Eco Footprint - Understanding my impact

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Author Keywords
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Introduction
Nowadays, the environment is one of the most talked topics in the entire world. Sea levels are rising, there's tons of plastic in the ocean, the world is getting warmer, levels of CO2 emissions are increasing every day, among many other problems that ultimately lead to a degrading state of the world. Today's society still ignores these problems that won't be paid in their generation, and green habits are only respected by unrepresented small groups of people that try to keep the longevity of this planet. We believe people can do better without radical changes in their lives, if they make the small effort of paying attention to some of their behaviours and actions that are done in a daily basis. If people could, for instance, figure out the amount of water wasted during their morning shower, their usage of unnecessary lightning, or even the food that is wasted and put on the trash, people would be more aware of how their ecological behaviour and change it for better. Our ultimate goal is to make use of technology to bring people to the attention that they can do better, not only to the environment but also to their wallets.

Proposed solution

It's all about the garbage can
To calculate (and, consequently, improve) the ecological footprint of a user, many objects or activities could be tracked. Water, electricity, gas, natural gas, driving, waste, just to name a few. For our project, our group decided to focus on the garbage that is produced in households. We believe that the waste that we produce is one crucial point of world destabilisation; starting with the plastic that we consume leads up in the oceans, the food we waste that could be feeding someone who has less economic resources, the general rubbish that ends up in polluted landfills - all of this starts in our garbage can.

A case study: the ambient orb
A great and useful design is strictly necessary in a project that aims to change users' behaviour - in our case, to reduce their ecological footprint.

The ambient orb is...

Self-awareness
Given how easy it is for the user to understand the ambient orb, our solution is based on the ambient orb. A simple LED colored light, placed in a strategic position (such as the kitchen) is more than enough for a person to understand how good or bad is their ecological footprint. The light would be accordingly adjusted: red if a user is doing little for the environment (in our case, if the amount of garbage produced is above the average), green if the user is fully committed (if the amount of waste is below average), or yellow (if it's somewhere in between). This would lead

Peer pressure
This idea, however, generates an incon

Page Size

All SIGCHI submissions should be US letter (8.5 $\times$ 11 inches). US Letter is the standard option used by this LaTeX template.

Text Formatting

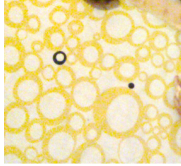
Please use an 8.5-point Verdana font, or other sans serifs font as close as possible in appearance to Verdana in which these guidelines have been set. Arial 9-point font is a reasonable substitute for Verdana as it has a similar x-height. Please use serif or non-proportional fonts only for special purposes, such as distinguishing `source code` text.

Text styles
The LaTeX template facilitates text formatting for normal (for body text); heading 1, heading 2, heading 3; bullet list; numbered list; caption; annotation (for notes in the narrow left margin); and references (for bibliographic entries). Additionally, here is an example of footnoted[1] text. As stated in the footnote, footnotes should rarely be used.

Language, style, and content
The written and spoken language of SIGCHI is English. Spelling and punctuation may use any dialect of English (e.g., British, Canadian, US, etc.) provided this is done consistently. Hyphenation is optional. To ensure suitability for an international audience, please pay attention to the following:

- Write in a straightforward style. Use simple sentence structure. Try to avoid long sentences and complex sentence structures. Use semicolons carefully.
- Use common and basic vocabulary (e.g., use the word "unusual" rather than the word "arcane").

[1] Use footnotes sparingly, if at all.



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		Test Conditions	
Name	*First*	*Second*	*Final*
Marsden	223.0	44	432,321
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Borriello	22.9	11	93,123
Karat	34.9	2200	103,322

Tabela 1: Table captions should be placed below the table. We recommend table lines be 1 point, 25% black. Minimize use of table grid lines.

