

Comparing Individual Carbon Footprint Calculators and Strategies for a Sustainable Future

Beytullah Eren ^{*1}

²¹Department of Environmental Engineering/Faculty of Engineering, Sakarya University, Türkiye

^{*}(beren@sakarya.edu.tr)

Abstract – In this study, it is investigated how global production, consumption, and industrial growth exert an impact on the environment, resulting in climate change and biodiversity loss. The study highlights the necessity of understanding and reducing individual carbon footprints. Various aspects are covered, incorporating the influences of modern lifestyles, energy utilization, transportation, and consumption relationships on greenhouse gas emissions. The existing literature is reviewed, with a focus on studies concerning global emissions, the impact of diverse lifestyles, and the effectiveness of carbon footprint calculators. The significance of individual awareness, implementation of sustainable practices, and collective responsibility in handling climate challenges is highlighted. The concept of individual carbon footprints is introduced, explaining key components such as energy consumption, transportation choices, food preferences, and waste management. Online footprint-calculating tools are discussed, comparing well-known calculators like WWF, Carbonfootprint.com, EPA, Global Footprint Network, and Carbon Trust. Additionally, the study presents uncomplicated strategies for individuals to reduce their carbon footprints, emphasizing energy efficiency, sustainable transportation, eco-friendly housing, thorough eating, and waste reduction. In conclusion, the paper advocates for widespread awareness, education, and motivation to enable individuals to contribute to environmental sustainability. It suggests that carbon footprint calculators are crucial for monitoring and managing personal emissions. The study emphasizes the importance of collaborative efforts at personal, community, and policy levels to effectively tackle the challenge of reducing individual carbon footprints and forward a sustainable future.

Keywords – Carbon Footprint, Individual, Reducing, Sustainable Future

I. INTRODUCTION

The global increase in production and consumption, along with the rapid growth of the industrial sector, contributes to the acceleration of urbanization and environmental issues. This results in the deterioration of natural structures, climate change, desertification, and the gradual decline of certain biological species, posing a severe threat [1]. In today's world, as climate change progresses at an alarming rate globally, it has become inevitable for individuals to understand and mitigate their environmental impacts. Various factors, such as modern lifestyles, energy consumption, transportation habits, and consumption patterns, contribute to the increase in greenhouse gases in the

atmosphere, accelerating climate change. Various carbon footprints exist, including those of individuals, products, and companies. Individuals contribute to their carbon footprint through driving, home energy usage, and consumption habits. For instance, driving a car alone can generate a metric ton of emissions, which increases with air travel and the consumption of imported goods. Despite this, there are ways for individuals to maintain a high quality of life while reducing their carbon footprint. Products also have carbon footprints, considering the resources used in their manufacturing and transportation. Choosing products with lower resource consumption, such as locally grown produce, can help minimize this footprint. Similarly,

companies have carbon footprints encompassing every stage of the supply chain, product inputs, and operational overhead. Companies can effectively reduce their overall carbon footprint by enhancing supply chain efficiency, improving energy inputs, and scrutinizing other expenses [2].

At this point, individuals must realize their carbon footprints and develop effective strategies to reduce individual footprints, indicating a significant step toward a sustainable future [3]–[5]. Understanding and calculating the individual carbon footprint is crucial to recognizing the environmental impact of our daily choices. This shows how our actions contribute to climate change. This awareness can motivate people to adopt environmentally friendly practices such as reducing energy consumption and choosing sustainable transportation. Monitoring their carbon footprint regularly helps individuals witness the results of their efforts and adjust their lifestyles for a more sustainable future. Beyond individual impact, recognizing the interconnected nature of actions will also demonstrate the importance of collective responsibility to care for the environment. Thus, this individual awareness will inform personal choices and advocate for policies that promote sustainability [6]–[8].

