

## AI - Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker

Sonali R. Kanthe<sup>1</sup>, Shruti A. Nikalje<sup>2</sup>, Mahesh S. Hol<sup>3</sup>, Shubham S. Bhiknar<sup>4</sup>, Adarsh S. Gaikwad<sup>5</sup>, Mrs. Pooja D. Sutar<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6</sup> Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Yashoda Technical Campus Satara, Maharashtra, India

**Emails:** sonalikanthe33@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, shrutinikalje007@gmail.com<sup>2</sup>, maheshhol2004@gmail.com<sup>3</sup>, shubhambhiknar446@gmail.com<sup>4</sup>, adarshgaikwads05@gmail.com<sup>5</sup>, poojasutar\_@yes.edu.in<sup>6</sup>

### Abstract

Climate change and global warming have become major environmental challenges due to increasing carbon emissions from daily human activities. Monitoring and reducing individual carbon footprints is an important step toward environmental sustainability. This paper proposes an AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker, a smart system designed to help individuals measure, understand and reduce their environmental impact. The proposed system integrates four major modules: a carbon footprint calculator, an AI-driven Green Chatbot, Augmented Reality (AR) visualization and a downloadable report generation system. Users can enter information related to daily activities such as electricity consumption, transportation usage and product consumption. The system calculates the estimated carbon emissions using standard emission factors. Additionally, the AR visualization module allows users to interactively understand the environmental impact of their activities, making the information more engaging and easier to interpret. Experimental observations indicate that integrating AI guidance with visualization significantly improves user awareness and engagement in sustainable practices. The proposed system demonstrates how intelligent technologies can support environmental responsibility and promote sustainable living.

**Keywords:** Carbon Footprint, AI Chatbot, Augmented Reality, Sustainability, Environmental Awareness.

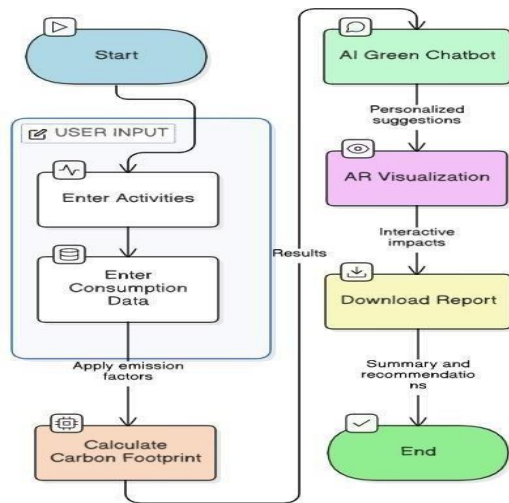
### 1. Introduction

Climate change is one of the most serious global environmental issues in the modern world. The increasing concentration of greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), has resulted in rising global temperatures, environmental degradation and climate instability. A significant portion of these emissions originates from daily human activities such as transportation, electricity consumption, industrial production and lifestyle choices. Every individual contributes to carbon emissions through routine activities like driving vehicles, using electricity, purchasing goods and consuming resources. These activities collectively form what is known as a carbon footprint, which represents the total amount of greenhouse gases generated by an individual or organization. Although several online carbon footprint calculators are available, most of them only provide numerical estimates and lack interactive guidance or visualization features. As a result, users often find it difficult to understand the environmental impact of their actions or take effective steps toward reducing

emissions. To address this issue, this research proposes an AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker that combines artificial intelligence, interactive visualization and automated reporting to provide users with a comprehensive understanding of their environmental impact. By integrating these features into a single platform, the system aims to increase environmental awareness and encourage individuals to adopt more sustainable behaviors shown in Figure 1.

Objectives:

- To calculate carbon emissions based on daily user activities.
- To provide personalized recommendations through an AI-powered Green Chatbot.
- To visualize environmental impact using Augmented Reality (AR).
- To generate downloadable reports for monitoring and analysis.



