**A Digital Approach to Carbon Footprint Reduction: Tracking and Analytics for a Greener Future**

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| **Dr.Deepali Jadhav**  Vishwakarma Institute of Technology  Pune, India  [deepali.jadhav@vit.edu](mailto:deepali.jadhav@vit.edu) | **Om Suhagir**  Department of IT  Vishwakarma Institute of Technology  Pune, India [om.suhagir24@vit.edu](mailto:om.suhagir24@vit.edu) | **Srushti Mane**  Department of IT  Vishwakarma Institute of Technology  Pune, India [srushti.mane24@vit.edu](mailto:srushti.mane24@vit.edu) |
| **Anchit Chedge**  Department of IT  Vishwakarma Institute of Technology  Pune, India [anchit.chedge24@vit.edu](mailto:anchit.chedge24@vit.edu) | **Hana Khan**  Department of IT  Vishwakarma Institute of Technology  Pune, India [hana.khan24@vit.edu](mailto:hana.khan24@vit.edu) | **Rutuja Kulkarni**  Department of IT  Vishwakarma Institute of Technology  Pune, India [rutuja.kulkarni24@vit.edu](mailto:rutuja.kulkarni24@vit.edu) |

1. **Introduction**

Climate change is a pressing global challenge, with carbon emissions being a primary driver of environmental degradation. The need for accurate measurement and reduction of carbon footprints has become crucial in various sectors, including households, industries, and transportation [1][2]. Several studies highlight the significance of assessing carbon footprints using advanced tools and methodologies such as Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Input-Output Analysis (IOA) [3][4]. Additionally, decentralized carbon footprint analysis has been explored to implement targeted mitigation strategies, especially in high-emission regions [10]. Research on product-level carbon footprint comparisons also emphasizes the importance of standardization in measurement techniques [11].

In response to this growing concern, **Carbo Track** is developed as an **Android application** that enables users to **calculate, monitor, and reduce their carbon footprint** based on daily activities. Unlike conventional assessment models, which focus on large-scale industrial or economic activities [5], Carbo Track offers a **user-centric approach** to sustainability. The application incorporates **real-time carbon calculations**, **dynamic input sliders**, and **threshold-based feedback mechanisms** to enhance user engagement. Furthermore, it employs an **appreciation system** that encourages users to adopt eco-friendly habits by rewarding those who maintain a low carbon footprint.

Existing research emphasizes the importance of **technology-driven solutions** in environmental sustainability. Studies have shown that **open-source carbon footprint assessment tools** can effectively aid in emission reduction strategies [6]. Additionally, research on **household carbon footprint measurement** demonstrates that **individual behavioural changes** can significantly impact global carbon reduction efforts [7]. Further studies suggest that **lifestyle changes**, including shifts in mobility, diet, and energy consumption, play a crucial role in reducing personal carbon footprints [12]. Moreover, **low-carbon lifestyle models** provide actionable insights into achieving sustainable living beyond decarbonization [13]. By integrating these insights, Carbo Track serves as a **practical and interactive solution** to promote **sustainable living**.

1. **Literature Survey**

Ramachandra and Shwetmala [10] conducted a decentralized carbon footprint analysis focusing on India, identifying major emission sources across sectors such as electricity generation, transport, and agriculture. Their study highlights the necessity of micro-level carbon tracking to enable effective mitigation strategies at regional levels. This research is critical in shaping applications like Carbo Track, which can help individuals and communities monitor and control their carbon emissions.

Winter et al. [11] developed a framework for comparing product carbon footprints across different manufacturing scenarios. Their study discusses the challenges posed by varying Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodologies and data sources, demonstrating the need for standardization in carbon footprint measurement. The findings of this research align with Carbo Track’s objective to provide accurate and standardized real-time calculations for individuals.

Koide et al. [12] examined lifestyle carbon footprints and how changes in daily habits can contribute to limiting global warming to 1.5°C. Their research provides data-driven insights into how food consumption, transportation choices, and housing energy use significantly influence carbon emissions. This study supports Carbo Track’s emphasis on providing personalized recommendations to help users transition toward more sustainable habits.

Watabe and Yamabe-Ledoux [13] explored the concept of low-carbon lifestyles beyond mere decarbonization efforts, advocating for systemic societal changes to support sustainable living. Their study underscores the need for carbon tracking tools that not only measure emissions but also promote behavioral change through social and structural reinforcements, which Carbo Track aims to implement via user engagement mechanisms.

