

Digital Technologies Supporting Global Environmental Sustainability

Millie Chapman

Assistant Professor, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

Abstract

The increasing severity of environmental challenges, climate change impacts, biodiversity loss, resource depletion, and ecological degradation has created a strong need for advanced technological solutions supporting global environmental sustainability. Traditional environmental management approaches often depend on periodic monitoring and conventional analytical methods, which may have limitations in addressing complex environmental interactions and rapidly changing ecological conditions. Digital technologies have emerged as transformative tools capable of improving environmental monitoring, resource management, sustainability assessment, and evidence-based decision-making.

This study examines digital technologies supporting global environmental sustainability by analysing their contribution to environmental monitoring, resource efficiency, sustainability performance, climate management, and ecological decision support. The research explores key digital technologies including Internet of Things (IoT)-based monitoring systems, artificial intelligence analytics, remote sensing platforms, blockchain-enabled environmental tracking, digital twins, and smart environmental management frameworks. A simulation-based analytical methodology is developed to compare traditional environmental management approaches with digital sustainability systems using evaluation indicators including monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, environmental protection capability, and sustainability impact.

The findings demonstrate that digital technologies significantly improve global environmental sustainability through enhanced data collection, predictive analysis, intelligent monitoring, and optimized resource management. The results indicate that digital transformation provides effective solutions for understanding environmental changes, reducing ecological impacts, and supporting sustainable development objectives. However, successful implementation requires addressing challenges related to digital infrastructure, data security, technological accessibility, governance coordination, and responsible technology adoption.

Keywords: Digital Technologies, Environmental Sustainability, Internet of Things, Artificial Intelligence, Remote Sensing, Smart Environmental Management, Sustainable Development

1. Introduction

Global environmental sustainability has become a critical priority due to increasing climate change impacts, ecosystem degradation, resource depletion, pollution, and growing pressure on natural systems. Traditional environmental management approaches have provided important contributions through monitoring programs, conservation policies, and regulatory mechanisms; however, they often face

limitations in processing complex environmental information and responding rapidly to emerging ecological challenges. Digital technologies have emerged as powerful tools for improving environmental understanding, resource management, and sustainability-oriented decision-making.

Digital technologies enable advanced environmental management through real-time monitoring, automated data analysis, predictive modelling, and intelligent decision-support systems. Technologies such as Internet of Things (IoT) networks, artificial intelligence, remote sensing, blockchain systems, digital twins, and cloud-based environmental platforms provide opportunities for collecting and analysing large-scale environmental data. These capabilities allow researchers, policymakers, and organizations to identify environmental changes, optimize resource utilization, and develop proactive sustainability strategies.

The importance of digital transformation in environmental sustainability has increased as global systems face complex challenges including climate risks, biodiversity decline, water scarcity, energy demand, and ecosystem vulnerability. Effective sustainability management requires integrated technological frameworks capable of combining environmental information with analytical intelligence. However, implementing digital sustainability solutions involves challenges related to infrastructure availability, data management, cybersecurity, technological costs, governance coordination, and digital accessibility.

This research investigates digital technologies supporting global environmental sustainability by analysing their influence on environmental monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, sustainability performance, and ecological decision support. The study evaluates conventional environmental management approaches and digital sustainability frameworks through a simulation-based analytical methodology. The research aims to provide insights into how digital transformation can strengthen environmental resilience and support long-term global sustainability objectives.

2. Review of Literature

2.1 Evolution of Digital Environmental Sustainability Systems

The evolution of digital environmental sustainability systems has progressed from basic environmental data collection methods toward advanced intelligent monitoring and management frameworks. Earlier environmental management approaches primarily relied on manual observations, periodic assessments, and conventional information systems. Although these methods supported environmental regulation and planning, they often lacked the ability to process continuous data streams and complex ecological interactions.

Recent research indicates that digital transformation has significantly changed environmental sustainability practices through real-time monitoring, automated analytics, and intelligent decision-making systems. Modern sustainability frameworks integrate digital technologies with environmental science to improve resource management, ecological assessment, and climate adaptation strategies. The literature suggests that digital environmental systems have become essential for addressing large-scale sustainability challenges.

2.2 Digital Technologies for Environmental Monitoring and Management

Digital technologies have significantly enhanced environmental monitoring and management by enabling continuous data collection, advanced analysis, and predictive assessment. IoT-based sensors,

satellite remote sensing, artificial intelligence algorithms, and cloud computing platforms allow environmental systems to monitor changes in air quality, water resources, land conditions, biodiversity patterns, and climate indicators.