**Figure 1** Block Diagram of AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker

## 2. Literature Survey

This study explores the use of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning models for predicting carbon emission footprints generated by different human activities. The authors applied machine learning algorithms such as Random Forest and Gradient Boosting to analyze factors including transportation patterns, household energy consumption, and lifestyle behaviors[1]. Their findings demonstrate that ML models can identify hidden patterns in emission data and provide more accurate predictions compared to traditional emission calculators. The research highlights that AI-based carbon prediction systems can offer scalable and personalized emission estimates for individuals and communities. This research analyzes how machine learning and deep learning techniques can be used to estimate carbon emissions produced by vehicles. The study evaluates neural networks, convolutional neural networks (CNNs), and supervised ML methods to analyze vehicle engine parameters[2], fuel consumption, and driving conditions. The results show that deep learning models can capture real-time variations in vehicle behavior, enabling more accurate emission estimation. The authors emphasize that intelligent AI systems can play an important role in improving sustainable transportation and reducing vehicle-related carbon footprints. The authors propose an IoT-based carbon footprint tracking system that

combines sensor technology, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence to monitor vehicle emissions. The system collects real-time data such as speed, fuel usage, engine load, and GPS location through IoT devices. Machine learning algorithms analyze this data to estimate carbon emissions and identify inefficient driving patterns. The study demonstrates that integrating IoT with AI allows users to receive real-time feedback and make better driving decisions that reduce overall carbon emissions. This research investigates the use of Artificial Intelligence in optimizing logistics networks to reduce carbon emissions. The study uses predictive analytics, route optimization algorithms, and intelligent scheduling techniques to minimize fuel consumption and transportation inefficiencies. The results indicate that AI-based logistics systems can significantly reduce emissions in supply chains by optimizing delivery routes and improving operational efficiency. The study highlights that intelligent logistics planning is an important component of sustainable transportation systems. This paper examines the application of AI and machine learning technologies in sustainable supply chain management. The authors analyze how machine[3] learning models can be used for demand forecasting, optimization, and anomaly detection to reduce waste and energy consumption. Case studies presented in the research show that AI-driven decision support systems help organizations identify carbon-intensive activities and recommend environmentally friendly alternatives. The research emphasizes the importance of digital transformation in building sustainable and low-carbon supply chains. This study introduces an AI-enhanced digital twin framework designed to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions in smart city infrastructure[4]. The digital twin model simulates urban systems such as buildings, transportation networks, and energy grids. Artificial intelligence algorithms analyze real-time data and identify inefficiencies in energy consumption. The system then recommends corrective actions to optimize performance and reduce emissions. The research demonstrates that AI-driven digital twins can support sustainable urban development and environmental monitoring. This research proposes an AI-based system for evaluating carbon emissions generated by

urban transportation networks. The system integrates multiple data sources including traffic flow data, GPS traces[5], public transport schedules, and vehicle parameters to calculate emission levels dynamically. The results show that AI-based models provide more accurate and adaptive emission estimates compared to conventional methods. The study highlights that intelligent transportation systems can help city planners identify pollution hotspots and design greener urban mobility strategies. This research introduces the concept of Green Algorithms, a framework designed to measure the carbon[6] footprint associated with computational tasks in machine learning and data science. The authors analyze how factors such as hardware type, execution time, memory usage, and energy sources contribute to carbon emissions during computation. The study raises awareness about the environmental impact of large-scale computing and encourages researchers to adopt energy-efficient algorithms and sustainable computing practices. This paper investigates the carbon emissions generated during the development and training of machine learning models[7]. The authors analyze various ML architectures including deep neural networks and transformer models by evaluating their power consumption and carbon intensity. The findings indicate that large-scale models and extensive hyperparameter tuning significantly increase carbon emissions. The research highlights the need for energy-efficient machine learning techniques and transparent reporting of computational carbon footprints. This study examines how geographical location and energy sources influence the carbon footprint of AI model training. The authors show that the same machine learning workload can produce significantly different carbon emissions depending on the energy source used in the data center. Regions relying on fossil fuel-based electricity generate higher emissions compared to those using renewable energy. The research emphasizes the importance of carbon-aware cloud computing practices and selecting energy-efficient computing environments to reduce the environmental impact of AI systems.

