International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM)
Volume: 09 Issue: 03 | March - 2025 SJIF Rating: 8.586 ISSN: 2582-3930

Re-Bloom (Floral Waste Management)

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***Abstract*—we investigated how using flowers that would otherwise go to waste can benefit local communities. The proposed app aims to bridge the gap between perfume manufacturers and floral waste from functions, enabling the sustainable and innovative use of discarded flowers in perfume production. By collaborating with flower waste distributor from functions and perfume manufacturers through a website, we can support their livelihoods and promote sustainable practices also. Through the website, perfume manufacturers will be able to connect with event organizers, wedding planners, and other floral waste generators, establishing partnerships to collect and reuse floral leftovers where event organizers and floral waste providers can enter their details and provide information about the floral waste available for collection that includes fields for relevant information such as location, quantity , and type of flowers enabling manufacturers to identify suitable options for their perfume creation. The platform will ensure seamless interactions between perfume manufacturers and floral waste suppliers.**

***Index Terms*—Floral waste management, sustainable practices, perfume production, discarded flowers, waste-to-resource, event organizers, wedding planners, floral waste suppliers, perfume manufacturers, sustainability platform, community livelihoods, waste reuse, circular economy, innovative waste solutions, flower waste distribution.**

I. Introduction

In a world where, following bright celebrations and events, unused flowers are thrown away, there lies an incredible opportunity for change. Flowers are symbols of joy and love but are often hastily thrown away in the aftermath of ceremonies and festivities. Not only does this mean the potential loss of aesthetic and sentimental value but also methane emissions from decomposing organic matter. This calls for creative solutions in the reutilization of these floral leftovers.

Floral waste management involves a range of strategies aimed at repurposing and responsibly handling discarded flowers, foliage, and plant materials. It encompasses practices such as source segregation for efficient sorting, composting to create nutrient-rich soil additives, and bioconversion techniques that transform waste into biofuels or useful biochemicals. Upcycling and repurposing methods find artistic or practical uses for dried flowers, while community engagement programs raise awareness and promote responsible disposal. Industrial applications explore extracting valuable compounds like essential oils or natural dyes from floral waste. Integrating technology, advocating for regulations, and fostering collaborations are also key in ensuring effective waste management practices within the floral industry, promoting sustainability while minimizing environmental impact.

A. Importance of Addressing Floral Waste

The global flower industry produces massive amounts of waste. Every year, millions of tons of flowers are wasted. If such discarded flowers are not taken care of, they increase environmental degradation through soil and water pollution. Decomposing these flowers produces greenhouse gases, like methane and carbon dioxide, which have contributed significantly to climate change. Furthermore, the accumulation of floral waste in landfills strains the waste management system, which incurs greater costs and logistical challenges to municipal authorities.

Improper disposal methods like open dumping or burning of decomposing flowers exacerbate the problem by contributing to air and water pollution. In this case, leachate from decomposing flowers may contaminate the groundwater, thus impacting the quality of water in an adverse manner, threatening both human and environmental health. Aromatic compounds and dyes in flowers can further change the soil chemistry and thus hinder plant growth within affected areas when discarded inappropriately.

Beyond environmental aspects, the economic implications of floral waste are also relevant. The resources used for growing, harvesting, and transporting flowers—water, energy, and labor—become a form of waste when the blooms are discarded. Reducing the wastage of these inputs can provide opportunities to reclaim these investments by converting flowers into valuable secondary products.

Further, the social context of floral waste management should not be ignored. Most improper waste disposal practices occur at a community level. Sustainable solutions, such as up-cycling and repurposing, can then be used to engage in environmental stewardship while bringing jobs in perfume, natural dyes, and artisanal crafts.

B. Conceptual Framework for the Floral Waste Management Platform

The Conceptual Framework for the Floral Waste Management Platform gives a comprehensive model for handling the environmental and social issues associated with floral waste in a manner that transforms it into valuable products while encouraging sustainability. The framework focuses on mitigating the negative impacts of improperly managed floral waste, which forms a significant proportion of municipal solid waste (MSW). Unprocessed MSW leads to environmental issues ranging from air pollution, contaminated water, soil degradation and associated health hazards like breathing disorders and other human-related disorders.

