

Figure 1a : Global exergy flow, accumulation and destruction (continued in Figure 1b). Brown dotted lines represent the boundaries of the system of interest: the region of anthropogenic influence between the stratosphere-mesosphere and crust-mantle interfaces. Black dotted lines designate scale changes (see legend at bottom of chart). Exergy flow is generally from left to right. Color codes represent categories of exergy such as chemical or thermal exergy and are provided in the continuation of this figure on the next page.

Prepared by I-Chun Hsiao based on the work of Wes Hermann
 Global Climate and Energy Project at Stanford (<http://gcep.stanford.edu/>)

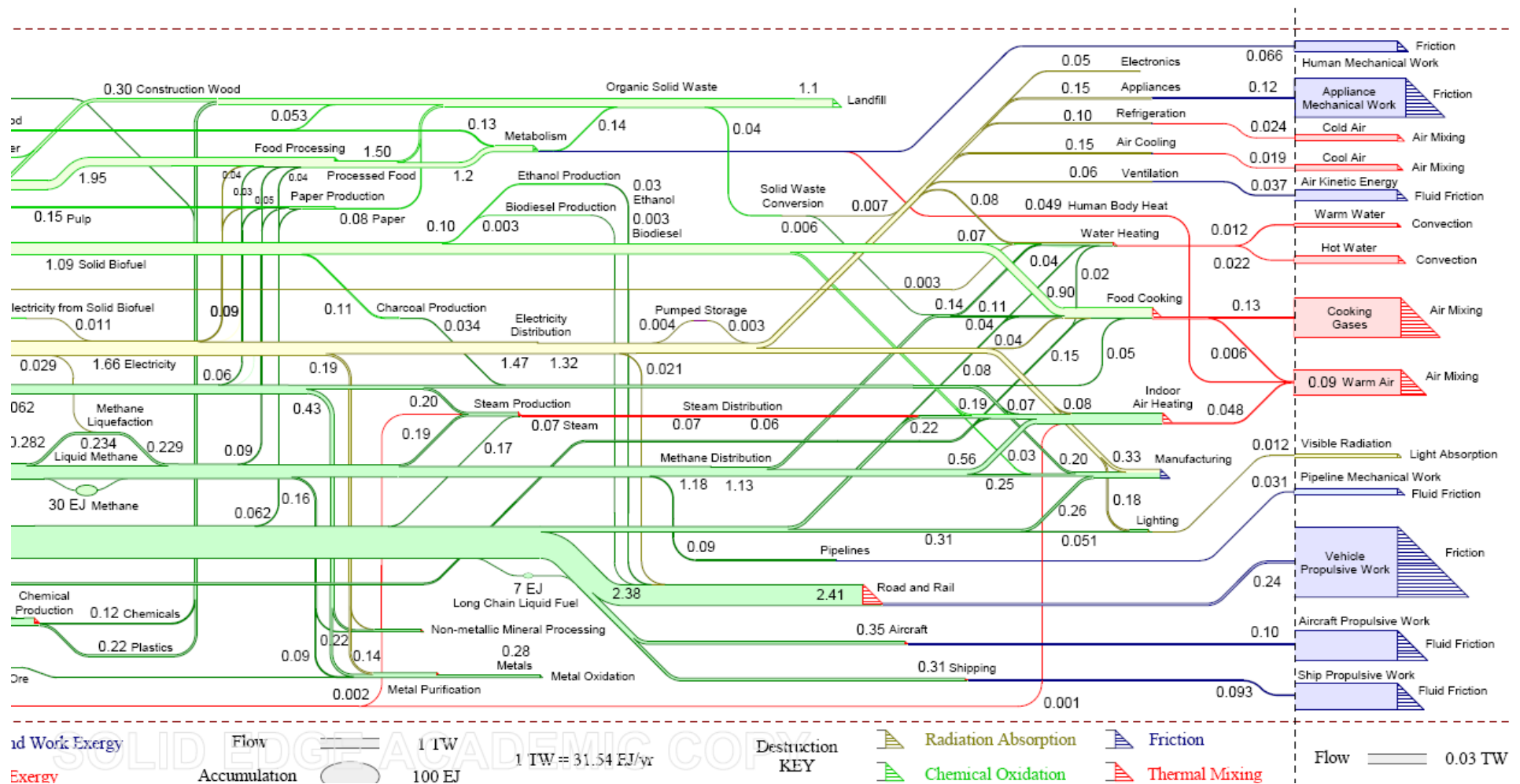


Figure 1b : Global exergy flow, accumulation and destruction (continued from Figure 1a). Brown dotted lines represent the boundaries of the system of interest: the region of anthropogenic influence between the stratosphere-mesosphere and crust-mantle interfaces. Black dotted lines designate scale changes (see legend at bottom of chart). Exergy flow is generally from left to right.