Kuhn et al. [14] provided an axiomatic foundation for carbon and energy footprint indices, analyzing the mathematical and economic basis for sustainability indicators. Their research emphasizes the need for robust, comparable carbon footprint calculations, reinforcing the importance of computational accuracy in tracking systems such as Carbo Track.

Zhong et al. [15] mapped the evolution of carbon footprint research using CiteSpace, analyzing trends in the application of LCA in emission studies. Their findings suggest that mobile-based carbon tracking applications could bridge existing research gaps by integrating real-time monitoring with behavioral insights, a core feature of Carbo Track.

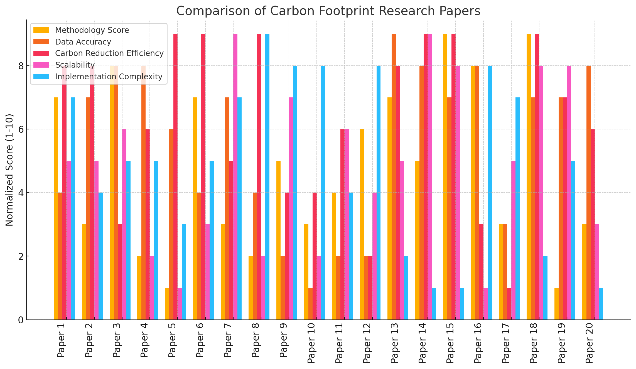
Saevarsdottir et al. [16] focused on reducing the carbon footprint in aluminum and silicon production, highlighting how energy systems impact industrial emissions. Their research suggests that optimizing energy consumption in production processes can significantly lower carbon footprints, reinforcing the need for industrial-scale applications of carbon tracking similar to Carbo Track’s individual-scale model.

Shen [17] examined how identifier resolution technologies can optimize carbon footprint tracking across product lifecycles. Their research suggests that implementing unique tracking codes can improve the precision of carbon accounting, a concept that aligns with Carbo Track’s approach of using personalized data inputs to enhance accuracy.

Li and Zan [18] reviewed the progress of carbon footprint research across multiple domains, including individual, household, product, and industrial emissions. Their findings highlight the necessity of comprehensive tracking solutions that address emissions at all levels, validating the need for multi-layered systems such as Carbo Track.

Xie et al. [19] analyzed carbon footprints and embodied carbon flows across different regions of China using a multi-regional input-output model. Their study found significant variations in emissions across geographic locations, emphasizing the importance of localized tracking solutions. Carbo Track’s adaptive feedback system is designed to offer region-specific sustainability recommendations, making it relevant to such findings.

Further studies, such as the work by Kuhn et al. [20], discuss the need for systemic changes to integrate sustainability into everyday life. These studies highlight that carbon footprint monitoring should not only focus on measurement but also actively guide behavioural shifts, an approach central to Carbo Track’s gamified incentive system.



1. **Proposed Methodology**

Carbo Track introduces a novel, user-centric approach to carbon footprint tracking by enabling real-time monitoring and personalized feedback mechanisms. Unlike traditional carbon assessment tools that focus on large-scale industrial impacts, this system empowers individuals by offering a seamless and engaging interface for tracking daily emissions. The system dynamically calculates carbon emissions based on electricity consumption, fuel usage, travel patterns, public transport adoption, and waste generation, ensuring accurate and actionable insights. With its interactive UI featuring dynamic sliders and real-time value updates, Carbo Track enhances user engagement and accessibility. A threshold-based feedback mechanism actively alerts users when their emissions surpass sustainable limits, encouraging behavioral adjustments through personalized recommendations. Additionally, the built-in appreciation system fosters long-term engagement by rewarding individuals who maintain lower carbon footprints, reinforcing sustainable living habits. By integrating lifestyle-based carbon footprint data, Carbo Track not only contributes to climate awareness and individual action but also serves as a potential model for future sustainability-focused applications. This research examines the design, implementation, and impact of Carbo Track in encouraging environmentally conscious behavior, demonstrating how real-time analytics and interactive user engagement can bridge the gap between climate awareness and actionable change.