### 3. Methodology

The AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker estimates carbon emissions generated by user activities and

provides intelligent suggestions to reduce environmental impact. The system collects user activity data, processes it using emission factors and AI models, and presents results through visualization and reports[8]. The overall workflow of the system consists of the following stages:

- User activity data collection
- Data preprocessing and normalization
- Carbon emission estimation using mathematical models
- AI-based recommendation generation
- Visualization of environmental impact using AR
- Generation of downloadable emission reports

## 4. System Architecture

The proposed system follows a four-layer architecture:

### 4.1. User Interface Layer

- Provides interaction between the user and the system.
- Includes web or mobile application interfaces.
- Allows users to enter activity data such as electricity usage, transportation distance and product consumption[9].
- Displays carbon emission results, AI chatbot responses and AR visualization.

### 4.2. Application Layer

- Processes user requests and controls system operations.
- Handles API requests and activity data processing.
- Performs carbon emission calculations.
- Manages AI chatbot communication and report generation
- Connects the user interface with backend services and AR modules[10].

### 4.3. AI Processing Layer

- Contains machine learning and Natural Language Processing (NLP) models.
- Analyzes user activity data to estimate carbon emissions.
- Generates personalized recommendations to reduce environmental impact).

- Supports interaction with the AI Green Chatbot.

#### 4.4. Data Storage Layer

- Stores user inputs, emission records and activity logs.
- Maintains historical carbon footprint data.
- Supports report generation and emission tracking.
- Uses databases to manage and retrieve system data efficiently.

##### 4.4.1. Data Collection

The system collects activity data from users such as:

- Electricity consumption
- Transportation distance
- Fuel usage
- Household energy use
- Lifestyle activities

##### 4.4.2. Data Preprocessing:

Collected data is cleaned and standardized before processing.

This includes:

- Data validation and input normalization
- Unit standardization (e.g., km, kWh, liters)
- Missing value handling
- Mapping user inputs to predefined emission factors.

##### 4.4.3. Carbon Emission Calculation

Carbon emissions are calculated using emission factor formulas:

Carbon Emission = Activity Data × Emission Factor

**Example:**

Transportation emission

$CO_2 = \text{Distance} \times \text{Vehicle emission factor}$   
Total carbon footprint is calculated by summing emissions from all activities shown in Figure 1-5.

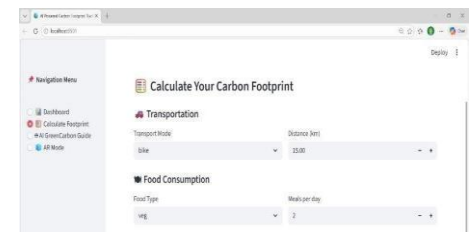
##### 4.4.4. Model Design:

The system uses machine learning models such as Random Forest and Linear Regression to estimate carbon emissions and analyze activity patterns. An AI Green Chatbot based on NLP provides eco-friendly suggestions like reducing vehicle use, saving electricity and adopting sustainable habits.

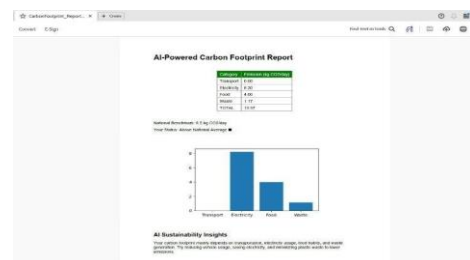
## 5. Results



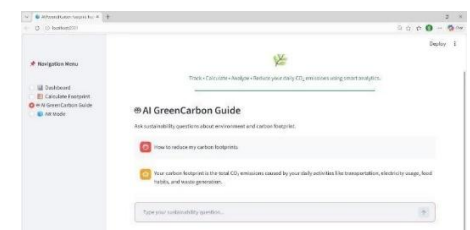
**Figure 1 AI-Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker**



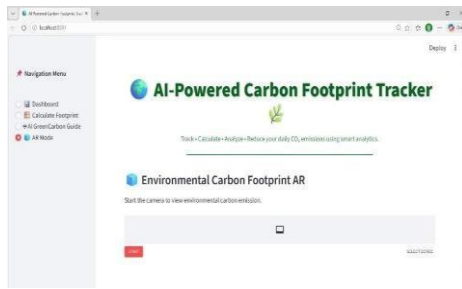
**Figure 2 Calculate Your Carbon Footprint**