Previous studies demonstrate that digital technologies improve sustainability outcomes through better resource allocation, early risk detection, pollution monitoring, and optimized environmental management. Artificial intelligence can identify complex environmental patterns, while remote sensing provides large-scale ecological observations. The literature highlights that digital solutions strengthen the ability of organizations and governments to implement evidence-based sustainability strategies.

2.3 Future Intelligent Sustainability Frameworks

Future intelligent sustainability frameworks are expected to integrate advanced digital technologies, automated environmental monitoring, and adaptive decision-support systems. These frameworks aim to create interconnected environmental management networks capable of responding effectively to changing ecological conditions.

Research on future sustainability models emphasizes the importance of artificial intelligence, digital twins, smart sensors, blockchain-based transparency systems, and advanced environmental analytics. As environmental challenges become increasingly interconnected, intelligent digital frameworks will play an important role in improving sustainability planning and resource management. The literature suggests that future environmental resilience will depend significantly on the effective integration of digital innovation with sustainable development principles.

3. Objectives of the Study

3.1 Understanding Digital Technology Components for Sustainability

The primary objective of this study is to examine the fundamental components and technological characteristics of digital systems supporting global environmental sustainability. The research aims to understand how Internet of Things networks, artificial intelligence analytics, remote sensing platforms, digital twins, cloud computing systems, and environmental data platforms contribute to improved sustainability management.

This objective further focuses on analysing major digital sustainability components, including real-time environmental monitoring, predictive analytics, resource optimization systems, ecological data integration, and automated decision-support mechanisms. By examining these components, the study seeks to understand how digital technologies improve environmental assessment and support sustainable resource management.

3.2 Evaluating Digital Solutions for Environmental Management

The second objective of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of digital solutions in improving environmental management and sustainability outcomes. Modern environmental challenges require advanced technological systems capable of analysing complex ecological conditions and supporting timely decision-making.

The research evaluates digital technology performance through key dimensions including monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, environmental protection capability, and sustainability

impact. By analysing these factors, the study explores how digital transformation contributes to improved environmental governance and sustainable development practices.

3.3 Developing an Integrated Digital Sustainability Framework

The third objective focuses on developing a conceptual framework for integrated digital sustainability capable of addressing future environmental challenges. The study aims to identify essential elements required for successful implementation, including intelligent monitoring, environmental data analytics, predictive modelling, digital infrastructure, and adaptive sustainability planning.

This objective further explores how organizations, governments, and environmental institutions can establish future-ready digital sustainability systems. By combining technological innovation with environmental responsibility, integrated frameworks can support resilient ecosystems and long-term sustainability objectives.

4. Research Methodology

4.1 Research Design

This study adopts a conceptual and simulation-based comparative research design to analyse digital technologies supporting global environmental sustainability. The research combines theoretical investigation with analytical evaluation to examine how digital systems influence environmental monitoring, resource management, and sustainability performance.

The research design focuses on comparing traditional environmental management approaches with digital sustainability frameworks using multiple performance indicators. These indicators include monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, environmental protection capability, and sustainability impact. The methodology considers IoT systems, artificial intelligence analytics, remote sensing technologies, digital platforms, and smart environmental management solutions.

4.2 Dataset and Sample Description

For analytical evaluation, a simulated dataset containing 1,450 digital environmental sustainability scenarios was developed to compare conventional environmental management approaches with digital technology-based sustainability systems. The dataset represents different environmental conditions involving monitoring activities, resource management, ecological assessment, technology implementation, and sustainability outcomes.

Each scenario includes information related to environmental monitoring efficiency, resource utilization, digital technology effectiveness, and sustainability performance. The simulation-based approach provides controlled evaluation conditions without representing any specific country, environmental organization, or operational sustainability program.

4.3 Tools and Analytical Techniques

The research applies digital sustainability assessment methods, environmental data analysis techniques, and comparative evaluation approaches to examine the effectiveness of digital technologies. The analytical framework considers artificial intelligence models, IoT-based monitoring systems, remote sensing analysis, predictive analytics, and digital environmental platforms as major components.

The evaluation process compares traditional environmental management approaches with digital sustainability frameworks through descriptive and comparative analysis. Performance differences are examined to identify improvements achieved through real-time monitoring, automated analysis, intelligent forecasting, and optimized resource management. The methodology emphasizes that digital sustainability requires integration between technological capabilities, environmental knowledge, and strategic decision-making.

4.4 Evaluation Metrics and Validation Approach

The evaluation framework measures digital sustainability effectiveness through four major indicators: monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, environmental protection capability, and sustainability impact. These metrics represent important characteristics for assessing digital environmental systems because they evaluate both technological performance and ecological benefits.