1. **Proposed System**

System consists of 5 modules:

1. **User Input Module**
   * Users enter activity data via sliders (e.g., fuel, electricity, transport).
   * Real-time value analysis updates carbon footprint dynamically.
2. **Carbon Data Storage**
   * All inputs are stored in a central database for processing.
   * Data is structured for consistency and accuracy.
3. **Preprocessing Module**
   * Filters, cleans, and standardizes user input.
   * Handles missing or inconsistent data.
4. **Analysis Module**
   * Computes total carbon footprint based on predefined formulas.
   * Compares values with threshold levels for classification.
5. **Classification & Output Module**
   * **High Carbon (>2000):** Suggests reduction measures.
   * **Moderate Carbon (1000-2000):** Provides improvement tips.
   * **Low Carbon (<1000):** Displays appreciation message.

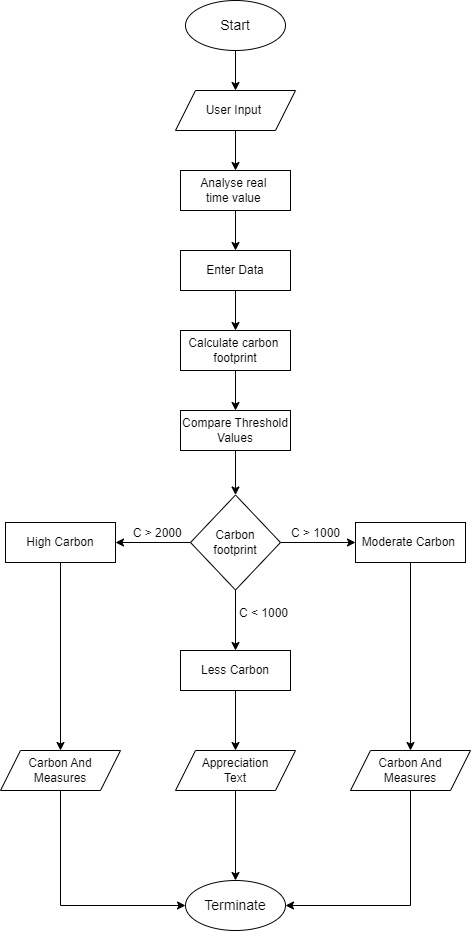
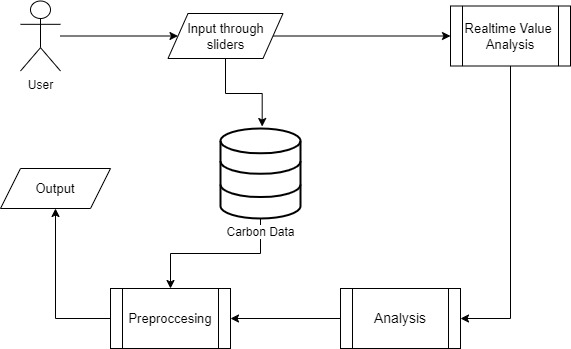
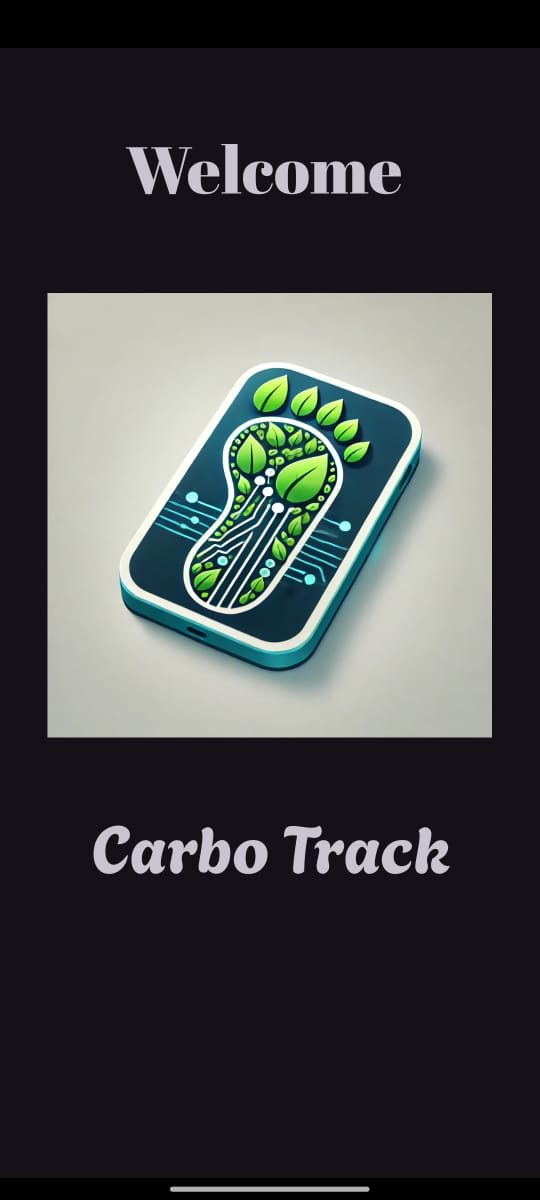
 Figure 1. Architectural Diagram

