

Source Description

The purpose of this Annex is to describe the calculation steps in current Excel-based carbon footprint tool, to help determining required work amounts and most suitable approaches to realize the calculator. The Excel basically combines three elements:

- The user input from the questionnaire, translated from native language to machine-readable form
- The carbon coefficients and similar, called “data factors”, collected in advance from scientific sources
- The calculation flow that uses proprietary logic to determine the carbon footprint of a household / person (according to intent expressed in the questionnaire)

At the time of the tender call, the version of calculator Excel that will be used as the basis for the online version is still in a stage of development, to the extent that it doesn’t give a clear picture of expected development effort. Instead, this Annex aims to provide examples and walkthroughs, hopefully giving a better depiction of the upcoming project.

Contents

Example #1: Diet carbon footprint.....	2
Input data.....	2
Data factors.....	3
Calculation flow	3
The results.....	4
Example #2: Diverting logic.....	6
Case 1: Estimation-based footprint	6
Case 2: Consumption-based footprint	7
Example #3: Domain shift	9
Case 1: Estimation-based electricity consumption.....	9
Case 2: Reported electricity consumption.....	10
Country-specific deviations.....	12
Appendix 1: Example printouts of the calculation results and their graphical representation.....	15
Appendix 2: The questionnaire (subject to mostly minor changes during the project)	17

Example #1: Diet carbon footprint

This example is used to demonstrate the whole flow of a single sub-domain, namely the diet carbon footprint. In the example, household-wise intent is chosen, meaning that the user inputs diets of all family members, and the resulting footprint represents the average consumption in the household.

Required input data: age, gender and diet of each household member, chosen from a pre-determined range of diets, plus the share of “waste food” utilization, i.e. red-labeled / “rescue” food.

Required data factors: the average CFP of every listed diet with meat and dairy/eggs percentage, the reducing effect of “waste food” utilization, gender coefficients of food consumption.

Output: The diet-related CFP (excluding beverages), grained to meat, dairy/eggs and other food.

Input data

The first picture below represents the questionnaire input the user is displayed when filling in the calculator. The second picture is from the “Translation” sheet. No matter what country / language the user has selected, the questionnaire options are always converted to the same internal expressions (see “Country-specific deviations”)

N:o	Question	Answer	OPTIONS						
10									
11	PAGE 2: FOOD								
12	3 People and diets. Please give age, gender and diet. Please also indicate, if people are living full-time in your home, or split in several places.								
13	YOU								
14	Age (years)	35	[Age in years]						
15	Gender	Male	Male	Other / prefer not to answer					
16	Presence in household	100 %	[Percentage number]						
17	Diet	Mixed eater, meat products about every day	Vegan	Vegetarian	Pesco-vegetarian	No red meat	Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk	Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk	Mixed eater, meat products about every day
18	PERSON 2								
19	Age (years)	36	[Age in years]						
20	Gender	Female	Female	Male	Other / prefer not to answer				
21	Presence in household	100 %	[Percentage number]						
22	Diet	Pesco-vegetarian	Vegan	Vegetarian	Pesco-vegetarian	No red meat	Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk	Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk	Mixed eater, meat products about every day
23	PERSON 3								
24	Age (years)	3	[Age in years]						
25	Gender	Female	Female	Male	Other / prefer not to answer				
26	Presence in household	100 %	[Percentage number]						
27	Diet	No red meat	Vegan	Vegetarian	Pesco-vegetarian	No red meat	Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk	Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk	Mixed eater, meat products about every day
28	4 How big portion of your food consumption is game or "rescue" food such as "red-labeled" items	20 %	[percentage]						

Person: Gender	Male	male	Male	final_henk	male	Female	final_henk	female	Female	final_henk	female	-1	final_henk		-1	
	Female	female														
	Other / prefer not to answer	unspecified														
Person: presence share	[per cent]	%		1	final_henk	100 %	1	final_henk	100 %	1	final_henk	100 %	0	final_henk		0
Diet	Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk	mixed12	Mixed eater, meat products about	€	final_henk	mixed7	Pesco-veg	final_henk	pescoveg	No red me	final_henk	noredmes	-1	final_henk		-1
	Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk	mixed34														
	Mixed eater, meat products about every day	mixed7														
	No red meat	noredmeat														
	Pesco-vegetarian	pescoveg														
	Vegetarian	vegetarian														
Share of wasted food	[prosentti]	%		0.2	final_ruok	20 %										

Data factors

The picture below shows the relevant part of "Data factors" sheet, giving the average CFP of each diet option, meat and eggs/dairy share, and gender and waste food utilization coefficients

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Data point name	Value name	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Sources / Informatin
2	Country-specific data points are shaded red. The orange-shaded tend not change between countries, but still need sourced data. Unshaded values are produced interally.						
3			Diet CFPs (no beverages incl.)				
4	datafaktorit_ruokavalioiden_hij	Diet	kg CO2e / p / yr	Meat product share, %	Milk and eggs share, %		
5		mixed12	1250	0.15	0.3		mixed34 = Mixed eater, meat 3-4 times / wk
6		mixed34	1350	0.25	0.3		mixed7 = Mixed eater, meat circa every day
7		mixed7	1650	0.45	0.35		mixed12 = Mixed eater, meat 1-2 times / wk
8		noredmeat	1170	0.15	0.3		
9		pescoveg	1150	0.1	0.3		
10		vegetarian	1120	0	0.3		
11		vegan	930	0	0		Akenji, L., Bengtsson, M., Toivio, V., Lettenmeier, M., Fawcett, T., Parag, Y., Saheb, Y., Coole, A., Spangenberg, J. H., Capstick, S., Gore, T., Coscieme, L., Power, K., Drost, E., Wackernagel, M., Kenner, D. & Kolehmainen, J. (2021). 1.5-Degree Lifestyles: Towards A Fair Consumption Space for All. Hot or Cool Institute, Berlin.
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25	datafaktorit_havikkiruoan_hyodyllisyysaste	Waste food utilization	50%				If a responder has informed that 50 % of his/her household's food consumption is based on "rescue food" and this coefficient is set at 50 %, the resulting benefit is 0.5 * 0.5 = 0.25, meaning the household's calculated CFP will be reduced by 25 %.
26							
27							
28	datafaktorit_ruokavalioiden_sukupuolikerhoimet	Gender					Male food-CFP is 25 % larger than female, converted to coefficient so that their average (1) is at midpoint.
29		male	1.11				Toni Meier & Olaf Christen (2012). Gender as a factor in an environmental assessment of the consumption of animal and plant based foods in Germany. The international journal of life cycle assessment. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11367-012-0387-x
30		unspecified	1				
31		female	0.89				

Calculation flow

The calculation is presented in the picture below. The logic can be read from the formula bar (column C), and it utilizes the translated questionnaire inputs (column E) and the data factors (columns F-I).