A comprehensive review of individual carbon footprint calculations in the literature reveals a wide range of studies aimed at understanding and assessing the environmental impacts of personal lifestyles. The survey by Akyüz et al. [1] critically examines global greenhouse gas emissions, emphasizing the carbon footprint's significance for environmental sustainability. It underscores the impact of industrialization on climate and the increasing influence of human activities on global climate change. The research advocates for a worldwide shift to a low-carbon economy in response to the threats of climate change. Using Defra Annex criteria, the study calculates the carbon footprint of Burdur Mehmet Akif Ersoy University's Bucak School of Health, revealing natural gas as the primary source of carbon emissions. This work contributes valuable insights to carbon footprint assessment, highlighting the importance of adopting sustainable practices to address climate change challenges. In another study, Bhojar et al. [6] investigated the impact of the lifestyles of individuals living in rural and urban areas of India on the global carbon footprint. The research collects data on the consumption of goods

and services leading to greenhouse gas emissions through surveys conducted in some residential areas in Mumbai and the rural regions within 100 km of the border. The carbon footprint from significant sources such as electricity, transportation, cooking fuel, and food is calculated using equivalent carbon emission factors. The average annual per capita carbon footprint is estimated at 2.5 tons CO₂e in urban areas and 0.85 tons CO₂e in rural areas. The study also observes significant variations in carbon footprint among different socio-economic classes in both regions (rural and urban). In their recent study, Enlund et al. [9] investigate the impact of a carbon calculator on mitigating the carbon footprint of environmentally conscious consumers. Utilizing user data from Sweden, the research reveals an initial 10% reduction in carbon footprint within the initial weeks of adopting the calculator, attributed to shifts in consumption behavior and reduced spending. However, the effectiveness of this reduction diminishes over time. The study underscores the potential of carbon calculators, especially when accompanied by behavioral nudges, but advocates for more extensive investigations. To promote broader adoption, integrating these tools into banking platforms is recommended, though the study acknowledges challenges related to user engagement. In another study, Ross et al., [10] emphasize collaborative filtering and location-based calculations to extend the focus beyond individual footprints, considering broader community impacts. The authors affirm the effectiveness of this approach and advocate for additional research to enhance collaborative filtering techniques and integrate communal knowledge, showcasing the evolving role of technology in promoting positive social change.

The primary objectives of this study include introducing tools for calculating individual carbon footprints and analyzing their advantages and disadvantages. Furthermore, the study aims to explore effective strategies for reducing carbon footprints, providing valuable insights for individuals to actively contribute to a more sustainable future. The main goal is to enhance awareness, educate individuals, and inspire them to reduce their environmental impact. This study contributes to raising awareness about sustainability among individuals and in the broader society.

II. MATERIALS AND METHOD

A. INDIVIDUAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

Individual carbon footprint is a concept that measures the equivalent of greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide, released into the atmosphere because of an individual's daily activities. This measurement serves as a tool to assess individuals' environmental impacts based on factors such as personal habits, consumption preferences, and energy use. The individual carbon footprint typically includes the following constituents, summarized below:

Energy Consumption: The energy used for home electricity and heating needs significantly determines individuals' energy consumption. This aspect influences the carbon footprint depending on the source of the energy used (renewable or fossil fuels).

Transportation: Choices in transportation, such as personal vehicle usage, public transportation, or biking, are crucial factors determining an individual's carbon footprint. Factors like the use of fossil fuels, transportation efficiency, and travel habits are included in this category.

Food Consumption: The food individuals consume includes emissions from production and the supply chain. Factors such as the preference for local and organic products and dietary habits like meat consumption play a role in this category.

Waste Management: The production and management of waste also affect an individual's environmental impact. Recycling, waste reduction, and proper waste management contribute to this aspect.

Calculating individual carbon footprints provides a starting point for understanding one's lifestyle and taking steps to reduce environmental impacts. This information guides individuals to make more sustainable choices. It emphasizes that small changes in individual behavior can significantly impact a societal level, highlighting the potential for collectively reducing environmental impacts.

B. CALCULATION OF INDIVIDUAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

Calculating individual carbon footprint is crucial in understanding and reducing the environmental impact of one's daily activities. Several key factors must be considered when calculating the individual

carbon footprint (as outlined in section II. A). Firstly, regarding energy consumption, one should determine the energy used for electricity and heating needs by examining electricity bills or consulting with the energy provider to identify energy sources. For transportation, calculating the yearly usage of personal or public vehicles is essential, factoring in fuel consumption per kilometer and vehicle fuel efficiency for those who drive. Regarding food consumption, attention should be given to the sources and production processes of consumed foods, with strategies such as preferring local and organic products and reducing meat consumption aiding in identifying food-related emissions. Finally, waste management practices, including recycling, composting, and waste reduction, should be evaluated to account for their contribution to the overall carbon footprint calculation.