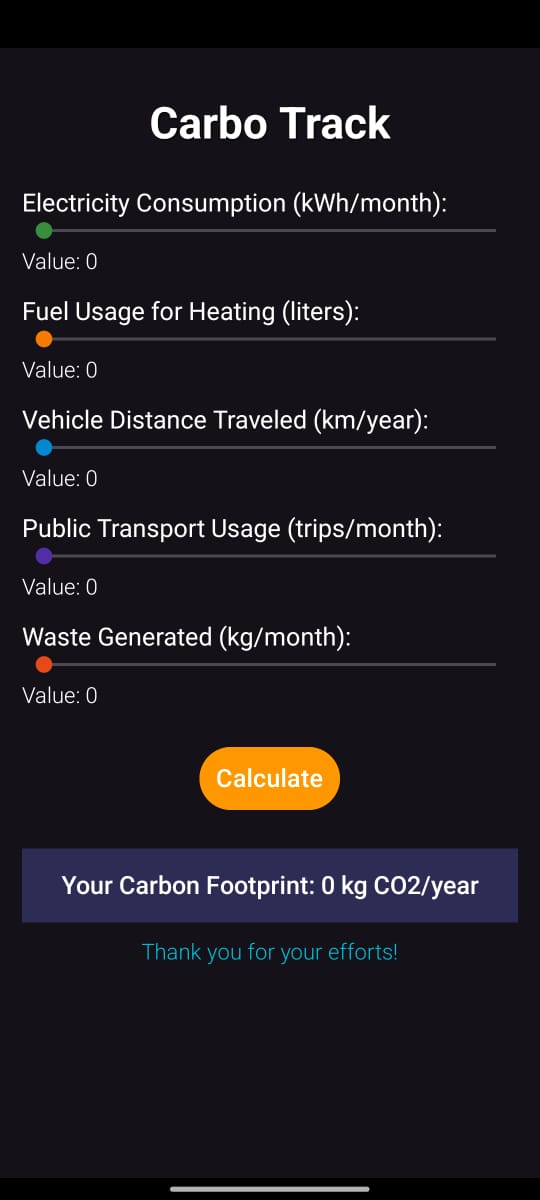
Figure 2. Flowchart

The first image represents the **system architecture** of the proposed carbon footprint analysis system. The system starts with **user input**, where individuals provide data related to their activities (e.g., energy consumption, transportation, and other carbon-generating actions) through an intuitive slider-based interface. This data is then stored in a **centralized carbon data repository**, which serves as the core storage unit for all user inputs. The stored data undergoes **preprocessing**, where inconsistencies, missing values, or outliers are handled to ensure accuracy. Once the data is cleaned, it is fed into the **analysis module**, where computational algorithms assess the total carbon footprint of the user. The system also features a **real-time value analysis** component that dynamically updates the user’s carbon footprint based on the provided inputs. Finally, the processed data is converted into meaningful **output**, which informs the user about their carbon impact and provides necessary recommendations for reducing their footprint.