Input data (questionnaire) **Carbon coefficients (data factors sheet)**

```

=LET(
  diet_cfp,IFERROR(VLOOKUP(E12,$F$12:$G$18,2,FALSE),0);
  waste_food_utilisation,1-$H$29*final_ruoka_hävikkiosuus;
  gender_coefficient,IFERROR(VLOOKUP($E20,$G$31:$H$33,2,FALSE),$H$32);
  comment;N("Below: The children discounts");
  age,IFERROR($E28*1.18);
  age_factor,MIN(1,0.293057 + 0.0427559 * age);
  diet_cfp * gender_coefficient * waste_food_utilisation * age_factor)
  
```

Calculation flow →

Required information	Value	Unit	Questionnaire answer	Related data factors	Comments
1.1 Residents' diets		HJJ	diets of people in the household		
Food CFP, person 1	1831.5	kg CO2e / p. / yr	mixed7	mixed12 1250 15% 30%	
Food CFP, person 2	1023.5	kg CO2e / p. / yr	pescoveg	mixed34 1350 25% 30%	
Food CFP, person 3	438.7	kg CO2e / p. / yr	noredmeat	mixed7 1650 45% 35%	
Food CFP, person 4	0.0	kg CO2e / p. / yr		noredmeat 1170 15% 30%	
Food CFP, person 5	0.0	kg CO2e / p. / yr		pescoveg 1150 10% 30%	
Food CFP, person 6	0.0	kg CO2e / p. / yr		vegetarian 1120 0% 30%	
Food CFP, person 7	0.0	kg CO2e / p. / yr		vegan 930 0% 0%	
			genders of the people in the household (p. 1-7)		
			male		
			female		
			female		
			age of people in the household (p. 1-7)		
Food FP / household, meat	992.3	kg CO2e / yr		avoided food waste "utility degree" coefficient	
FP of food / households, dairy products. (incl. drinking milk)	1362.2	kg CO2e / yr		Coefficient 0.2	
FP of food / household, other food	1221.7	kg CO2e / yr		Gender-dependent factors	
				male 1.11	
				unspecified 1	
				female 0.89	
Food graining factor	0.333	kg / yr → kg / p. / yr			

For each diet, the CFP and the proportion of meat and milk are determined in advance. Each member of the household represents one diet, and the corresponding CFP is taken as the basic starting point. CFP is multiplied by the gender coefficient and the "utility degree" of otherwise wasted food and the share of wasted food reported to the household (in total) (asked in the survey), i.e. each person's food CFP leaves out the share of avoided food waste (%) * degree of usefulness (%)

In addition, age has an effect with a coefficient based on the development of food needs age as a function. The formula is a linear approximation made with WolframAlpha from the age-energy consumption table in Getsov et al.'s (2020) article: $0.293057 + 0.0427559x$ where X corresponds to the age in years and the final result is the share of energy consumption of that of an adult. Source: Getsov, Petar & Tsvetkov, Tsvetan & Sotirov, Georgi & Nacheva, Ilana & Hubenova, Zoya & Donova, Maria & Metodieva, Petya. (2020). Application of cryotechnology in the creation of space foods for crews working in extreme conditions. Aerospace Research in Bulgaria. 32, 193-208. 10.3897/arb.v32.e16. Table 6. Average energy needs for boys and girls from 1 to 19 years of age by age groups: If the person's age is not known, they are assumed to be of legal age (18 years).

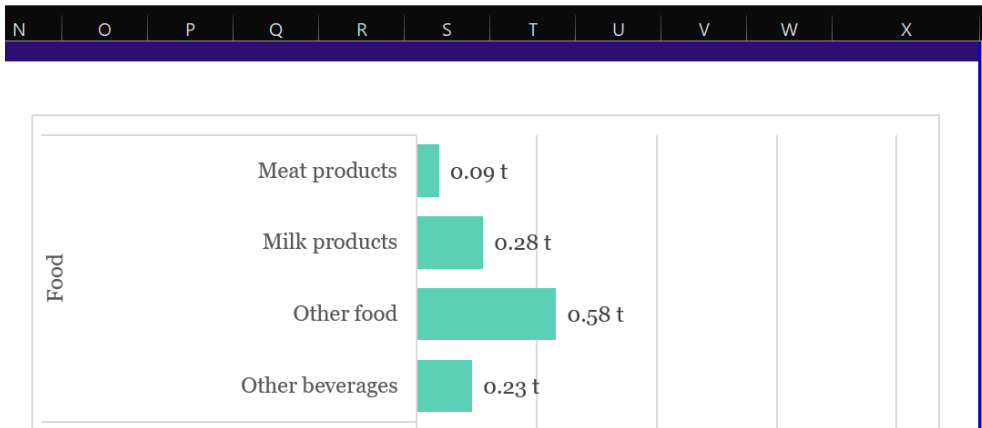
In this case, the graining coefficient is calculated excluding all residents part-time is not taken into account, because the diets are personal.

The results

The "Results" sheets display the resulting footprints as well as a visual representation of them.

Copy the yellow box below to the Footprint tab of the Road map

Household information			
	Name of the household	Tester's fancy home	
	Household size	3	
	Name of the contact	Test User	
	Filler's email	testuser@domain.com	
Footprints by sub-area		Carbon footprint t CO2e / household / y	Carbon footprint t CO2e / person / year
Foods	Meat products	0.27916	0.09305
	Dairy products	0.83218	0.27739
	Other food	1.74340	0.58113



Example #2: Diverting logic

This example demonstrates diverting of the calculation flow to two separate “sub-flows” and deciding the appropriate one, in case of heat consumption. In the questionnaire (see Appendix 2), the user is asked about geographic location (list of regions), house type (detached house / semi-detached or terraced house / flat), age (list of building decades) and indoor temperature. However, if the user has access to heating bills, he/she also has the possibility to input heat consumption (or total electricity consumption, if the main heating is electricity-based, such as electric radiators or heat pumps), and even the carbon intensity – which, for the sake of clarity, is skipped in this example.

The heat-related carbon footprint is calculated based on both estimated and reported consumption, but only one of them is chosen for the final result. In other words, the calculation flow is split in the “estimated” and “reported” pathways, and recombined by deciding the most appropriate approach. The logic favors actual consumption, but discards it, if the input is clearly flawed.

In the example, the household lives in Southern Finland in a 95 m² detached house, built between 1980-2009 and having “cool” indoor temperature (below 19C) during winter. The main heating form is district heating, and auxiliary heat sources are heat pump (est. share of heating: 20 %) and wood (10 %). In the first case, the user has not indicated a consumption reading, meaning the estimated values are used. In the second case, the user has reported consuming 10 000 kWh of district heat per year.

Case 1: Estimation-based footprint

The “Estimated” pathway is presented in the picture below. The apartment type -based heating demand (row 162) is multiplied by apartment age (row 74) and indoor temperature (row 79) coefficients. The resulting number (row 85) is then adjusted by reported geolocation (rows 86, 87), resulting in final heating demand both including and excluding domestic hot water usage (rows 87, 88). By multiplying this by the living area, the total estimated heat consumption is 14,197 kWh / year (row 103).

To get the correct CFP from this estimate, the consumption is divided into kilowatt-hours consumed by the primary heating form, namely district heating (70 %), and the auxiliary ones (heat pump 20 % and wood 10 %). As heat pumps actually produce more heat than they consume electricity, the demand is scaled down (rows 105, 106). The footprint estimate is then reached by multiplying each heating mode consumption by its respective carbon intensity (row 117).