- Briefly define or explain all technical terms. The terminology common to your practice/discipline may be different in other design practices/disciplines.
- Spell out all acronyms the first time they are used in your text. For example, “World Wide Web (WWW)”.
- Explain local references (e.g., not everyone knows all city names in a particular country).
- Explain “insider” comments. Ensure that your whole audience understands any reference whose meaning you do not describe (e.g., do not assume that everyone has used a Macintosh or a particular application).
- Explain colloquial language and puns. Understanding phrases like “red herring” requires a cultural knowledge of English. Humor and irony are difficult to translate.
- Use unambiguous forms for culturally localized concepts, such as times, dates, currencies, and numbers (e.g., “1-5- 97” or “5/1/97” may mean 5 January or 1 May, and “seven o’clock” may mean 7:00 am or 19:00). For currencies, indicate equivalences: “Participants were paid ₩ 25,000, or roughly US $22.”
- Be careful with the use of gender-specific pronouns (he, she) and other gender-specific words (chairman, manpower, man-months). Use inclusive language (e.g., she or he, they, chair, staff, staff-hours, person-years) that is gender-neutral. If necessary, you may be able to use “he” and “she” in alternating sentences, so that the two genders occur equally often [10].
- If possible, use the full (extended) alphabetic character set for names of persons, institutions, and places (e.g., Grønbæk, Lafreniére, Sánchez, Nguyễn, Universität, Weißenbach, Züllighoven, Århus, etc.). These characters are already included in most versions and variants of Times, Helvetica, and Arial fonts.

Figures

The examples on this and following pages should help you get a feel for how screen-shots and other figures should be placed in the template. Your document may use color figures (see Figures **??**), which are included in the page limit; the figures must be usable when printed in black and white. You can use the command to insert figures in the (left) margin of the document (see Figure 1). Finally, be sure to make images large enough so the important details are legible and clear (see Figure 2). All figures should include alt text (figure description) for improved accessibility – see the Accessibility section.

Tables

You man use tables inline with the text (see Table 1) or within the margin as shown in Table 2. Try to minimize the use of lines (especially vertical lines). LaTeX will set the table font and captions sizes correctly; the latter must remain unchanged.

Accessibility

The Executive Council of SIGCHI has committed to making SIGCHI conferences more inclusive for researchers, prac-

So long as you don't type outside the right margin or bleed into the gutter, it's okay to put annotations over here on the left, too; this annotation is near Hawaii. You'll have to manually align the margin paragraphs to your LaTeX floats using the `\vspace` command.

titioners, and educators with disabilities. As a part of this goal, the all authors are expected to work on improving the accessibility of their submissions. Specifically, we encourage authors to carry out the following five steps:

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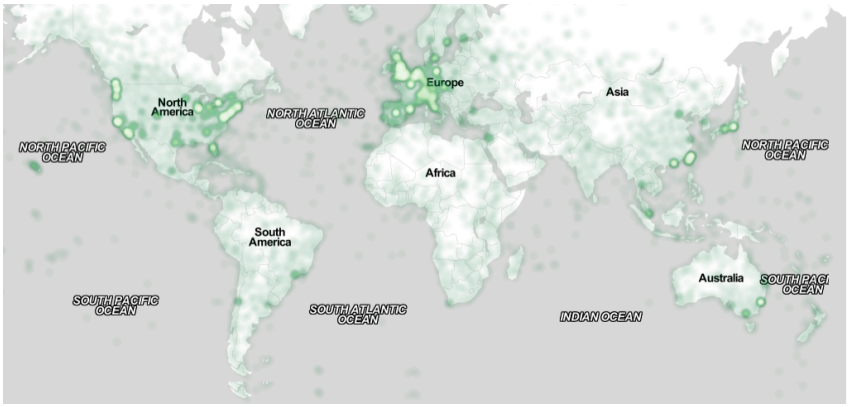

Figura 2: In this image, the map maximizes use of space. You can make figures as wide as you need, up to a maximum of the full width of both columns. Note that LaTeX tends to render large figures on a dedicated page. Image: CC BY NC ayman on Flickr.

	First	Location
Child	22.5	Melbourne
Adult	22.0	Bogotá
Gene	22.0	Palo Alto
John	34.5	Minneapolis

Tabela 2: A simple narrow table in the left margin space.

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References Format

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