

<https://airweek.webflow.io/>

# FUTURE IN ACTION

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**Ellehackathon2023**

<https://autocode.com/webflow/threads/how-to-use-airtable-as-a-webflow-cms-using-autocode-tutorial-b53ec80f/>

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/HTMLFormElement/submit\\_event](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/HTMLFormElement/submit_event)

## Research

### **Problem statement**

Global carbon emissions reached a record high of 33.1 gigatons in 2019, with the burning of fossil fuels for energy accounting for approximately 73% of total greenhouse gas emissions. Carbon emissions have led to climate change, which has caused more frequent and severe natural disasters, rising sea levels, and negative impacts on human health. Despite growing awareness of their harmful effects, reducing emissions remains a significant challenge for the world.

<https://future-in-action.webflow.io/homepages/home-business-3>

Potential problem statement

How might we create a website that engages the younger generation/youth/students to implement more carbon-friendly activities in their lifestyle?

## Design Plan

- Problem Statement
- Chat idea with mentor
- Revise
- Design wireframe
- 

## Development Plan

- No form -> text box + input box + submit button
  - input box -> user input
  - Button -> js code
  - Js code + user input -> link
  - Text box display link content
- 
- User input + button -> autocode function
    - -> get information from link

## Notes

The amount of carbon emissions associated with each activity I suggested can vary depending on several factors, such as your location, the specific actions you take, and the energy sources used in your area. However, here are some estimates of the average carbon emissions associated with each activity:

1. Reduce energy consumption:
  - Turning off lights, appliances, and electronics when not in use: Can save up to 1,000 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Using energy-efficient light bulbs: Can save up to 450 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Investing in energy-efficient appliances: Can save up to 1,000 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
1. Reduce water usage:
  - Taking shorter showers: Can save up to 1,800 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Fixing leaks: Can save up to 300 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Only running the dishwasher and washing machine when they're full: Can save up to 500 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
1. Use public transportation:
  - Taking public transportation instead of driving: Can save up to 4,800 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Biking or walking instead of driving: Can save up to 2,000 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Carpooling: Can save up to 1,600 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
1. Eat a plant-based diet:
  - Substituting meat with plant-based protein sources: Can save up to 1,500 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Choosing plant-based dairy alternatives: Can save up to 600 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
1. Reduce, reuse, and recycle:
  - Reducing your consumption of single-use products: Can save up to 500 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Reusing items whenever possible: Can save up to 200 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Recycling items that can be recycled: Can save up to 500 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
1. Support renewable energy:
  - Installing solar panels: Can save up to 2,500 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
  - Supporting community solar projects: Can save up to 1,000 pounds of carbon emissions per year.
1. Purchase carbon offsets:
  - Carbon offsets can help mitigate the emissions associated with activities like flying, driving, and heating your home. The amount of emissions offset can vary depending on the specific project being funded, but in general, carbon offsets are estimated to offset one metric ton (2,204 pounds) of carbon dioxide emissions.
1. Support climate-friendly policies:
  - Supporting policies like renewable energy standards and carbon pricing can help reduce carbon emissions at a societal level, though the specific emissions reductions associated with these policies can vary widely depending on their scope and implementation.

Keep in mind that these estimates are just that – estimates – and the actual emissions savings you achieve will depend on your individual circumstances and actions. However, making changes to reduce your carbon footprint is a step in the right direction toward fighting climate change.

In Canada, the average residential electricity consumption was about 11,192 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year in 2019, according to Natural Resources Canada. This electricity consumption generated an average of about 4,910 kilograms (10,805 pounds) of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions per year, based on the carbon intensity of the Canadian electricity grid.

Similarly to the US, assuming that lighting accounts for about 10-15% of residential electricity use, turning off lights when not in use can save up to 1,000 pounds (453.6 kilograms) of carbon emissions per year in Canada.

It's worth noting that the carbon intensity of the electricity grid can vary depending on the province or territory, and whether electricity is generated from renewable or non-renewable sources. Additionally, the actual amount of carbon emissions saved by turning off lights will depend on how frequently the lights are used and for how long. However, turning off lights when they are not needed remains a simple and effective way to reduce energy use and associated carbon emissions.

In Canada, the carbon emissions associated with driving can also vary depending on similar factors such as the type of vehicle, fuel efficiency, driving behavior, and distance driven. However, here are some estimates for the average carbon emissions associated with different types of vehicles based on data from Natural Resources Canada:

1. Gasoline passenger car: About 189 grams (0.42 pounds) of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per kilometer driven
2. Diesel passenger car: About 226 grams (0.5 pounds) of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per kilometer driven
3. Hybrid electric passenger car: About 100 grams (0.22 pounds) of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per kilometer driven
4. Battery electric passenger car: About 0 grams of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per kilometer driven (since there are no tailpipe emissions, but the emissions generated from electricity generation are still present)

How to calculate the carbon emissions associated with my own driving in Canada?