2.3 Apartment and heating, space heating energy, calculated				Scaling factor due to home age					
Age of the apartment	1 coefficient	1980-2009	jälkeen2010	0.9	after2010				
			1980-2009	1					
			1936-1979	1.1					
			ennen1936	1.15	before1936				
				Scaling factor due to indoor temp					
Indoor temperature	0.9 coefficient	viileä	viileä	0.9	cool				
		cool	kohtalainen	1	moderate				
			lämmin	1.1	warm				
The apartment's heating energy requirement per m2 (does not include hot water)		Heat demand in location (deg. days)		Degree day to kWh / m2 conversion					
Apartment heating energy, basic need (by apartment type)	162.0 kWh / m2		3878	Muuntokerroin	0.00022 kWh / m2 / C*vrk				
Heat demand with age and indoor temperature corrections	145.8 kWh / m2			Degree day coefficient					
A scaling factor based on the degree day number	0.84 coefficient								
Finally the apartment's heating energy need (not including domestic hot water)	122.7 kWh / m2 (CALCULATED)								
Finally the heating energy demand of the apartment (incl. domestic hot water)	149.4 kWh / m2 (CALCULATED)								
The need for heating energy of heated premises	109.1 kWh / m2 (CALCULATED)								
				conversion					
Carbon footprint of space heating, calculated				Ensisijainen lämmitysmuoto	Heating forms	kg CO2e /kWh	scaling factor	electricity-based	factor (-> kWh)
The FP coefficient of the primary heating	0.05		kaukolämpö	kaukolämpö	0.05	1	FALSE	1	
Scaling factor (for heat pumps)	1			suorasähkö	0.131	1	TRUE	1	
Calculated energy demand of the premises (including domestic hot water)	14,197 kWh / hh / yr			ilp	0.131	0.5	TRUE	1	
				maalämpö	0.131	0.4	TRUE	1	
Heating mode 2 covers the calculated energy demand	2839 kWh / yr	heat pump	ilp	puu	0.05	1	FALSE	1000	
Heating mode 2, actual consumption (taking heat pumps into account)	1420 kWh / yr		20%	hake	0.05	1	FALSE	1000	
Heating mode 2, FP	186 kg CO2e / yr	wood	puu	öljy	0.255	1	FALSE	255	
Heating mode 3 covers the calculated energy demand	1420 kWh / yr		10%	kaasu	0.198	1	FALSE	0.09	
Heating mode 3, actual consumption (taking heat pumps into account)	1420 kWh / yr			aurinkokeräin	0.01	1	FALSE	1	
Heating mode 3, FP	71 kg CO2e / yr		0%						
Heating mode 4 covers the calculated energy demand	0 kWh / yr								
Heating mode 4, actual consumption (taking heat pumps into account)	0 kWh / yr								
Heating mode 4, FP	0 kg CO2e / yr								
Consumption of the primary heating form (taking heat pumps into account)	9,938 kWh / yr								
FP of the primary heating mode	497 kg CO2e / yr								
Calculated FP for space heating (incl auxiliary heating forms)	754 kg CO2e / yr								

Case 2: Consumption-based footprint

The only difference to Case 1 is that the heat consumption is reported in the questionnaire (Q11, see Appendix 2). The above estimation-based footprint, thus, remains unchanged, but now the actual (reported) consumption data is now available, too.

The pathway follows similar logic to differentiate the shares of main and auxiliary heating modes and multiplying them with respective carbon intensities. However, as the heating bill only involves the consumption of primary heating, the auxiliaries are added, not subtracted for the final result. Again, the “free heat” produced by the heat pump compared to its electricity consumption, is accounted, and we end up to a total heat consumption of 14,286 kWh / year (row 164).

As the reported consumption seems valid, the decision algorithm (row 167) takes the result of consumption-based pathway (759 kgCO₂e / year, row 163) and discards the estimate-based one (754 kgCO₂e / year, row 162). In Case 1, the latter would have been selected.

122	2.4 Electricity use and heating of premises based on consumption		Declared consumption
123	Heating is based on electricity	FALSE	(units)
124	Declared heating energy use converted to kWh	10000	10000
142		
143	<i>b. The heating is not based on electricity</i>		
144	Consumption of the primary heating	10000 kWh / yr	
145	CFP of the primary heating mode	500 kg CO ₂ e / yr	
146	Heating mode 2 covers the energy requirement	2857 kWh / yr	
147	Heating mode 2, actual consumption (taking heat pumps into a	1429 kWh / yr	
148	Heating mode 2, FP	187 kg CO ₂ e / yr	
149	Heating mode 3 covers the energy requirement	1429 kWh / yr	
150	Heating mode 3, actual consumption (taking heat pumps into a	1429 kWh / yr	
151	Heating mode 3, FP	71 kg CO ₂ e / yr	
152	Heating mode 4 covers the energy requirement	0 kWh / yr	
153	Heating mode 4, actual consumption (taking heat pumps into a	0 kWh / yr	
154	Heating mode 4, FP	0 kg CO ₂ e / yr	
159	Consumption-based FP for space heating (case b.)	759 kg CO ₂ e / yr	
160		
161	Estimated heating CFP (moved from above)	754 kg CO ₂ e / yr	
162	Consumption-based heating-FP	759 kg CO ₂ e / yr	
164	Heat consumption	14,286 kWh / yr	
165		
167	Final space heating CFP, taking into account the electric car	758.6 kg CO ₂ e / yr	
169	The final heating carbon intensity	0.053 kg CO ₂ e / kWh	
171	Housing, graining factor (APPLIES TO THE ENTIRE DOMAIN)	0.333 kg / yr --> kg / p. / yr	
172		
173		
174	2 - HOUSING. FP TOTAL	2134.8 kg CO₂e / yr	
175		

Example #3: Domain shift

In some cases, the consumption informed in a given section of the questionnaire, actually causes impacts in a different domain. In this example, this is demonstrated by the case of electric car.

Let's assume the similar heating characteristics as in Example #2, and that the household owns a "small" electric car that is driven 10,000 km / year (Q22, see Appendix 2). As with heating, the household has the possibility to give actual electricity consumption number from the electricity bill (Q15), or just rely on estimated data.

In the estimation case, the flow is quite straightforward: housing-related electricity consumption, based on estimated utility usage (Q15), heating forms (Q11-12) and other household characteristics, is simply accounted in the Housing domain, and the domestic charging of the EV is added separately in the Mobility domain. If, however, the household reports an actual consumption reading, home-based EV charging is within that number as well (in case of separate contract, the household is asked to sum up the consumptions).

Left unchecked, this would lead to confusing results: the EV owner would seem to have a high Housing climate burden, no matter how sparingly they use utilities. On the other hand, the Mobility domain would indicate an unrealistically low carbon footprint impact, especially among heavy drivers. To address this, the calculator is aware the working mode (estimate vs. actual), and in the case of latter, subtracts the EV-charging kilowatt-hours from the consumption at Housing domain.

The following picture represents the annual consumption of EV charging (row 267) in the calculation flow. Below, the domestic electricity share is calculated using estimate from "Data factors" sheet (currently there is no self-reporting possibility in the questionnaire, but that may change in the final version). This amount, namely 1260 kWh is the amount of electricity subject to the domain shift.

The effect of the electric car on the electricity consumption of the residential domain	
266	
267	Annual consumption of an electric car 1400 kWh / yr
269	Electricity to be deducted from residential electricity consum 1260 kWh / yr

Case 1: Estimation-based electricity consumption

The utility electricity consumption is shown in row 157. In this first case, the household did not indicate a number and, thus, the estimation of 5500 kWh / year shows up. After adding up the heating power used by the auxiliary heat pump, the total Housing-related electricity consumption is calculated at 6920 kWh / year (row 166).

