstacle detection, ensuring smooth navigation in water. A pH sensor monitors water quality, while an LCD display shows real-time readings. The Raspberry Pi and Pi Camera can be used for image processing and remote monitoring.

3.4 Mechanical Components

Propellers, driven by brushless DC motors, enable movement in forward, backward, left, and right directions. A conveyor belt, powered by a DC motor, collects floating waste and deposits it into the waste container.

This interconnected system allows for efficient manual operation, where the user controls the robot remotely while sensors and mechanical components ensure smooth functionality and waste collection.

4. Working Principle

The robot operates through remote control, allowing users to manually navigate it. Commands are sent via a mobile application or controller to the onboard microcontroller (NodeMCU/Arduino). The propellers respond to commands, enabling movement in forward, backward, left, and right directions. The conveyor belt and waste collection mechanism can be manually activated to collect floating debris. Ultrasonic sensors assist in obstacle detection, preventing collisions during operation. The system is powered by solar energy and battery backup, ensuring efficient and eco-friendly functioning.

5. Circuit Diagram

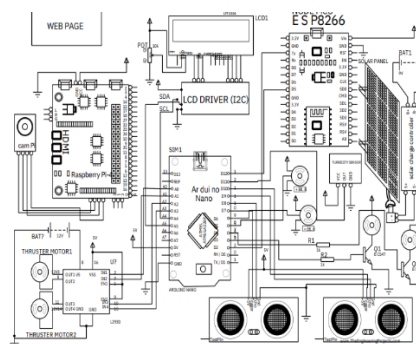


Figure 2: Circuit of Clean-stream Robo

5.1 Simulation Diagram

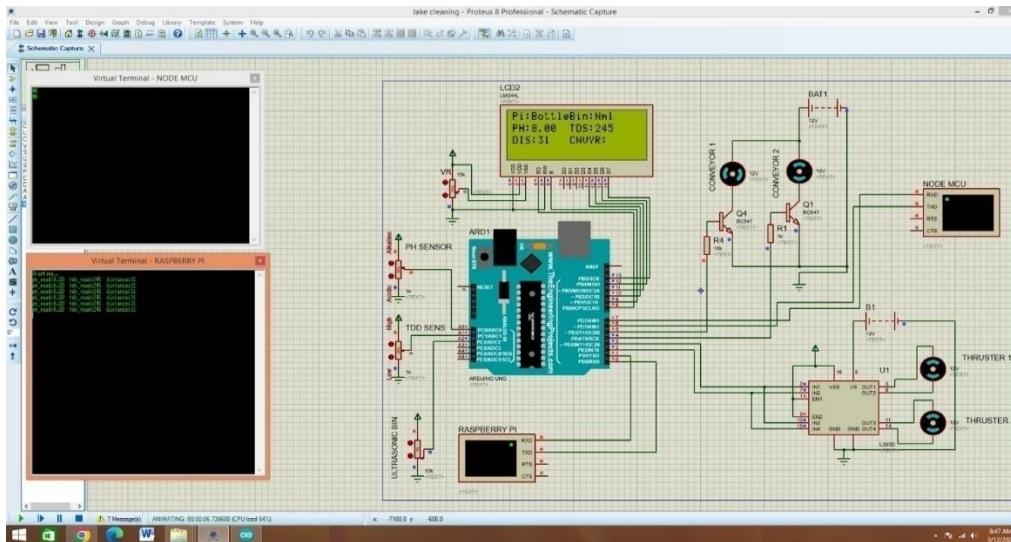


Figure 3: Simulation Diagram

6. Hardware



Figure 4: Hardware of Clean-stream Robo

The water-cleaning robot consists of various hardware components that enable its efficient operation. The frame is constructed using lightweight PVC material, ensuring buoyancy and durability in water. Brushless DC motors drive the propellers, allowing smooth movement in multiple directions, while a conveyor belt system collects floating waste and transports it to a designated storage container made of Forex sheets.

For power management, the system integrates solar panels as the primary energy source, supported by a battery management system (BMS) and lithium-ion batteries for energy storage. The control system includes a Raspberry Pi B4 for



processing image data, an Arduino Nano for executing commands, and a NODE MCU (ESP8266) for wireless connectivity. Additional sensors such as pH, turbidity, TDS meters, and ultrasonic sensors monitor water quality and assist in navigation. An LCD display provides real-time data, while a solar controller circuit regulates energy usage, making the system energy-efficient and environmentally friendly.

The developed water-cleaning robot successfully collects floating waste from water bodies while monitoring key water quality parameters. The ultrasonic sensors effectively detect obstacles, enabling smooth navigation, while the conveyor belt mechanism efficiently gathers and stores waste. The integration of pH, turbidity, and TDS sensors allows real-time monitoring of water quality, with data displayed on an LCD screen for easy analysis.

The use of solar panels as a power source, along with an efficient battery management system, ensures sustainable operation. The Raspberry Pi and Arduino Nano coordinate the robot's functions, while the NODE MCU enables remote control and data transmission. Overall, the project demonstrates a cost-effective, automated, and eco-friendly approach to water cleaning, reducing pollution and supporting aquatic ecosystem conservation.

7. Conclusion

The autonomous water-cleaning robot provides an efficient and sustainable solution for removing floating waste from water bodies while monitoring water quality. By integrating ultrasonic sensors for navigation, a conveyor belt for waste collection, and water quality sensors, the system enhances environmental protection and reduces the need for manual intervention.

Powered by solar energy and managed by an efficient battery system, the robot operates in an eco-friendly manner. The combination of Raspberry Pi, Arduino Nano, and NODE MCU ensures smooth functionality and remote monitoring capabilities. Overall, this project contributes to cleaner water bodies, promotes sustainability, and supports the conservation of aquatic ecosystems.

The water-cleaning robot offers several advantages, making it an efficient and eco-friendly solution for waste management in water bodies. It automates waste segregation, reducing the need for human intervention and minimizing health risks associated with manual cleaning. The use of solar power ensures sustainable operation, while real-time water quality monitoring helps in assessing pollution levels. Additionally, the lightweight and durable design allows smooth navigation in different aquatic environments, and the integration of sensors and remote control features enhances operational efficiency.

8. Future Scope

The water-cleaning robot can be further improved with advanced technologies to enhance its efficiency and adaptability. Integrating AI and machine learning can enable smarter waste detection and classification, allowing the system to differentiate between various types of debris for better waste management. Expanding its functionality to operate in larger water bodies such as lakes and rivers can increase its impact on environmental conservation. Future enhancements could also include GPS-based navigation for precise movement and tracking, as well as automated docking and self-charging stations for uninterrupted operation. Upgrading the system with improved sensors for detecting harmful pollutants and oil spills can further enhance water quality monitoring. By incorporating these advancements, the project can evolve into a more versatile and intelligent solution for tackling water pollution on a larger scale.

9. References

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