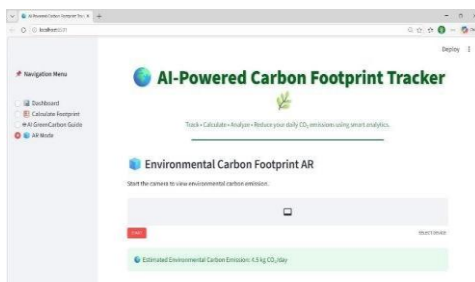
**Figure 3 AI Powered Carbon Footprint Report**



**Figure 4 AI Green Carbon Guide**



**Figure 5 AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker**



**Figure 6 Result**

## 6. Future Scope

The AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker has significant potential for further development as technology advances and environmental monitoring becomes more important. Future improvements can enhance system accuracy, usability and large-scale environmental impact monitoring. The following points describe the possible future scope.

### 6.1. Integration with IoT Devices:

In the future, the system can be integrated with Internet of Things (IoT) devices such as smart electricity meters, smart thermostats and home automation systems. These devices can automatically collect real-time data related to electricity consumption, fuel usage and household activities. This will reduce manual data entry and increase the accuracy of carbon emission calculations.

### 6.2. Advanced AI and Predictive Analytics:

More advanced machine learning and deep learning models can be implemented to analyze historical carbon emission data and predict future environmental impact. Predictive analytics can help

users understand how their current lifestyle may affect future carbon emissions and recommend preventive actions.

### 6.3. Real-Time Carbon Monitoring System:

Future systems can provide real-time carbon emission monitoring using connected sensors and data streams. This will allow users to track their emissions continuously and make immediate changes in their energy usage patterns to reduce their environmental footprint.

### 6.4. Mobile and Wearable Application Integration:

The platform can be expanded into mobile applications and wearable devices such as smartwatches and fitness trackers. These devices can track user activities such as travel distance, transportation type, and daily energy usage, which can then be converted into carbon emission estimates.

### 6.5. Blockchain-Based Carbon Credit Management:

Blockchain technology can be used to create a secure and transparent carbon credit management system. Users who reduce their carbon footprint can earn digital carbon credits that can be verified and traded in carbon market.

### 6.6. Smart City and Government Integration:

The system can be integrated with smart city infrastructures and government environmental monitoring systems. This would allow large scale carbon emission tracking across cities and help policymakers make data driven decisions to control pollution and climate change.

### 6.7. Personalized Sustainability Recommendations:

Future versions can provide highly personalized sustainability suggestions based on user habits, travel patterns, food consumption and energy usage. AI models can analyse user behaviour and suggest the most effective ways to reduce emissions.

### 6.8. Gamification and Community Engagement:

Gamification can significantly improve user engagement and long-term participation in carbon footprint reduction activities. In future versions, the platform can introduce structured reward systems, where users earn points, badges, or achievements for completing eco-friendly actions such as reducing electricity consumption, choosing public transportation, or minimizing waste. These achievements can be displayed in a personal sustainability dashboard to motivate users to continuously improve their environmental performance. This approach can transform carbon tracking from a passive monitoring tool into an interactive and socially engaging platform.

#### **6.9. Multi-Language and Global Accessibility:**

For wider adoption, the system should support multiple languages and region-specific environmental standards. Future development can include multilingual interfaces that allow users from different countries to interact with the system in their native language. This will significantly improve usability and accessibility for a global audience. Furthermore, carbon emission factors vary across regions due to differences in energy sources, transportation infrastructure and industrial activities. The system can incorporate region-specific carbon emission datasets and environmental policies to provide more accurate calculations. By adapting to local regulations and sustainability guidelines, the platform can assist governments, organizations, and individuals worldwide in monitoring and reducing their carbon footprint. This global accessibility will also help spread awareness about climate change and sustainable practices across different cultures and communities.