155	Estimated utility electricity consumption:	5500 kWh / yr
156	Utility electricity consumption based on declared consumption	-2689 kWh / yr
157	Utility electricity consumption	5500 kWh / yr
158	FP of the selected utility electricity	721 kg CO2e / yr
159	Consumption-based FP for space heating (case b.)	759 kg CO2e / yr
160		
161		
162	Estimated heating CFP (moved from above)	754 kg CO2e / yr
163	Consumption-based heating-FP	759 kg CO2e / yr
164	Heat consumption	14,286 kWh / yr
165		
166	Total electricity consumption, excl electric car	6920 kWh / yr
167	Final space heating CFP, taking into account the electric car	759 kg CO2e / yr
168	Final utility electricity FP, taking into account the electric car	721 kg CO2e / yr
169	The final heating carbon intensity	0.053 kg CO2e / kWh
170	Final utility electricity FP factor	0.131 kg CO2e / kWh
171	Housing, graining factor (APPLIES TO THE ENTIRE DOMAIN)	0.333 kg / yr --> kg / p. / yr
172		
173		
174	2 - HOUSING. FP TOTAL	2135 kg CO2e / yr
175		

Case 2: Reported electricity consumption

To demonstrate the effect of domain shift, let's fill in Case 1's electricity consumption of 6920 kWh / year to the questionnaire as "measured" consumption. As shown in the following picture, the utility consumption (row 157) is now less than before, causing the total consumption to decrease 6920 to 5660 kWh / year (row 166) – the same amount (1260 kWh) as the EV consumes domestically – and the carbon footprint accordingly.

This is caused by the domain shift. While the "estimate mode" uses input data to assess Housing-related consumption only, the "actual mode" includes domestic EV charging as well. As heating remains unchanged between the cases, the latter home must use less electricity for utilities, i.e. live more sparingly. The encouraging result is visible in the total domain CFP (row 174): while the first case boasts 2135 kg CO2e, the second has a lower one at 1969 kg.

154	Heating mode 4, 11	0 kg CO2e / yr
155	Estimated utility electricity consumption:	5500 kWh / yr
156	Utility electricity consumption based on declared consumption	4231 kWh / yr
157	Utility electricity consumption	4231 kWh / yr
158	FP of the selected utility electricity	554 kg CO2e / yr
159	Consumption-based FP for space heating (case b.)	759 kg CO2e / yr
160		
161		
162	Estimated heating CFP (moved from above)	754 kg CO2e / yr
163	Consumption-based heating-FP	759 kg CO2e / yr
164	Heat consumption	14,286 kWh / yr
165		
166	Total electricity consumption, excl electric car	5660 kWh / yr
167	Final space heating CFP, taking into account the electric car	759 kg CO2e / yr
168	Final utility electricity FP, taking into account the electric car	554 kg CO2e / yr
169	The final heating carbon intensity	0.053 kg CO2e / kWh
170	Final utility electricity FP factor	0.131 kg CO2e / kWh
171	Housing, graining factor (APPLIES TO THE ENTIRE DOMAIN)	0.333 kg / yr --> kg / p. / yr
172		
173		
174	2 - HOUSING. FP TOTAL	1969 kg CO2e / yr
175		

Country-specific deviations

As there are differences in lifestyles between countries, some options or even questions may deviate between countries. The calculator is, however, built in a way that minimizes the need for recurring work effort and incompatible versions. The customization can be divided to following segments:

- Language versions. When the only difference is the input language, it's only required to type in the appropriate translation in the "Translation" sheet. The internal data handling remains unaffected.
- Country-specific data factors. The same choices in different countries result in different footprints. For example, an average diet CFP, electricity carbon intensity and heating demand varies between countries. The appropriate values are inserted in the "Data factors" sheet, and the calculator automatically utilizes those values.
- Country-specific answering options. Let's, for instance, consider Example #1 about diet footprints and assume, that for "Country A" the options are fit, but in "Country B" there is a popular diet called "Mediterranean diet", in addition to the existing ones. As long as the diet can be expressed using the same logic, one can specify a new option by adding an appropriate row in the "Translation" sheet, and a matching abbreviation in the Data factors sheet.

The following example shows the steps to add "Mediterranean diet" into the calculator, using abbreviation "mediterr":

Step 1: Add the country-specific option to the questionnaire and "Translation" sheet, giving it an abbreviation for internal use

PAGE 2: FOOD		OPTIONS							
3 People and diets. Please give age, gender and diet. Please also indicate, if people are living full-time in your home, or split in several places.									
YOU									
Age (years)	35	[Age in years]							
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Other / prefer not to answer					
Presence in household	100%	[Percentage number]							
Diet	Mediterranean diet	Vegetarian	Pesco-vegetarian	No red meat	Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk	Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk	Mixed eater, meat products about every day	Mediterranean diet	

	Data	Arvc (kää ä)	Vast	Lopu yksit	Raak	Solu	Lopu
3							
4	Person: Gender	Male	male		Male	final_henk	male
5		Female	female				
6		Other / prefer not to answer	unspecified				
7	Person: presence share	[per cent]	%			1 final_henk	100%
8	Diet	Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk	mixed12		Mediterranean diet	final_henk	mediterr
9		Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk	mixed34				
10		Mixed eater, meat products about every 7 days	mixed7				
11		No red meat	noredmeat				
12		Mediterranean diet	mediterr				
13		Pesco-vegetarian	pescoveg				
14		Vegetarian	vegetarian				
15		Vegan	vegan				

Step 2: Add the abbreviation with appropriate carbon intensity data to the “Data factors” sheet.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Data point name	Value nme	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3
2	<i>Country-specific data points are shaded red. The orange-shaded tend not change between countries, but still need sourced data. Unshaded values are produced interally.</i>				
3			Diet CFPs (no beverages incl.)		
4	datafaktorit_ruokavalioiden_hjj	Diet	kg CO2e / p / yr	Meat product share, %	Milk and eggs share, %
5		mixed12	1250	0.15	0.3
6		mixed34	1350	0.25	0.3
7		mixed7	1650	0.45	0.35
8		noredmeat	1170	0.15	0.3
9		mediterr	1000	0.1	0.1
10		pescoveg	1150	0.1	0.3
11		vegetarian	1120	0	0.3
12	vegan	930	0	0	

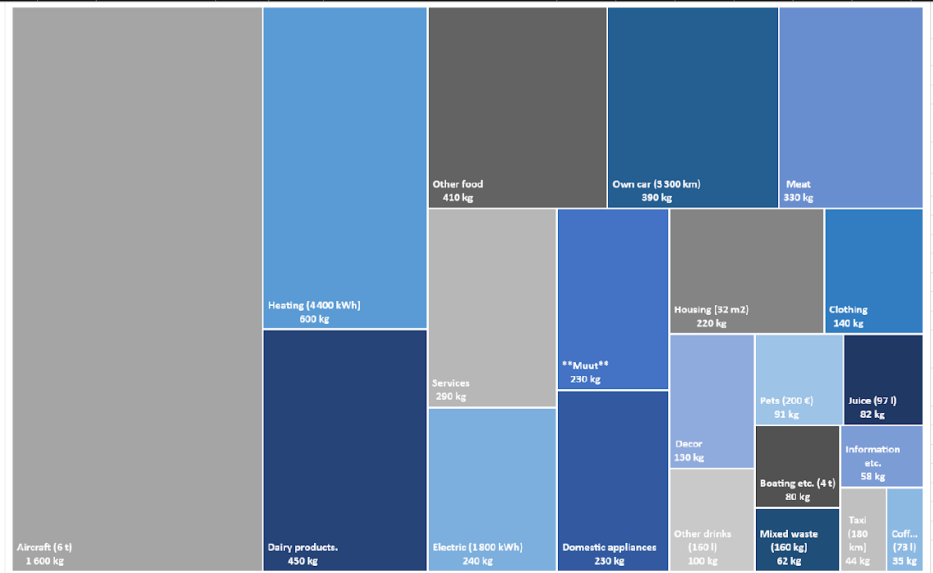
Appendix 1: Example printouts of the calculation results and their graphical representation

Copy the yellow box below to the footprint tab of the road map calculation. (Do not copy only values, paste values.)

