# Water Footprint: Understanding and Reducing our Hidden Water Consumption

## Introduction:

The importance of responsible water use is a common refrain in today's world. We often hear about turning off taps while brushing, using buckets instead of showers, and avoiding baths to conserve water. While these practices are important, there is more to consider when it comes to our daily water usage. Our water footprint measures the indirect water consumption in our lives, encompassing everything from the water used to grow our food to the manufacturing processes of the products we buy. Understanding our water footprint empowers us to make eco-friendly choices and contribute to a greener planet.

# **Water Footprint:**

Our water footprint is a way to measure how much water an individual, organisation or an economy indirectly consumes. It includes the amount of water used to grow their food, manufacture goods they buy, produce the energy they use, and support various daily activities and services. Being aware of one's water footprint helps them make eco-friendly choices and save this precious resource for a greener planet.

# The Problem: Impact of Diet on Water Footprint:

Surprisingly, the biggest contributor to a person's water footprint is their diet, outweighing other water-consuming activities like long showers and frequent toilet flushing. However, we remain painfully under informed of the tremendous effect of food on our water footprint. Reducing personal water use is commendable, it is crucial to recognize the significant impact of our eating habits on water resources.

# The Three Water Footprints:

There are three components of a water footprint: green, blue, and grey.

<u>Green Water Footprint</u>: This represents the amount of rainwater required to produce an item, particularly applicable to dry farming where crops solely rely on rainwater.

<u>Blue Water Footprint</u>: This refers to the surface water and groundwater needed for an item's production, especially related to crop irrigation.

<u>Grey Water Footprint</u>: This indicates the freshwater required to dilute wastewater generated in manufacturing, adhering to state and local water quality standards. For food, this involves dealing with field and farm runoff.

## **Meat and Animal Products:**

Meat and animal products, including dairy and eggs, have notably high water footprints due to their reliance on water-intensive animal feed. Livestock raised in factory farms or feedlots primarily consume corn and soy, necessitating large amounts of irrigation and rainwater, leading to high blue and green water footprints. In contrast, animals raised on pasture rely on rain-fed forage, resulting in a higher green water footprint but significantly lower blue water footprint. It is essential to note that precise measurements of water usage at specific operations require farm-level water use audits or water footprint assessments.

# The Solution: The Water Footprint of Food Calculator:

Water Footprint Calculator provides a comprehensive solution to address the identified problem of water footprint awareness and its relation to dietary choices. This program is meant to act as a reflective mirror, prompting individuals to contemplate their water usage behaviours and explore ways to reduce their water consumption effectively. This program does not focus on mathematical precision but being a mirror that will make each of its users realise that one doesn't need the latest energy-efficient faucet aerators but a tweak in their food habits to make a lasting impact on the environment.

While this particular program uses data of common foods and beverages in the American diet, it includes the functionality of importing CSV data of the user's choice. The footprint data is not meant to be for ready-made foods, rather each individual ingredient down to its most unprocessed form to get the most accurate measure of its water footprint possible. Moreover, while prompting to enter ingredients of common foods, the program makes the user conscious about what all goes into the food they consume.

The program's design promotes reusability, enabling users to adapt the classes to their unique datasets and analytical needs. The following details outline how the script achieves its functionalities:

#### Importing CSV File:

The script includes a function to import a CSV file containing the data of food items, their water footprint in Litres or Gallons, Serving Size, and their respective categories. The CSV data is read and processed to create a dictionary representing the food items and their characteristics.

#### **Listing Available Food Items:**

Once the CSV data is imported, the script prints out a list of food items whose water footprint data is available. The user is prompted to input the food items they consume until they choose to end the list. The average serving size for each food item is immediately provided to the user during input, ensuring clarity and accurate calculations. The program handles different formats of user input (e.g., food name or serial number) and validates it to ensure accurate selection. Additionally, the program includes error handling to handle cases where the user enters invalid food names, out-of-range serial numbers, or food items that have already been added to the list, providing informative messages to guide the user and prevent unexpected behaviour.

#### **Insightful Food Details:**

Upon successful addition of a food item, the same is informed to the user. Moreover, if imported, the calculator provides informative insights into its factors impacting blue, green, and grey water footprints using a print\_info method in the Food class. Users gain awareness of food's environmental impact, fostering informed decisions for water-conscious and sustainable consumption practices. Empowering users to reduce their water footprint and promote eco-consciousness.

#### **Calculating Water Footprint:**

After the user inputs the food items they consume, the script calculates the total water footprint based on the user's selections using the calculate\_food\_wf method of the Food class.

#### **Personalised Tips:**

If the user wishes, the script allows the user to receive personalised tips on reducing water consumption based on the categories of food items they consume. The tips for each category are imported from a separate file, which the script matches with the category of each food item.

For each category of food items selected by the user, the script prints out the foods belonging to that category and displays the associated tips below.

### **Enhanced User Experience:**

The Python script provides a user-friendly interface, guiding users through the input process with clear instructions and error handling for invalid inputs. It ensures that users are well-informed about the water footprint of their food choices, promoting water-conscious behaviours.

The Python script's efficiency lies in its ability to effectively process CSV data, handle user inputs, and perform accurate water footprint calculations. Additionally, the personalised tips based on food categories contribute to raising awareness and encouraging responsible water use. This script provides a valuable tool for users to understand and minimise their water footprint, making a positive impact on water resources and the environment.

## **Conclusion:**

By being aware of our water footprint and making informed decisions, we can contribute to sustainable water management and a healthier planet. Reducing our water footprint is a collective effort, and small changes in our daily habits can lead to significant positive outcomes for our environment and future generations.

## Sources:

- Water Footprint Calculator. (2022, November 23). Water Footprint of Food Guide. Retrieved July 28, 2023, from https://www.watercalculator.org/water-footprint-of-food-guide/
- 2. Water Footprint Network. (n.d.). Fair & smart use of the world's fresh water. Retrieved July 28, 2023, from https://www.waterfootprint.org/
- 3. Hoekstra, Arjen & Chapagain, Ashok & Aldaya, M. & Mekonnen, Mesfin. (2011). *The Water Footprint Assessment Manual*. 10.4324/9781849775526.
- 4. The Value of Water Report Series
- Mekonnen, Mesfin & Hoekstra, Arjen. (2011). The green, blue and grey water footprint of crops and derived crop products. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences Discussions. 8. 10.5194/hessd-8-763-2011.
- 6. Mekonnen, M.M. and Hoekstra, A.Y. (2010) *The Green, Blue and Grey Water Footprint of Farm Animals and Animal Products*, Value of Water Research Report Series No. 48. UNESCO-IHE.
- 7. FAO. (n.d.). FAOSTAT. Retrieved July 28, 2023, from https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL