<h1>10 ways to reduce ecological footprints</h1>

Meta title: How to reduce ecological footprints

Meta description: Search for solutions to reduce the harmful effects of humanity on the planet's ecology. 10 ways you can help the whole world

Global environmental problems are one of the most resonant and discussed topics of the world community in the 21st century. Ecological pollution spreads exponentially, and it happened that humanity, for which nature and ecology exists, are the main cause of the slow death of the planet. An ecological footprint assesses a person’s impact on ecosystems by measuring the number of people used to maintain their survival, and there are many opinions on how to reduce the ecological footprint. For example, human food consumption can be converted to the area of cultivated land needed to produce food, and the total amount of carbon dioxide emitted by it can be converted to the area of forest, pasture or agricultural land needed to absorb this CO2.

 Therefore, it can be visually understood as a track on which is a trace of cities, factories, railways, agricultural land, etc., created by people and people when they step on the ground. The higher its value, the more serious environmental damage and they don't care about ways to reduce ecological footprints. But all this is a complex technological approach to reducing the environmental impact. We have prepared 10 simple, but important for all mankind situations, the observance of which will positively affect reducing ecological footprints.

<h2>1. Spend day saving one liter of water</h2>

After picking up the water with a cup, turn off the water and brush your teeth. As long as 0.5 liters of water, if you let the faucet open for 5 minutes, you will waste 45 liters of water. The washing water of the washing machine can be used as the next batch of clothes washing water, which can save 30~40 liters of water at a time; the last washing water can be used to mop the floor, wash the mop or can be used to flush the toilet reducing ecological footprints.

<h2>2. 10 office sheets of printing paper energy-saving</h2>

Copying and printing paper should be used as far as possible on the reverse side and the reverse side. Copy paper after single-sided use can be copied or cut into blank or scratch paper by blank surface. Use recycled paper whenever possible to reduce environmental pollution. Now you know that and please tell your friends how to reduce the ecological footprint.

<h2>3. Ecological travel and public transportation choosing</h2>

Thinking about how to decrease ecological footprint? By bicycle or walking instead of driving 100 kilometers, you can save about 9 liters of fuel; take a bus instead of driving a car for 100 kilometers, you can save five-fifths of fuel. According to the above method, 200 kilometers of energy-saving travel, each person can reduce gasoline consumption by 16.7 liters, corresponding to carbon dioxide emissions of 36.8 kilograms.

<h2>4. Go low carbon shopping and rejecting of plastic bags</h2>

The world's fast-moving consumer goods retail industry consumes about 380 billion plastic bags each year, and the total amount of “white pollution” such as plastic bags and disposable tableware produced annually in the country is nearly 1 million tons. These plastic bags are not recycled and degraded. They will cause serious pollution to the soil and the atmosphere and eventually harm humans.

<h2>5. Save energy just saving electricity once</h2>

Do not open unmanned lights, put an end to the long light; people go off, TV, computer and other electrical appliances do not stand by, reduce the standby time of electrical appliances, eliminate the waste phenomenon, turn off the power before leaving work, and strive to "saving electricity once a day" if you really care on how to lower ecological footprint.

<h2>6. Turn off the lights for one hour</h2>

Climate change caused by excessive carbon dioxide emissions has now greatly threatened the survival of humans on Earth. We can only mitigate the impact of this threat on us by changing the attitude of the global population towards carbon dioxide emissions. If 100 million households in the world turn off the lights for an hour, they will reduce their carbon dioxide emissions by 550,000 tons.

<h2>7. Climate changing on Sunday</h2>

According to the definition of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, climate change refers to: “After a considerable period of observation, climate change caused by direct or indirect changes in atmospheric composition by human activities outside of natural climate change.” Climate change was It is considered to be one of the most dangerous factors threatening the world environment, human health, and the global economy, and has become the hottest global environmental issue. Ecological living at least once a week could help the climate of the whole planet. Refuse to ride on vehicles, do not use varnish and burning trash on the last day of the week.

<h2>Prevent global warming</h2>

Chemical energy such as coal or petroleum is burned or felled, and forests are burned. It produces a variety of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, which are present in the atmosphere and produce a “greenhouse effect.” Long-term accumulation can lead to global warming. Global warming will redistribute global precipitation, melting glaciers and frozen soils, frequent extreme weather, rising sea levels, etc., which will harm the balance of natural ecosystems and threaten human food supply and living environment.

<h2>Not allow the greenhouse effect</h2>

The greenhouse effect is mainly caused by excessive combustion of coal, oil and natural gas in modern industrial societies and the release of large amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide has the function of heat absorption and heat insulation. The result of its increase in the atmosphere is the formation of an invisible glass cover so that the heat radiated by the sun to the earth cannot diverge in the outer space, thus increasing the temperature of the earth's surface. Carbon dioxide is also known as greenhouse gases.

<h2>Influence on сarbon emission</h2>

Carbon emissions are divided into renewable carbon emissions and non-renewable carbon emissions. Renewable carbon emissions are the normal carbon cycle of various plants and animals on the surface of the Earth, including proposals for the use of various renewable energy sources. Non-renewable carbon emissions refer to carbon emissions from the opening and consumption of fossil energy.