Household information		Carbon footprint	
Name of the household	Tester's fancy home	Projektin nimi: Carbon footprint calculator test	
Household size	3		
Name of the contact	Test User		
Filler's email	testuser@domain.com		
Accelerator/workshop	Carbon footprint test		

Footprints by sub-area		Carbon footprint t CO2e / household / year	Carbon footprint t CO2e / person / year
Foods	Meat products	0.99233	0.33078
	Dairy products	1.36220	0.45407
	Other food	1.22170	0.40723
	Other drinks	0.69509	0.23170
Residence	Housing	0.65568	0.21856
	Heating	1.80064	0.60021
	Electric	0.72050	0.24017
Movement	Own car	1.16933	0.38978
	Other private transport	0.19908	0.06636
	Public transport	0.08190	0.02730
	Air and ship travel	4.93531	1.64510
Goods, services and free time	Accommodations	0.02700	0.00900
	Activities	0.44400	0.14800
	Summer cottage	0.00000	0.00000
	Electronics	0.28900	0.09633
	Household goods	1.08335	0.36112
	Clothes and shoes	0.41440	0.13813
	Pets	0.27240	0.09080
	Other consumption and services	0.86625	0.28875
	Waste	0.19092	0.06364
	IN TOTAL		17.4

Tiekarttalaskentaan välittyviä kertoimia ja muita tietoja		value	unit
Heat demand of the apartment (total)		149.44	kWh / m2
The FP coefficient of the heating		0.13600	kg / kWh
FP coefficient of electricity		0.13100	kg / kWh
Consumption of operational electricity		1833.3	kWh / person / year
Infra FP of the apartment		6.900	m2
Area of the apartment (total)		95	m2
Area of the apartment (per person)		32	m2 / person
Domestic water consumption		109.50	m3 / household / year
FP per km of the car		0.11693	kg / car-km
Reduction potential of driving		0.02834	kg / car-km
Driving kilometers (per household)		10000	km / household / year
Driving kilometers (per person)		3333	km / person / year
Daily movement FP (per household)		1450.31	km / household / year
Daily movement FP (per person)		483.44	km / person / year
Amount of daily movement (per household)		23500	km / year
Amount of daily movement (per person)		7833.33	km / person / year



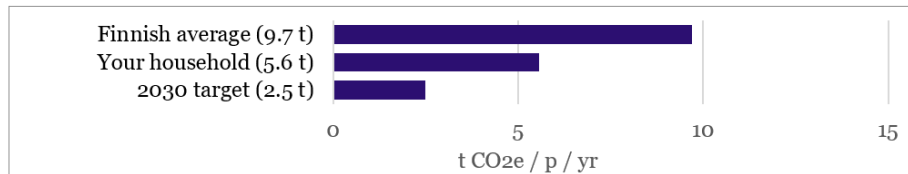
Jalanjälkitulosten kategoriat (käännettävä eri kieliversioissa)		CFP / person (t CO2e)	CFP / person
Goods, services and leisure	Waste	1.2	0.05
	Services and leisure		0.38
	Goods and leisure		0.60
	Leisure		0.15
Mobility	Plane and ferry	2.1	1.65
	Public transport		0.03
	Other private transport		0.07
	Own car		0.39
Housing	House	1.1	0.22
	Heating		0.60
	Electricity		0.24
Food	Other beverages	1.4	0.23
	Other food		0.41
	Milk products		0.45
	Meat products		0.33
Current footprints and goals			
Finnish average (9.7 t)	9.7		
Your household (5.8 t)	5.8		
2030 target (2.5 t)	2.5		

Aputaulu kuvaajan tulostukseen		Vastaamatta jääneet
Goods, services and leisure	Waste 0.06	FALSE Apartment location: Uusimaa
	Services and leisure 0.38	FALSE Housing type: apartment building
	Goods and leisure 0.60	FALSE Year of construction of the apartment: 1980-2009
	Leisure 0.16	FALSE The main form of heating: district heating
Mobility	Plane and ferry 1.65	FALSE Internal temperature: 20-22 °C
	Public transport 0.03	FALSE Water consumption: 155 l / person / day
	Other private transport 0.07	FALSE Operating electricity: 2200 kWh / person / year
	Own car 0.39	FALSE Goods, clothes and shoes: the average consumer
Housing	House 0.22	FALSE Goods, furniture and interior design: the average consumer
	Heating 0.60	FALSE Goods, household appliances and tools: the average consumer
	Electricity 0.24	FALSE Services: the average consumer
Food	Other beverages 0.23	FALSE Total amount of waste: 596 kg / person / year
	Other food 0.41	
	Milk products 0.45	
	Meat products 0.33	
Current footprints and goals		Vain "TRUE" -arvot sisältävä lista
2030 target (2.5 t)	2.5 t CO2e	
Your household (5.8 t)	5.8 t CO2e	
Finnish average (9.7 t)	9.7 t CO2e	

THE CARBON FOOTPRINT RESULTS

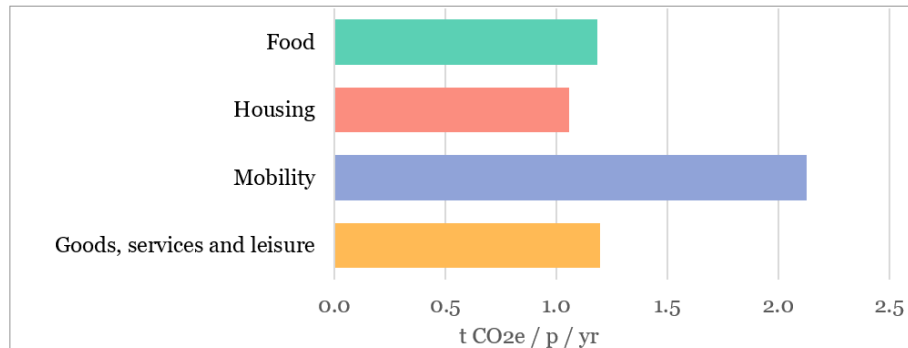
Overview

Your footprint 5.6 tonnes CO₂e / person / year
 This equals 24,200 kilometers of car driving