To calculate the carbon emissions associated with your own driving in Canada, you can multiply the number of kilometers you drive by the appropriate emissions factor for your type of vehicle. For example, if you drive a gasoline car and travel 10,000 kilometers per year, your estimated carbon emissions would be:

$0.42 \text{ pounds/km} \times 10,000 \text{ km} = 4,200 \text{ pounds of CO}_2 \text{ emissions per year}$

It's worth noting that the carbon intensity of the electricity grid can vary depending on the province or territory, and whether electricity is generated from renewable or non-renewable sources. Additionally, driving less, using public transportation, or switching to a more fuel-efficient or electric vehicle are all effective ways to reduce your carbon footprint from transportation.

## Eric's chat with gtp – statistics

1. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), air pollution is responsible for an estimated 7 million premature deaths every year.
2. In 2019, outdoor air pollution was the 4th leading risk factor for premature deaths worldwide, accounting for 4.2 million deaths globally.
3. Fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) is one of the most harmful air pollutants, as it can penetrate deep into the lungs and cause respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. According to the WHO, in 2020, 91% of the world's population lived in areas where the annual mean concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> exceeded the WHO Air Quality Guideline of 10 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
4. Air pollution is also a significant contributor to climate change. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), greenhouse gas emissions from human activities, including burning fossil fuels, are the primary cause of global warming and climate change.
5. According to a study by the International Energy Agency (IEA), the energy sector is responsible for the majority of anthropogenic air pollution, with coal-fired power plants and transportation being the biggest contributors to air pollution globally.

## Eric's chat with gtp – reference

1. World Health Organization (WHO). (2018). Ambient air pollution: Health impacts.
2. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). (2019). GBD Compare Data Visualization.
3. World Health Organization (WHO). (2021). Air pollution.
4. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). (2014). Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report.
5. International Energy Agency (IEA). (2019). Energy and air pollution 2019

## CHALLENGES:

- 1.) I brought my own reusable bags to the grocery store. (saved 5 - 10g co<sub>2</sub>/bag)
- 2.) I make sure to turn off lights, fans and electronics when not in use. Unplug chargers and appliances when not in use.(0.2-0.5kg per day)
- 3.) I used public transportation, bicycle or preferred walk for commuting instead of driving my own car. (0.6-0.9kg per day)
- 4.) I tried to be "Meatless today". (3 - 4 kg co<sub>2</sub> per day)

- 5.) I made sure to take short showers and turn off the faucet when brushing my teeth. (1 - 2kg co2 per day)
- 6.) I use reusable materials like glass, steel, paper and avoid disposable items. (0.3 - 0.5 kg per day)
- 7.) I take advantage of natural lights instead of turning on lights during the day. (0.2 - 0.3 kg per day)
- 8.) I used natural cleaning products like vinegar, baking soda to clean instead of harmful chemicals.



Introducing the unstoppable team of Keting, Lin Jun 2, Iris, and Jasmine! These four brilliant minds came together on Discord to form a team for the hackathon, and they have been crushing it ever since.

Keting is a rising star in high school, bringing her creativity and fresh ideas to the team. Lin Jun 2 is a computer science whiz, already well on her way to becoming a tech industry leader. Iris brings a unique perspective with her background in tourism and marketing, and is now pursuing her passion for IT. And last but not least, Jasmine is a computer science student at York University who jumped at the opportunity to join this dynamic team.

Together, they are unstoppable! With their diverse skill sets and unstoppable drive, they are sure to make waves in the hackathon and beyond. Stay tuned to see what this powerhouse team accomplishes next!

Welcome to Future in Action, where we believe that the power to create a better tomorrow lies in the hands of the youth! We are dedicated to tackling air challenges and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by encouraging the younger generation to take small but impactful steps towards a greener future.

On our homepage, you'll see a unique streak that displays daily progress, motivating you to continue completing challenges that make a significant difference. With our community tab, you can join our tribe of like-minded individuals and showcase your accomplishments by sharing your past and present work. We even have an emoji feature that allows you to react to other people's progress and keep the community spirit alive.

But that's not all. Our challenges tab offers daily and monthly tasks that are both fun and challenging, making you feel like you're playing a game while making a real-world impact. By checking off boxes as you complete tasks, you can track your progress and earn bragging rights within the community.

So, if you're passionate about making a difference and want to contribute towards a cleaner and healthier environment, join us on our journey today!