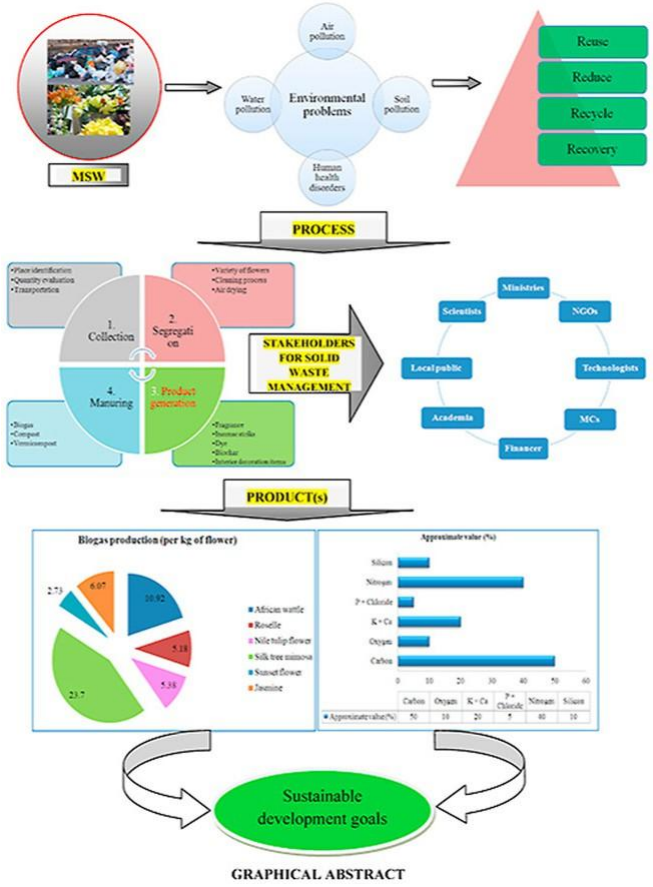

Fig. 1. Framework

At the core of the platform is a multi-phase process designed to ensure effective management and utilization of floral waste. The process begins with the collection of floral waste from various sources, including temples, markets, and public spaces, where flowers are commonly used for rituals, decoration, and other purposes. The collection phase involves proper identification of waste sources, estimating the quantities generated, and arranging efficient and environmentally friendly transportation systems.

Following collection, the process of segregation will be applied to separate the floral waste from contaminants in order to prepare it for processing. This ensures the organic matter is clean, free of plastics or any other form of non- biodegradable elements, making it convertible into usable products. Product generation sets off from segregation, as multiple techniques will be applied for the production of value- added products. Some of these include: drying flowers to be added to ornaments, making sticks and cones for incense, and preparing other natural products. This stage displays the potential for floral wastes to be reused in viable and sellable products.

The waste management platform depends heavily on the various stakeholders for its success. Among these are ministries, local public bodies, NGOs, scientists, technologists, financiers, and academicians. These entities collectively conceptualize, execute, and improve the plans of managing floral waste into something productive.

The framework also focuses on various products generated from floral waste. For example, it demonstrates biogas generation with a quantitative contribution from different flower types, as it reflects the possibility for renewable energy generation. Additionally, it explains the chemical composition of the organic matter produced, indicating essential nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen, and potassium, enhancing soil fertility.

This platform is aligned with the sustainable development goals, since it promotes the principles of reduce, reuse, recycle, and recovery. It thus provides an effective management of floral waste that fosters environmental conservation, reduces reliance on landfills, and supports sustainable practices, hence creating a cleaner and healthier environment.

In alignment with global environmental priorities, the platform integrates the principles of the 4Rs, which are Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recovery. By means of reducing floral waste generation, reusing floral components, recycling waste into new products, and recovering energy and nutrients, the platform helps contribute to Sustainable Development Goals, which are responsible consumption and production, climate action, clean energy, and sustainable cities.