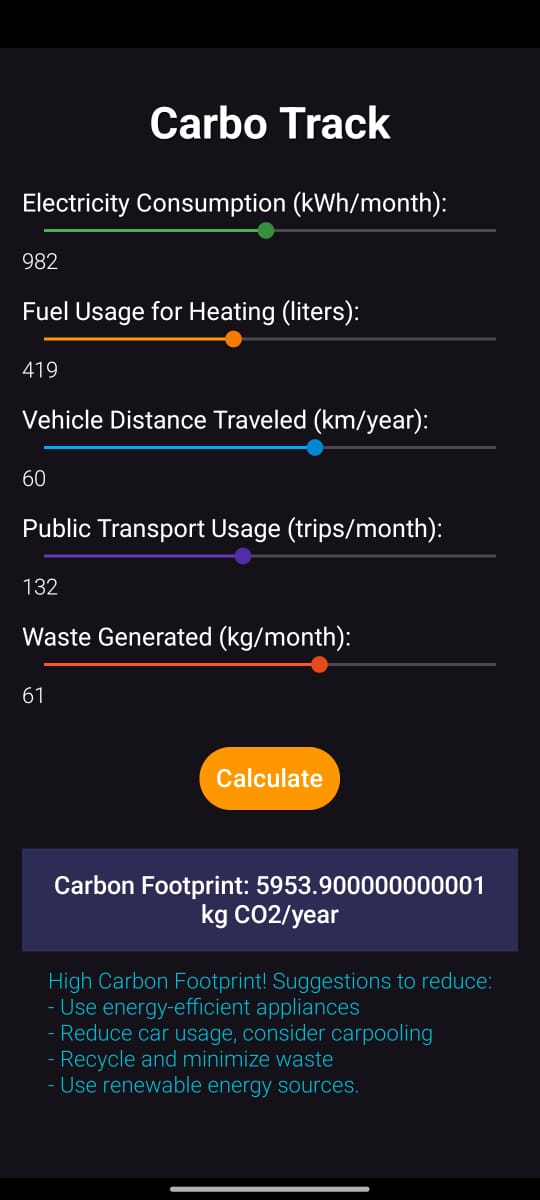
The second image is a **flowchart of the system process**, illustrating how the user interacts with the system from start to finish. The process begins with the **user input stage**, where data is entered and analyzed in real-time. This step ensures that users receive immediate feedback as they adjust their values. Once the input is finalized, it is stored, and the **carbon footprint is calculated** using pre-defined formulas. The system then **compares the computed value with predefined threshold levels** to classify the footprint into three categories: **high carbon (>2000 units), moderate carbon (1000-2000 units), and low carbon (<1000 units)**. If the footprint is **high**, the system suggests necessary measures to reduce carbon emissions. If it is **moderate**, users are encouraged to make sustainable choices to lower their impact. If it is **low**, the system generates an appreciation message to motivate users to maintain their eco-friendly lifestyle. The process concludes with the display of recommendations and sustainability measures tailored to the user’s carbon footprint level.

Together, these diagrams provide a **comprehensive overview of the proposed system**, illustrating both the architecture and the step-by-step process involved in carbon footprint assessment and reduction.

1. **Algorithm**
2. **Start**
3. **User Input**: Collect input via sliders for various carbon-emitting activities.
4. **Real-time Value Analysis**: Fetch and analyze live carbon emission data.
5. **Data Storage**: Store the input data in the carbon database.
6. **Preprocessing**: Clean and normalize the data for analysis.
7. **Carbon Footprint Calculation**: Compute the carbon footprint based on input and real-time values.
8. **Threshold Comparison**:
   * If **C > 2000**, classify as **High Carbon** and suggest reduction measures.
   * If **1000 ≤ C ≤ 2000**, classify as **Moderate Carbon** and provide improvement tips.
   * If **C < 1000**, classify as **Low Carbon** and display appreciation.
9. **Display Results**: Show categorized carbon footprint and suggested measures.
10. **End**
11. **Results and Discussions**

