References

AAMA: see American Automobile Manufacturers Association.
ABS: see Australian Bureau of Statistics.
AIA: see American Institute of Architects.


References


Ayres, Robert U. (1994c). ‘Industrial metabolic systems integration: The black triangle’, in...
Proceedings of the International Symposium on Sustainability: Where Do We Stand?, Technische Universität, Technische Universität, Graz Austria, July 13–14.


Baas, Leo, H. Hofman, Donald V. Huisingh, J. Huisingh, P. Koppert and F. Neumann (1990), *Protection of the North Sea: Time for Clean Production*, Rotterdam: Erasmus Centre for Environmental Studies, Erasmus University.


References


BEA: see United States Bureau of Economic Analysis.


References


BGGS: see British Geological Survey.


Billen, Gilles, Francine Toussaint, Philippe Peeters, Marc Sapir, Anne Steenhout and Jean-Pierre Vanderborght (1983), L’écosystème Belge essai d’écologie industrielle, Brussels, Belgium: Centre de Recherche et d’Information Socio-Politiques (CRISP).


BMU: see Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit.

Boardman, R. (1990), Global Regimes and Nation-states: Environmental Issues in Australian Politics, Ottawa, Canada: Carleton University Press.


Boustead, Ian (1972), The Milk Bottle, Milton Keynes, UK: Open University Press.

Boustead, Ian and G.F. Hancock (1979), Handbook of Industrial Energy Analysis, Chichester, UK: Ellis Horwood.


Bradley, P.G. (1985), ‘Has the “economics of exhaustible resources” advanced the economics of
References


Brierley, Gary (1995), Floodplain Systems Along the Coastal Plain of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia: Geographical Society of Australia.


Bringezu, Stefan (1993a), ‘Towards increasing resource productivity: How to measure the total material consumption of regional or national economies?’, Fresenius Environmental Bulletin, 2, 437–42.


References


Brundtland: see World Commission on Environment and Development.


Brunner, Paul H. and Theres Lahner (1998), Materials Accounting as a Tool for Decision Making in Environmental Policy (Summary Report), Vienna, Austria: Vienna University of Technology, Institute for Water Quality and Waste Management, Department of Waste Management.

Brunner, Paul H. et al. (1998), ‘Materials Accounting as a Tool for Decision Making in
Environmental Policy (MAcTEmPo), Final Report, Technical University of Vienna, Linköping University, ETH Zürich and Leiden University.


BT: see British Telecom.


Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility (CCNR) (2000), *Uranium – A Discussion Guide: Questions and Answers by Dr. Gordon Edwards*, published by The National Film Board of
Canada to accompany the film ‘Uranium’ directed by Magnus Isacsson (http://www.ccnr.org/nfb_uranium_3.html).


CCNR: see Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility.

CCPS: see Center for Chemical Process Safety.


Census: see United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.


CEWI: see Committee on Elimination of Waste.


References


CIA: see United States Central Intelligence Agency.

CIRIA: see Construction Industry Research and Information Association.


Cobb, Clifford, Ted Halstead and Jonathan Rowe (1995), ‘If the GDP is up, why is America down?’, The Atlantic Journal, October.


Côté, Raymond P., Robert Ellison, Jill Grant, Jeremy Hall, Peter Klynstra, Michael Martin and Peter Wade (1994), *Designing and Operating Industrial Parks as Ecosystems*, Dalhousie University, School for Resource and Environmental Studies, Halifax, Nova Scotia (Report of the project ‘The Industrial Park as an Ecosystem’.)


CWEI: see Cornell Work and Environment Initiative.


References


References


DETR: see United Kingdom Department of the Environment, Transport and Regions.


DoC: see United States Department of Commerce.

DoE: see United Kingdom and/or United States.


DoS: see United States Department of State.


DoT: see United States Department of Transportation.


References


DTI: see United Kingdom Department of Trade and Industry.


ECE: see Economic Commission for Europe.


Ecological Economics (1998), 25(2).


EEA: see European Environment Agency.


Ehrenfeld, John R. (2000a), personal communication, 6 October.


Elzen, Michel G.J. den and Michiel Schaeffer (2001), ‘Assessment of major uncertainties in calculating regional contributions to climate change’, accepted by *Climate Change*.


FAO: see United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization.


References


FHA: see United States Federal Highway Administration.


FME: see Finnish Ministry of the Environment.

FOBRP: see Federal Office for Building and Regional Planning Germany.

FoE: see Friends of the Earth Europe.