II. RELATED WORK

Mishra (2013) research offers a valuable examination of the environmental issues caused by floral waste from temples. Temples in India and various regions worldwide produce significant quantities of floral waste each day, typically consisting of flowers, leaves, and other biodegradable items utilized in religious rituals. Mishra emphasizes the urgent requirement for sustainable waste management, as this waste is frequently thrown into rivers or landfills, leading to water contamination and methane release from decomposition. The study high- lights the importance of adopting efficient waste management strategies and emphasizes the possible ecological damage resulting from inadequate disposal methods. By highlighting these concerns, the research establishes a fundamental grasp of the issue and opens the door to investigating creative and sustainable solutions. Waghmode (2018) and his team advance the discussion by introducing a systematic approach for transforming temple floral waste into valuable products.

Their study aims to enhance the recycling of biodegradable materials, surpassing conventional composting techniques. The research presents new applications like generating organic compost loaded with vital nutrients, developing bio-pesticides as alternatives to chemical ones, and obtaining natural dyes suitable for textile uses. These value-added items not only aid in decreasing environmental pollution but also promote the circular economy by converting waste into valuable resources. This study offers a feasible and scalable approach to efficiently managing floral waste by utilizing scientific progress in bioconversion methods, while also generating economic prospects.

Singh and his team suggest a closed-loop system for handling floral waste from temples, emphasizing the extraction of valuable products. Their study highlights the extraction of essential oils and natural dyes from unused flowers. Essential oils are obtained via methods such as steam distillation, whereas pigments are sourced for applications in cosmetics, textiles, and food sectors. The closed-loop method incorporates sustainability by guaranteeing that all components of the floral waste are used, resulting in minimal leftover material. This study enhances traditional methods by integrating sophisticated extraction techniques and aligning them with ecological objectives. The research emphasizes that temple floral waste can act as a beneficial resource instead of a pollutant, promoting resource efficiency and alleviating pressure on landfills and water sources.

III. BACKGROUND WORK

Creating a floral waste management application leverages recognized concepts in waste management, sustainability, and digital marketplace development to offer a novel solution. Previous studies on digital platforms for waste and recyclable materials have demonstrated their efficiency in linking stakeholders, including suppliers and purchasers, via simplified transactions. These platforms act as a basis for developing an application that links suppliers of floral waste, such as temples, event planners, and florists, with sectors like compost producers, organic dye creators, and fragrance manufacturers.

Marketplace models for biodegradable waste have shown the capability of transforming waste into valuable goods. Items like compost, bio-dyes, and essential oils illustrate how floral waste can be converted into valuable products. The app promotes the effective reuse of floral waste by enabling suppliers to list their available waste and manufacturers to look for particular materials.

Studies on user-focused designs highlight the significance of intuitive interfaces that address the requirements of various users. Functions like location-specific supplier pairing, instant messaging, and user review systems improve usability and interaction. These components guarantee that suppliers can effortlessly publish their waste while manufacturers can swiftly locate and engage with the appropriate suppliers.

Research on sustainable supply chains emphasizes the importance of reducing waste and enhancing resource efficiency. By utilizing these principles, the application establishes a closed-loop system that transforms floral waste for reuse instead of disposal. The app encourages sustainability and enhances collaboration by offering a platform that brings together all stakeholders.

The app's design is inspired by initiatives driven by the community, where engaging local participants results in a more significant impact. Promoting feedback, ideas, and joint projects fosters a feeling of ownership among users and guarantees the app stays pertinent and efficient.

The app encourages environmental responsibility by turning flower waste into useful products and encouraging cooperation between manufacturers and suppliers. Its closed-loop technol- ogy and user-friendly features guarantee resource efficiency and usefulness. This strategy fosters a circular economy while generating chances for both community involvement and economic expansion.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The flowchart illustrates the process for developing a floral waste management app that links floral waste providers with perfume production companies. This process guarantees a strong, secure, and effective app that satisfies the requirements of both suppliers and manufacturers, fostering sustainability through the recycling of floral waste into useful products.