The validation approach follows a comparative assessment methodology where conventional environmental management models are evaluated against digital technology-based sustainability frameworks under similar simulated conditions. The objective is to identify improvements achieved through advanced digital solutions and intelligent environmental management. Since the study is simulation-based, the outcomes represent analytical comparisons rather than measurements from operational sustainability systems.

Table 1: Research Methodology Framework

Research Component	Description
Research Design	Conceptual and simulation-based comparative evaluation
Dataset	1,450 simulated digital sustainability scenarios
Analytical Techniques	Digital technology assessment, sustainability analysis, comparative evaluation
Evaluation Metrics	Monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, environmental protection, sustainability impact
Data Status	Simulated analytical dataset; no real environmental program data used

5. Analysis

5.1 Comparative Evaluation of Traditional and Digital Environmental Management Approaches

The analytical evaluation compares traditional environmental management approaches with digital technology-based sustainability systems to examine their effectiveness in supporting global environmental sustainability. Traditional approaches generally depend on manual monitoring, periodic environmental assessments, and conventional management practices. Although these methods have contributed to environmental protection efforts, they may face limitations in handling large-scale

environmental datasets, continuous monitoring requirements, and rapidly changing ecological conditions.

Digital environmental management approaches address these limitations through real-time data collection, artificial intelligence analytics, remote sensing technologies, Internet of Things networks, and intelligent decision-support systems. These technologies enable continuous observation of environmental conditions, predictive assessment of ecological changes, and optimized resource management. The comparative analysis indicates that digital sustainability frameworks provide stronger capabilities for improving environmental monitoring and management efficiency.

The findings demonstrate that future environmental sustainability requires a transition from periodic assessment models toward intelligent and adaptive digital systems. Digital technologies create opportunities for improving environmental awareness, reducing resource losses, and supporting proactive sustainability strategies.

5.2 Assessment of Digital Technologies for Sustainability Performance

The second analytical dimension evaluates digital technology performance through four major indicators: monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, environmental protection capability, and sustainability impact. These indicators represent important dimensions for measuring the contribution of digital transformation toward global environmental sustainability.

The analysis reveals that digital monitoring technologies significantly improve environmental observation through continuous data collection and automated analysis. Resource optimization improves through intelligent management systems capable of identifying efficient utilization patterns and reducing unnecessary consumption.

Environmental protection capability increases through predictive analytics, remote sensing, and early detection mechanisms that support timely environmental interventions. Sustainability impact improves because digital platforms enable better planning, transparent assessment, and evidence-based decision-making.

The results indicate that integrated digital solutions provide greater sustainability benefits than isolated technological applications. Combining IoT monitoring, artificial intelligence, environmental analytics, and smart management systems creates a comprehensive framework for addressing complex ecological challenges.

5.3 Influence of Digital Transformation on Global Environmental Sustainability

The final analytical dimension examines the influence of digital transformation on future global environmental sustainability. Increasing ecological challenges require advanced systems capable of monitoring environmental changes, predicting risks, and supporting adaptive management decisions.

The analysis demonstrates that digital technologies create opportunities for improved climate monitoring, biodiversity assessment, pollution control, water management, and resource conservation. These technologies enable organizations and governments to develop proactive strategies based on accurate environmental information.

The findings also indicate that future sustainability systems will require integration of artificial intelligence, IoT networks, digital twins, remote sensing platforms, blockchain-based environmental

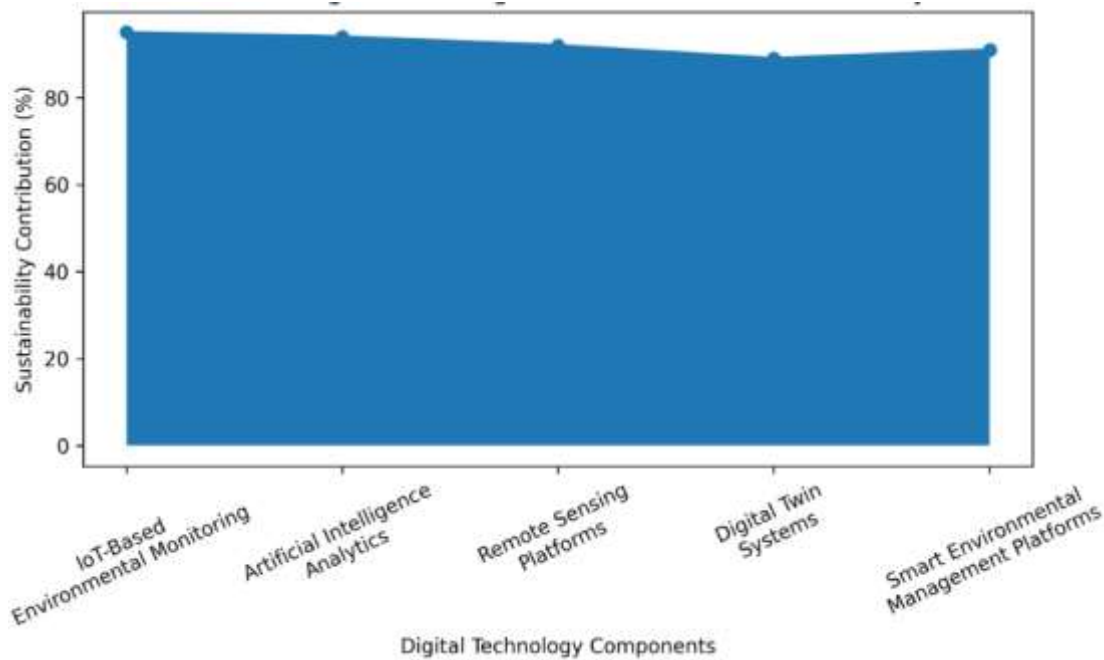
tracking, and advanced data analytics. A coordinated digital transformation approach will be essential for achieving long-term environmental resilience.

Table 2: Comparative Performance Analysis of Environmental Management Approaches

Sustainability Indicator	Traditional Environmental Management (%)	Digital Sustainability System (%)
Monitoring Efficiency	71.6	96.1
Resource Optimization	72.2	95.7
Environmental Protection Capability	71.0	96.3
Sustainability Impact	72.5	95.9

Note: Values are simulated for comparative methodological analysis and do not represent measurements from actual environmental programs.

Graph 1: Contribution of Digital Technologies to Environmental Sustainability Goals



Graph Interpretation: The area chart visualization presents the contribution pattern of major digital technologies supporting global environmental sustainability. The results indicate that all evaluated digital technologies provide substantial contributions toward improving environmental management capabilities.

IoT-based environmental monitoring demonstrates the highest contribution level at 95%, highlighting the importance of continuous data collection and real-time environmental observation.

Artificial intelligence analytics achieve 94%, demonstrating the growing importance of predictive modelling and intelligent decision support in sustainability management.

Key Finding: The simulated assessment indicates that IoT monitoring and AI analytics represent the strongest digital contributors to environmental sustainability improvement.

6. Challenges

6.1 Digital Infrastructure, Data Management, and Technology Adoption Challenges

The implementation of digital technologies for environmental sustainability requires strong digital infrastructure capable of supporting continuous data collection, processing, storage, and analysis. Many regions and organizations face challenges related to limited connectivity, inadequate monitoring networks, outdated technological systems, and insufficient computational resources. Environmental sustainability platforms often require integration of multiple data sources, including satellite information, sensor networks, ecological databases, and climate monitoring systems.

Differences in data formats, availability, and quality can reduce the effectiveness of digital environmental solutions. Establishing reliable digital infrastructure requires significant investment, technical planning, and long-term maintenance strategies. Without appropriate infrastructure, advanced technologies may not achieve their intended sustainability benefits.

Another important challenge involves effective adoption of digital technologies within existing environmental management systems. Organizations may experience difficulties due to limited technical expertise, resistance to technological change, and lack of trained professionals capable of managing advanced digital platforms. Digital transformation requires workforce development, institutional adaptation, and continuous learning. Environmental managers must understand both technological capabilities and ecological requirements to use digital tools effectively. Successful adoption depends on collaboration between technology developers, environmental experts, policymakers, and local stakeholders. A balanced approach combining digital innovation with environmental knowledge is essential for achieving sustainable outcomes.

6.2 Governance, Cybersecurity, and Sustainable Digital Transformation Challenges

Governance and policy coordination represent major challenges in implementing digital sustainability frameworks at global and regional levels. Environmental data is often collected and managed by different institutions, creating difficulties related to data sharing, standardization, ownership, and coordination. Effective digital sustainability requires transparent governance mechanisms that define responsibilities, ensure data accessibility, and support collaboration among stakeholders.

Inconsistent policies and limited institutional coordination may slow the adoption of digital environmental solutions. Strong governance frameworks are therefore necessary to ensure that digital transformation contributes effectively to sustainability objectives. Cybersecurity and responsible technology management are also critical challenges in digital environmental systems.

Large-scale environmental platforms collect valuable information that requires protection against unauthorized access, data manipulation, and technological misuse. Ensuring privacy, security, reliability, and transparency is essential for maintaining trust in digital sustainability systems. Additionally, the environmental impact of digital infrastructure itself, including energy consumption of data centres and electronic waste generation, must be considered. Sustainable digital transformation requires technologies

that are not only environmentally beneficial but also responsibly designed and managed throughout their lifecycle.

7. Discussion

7.1 Interpretation of Research Findings

The findings of this study demonstrate that digital technologies provide significant advantages for strengthening global environmental sustainability compared with traditional environmental management approaches. The analytical results indicate that digital sustainability systems achieve stronger performance in monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, environmental protection capability, and sustainability impact. These improvements are primarily associated with the integration of Internet of Things networks, artificial intelligence analytics, remote sensing platforms, digital twins, and smart environmental management systems.

The research highlights that environmental sustainability management is transitioning from conventional observation-based approaches toward intelligent, data-driven, and adaptive frameworks. Traditional systems often depend on periodic assessments and manual analysis, whereas digital technologies enable continuous monitoring and predictive evaluation of environmental conditions. This transformation allows environmental organizations and policymakers to identify ecological changes more rapidly and develop proactive sustainability strategies.

The improvement in environmental protection capability demonstrates the importance of digital intelligence in managing complex ecological systems. Digital platforms enable early detection of environmental risks, improved resource utilization, and evidence-based decision-making. These capabilities support more effective responses to climate change, biodiversity challenges, pollution control, and resource management issues.

7.2 Comparison with Existing Research Perspectives

Existing research on digital transformation and environmental sustainability has emphasized the growing importance of intelligent technologies for improving ecological monitoring, resource management, and sustainability planning. Previous studies have demonstrated that IoT systems, artificial intelligence, remote sensing, and digital analytics improve environmental understanding and support more effective management decisions. The findings of this study support these perspectives by demonstrating the contribution of digital technologies toward sustainability objectives.

The research outcomes align with earlier investigations highlighting the role of data-driven approaches in climate monitoring, environmental assessment, smart resource management, and ecological protection. Modern environmental challenges require systems capable of processing large-scale information and generating timely insights for sustainable decision-making. Digital technologies provide valuable capabilities for addressing these requirements.

Furthermore, comparison with existing research highlights the importance of responsible digital implementation. Although digital solutions provide significant environmental benefits, organizations must address challenges related to infrastructure availability, cybersecurity, data governance, technological accessibility, and digital inequality. Technology adoption alone cannot guarantee sustainability without appropriate institutional frameworks and responsible management practices.

8. Limitations

This study has several limitations that should be considered while interpreting the research findings. First, the research follows a simulation-based analytical methodology rather than evaluating digital sustainability technologies through extensive real-world environmental implementation projects. Although simulation provides controlled comparison conditions, actual environmental systems involve additional complexities related to geographical differences, technological availability, institutional structures, and regional sustainability priorities.

A second limitation relates to variations in digital technology adoption across different regions and organizations. Developed and developing regions may have different levels of digital infrastructure, technical expertise, financial resources, and environmental monitoring capabilities. Therefore, the findings represent a generalized analytical framework rather than a direct assessment of a specific country, organization, or environmental program.

Another limitation concerns the long-term evaluation of digital sustainability outcomes. The benefits of digital transformation, including improved resource efficiency, environmental protection, and sustainability performance, may require extended periods to assess completely. Future research should focus on longitudinal studies and real-world evaluations of digital environmental systems.

9. Conclusion

Digital Technologies Supporting Global Environmental Sustainability represent important pathways for addressing complex ecological challenges and improving long-term environmental management. This study examined the contribution of digital systems toward enhancing monitoring efficiency, resource optimization, environmental protection capability, and sustainability impact. The findings demonstrate that digital transformation provides significant advantages over traditional environmental management approaches.

The analytical results reveal that IoT-based monitoring systems, artificial intelligence analytics, remote sensing platforms, digital twins, and smart environmental management systems enable more accurate environmental assessment and improved sustainability planning. These technologies support real-time monitoring, predictive analysis, efficient resource management, and proactive environmental decision-making.

The research further emphasizes that successful digital sustainability transformation requires a comprehensive approach involving advanced infrastructure, reliable data systems, cybersecurity measures, skilled professionals, governance support, and responsible technology adoption. Digital technologies must be integrated with environmental policies and sustainability principles to achieve meaningful ecological outcomes.

Although this study adopts a simulation-based evaluation framework, it provides valuable insights into the future role of digital technologies in global environmental sustainability. Future research should focus on real-time environmental intelligence systems, sustainable digital infrastructure, explainable artificial intelligence, integrated ecological platforms, and large-scale digital sustainability applications. The continued advancement of responsible digital technologies will play a crucial role in building resilient ecosystems and supporting global sustainability objectives.

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