

CPSG101 CARBON FOOTPRINT INFOGRAPHIC

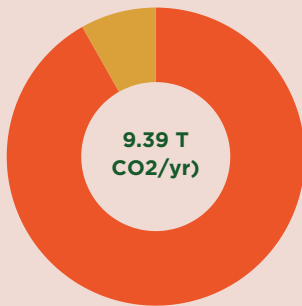
HADEN ROGERS

PRESENT-DAY BREAKDOWN

Data based on my current conditions living in a dorm at the University of Maryland

- Household & Food
- Transportation

Transportation
8.2% (0.36 T CO₂/yr)



Household & Food
91.8% (4.03 T CO₂/yr)

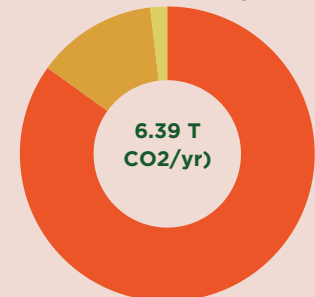


HYPOTHETICAL ADULT BREAKDOWN

Data based of myself in a family of five people

- Household & Food
- Transportation
- Travel (0.1 T CO₂/yr)

Transportation
13.2% (0.712 T CO₂/yr)

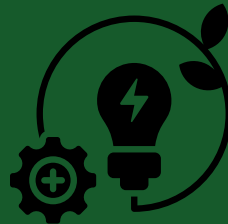


Household & Food
84.9%
(4.57 T CO₂/yr)



MORE INDEPTH BREAKDOWN

- VERY LITTLE TRANSPORTATION USED DUE TO LIVING ON A WALKING ACCESSIBLE CAMPUS
- HOUSEHOLD & FOOD IS AVERAGE DUE TO LIVING IN AN ENERGY EFFICIENT DORM
- NO TRAVEL VALUE AS I DON'T FLY



MORE INDEPTH BREAKDOWN

- TRANSPORTATION IS LOW DUE TO DRIVING MULTIPLE FAMILY MEMBERS IN ONE CAR
- HOUSEHOLD & FOOD IS HIGHER TO NON-EFFICIENT POWER USAGE
- TRAVEL IS LOW DUE TO LITTLE PLANE USAGE



COMPARING THE DATA

- Both data sets show that Household & Food is the largest producer of carbon emissions
- Transportation is also low in both. In my family, even though we use a car more, our efficient use of it results in a lower carbon emission per capita
- The carbon emission values are not much higher in the family simulation, as having a family of five, with the combination of efficient energy and transportation usage cuts back on carbon emissions
- The total carbon emissions is less in the family due to the resources being spilt among five people compared to one, even with higher values in specific categories