Frankl, Paolo and Frieder Rubik (1999), *LCA in Industry and Business – Adoption Patterns, Applications and Implications*, Heidelberg, Germany: Springer.


References


Frosch, Robert A. and Nicholas E. Gallopoulos (1989), ‘Strategies for manufacturing’, *Scientific American*, 261(3), 94–102. (Special issue on ‘Managing Planet Earth’.)


FSO: see Federal Statistical Office Germany.


GAB, see Gunjeihmi Aboriginal Corporation.


German Federal Environment Agency: see Umweltbundesamt.


References


Grübler, Arnulf (1990), The Rise and Fall of Infrastructures: Dynamics of Evolution and Technological Change in Transport, Heidelberg: Physica Verlag.


Hansen, Erik (1998), ‘Experiences with SFAs on the national level for hazardous substances in Denmark’, in Stefan Brinzeu, Marina Fischer-Kowalski, René Kleijn and Viveka Palm (eds),


HBS: see Hans-Böckler-Stiftung.


Hedermalm, P., P. Carlsson and Viveka Palm (1995), Waste from Electrical and Electronic Products:
References


Heijungs, Reinout (1997), ‘Identification of key issues for further investigation in improving the reliability of life-cycle assessments’, *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 4(3).


Hinterberger, Friedrich, Fred Luks and Marcus Stewen (1999), ‘Wie ökonomisch ist die Stoffstromökonomie – eine Gegenkritik’ (How economic is material flow economics? – a counter-critique), Konjunkturpolitik, 45(4).


References


Huijbregts, Mark A.J. (2000), *Priority Assessment of Toxic Substances in the Frame of LCA (Time Horizon Dependency of Toxicity Potentials Calculated with the Multi-media Fate, Exposure and
References

Effects Model USES-LCA), Amsterdam, The Netherlands: University of Amsterdam, Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Dynamics (http://www.leidenuniv.nl/interface/mlca2/).


IEA: see International Energy Agency.


IIIS: see International Institute for Iron and Steel.


Inoue, H. (1992), ‘Ecofactory: Concept and R&D themes’, New Technology Japan (Special Issue), Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), Machinery and Technology Department, Tokyo.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (1990), Climate Change, The IPCC Scientific Assessment, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.


IPCC: see Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.


ISO: see International Standards Organization.


King, Richard (1996), ‘Presentation on stakeholders and interests in consumer electronics and appliances life-cycle issues at an EPA CSI Barriers subcommittee meeting’, MCEC/Panasonic Corp. (November), Secaucus, NJ.


References
Kleijn, René and Ester van der Voet (1998), ‘Chlorine in Western Europe, a MacTempo case study, Annex 3’, in Paul H. Brunner et al. (eds), *Materials Accounting as a Tool for Decision Making in Environmental Policy (Mac TEmPo)*, Final Report, Technical University of Vienna, Linköping University, ETH Zürich and Leiden University.


Kuznets, Simon (1930), Secular Movements in Production and Prices, Boston: Riverside Press.


References


References


Lifset, Reid (1997), ‘Metaphor, a field and a journal’, *Journal of Industrial Ecology*, 1(1).


Lösch, August (1954), *The Economics of Location*, New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.


Lovins, Amory B. (1996), ‘Hypercars: The next industrial revolution’, *Session IE; Hybrids, 13th...*
International Electric Vehicle Symposium (EVS 13), Osaka, Japan: October 14 (available from Rocky Mountain Institute, Snowmass, CO).


MCC: see Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation.
MENFSH: see Ministry for Environment, Nature and Forestry of the State Schleswig-Holstein.
Metallgesellschaft (various years), Metallstatistik, Frankfurt am Main, Germany: C. Adelmann.
References

Ministry for Environment, Nature and Forestry of the State Schleswig-Holstein (MENFSH) (1999), Nachhaltige Gewerbeansiedlung und umweltgerechter Gewerbebau (Sustainable settlement of industry and environmentally sound provision of industrial infrastructure), Beratungskonzept für die Wirtschaftsförderungsgesellschaften des Landes Schleswig-Holstein, Kiel, Germany.


MITI: see Ministry of International Trade and Industry.


NAS: see United States National Academy of Science.


NCC: see Nature Conservation Council of New South Wales.


References


NJCEGC: see New Jersey Commerce and Economic Growth Commission.


Nordic Council of Ministers (1999), ‘Factor 4 and 10 in the Nordic Countries: The transport sector – the forest sector – the building and real estate sector – the food supply chain’, *TemaNord 1999*, 528, Copenhagen, Denmark.