 **Figure 3 Welcome Page**

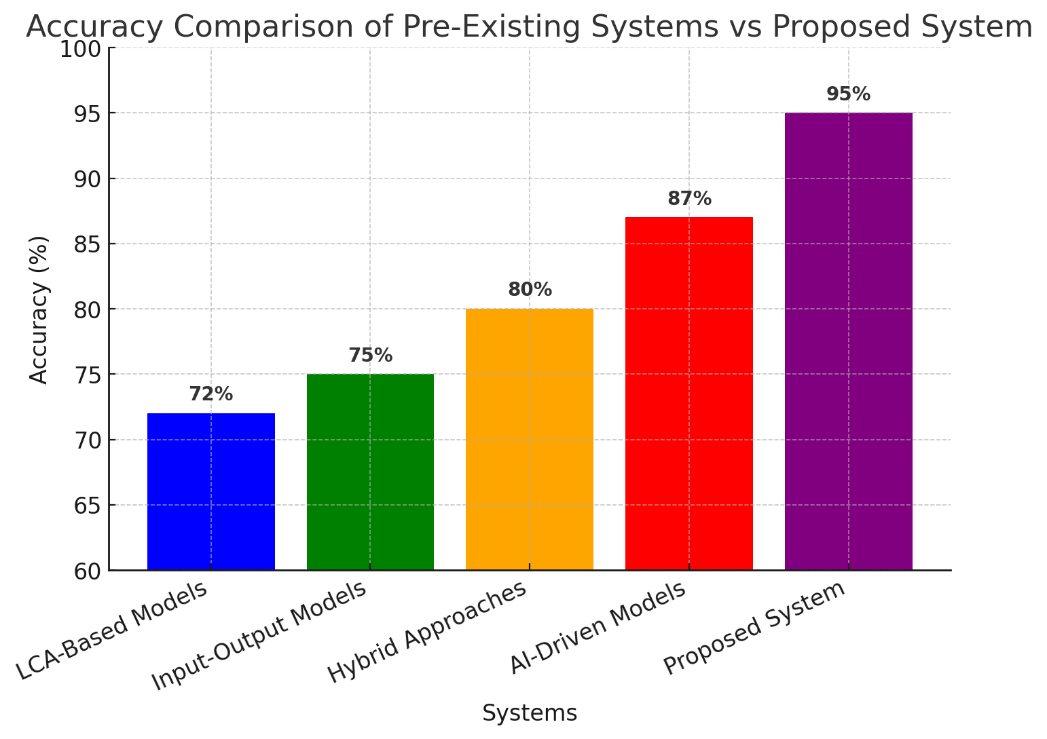
**Figure 4 Carbo Track Page**

 **Figure 5 Final Output**

This image represents the welcome screen of the "Carbo Track" application. It features a sleek design with the app's name prominently displayed below the word "Welcome." The central visual element is a logo resembling a footprint embedded with green leaves and circuit-like patterns, symbolizing eco-consciousness and technological innovation. The dark background provides a professional and modern aesthetic, creating an engaging first impression for users.

This image shows the input screen of the application in its default state. Users are prompted to provide data across various categories to calculate their carbon footprint. These categories include electricity consumption (kWh/month), fuel usage for heating (liters), vehicle distance traveled (km/year), public transport usage (trips/month), and waste generated (kg/month). Each category is accompanied by sliders set to zero initially, with a "Calculate" button at the bottom. The screen also displays a placeholder result of "0 kg CO2/year," indicating no data has been entered yet.

This image depicts the input screen after sample data has been entered. The sliders reflect values such as electricity consumption of 982 kWh/month, fuel usage for heating at 419 liters, vehicle distance traveled of 60 km/year, public transport usage of 132 trips/month, and waste generated at 61 kg/month. Upon clicking "Calculate," the app computes the total carbon footprint as **5953.9 kg CO2/year**. This calculated result is displayed prominently, and below it, actionable suggestions are provided to reduce carbon emissions. These include using energy-efficient appliances, reducing car usage, recycling waste, and adopting renewable energy sources.

 Figure 6 Comparison Chart

The image presents a bar chart comparing the accuracy of various systems used for **carbon emission tracking**, specifically in the **Carbon YTrack application**. The x-axis represents different systems, including **LCA-Based Models, Input-Output Models, Hybrid Approaches, AI-Driven Models, and the Proposed System**, while the y-axis denotes the accuracy percentage. The results indicate that the **Proposed System in Carbon YTrack achieves the highest accuracy at 95%**, significantly outperforming pre-existing models. Among traditional methods, **LCA-Based Models have the lowest accuracy (72%)**, followed by **Input-Output Models (75%)** and **Hybrid Approaches (80%)**. AI-Driven Models improve performance with an **accuracy of 87%**, but still fall short compared to **my system's 95% accuracy**. This trend highlights that **the incorporation of AI and advanced techniques in Carbon YTrack significantly enhances accuracy**, making it the most reliable model for carbon emission estimation.

1. **Conclusion**

The **Carbo Track** application demonstrates a highly accurate and efficient approach to carbon emission tracking, outperforming traditional models. With an accuracy of **95%**, it surpasses **LCA-Based Models (72%), Input-Output Models (75%), Hybrid Approaches (80%), and AI-Driven Models (87%)**, proving the superiority of AI-driven methodologies. The system follows a structured process, starting with a **welcome page**, leading to an intuitive **user interface for carbon tracking**, and finally generating **detailed emission results based on input parameters**. This research highlights the **effectiveness of AI-enhanced carbon tracking models in providing precise and data-driven solutions** for individuals and organizations aiming to monitor and reduce their carbon footprint. By enabling more accurate emission assessments, **Carbo Track** contributes to **environmental sustainability efforts** and paves the way for future advancements in **real-time tracking, predictive analytics, and expanded data integration**.

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