Various online calculation tools are often utilized for convenience and availability when calculating individual carbon footprints. These calculators are typically designed to estimate your carbon footprint based on your activities over a specific period. Additionally, they provide recommendations on reducing your carbon footprint by implementing strategies such as energy conservation, transportation choices, and sustainable consumption habits.

There are various online calculators accessible for determining individual carbon footprints. Some of these tools are employed to predict and formulate strategies for reducing individual carbon footprints, as listed below.

- a) *WWF (World Wildlife Fund) - Carbon Footprint Calculator:* WWF's online calculator assists in calculating your carbon footprint based on factors such as energy consumption, transportation, food consumption, and waste management [11]. The view of WWF calculator is shown in Figure 1.

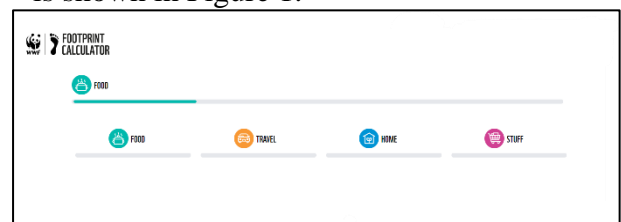


Fig. 1 View of WWF Carbon Footprint Calculator [11]

- b) *Carbonfootprint.com - Personal Carbon Footprint Calculator:* This calculator evaluates a wide range of information, including energy

usage, transportation, food consumption, shopping habits, and other factors, to calculate your carbon footprint [12]. The view of *Carbonfootprint.com calculator* is shown in Figure 2.

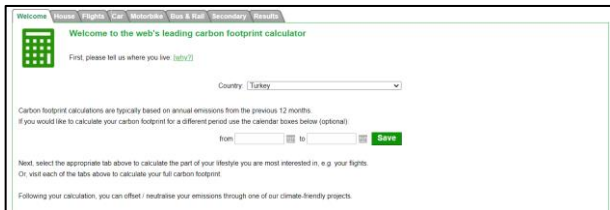


Fig. 2 View of Carbonfootprint.com Personal Carbon Footprint Calculator [12]

- c) *EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency) - Personal Emissions Calculator*: The EPA's online tool calculates your carbon footprint based on your choices in energy, transportation, and waste management [13]. The view of EPA Calculator is shown in Figure 3.



Fig. 3 View of EPA Personal Emissions Calculator [13]

- d) *Global Footprint Network - Carbon Footprint Calculator*: This calculator assesses your carbon footprint while evaluating your overall ecological footprint [14]. The view of Global Footprint Network calculator is shown in Figure 4.

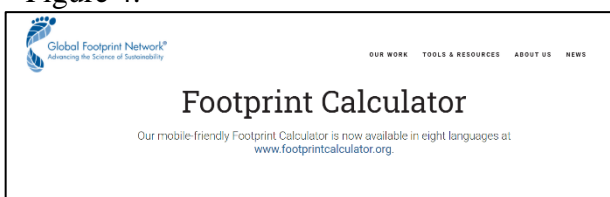


Fig. 4 View of Global Footprint Network Carbon Footprint Calculator [14]

- e) *Carbon Trust - Individual Carbon Footprint Calculator*: The Carbon Trust calculator predicts your carbon footprint by evaluating activities in areas such as energy, transportation, housing, and food consumption [15]. The view of Carbon trust calculator is shown in Figure 5.

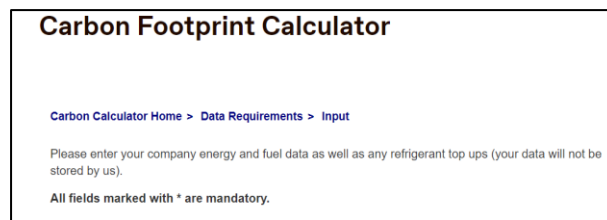


Fig. 5 View Carbon Trust Carbon Footprint Calculator[15]

These calculators are typically utilized to calculate carbon footprints by focusing on various individual activities. The calculations often rely on personal measurements and habits during a specific period. Therefore, entering accurate and up-to-date information is crucial for obtaining the most accurate results.