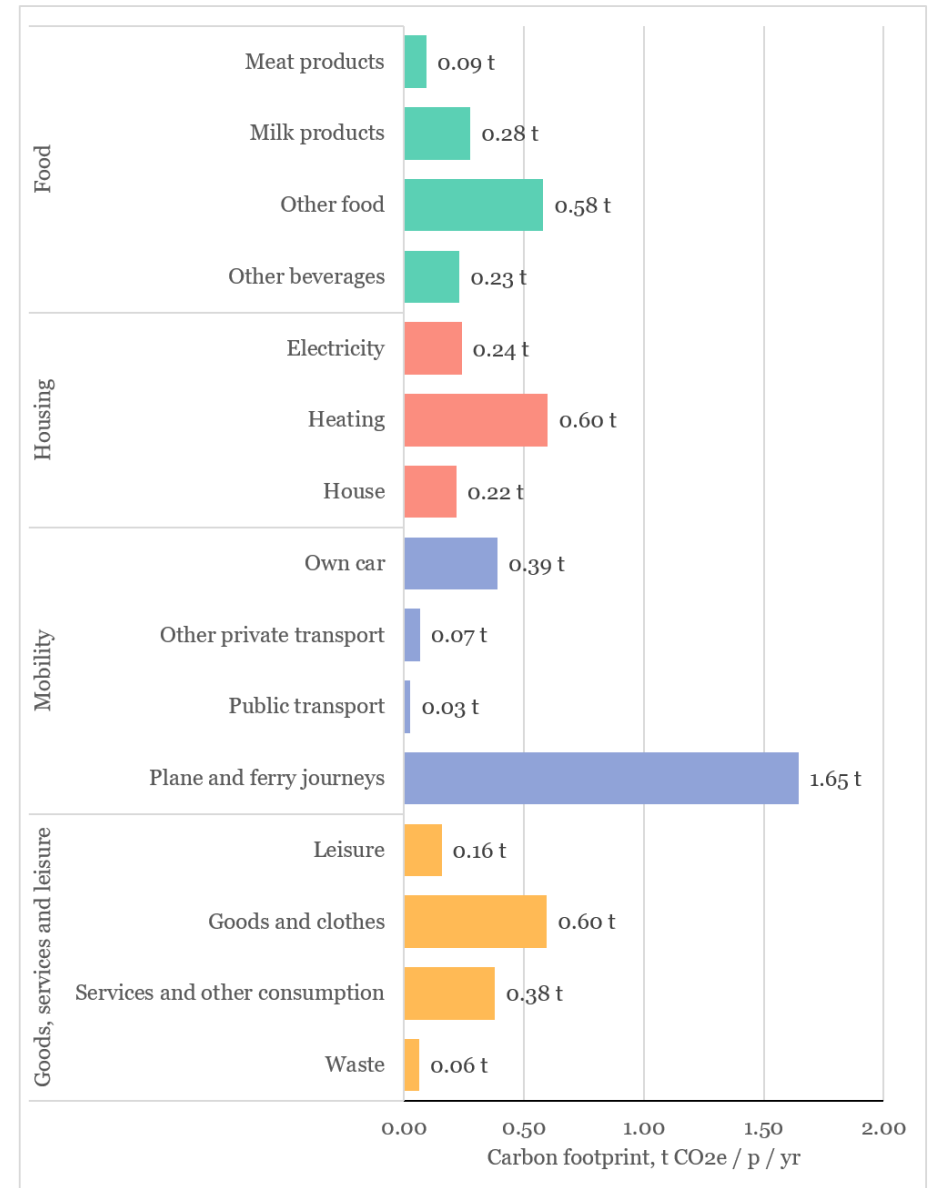


The result for each domain and its share of the whole carbon footprint

Food: 1.2 t CO₂e / p / v (21 %)
 Housing: 1.1 t CO₂e / p / v (19 %)
 Mobility: 2.1 t CO₂e / p / v (38 %)
 Goods, services and leisure: 1.2 t CO₂e / p / v (21 %)



Carbon footprint tells the climate impact of the lifestyle, or how much the lifestyle causes greenhouse gas emissions in total. Its unit is carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e).



Appendix 2: The questionnaire (subject to mostly minor changes during the project)

The questionnaire

Carbon footprint questionnaire

Select or input the answers according to your current lifestyles.

Please alter the **Answer -column only!** There are two types of input. The **coloured boxes have a drop-down menu** you can choose the answer from. The **cells tinted in light gray expect a typed answer** (details can be found in the "OPTIONS" section next to each question)

N:o	Question	Answer	OPTIONS
PAGE 1: BASIC INFORMATION			
1	Would you like to calculate the carbon footprint for yourself, or include other household members as well? <i>The results are still shown as tons CO₂e / person, but in household case, they represent the average of the whole household.</i>	Household Self Household	Self Household
2	Where do you live [FOR TESTERS: DON'T CHANGE!]		[List of appropriate regions]

N:o	Question	Answer	OPTIONS
PAGE 2: FOOD			
3	People and diets. Please give age, gender and diet. Please also indicate, if people are living full-time in your home, or split in several places.		
YOU			
	Age (years)	35	[Age in years]
	Gender	Male	Female Male Other / prefer not to answer
	Presence in household	100 %	[Percentage number]
	Diet	Mixed eater, meat products about every day	Vegan Vegetarian Pesco-vegetarian No red meat Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk Mixed eater, meat products about every day
PERSON 2			
	Age (years)	36	[Age in years]
	Gender	Female	Female Male Other / prefer not to answer
	Presence in household	100 %	[Percentage number]
	Diet	Pesco-vegetarian	Vegan Vegetarian Pesco-vegetarian No red meat Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk Mixed eater, meat products about every day
PERSON 3			
	Age (years)	3	[Age in years]
	Gender	Female	Female Male Other / prefer not to answer
	Presence in household	100 %	[Percentage number]
	Diet	No red meat	Vegan Vegetarian Pesco-vegetarian No red meat Mixed eater, meat products 1-2 times / wk Mixed eater, meat products 3-4 times / wk Mixed eater, meat products about every day
4	How big portion of your food consumption is game or "rescue" food such as "red-labeled" items	20 %	[percentage]
5	How often do you consume following-type beverages? If you answer household-wise, include the total consumption of all household members.		
	bottled water (0.5 ltr bottles)	5 portions / wk	portions / day portions / wk
	soft drinks and mineral water (2 dl glasses)	3 portions / day	portions / day portions / wk
	juices (3 dl glasses)	4 portions / day	portions / day portions / wk
	milk and sour milk (4 dl glasses)	3 portions / day	portions / day portions / wk
	plant-based milk (5 dl glasses)	3 portions / day	portions / day portions / wk
	coffee (6 cl glasses)	3 portions / day	portions / day portions / wk
	tea (7 dl glasses)	1 portions / day	portions / day portions / wk
	mild alcoholic beverages (0,33 ltr cans)	7 portions / wk	portions / day portions / wk
	wine (12 cl wine glasses)	1 portions / wk	portions / day portions / wk