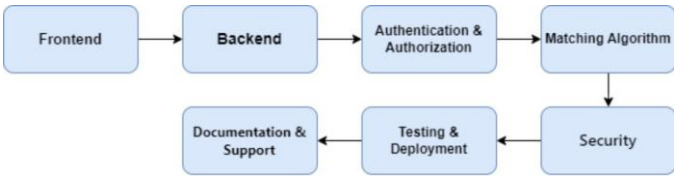

Fig. 2. Methodology

A. *Frontend*

The frontend serves as the user interface of the application, allowing floral waste suppliers and perfume manufacturers to engage smoothly with the system. It offers crucial features such as user registration, login, waste listing for suppliers, as well as search and browsing capabilities for manufacturers. Users can access transaction information, get instant updates, and use the app easily, due to a user-friendly and adaptable design. The frontend focuses on user experience by providing transparent layouts, seamless navigation, and device compatibility, guaranteeing accessibility and ease for every user.

B. *Backend*

The backend is the server-side framework of the application that handles core operations, oversees data management, and facilitates smooth interaction between the frontend and the database. It manages user requests, obtains and modifies data (e.g., waste listings, user profiles), and oversees essential functions such as authentication, notifications, and transactions. The backend further incorporates external services like payment processors and location APIs, offers real-time functionalities such as live updates and immediate alerts, and guarantees

data protection via encryption and hashing techniques. Built for scalability, it accommodates increasing user needs and features strong error-handling processes to ensure reliability and responsiveness.

C. Authentication Authorization

Authentication guarantees that only authorized users can enter the app by confirming their identity using methods such as email/password login, OTPs, or social logins. Authorization, conversely, defines the degree of access users possess in the app, depending on their roles. For instance, suppliers of floral waste can catalog and oversee their waste products, whereas perfume producers can search through the listings and begin transactions. Collectively, these mechanisms provide secure, role-oriented access control, protecting user accounts and application features.

D. Matching Algorithm

The matching algorithm serves as the essential feature that links floral waste suppliers to perfume makers. It assesses elements like location to reduce transportation expenses, type of floral waste to satisfy particular manufacturing requirements, available quantity, and manufacturer preferences. This algorithm emphasizes efficiency, guaranteeing ideal matches that enable seamless transactions while enhancing the use of existing floral waste.

E. Security

Security is a crucial element of the application, intended to safeguard user information and stop unauthorized access or violations. Confidential data such as passwords and financial information is encrypted, and secure payment options are incorporated to protect monetary transactions. Frequent security updates and vulnerability evaluations are performed to uphold the app's integrity and adherence to data protection laws, providing users with a reliable and secure platform.

F. Testing & Deployment

Testing involves carefully verifying the application to confirm it operates correctly, without any bugs or glitches. This encompasses functional testing for feature precision, performance testing for managing high user volumes, and usability testing to ensure an intuitive user experience. After testing concludes, the deployment stage releases the app to users via platforms such as Google Play Store or Apple App Store, guaranteeing a seamless launch with appropriate versioning and monitoring tools established.

G. Documentation & Support

Thorough documentation provides users with straightforward guidance on how to navigate and utilize the app efficiently. This encompasses user guides, frequently asked questions, and problem-solving manuals for typical problems. Furthermore, customer support options like in-app chat, email, or phone help are created to handle user inquiries, fix technical issues, and collect feedback for ongoing enhancement. The focus is on intuitive design and easy navigation to improve the overall user experience.

V. RESULTS

A. Login page

The login page will offer a secure and easy-to-use interface for perfume makers, event planners, and floral waste suppliers to access the platform. After logging in successfully, the platform will automatically showcase personalized dashboards, allowing users to enter and access pertinent information regarding floral waste, promoting transparent and cooperative partnerships.