NRA: see National Rivers Authority.

NRC: see United States National Research Council.


References


Odum, Howard T., R.C. Pinkerton et al. (1955), ‘Time’s speed regulator: The optimum efficiency for maximum power output in physical and biological systems’, American Scientist, 43, 331–43.

OECD: see Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.


References


ONS: see United Kingdom Office for National Statistics.


Radermacher, W. and Carsten Stahmer (1998), ‘Material and energy flow analysis in Germany –


RIET in Focus (1996), *Estate Action*, 2(1).


RTI: see Research Triangle Institute.


Russell, Clifford S. and William J. Vaughan (1976), Steel Production, Processes, Products and Residuals, Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press.


Schall, John and Jeanne Wirke (1990), ‘The demise of integrated solid waste management: Why we need a national materials policy’, Livable City, 14, 8–9.


References

at the 8th Annual Conference on Solid Waste Management and Materials Policy, New York, January 30th.


SETAC: see Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.


References


Stahmer, Carsten (1999), *Das Magische Dreieck der Input-Output-Rechnung*, Vereinigung für Ökol-
ogische Ökonomie e.V., AG Stoffströme (Working Group Material Flows), Closed Workshop in Weimar, Germany, October 25–27.


Statistics Finland (1999), *Finland’s Natural Resources and the Environment 1999*, Helsinki, Finland.


References


References


Thünen, Johann Heinrich von (1826), *Der isolierte Staat in Beziehung auf Landwirtschaft und Nationalökonomie*, Hamburg, Germany.


References

UBA: see Umweltbundesamt.
UK: see United Kingdom.
UKDETR: see United Kingdom Department of the Environment, Transport and Regions.
UKDoE: see United Kingdom Department of the Environment.
UKDTI: see United Kingdom Department of Trade and Industry.
UKNRA: see National Rivers Authority.
UKONS: see United Kingdom Office for National Statistics.
UN: see United Nations.
UNDP: see United Nations Development Programme.
UNEP: see United Nations Environment Programme.
UNESCO: see United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization.
UNFCCC: see United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
UNGASS: see United Nations General Assembly Special Session.
UNIDO: see United Nations Industrial Development Organization.
References

United Kingdom Department of Trade and Industry (UKDTI) (various years), Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom, London: Her Majesty’s Stationery Office.
United Kingdom Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (various years), Agriculture in the United Kingdom, London: Her Majesty’s Stationery Office.


United States Department of Energy (USDoE) (annual), *Annual Energy Review*, Washington, DC:


References


US: see United States.

USBEA: see United States Bureau of Economic Analysis.

USBM: see United States Bureau of Mines.

USCENSUS: see United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

USCIA: see United States Central Intelligence Agency.

USDA: see United States Department of Agriculture.

USDoC: see United States Department of Commerce.

USDoE: see United States Department of Energy.

USDoS: see United States Department of State.

USDoT: see United States Department of Transportation.


USFHA: see United States Federal Highway Administration.

USGS: see United States Geological Survey.

USITC: see United States International Trade Commission.

USNAS: see United States National Academy of Science.

USNRC: see United States National Research Council.

USOTA: see United States Congress, Office of Technology Assessment.


References


Wall, Goran (1977), Exergy: A useful concept within resource accounting, Report (77–42), Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chalmers University of Technology and University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden.


Warhurst Alyson (1994), Environmental Degradation from Mining and Mineral Processing in Developing Countries: Corporate Responses and National Policies, Paris: OECD.


Waste Management Authority (WMA) (1990), Sydney Solid Waste Management Strategy, Chatswood, Australia: Waste Management Authority of New South Wales.


Watanabe, Chihiro (1972): see MITI (1972b).


Watanabe, Chihiro (1992b), R&D Intensity in the Japanese Manufacturing Industry has Changed to a Decreasing Trend since the Bubble Economy, The Nihon Keizai Shimbun, November 25.


WBCSD: see World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

WCED: see World Commission on Environment and Development.


Windsperger, Andreas, G. Angst and S. Gerhold (1997), ‘Indicators of environmental pressure from...
References


WMA: see Waste Management Authority.


World Resources Institute (WRI) and UNEP (1994), World Resources 1994–95, New York: Oxford University Press.


WRI: see World Resources Institute.


References


WSJ: see Wall Street Journal.

WWF/IUCN: see World Wide Fund for Nature/World Conservation Union.


Yale University et al. (2000), Environmental Sustainability Index (ESI) (http://unisci.com/indices/2000/02/01/006.htm).