N:o	Question	Answer	OPTIONS								
60	PAGE 3: HOUSING										
61	6 In what type of building do you live?	Detached house	Flat	Terraced or semi-detached house	Detached house						
62	7 How big is the living space?	95 [area in square meters]									
63	8 When is the house built?	Between 1980-2009	After 2010	Between 1980-2009	Between 1936-1979	Before 1936					
64	9 Do you have other heated spaces like garages, storage rooms etc. in addition to your living space? Shared spaces like a shared bicycle storage or garage do not count.		[area in square meters]								
65	10 Do you have a contract for green electricity or district heating. Or better yet: if you know the carbon intensity of the contract, you can insert it below.										
66	ELECTRICITY										
67	Contract type	Normal	Normal	Green energy							
68	Carbon intensity (g CO ₂ e/kWh)	I don't know	I don't know	gCO ₂ e / kWh							
69	DISTRICT HEATING										
70	Contract type		Normal	Green energy							
71	Carbon intensity (g CO ₂ e/kWh)	I don't know	I don't know	gCO ₂ e / kWh							
72	11 What is the primary heating source in your home? After selecting the source, you can also type in your consumption, if you know it. Please use the unit indicated in the answer option. <i>If your heating is based on electricity (electric heating, air- or ground-sourced heat pumps), please type the whole electricity consumption, including domestic EV charge.</i>										
73	Main heat source	Direct electricity - kWh / yr	District heating - kWh / yr	Direct electricity - kWh / yr	Air- or air-to-water heat pump - kWh / yr	Ground-sourced heat pump - kWh / yr	Wood - m ³ / yr	Other biomass - kg / yr	Oil - ltr / yr	Gas - m ³ / yr	Solar thermal energy - kWh / yr
74	Consumption	20000 kWh / yr	I don't know	kWh / yr							
75	12 Do you also have auxiliary heat sources. If so, please select the one(s) you use, with it's approximate share of total heating.										
76	Heat source 2	Air- or air-to-water heat pump	District heating [percentage]	Direct electricity	Air- or air-to-water heat pump	Ground-sourced heat pump	Wood	Other biomass	Oil	Gas	Solar thermal energy
77	Approximate share	20 %									
78	Heat source 3	Wood	District heating [percentage]	Direct electricity	Air- or air-to-water heat pump	Ground-sourced heat pump	Wood	Other biomass	Oil	Gas	Solar thermal energy
79	Approximate share	10 %									
80	Heat source 4		District heating [percentage]	Direct electricity	Air- or air-to-water heat pump	Ground-sourced heat pump	Wood	Other biomass	Oil	Gas	Solar thermal energy
81	Approximate share										
82	13 How warm do you keep your home during wintertime?	Cool, under 20°C	Cool, under 20°C	Moderate, 20-22°C	Warm, over 22°C						
83	14 How would you describe your water usage, especially of warm water?	Less than average	Less than average	Average	More than average						
84	15 Electricity. Please choose the most suitable option to describe your electricity usage. The consumption also includes domestic EV charging										
85	Total consumption	Already told in "heating" section	I don't know	kWh / year							
86	How would you assess the electricity consumption of household appliances, like lightning, electronics, cooking and refrigerators?	Average	Less than average	Average	More than average						
87	If you have photovoltaic solar panels, please tell their yearly yield (kWh)	0	[kWh / year]								
88											
89											
90											

91	N:o	Question	Answer	OPTIONS		
92		PAGE 4: MOBILITY				
93	16	Everyday mobility. During a typical week, how much do you use the following transits? If you answer household-wise, include the total kilometers of all household members.				
94		By bus	20	[km / week]		
95		By train, tram or subway	200	[km / week]		
96		By walking	20	[km / week]		
97		By biking	0	[km / week]		
98		By riding an electric bike or e-scooter	50	[km / week]		
99	17	Own car. Do you have, lease or frequently drive a car? If yes, the car usage is asked on the next page.	Yes	No	Yes	
100	18	Other car driving. During a typical week, how much do you use the following transits (holiday driving not included)? If you answer household-wise, include the total kilometers of all household members.				
101		Taxi	10	[km / week]		
102		Mobility service	0	[km / week]		
103		Ride-sharing (excluding your own car)	0	[km / week]		
104		Ride-sharing: With how many people outside your household you typically ride with?		[amount of people]		
105	19	Other motor vehicles. If you have other motor vehicles than car, please indicate how much do you typically ride with them during the active season, and how long the active season is.				
106		Electric mopeds and moped-size scooters (km / week)		[km / week]		
107		Season length (months / year)		[months / year]		
108		Traditional mopeds and scooters (km / week)		[km / week]		
109		Season length (months / year)		[months / year]		
110		Motorbikes (km / week)		[km / week]		
111		Season length (months / year)		[months / year]		
112		Other motor vehicles (km / week)		[km / week]		
113		Season length (months / year)		[months / year]		
114	20	Flights and cruises. During the last year, what kind of trips did you make by plane or ship/ferry? If you answer household-wise, please also tell, how many of your family members usually attended such voyages. One voyage means a return trip. The traveling time refers only to the time spent in the transport while it moved, not the time spent in destination or stationary transport.				
115		By plane				
117		Amount of journeys	1	[number of journeys]		
118		Traveling time, all journeys combined	5 hours	hours	days	
119		Count of household members participating	3	[household members]		
120		By "fast" ships, (roure ships etc.)				
121		Amount of journeys	0	[number of journeys]		
122		Traveling time, all journeys combined	0 hours	[X hours]	[X days]	
123		Count of household members participating	0	[household members]		
124		By "slow" ships (ferries, cruises etc.)				
125		Amount of journeys	1	[number of journeys]		
126		Traveling time, all journeys combined	4 hours	[X hours]	[X days]	
127		Count of household members participating	2	[household members]		
128	21	Other leisure transportation. During the last year, how much did you use the following transits during vacation? If you answer household-wise, please also tell, how many of your family members usually attended such leisure transportation.				
129		By bike or other light transport				
130		Usage during vacation (km / year)		[km / year]		
131		Count of household members participating		[household members]		
132		By rail				
133		Usage during vacation (km / year)		[km / year]		
134		Count of household members participating		[household members]		
135		By bus				
136		Usage during vacation (km / year)		[km / year]		
137		Count of household members participating		[household members]		
138		By a loan or rental car				
139		Usage during vacation (km / year)		[km / year]		
140		Count of household members participating		[household members]		
141		Ride-sharing (excluding your own car)				
142		Usage during vacation (km / year)	100	[km / year]		
143		Count of household members participating	3	[household members]		
144		Taxi				
145		Usage during vacation (km / year)	50	[km / year]		
146		Count of household members participating	2	[household members]		

N:o	Question	Answer	OPTIONS					
147	PAGE 5: OWN CAR [SKIPPED IF NOT HAVING ANY]							
148	22 What kind of cars do you own or regularly use, and how much do you move with them? If you answer household-wise, tell the total yearly kilometers. If you chose the personal footprint, tell the yearly kilometers driven for your own purposes (such as driving to work), plus the kilometers benefiting all the household (such as grocery store visits).							
149	<i>For personal footprint, only include the driving for your or the whole household's purposes, not the kilometers driven by other household members for their owns.</i>							
150	CAR 1							
151	Engine type	Electricity	Petrol	Diesel	Biofuel	Electricity	Hybrid	Plug-in hybrid
152	Consumption (the given example is for a petrol car)	Small (<5 ltr / 100 km)	Small (<5 ltr / 100 km)	Medium (5-10 ltr / 100 km)	Large (>10 ltr / 100 km)			
153	Yearly kilometers	10000	[km / year]					
154								
155								
156								
157	CAR 2							
158	Engine type		Petrol	Diesel	Biofuel	Electricity	Hybrid	Plug-in hybrid
159	Consumption (the given example is for a petrol car)		Small (<5 ltr / 100 km)	Medium (5-10 ltr / 100 km)	Large (>10 ltr / 100 km)			
160	Yearly kilometers		[km / year]					
161								
162								
181	23 Do you give offer your car (CAR 1) to a shared pool or do you ride-share with it? If so, please indicate it below. Please note that the choice only affects the first mentioned car (CAR 1).							
182	<i>"With my car, I also help people outside my household to reach their destination. Excluding me and other household members, the typical number of passengers is..."</i>		1 additional person	2 additional people	3 additional people	4 additional people		
183	Yearly kilometers of ride-share		[km / year]					
184								