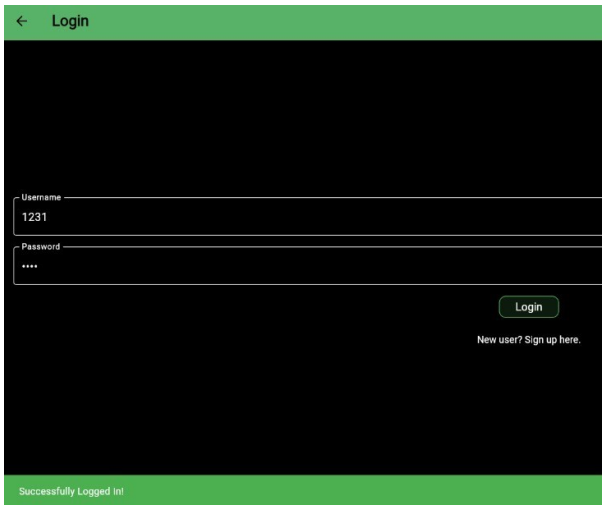

Fig. 3. Login page

B. Signup

The signup page will lead users through an easy and clear registration procedure, collecting necessary information from perfume producers, event planners, and floral waste suppliers. It will actively create distinctive user profiles, enabling individuals and companies to display their dedication to sustainable practices and effortlessly engage with possible partners in the floral waste recycling network.

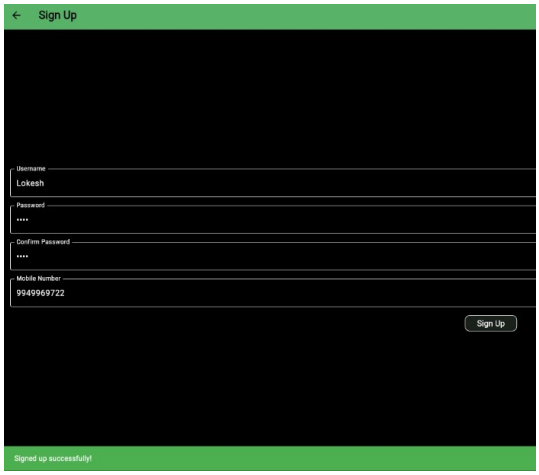

Fig. 4. Signup

C. Seller Information

The seller information area enables floral waste suppliers to enter crucial details like location, quantity, and flower varieties, forming a complete profile for possible partnerships with fragrance producers. Sellers are able to use the platform to display their products, outlining the various types of floral waste accessible, promoting transparency and aiding fragrance creators in making informed choices.

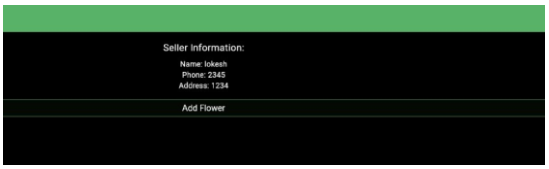

Fig. 5. Seller Information

D. Flower Details

This segment offers a detailed summary of buyer preferences, allowing the buyer to include favored items in the cart, where the quantity can be specified in kilograms and the price is shown based on the quantity.

Fig. 6. Flower Details

E. Order Details

After placing an order successfully, users will get an instant confirmation message, reassuring them that their request has been completed.The platform will show a clear and straightforward notification verifying the successful order placement, giving users assurance in the smooth execution.

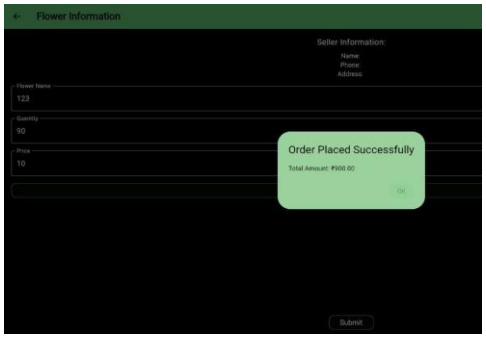

Fig. 7. Order Details

VI. CONCLUSION

This organized method presents a thorough plan for han- dling floral waste via technological advancements. By estab- lishing specific goals and parameters, recognizing industry demands and stakeholder expectations, and collecting vital in- formation, the initiative guarantees a robust base. The focus on following regulations and sustainability criteria demonstrates a conscientious mindset. Transitioning to platform design and development with a user-centered approach guarantees usability and customized features, improving its effectiveness. The element of promoting partnerships among stakeholders recognizes the significance of joint actions in waste management. The conclusion highlights the cyclical process of growth and adjustment. Initiating the platform represents the first move however, ongoing updates and improvements driven by user feedback and new trends guarantee its significance and efficiency. In the end, this comprehensive strategy aspires to establish a sustainable resolution that tackles floral waste management while also adapting to shifting demands and technological developments.of validation on discrete datasets that reflect different illness presentations.

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