#### **6.10. Augmented Reality (AR) and Advanced Data Visualization:**

Augmented Reality (AR) can enhance the way users understand the environmental impact of their daily activities. Instead of viewing carbon data in traditional charts or tables, AR technology can provide interactive visual representations of carbon emissions in real-world environments. For example, when users point their smartphone camera at

household appliances, AR can display the estimated carbon emissions generated by that device. Combined with advanced data visualization tools, such as interactive graphs, heat maps and carbon emission timelines, users can gain deeper insights into their consumption patterns. These visual tools make complex environmental data easier to understand and can significantly improve environmental awareness and decision-making.

#### **6.11. Corporate and Industrial Carbon Tracking:**

The AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker can also be extended beyond individual users to support corporate and industrial carbon management. Large organizations often generate significant carbon emissions through manufacturing processes, logistics operations and energy consumption. By integrating the platform with enterprise systems, companies can monitor emissions at different operational levels, including departments, facilities and supply chains. The system can provide automated sustainability reports, which help organizations evaluate their environmental performance and comply with regulatory standards such as environmental protection policies and carbon reduction targets.

#### **Conclusion**

This research presented an AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker designed to measure, visualize and reduce individual carbon emissions. The system integrates carbon footprint calculation, AI-based chatbot guidance, AR visualization, and report generation into a single platform. The proposed approach improves environmental awareness by providing interactive tools and personalized recommendations that encourage sustainable lifestyle choices. Experimental evaluation indicates that combining artificial intelligence and visualization technologies significantly enhances user engagement and understanding of environmental impact. Future enhancements of the system may include integration with IoT devices for

automatic data collection, advanced machine learning models for predicting future emissions and support for multiple languages to make the platform accessible to a wider audience. This research presented an AI Powered Carbon Footprint Tracker developed to measure, analyse and reduce individual carbon emissions generated from daily activities. The system integrates multiple technologies such as a carbon footprint calculator, AI-based Green Chatbot, Augmented Reality (AR) visualization, and automated report generation into a single platform. These features allow users to easily understand their environmental impact and receive personalized suggestions for adopting more sustainable habits. The experimental results show that the proposed system improves user awareness and engagement by presenting emission data through interactive tools and visual representations. The AI chatbot further assists users by recommending eco-friendly actions to minimize carbon output. Overall, the system demonstrates how artificial intelligence and visualization technologies can support environmental sustainability. In the future, the platform can be enhanced through IoT integration, advanced predictive models and multi-language support to make the system more accurate, scalable, and accessible to a wider range of users.

## References

- [1].L. Fernandez and G. Torres, “Digital tools and artificial intelligence for carbon footprint management,” *Journal of Environmental Management*, vol. 298, no. 6, pp. 113–121, 2023.
- [2].Li, Y.; Zhang, X.; Wang, J., “AI-based carbon footprint estimation using machine learning techniques for sustainable development,” *Sustainability*, vol. 14, pp. 10234, 2022.
- [3].S. Verma and K. Joshi, “Artificial intelligence for climate change mitigation and carbon management,” *Environmental Science and Technology Review*, vol. 14, no. 2, pp. 75–86, 2022.
- [4].K. Nakamura and Y. Suzuki, “AI-driven sustainability analytics for reducing carbon emissions,” *Sustainable Computing: Informatics and Systems*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 100–110, 2022.
- [5].A. Kumar and S. Patel, “Carbon footprint tracking using artificial intelligence and IoT technologies,” *International Journal of Sustainable Computing*, vol. 12, no. 3, pp. 145–154, 2021.
- [6].R. Patel and N. Shah, “Smart environmental monitoring using AI and cloud computing,” *International Journal of Environmental Research*, vol. 18, no. 4, pp. 310–320, 2021.
- [7].P. Wang, Y. Chen, and Z. Li, “Deep learning approaches for carbon emission forecasting,” *Energy and Environmental Engineering Journal*, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 200–210, 2020.
- [8].T. Anderson and M. Clark, “Carbon footprint calculators and digital sustainability platforms,” *Journal of Cleaner Production*, vol. 256, no. 5, pp. 1–10, 2020.
- [9].M. Gupta, R. Sharma, and P. Singh, “AI-based systems for monitoring environmental sustainability,” *Journal of Green Computing*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 25–34, 2019.
- [10].Jagannathan, S. K., and N. Maheswari, “A survey on privacy-preserving techniques for social network data,” *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research*, vol. 10, pp. 112, 2017.