Each option presents distinct advantages and disadvantages when comparing various carbon footprint calculators. The WWF Carbon Footprint Calculator stands out for its user-friendly interface and comprehensive assessment across energy, transportation, food, and waste. However, it lacks an in-depth breakdown of specific activities within each category and may lack customization options for detailed inputs.

The Carbonfootprint.com calculator offers an in-depth evaluation of various aspects, including shopping habits, and provides personalized recommendations for reducing one's carbon footprint. However, its extensive range of inputs may be consuming for some users, requiring more time and detailed information compared to more straightforward calculators.

The EPA Personal Emissions Calculator, assisted by a reputable environmental authority, features a clear and concise interface for easy navigation. Nevertheless, its scope is limited compared to other calculators and may not offer as many personalized recommendations.

The Global Footprint Network's Carbon Footprint Calculator sets itself apart by integrating carbon footprint assessment with the overall ecological footprint, providing a broader perspective on individual environmental impact. But its complexity may be a barrier for some users, and it offers limited customization options for detailed input.

The Carbon Trust Individual Carbon Footprint Calculator covers various activities, including housing, and offers insights into potential energy and cost savings. However, it may require detailed data that users might find challenging to provide,

and there is limited guidance on interpreting results or taking further action.

In summary, WWF and EPA calculators offer user-friendly interfaces, making them suitable for those new to carbon footprint assessments, while Carbonfootprint.com and Carbon Trust provide in-depth evaluations that may be consuming for some users. Global Footprint Network stands out for its holistic approach to integrating ecological footprint, and EPA's calculator benefits from the credibility of being associated with a governmental environmental agency. Choosing a calculator depends on user preferences, desired depth of analysis, and comfort level with providing detailed information. The variety in approaches allows users to select a tool that aligns with their needs and preferences.

III. PRACTICAL STRATEGIES FOR REDUCING INDIVIDUAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

Reducing carbon footprint is essential for both individuals and society in their attempts to address climate change and adopt a sustainable lifestyle. To achieve this, small changes in daily life can significantly decrease our total carbon footprint. Practical strategies for reducing individual carbon footprint are outlined below.

a) Energy Efficiency and Conservation:

- Use energy-saving bulbs at home and turn off lights when not in use.
- Unplug electronic devices to reduce standby energy consumption.
- Regularly maintain heating and cooling systems for more efficient operation.

b) Sustainable Transportation:

- Choose eco-friendly transportation options such as public transit, biking, or walking instead of individual car use.
- Consider electric or hybrid vehicles if feasible for personal transportation to reduce environmental impact.
- Prefer transportation options with lower carbon emissions in travel planning.

c) Green Housing and Infrastructure Solutions:

- Use insulation and energy-efficient devices to make homes more energy-efficient.

- Transition to renewable energy sources, such as solar panels or wind turbines.
- Contribute to carbon absorption by planting trees in the garden.

d) Sustainable Food Habits:

- Prefer local and seasonal products to reduce the environmental impact of transportation and storage processes.
- Reduce meat consumption by moving towards a plant-based diet.
- Practice conscious shopping to prevent food waste and utilize leftovers.

e) Waste Reduction and Recycling:

- Contribute to recycling by using waste separation systems at home.
- Minimize waste production by choosing durable and high-quality products.
- Prefer reusable items to minimize waste generation.

Reducing carbon footprint is possible by gradually adopting sustainable habits, starting with small steps. Everyone has the potential to make a significant difference by making small changes in this regard.

IV. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, using carbon footprint calculators for individuals to measure and subsequently reduce their own carbon footprint is of paramount importance in pursuing future sustainability goals. This process is closely connected to increasing awareness and educating people about sustainable practices, encouraging them to make informed and environmentally friendly choices. Integrating technology, mainly through carbon footprint calculators, is crucial in monitoring and managing personal emissions. Adopting eco-friendly habits, including sustainable transportation and energy-efficient practices, is fundamental to this effort. Furthermore, promoting a culture of collective responsibility and advocating for policy changes that align with sustainable living are integral components of the overall strategy. Basically, effectively addressing the challenge of reducing individual carbon footprints necessitates collaborative efforts at the personal, societal, and policy levels, laying the foundation for a more sustainable future.