N:o	Question	Answer	OPTIONS			
185	PAGE 6: GOODS, SERVICES AND LEISURE 1/2					
186	24 How many nights did you spend outside of the home in following places during the last year, excluding work trips?					
187	Hotel	1	[nights / year]			
188	By friends or relatives	4	[nights / year]			
189	Other kind of home accommodation (e.g. couch surfing)		[nights / year]			
190	Summer cottages or leisure apartments		[nights / year]			
191	A camper van or a boat		[nights / year]			
192	A tent		[nights / year]			
193	With how many people (including family members) did you usually share the overnight stays?	2	[number of people]			
194						
195	25 How do you tend to spend time on your vacations? Choose 1 or 2 best describing alternatives					
196	<i>The question is about vacations, not the leisure time in everyday life, which will be asked later.</i>					
197	By relaxing and spending time in the nature	x	["X" (checked)]	["" (empty)]		
198	By having an urban holiday with sightseeing, museum visits etc.		["X" (checked)]	["" (empty)]		
199	By attending concerts, festivals and similar mass events		["X" (checked)]	["" (empty)]		
200	By taking an active sporting holiday		["X" (checked)]	["" (empty)]		
201	26 Do you have a summer cottage at your disposal?	No	No	Summer time only (no winter, maintenance-grade heating)	Summer time only (in winter, maintenance-grade heating)	Round-year
202	With how many people (including family members) do you share the cabin?		[number of people]			
203	27 Leisure activities in everyday life. During a typical month, how much free time do you spend in following activities (hours / month)? If you answer household-wise, include the total hours of all household members.					
204	<i>If your hobbies are not listed, please choose the most similar ones.</i>					
205	Light activities outside (walking, biking, skiing, berry-picking etc.)	30	[hours / month]			
206	Sport activities in outdoor facilities (soccer, tennis, golf, downhill-skiing)	0	[hours / month]			
207	Outdoor activities including heavy gear or causing significant emissions (boating, motor sports, paragliding etc.)	1	[hours / month]			
208	Indoor activities (cafés, movie theaters, gyms etc.)	5	[hours / month]			
209	Attending to mass events, like outdoor concerts or football matches	1	[hours / month]			
210						

N:o	Question	Answer											
211		OPTIONS											
212	PAGE 7: GOODS, SERVICES AND LEISURE 2/2												
213	28 How much do you typically buy new clothes and shoes? If you answer household-wise, indicate the typical habits of the whole household. <i>If the answer options provide no exact match, please choose the closest one.</i>	Rarely. Buying only the necessary clothes and keeping them in good condition	Rarely. Buying only the necessary clothes and keeping them in good condition	On average. Replacing broken clothes and updating style from time to time	More often than average. Being fashion aware and getting something new for every season								
214													
215	29 How much do you typically buy furniture and decorative items? If you answer household-wise, indicate the typical habits of the whole household. <i>If the answer options provide no exact match, please choose the closest one.</i>	A little. Decorating minimalistically, rarely changing styles	Hardly at all. If a piece of furniture breaks, it will be repaired	A little. Decorating minimalistically, rarely changing styles	On average. Not buying without reason, but broken furniture is replaced, and when getting fantastic interior design ideas, they get implemented, too	A lot, as decorating and new styles are close to the heart. Sometimes even making impulse purchases in furniture stores.							
216													
217	30 How often do you buy following electronics? If you answer household-wise, indicate the typical habits of the whole household.	Once in 2 years	Never	Once in 10 years	Once in 5 years	Once in 3 years	Once in 2 years	Once a year	2 devices a year	3 devices a year	4 devices a year	6 devices a year	8 devices a year
218	Phones	Once in 2 years	Never	Once in 10 years	Once in 5 years	Once in 3 years	Once in 2 years	Once a year	2 devices a year	3 devices a year	4 devices a year	6 devices a year	8 devices a year
219	Computers or tablets	Once a year	Never	Once in 10 years	Once in 5 years	Once in 3 years	Once in 2 years	Once a year	2 devices a year	3 devices a year	4 devices a year	6 devices a year	8 devices a year
220	TVs, game consoles or stereo equipment	Once in 5 years	Never	Once in 10 years	Once in 5 years	Once in 3 years	Once in 2 years	Once a year	2 devices a year	3 devices a year	4 devices a year	6 devices a year	8 devices a year
221	Hand-held or wearable electronics, such as mobile speakers, smart watches etc.	Once a year	Never	Once in 10 years	Once in 5 years	Once in 3 years	Once in 2 years	Once a year	2 devices a year	3 devices a year	4 devices a year	6 devices a year	8 devices a year
222	31 What share of the following (and similar) items are bought second-hand? If you answer household-wise, indicate the typical habits of the whole household.												
223	Clothes	30-60 %	0 %	less than 30 %	30-60 %	more than 60 %							
224	Furniture and decorative items	less than 30 %	0 %	less than 30 %	30-60 %	more than 60 %							
225	Household appliances and tools	0 %	0 %	less than 30 %	30-60 %	more than 60 %							
226	Electronics	30-60 %	0 %	less than 30 %	30-60 %	more than 60 %							
227	32 How much do you have household appliances and power tools at your home? <i>If the answer options provide no exact match, please choose the closest one.</i>	Plenty of different tools and appliances, some even numerous pieces, to make our everyday life easier. Sometimes we even upgrade well-working devices to get the newest features on the market.	Only the most necessary ones, such as a stove and a fridge.	In addition to the previous, only general household appliances, such as a washing machine and a vacuum cleaner. They are also bought with longevity in mind and repaired if they break.	A typical average household with, in addition to the previous, a few small appliances such as a coffee maker, a toaster and a drill. The machines are repaired or replaced, whichever is more	Plenty of different tools and appliances, some even numerous pieces, to make our everyday life easier. Sometimes we even upgrade well-working devices to get the newest features on the market.							
228													
229	33 How would you describe your usage of services, like restaurants, hair and beauty care or maintenance services? If you answer household-wise, indicate the typical habits of the whole household. <i>If the answer options provide no exact match, please choose the closest one.</i>	Trying to do everything self, using external services as little as possible.	Trying to do everything self, using external services as little as possible.	Using services approximately the same as other households.	Making everyday life smooth and enjoyable by using a wide variety of services.								
230													
231	34 Domestic animals. Please choose of the following												
232	Do you own one or more pets?	Yes	No	Yes									
233	If so, how much you typically spend money on them?	Less than €50 / month	Less than €50 / month	Around €100 / month	Above €200 / month								
234	35 Household waste. In total, how much waste does your household produce weekly? Please include all kinds of waste, also the ones you tend to sort. <i>Please tell the waste amount as ordinary shopping/waste bags, typically holding around 20 ltrs / 2 kgs. An average Finn produces around 3 bags / week.</i>												
235		5	[number of waste bags / week]										
236	36 How do you sort this waste? Please check the options you tend to sort and take to a separate bin.												
237	Biowaste			["x" (checked)]	[" " (empty)]								
238	Paper and cardboard	x		["x" (checked)]	[" " (empty)]								
239	Plastic			["x" (checked)]	[" " (empty)]								
240	Glass	x		["x" (checked)]	[" " (empty)]								
241	Metal			["x" (checked)]	[" " (empty)]								
242													

243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251

No	Question	Answer	OPTIONS
PAGE 8: SUBMIT AND REGISTER			
37	Thanks for answering. Your carbon footprint is ready to get calculated! If you would like to revisit the results and perhaps take the questionnaire again, we invite you to fill in your details and become a registered user.		
	Your full name	Test User	[Free text]
	Household name	Tester's fancy home	[Free text]
	E-mail address	testuser@domain.com	[Free text]
	Choose a password	ksjdlhdefso	[Free text]