References

- [1] A. Ö. Akyüz, K. Kumaş, M. Zaman, ve A. Güngör, “Sürdürülebilir Bir Çevre İçin Karbon Ayak izi Tespiti: MAKÜ Bucak Sağlık Yüksekokulu Örneği”, *El-Cezeri Fen ve Mühendislik Dergisi*, Oca. 2019, doi: 10.31202/ecjse.459478.
- [2] “What Is a Carbon Footprint?” Erişim: 18 Aralık 2023. [Çevrimiçi]. Erişim adresi: <https://www.constellation.com/content/constellation/en/energy-101/energy-innovation/what-is-a-carbon-footprint.html>
- [3] F. B. Taylor Peter, “Environmental Sociology And Global Environmental Change: A critical assessment”, içinde *Social Theory and the Global Environment*, Routledge, 1994.
- [4] K. Hubacek, D. Guan, ve A. Barua, “Changing lifestyles and consumption patterns in developing countries: A scenario analysis for China and India”, *Futures*, c. 39, sy 9, ss. 1084-1096, Kas. 2007, doi: 10.1016/j.futures.2007.03.010.
- [5] L. Huang, Y. Long, J. Chen, ve Y. Yoshida, “Sustainable lifestyle: Urban household carbon footprint accounting and policy implications for lifestyle-based decarbonization”, *Energy Policy*, c. 181, s. 113696, Eki. 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.enpol.2023.113696.
- [6] S. P. Bhoyar, S. Dusad, R. Shrivastava, S. Mishra, N. Gupta, ve A. B. Rao, “Understanding the Impact of Lifestyle on Individual Carbon-footprint”, *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, c. 133, ss. 47-60, May. 2014, doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.04.168.
- [7] J. Mulrow, K. Machaj, J. Deanes, ve S. Derrible, “The state of carbon footprint calculators: An evaluation of calculator design and user interaction features”, *Sustainable Production and Consumption*, c. 18, ss. 33-40, Nis. 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.spc.2018.12.001.
- [8] G. Rancilio, D. Gibin, A. Blaco, ve R. Casagrandi, “Low-GHG culturally acceptable diets to reduce individual carbon footprint by 20%”, *Journal of Cleaner Production*, c. 338, s. 130623, Mar. 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2022.130623.
- [9] J. Enlund, D. Andersson, ve F. Carlsson, “Individual Carbon Footprint Reduction: Evidence from Pro-environmental Users of a Carbon Calculator”, *Environ Resource Econ*, c. 86, sy 3, ss. 433-467, Kas. 2023, doi: 10.1007/s10640-023-00800-7.
- [10] J. Ross, N. Shantharam, ve B. Tomlinson, “Collaborative filtering and carbon footprint calculation”, içinde *Proceedings of the 2010 IEEE International Symposium on Sustainable Systems and Technology*, May. 2010, ss. 1-6. doi: 10.1109/ISSST.2010.5507742.
- [11] “WWF Footprint Calculator”. Erişim: 18 Aralık 2023. [Çevrimiçi]. Erişim adresi: <https://footprint.wwf.org.uk/>
- [12] “carbonfootprint.com - Carbon Footprint Calculator”. Erişim: 18 Aralık 2023. [Çevrimiçi]. Erişim adresi: <https://www.carbonfootprint.com/calculator.aspx>
- [13] “Carbon Footprint Calculator | Climate Change | US EPA”. Erişim: 18 Aralık 2023. [Çevrimiçi]. Erişim adresi: <https://www3.epa.gov/carbon-footprint-calculator/>
- [14] “Footprint Calculator - Measure your Impact”, Global Footprint Network. Erişim: 18 Aralık 2023. [Çevrimiçi]. Erişim adresi: <https://www.footprintnetwork.org/resources/footprint-calculator/>
- [15] “SME Carbon Footprint Calculator”, <https://www.carbontrust.com/our-work-and-impact/guides-reports-and-tools/sme-carbon-footprint-calculator>. Erişim: 18 Aralık 2023. [Çevrimiçi]. Erişim adresi: <https://www.carbontrust.com/our-work-and-impact/guides-reports-and-tools/sme-carbon-footprint-calculator>