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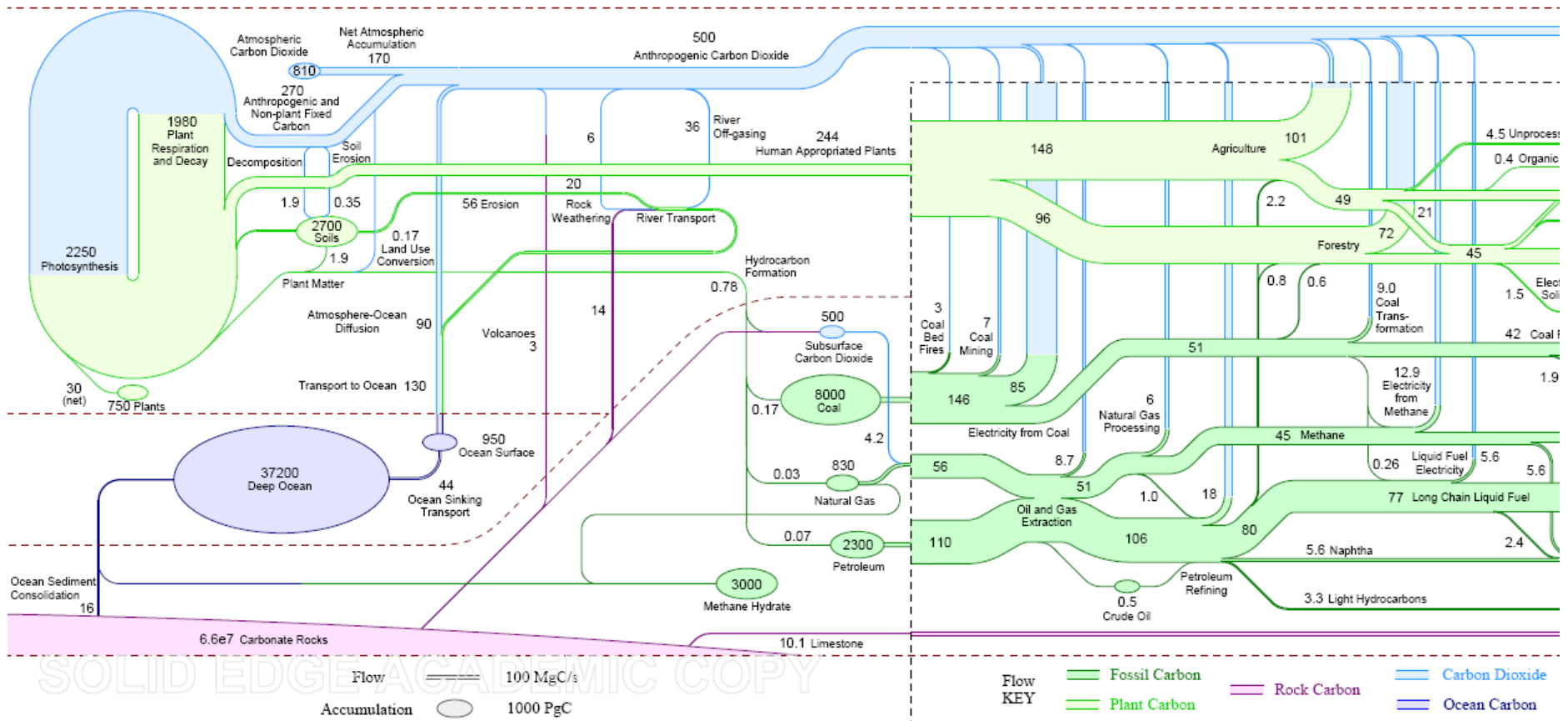


Figure 2a : Global carbon flow and accumulation (continued on Figure 2b). Brown dotted lines represent the boundaries of the system of interest: the region of anthropogenic influence between the stratosphere-mesosphere and crust-mantle interfaces. Black dotted lines designate scale changes (see legend at bottom of chart). Carbon flow is generally counter-clockwise.

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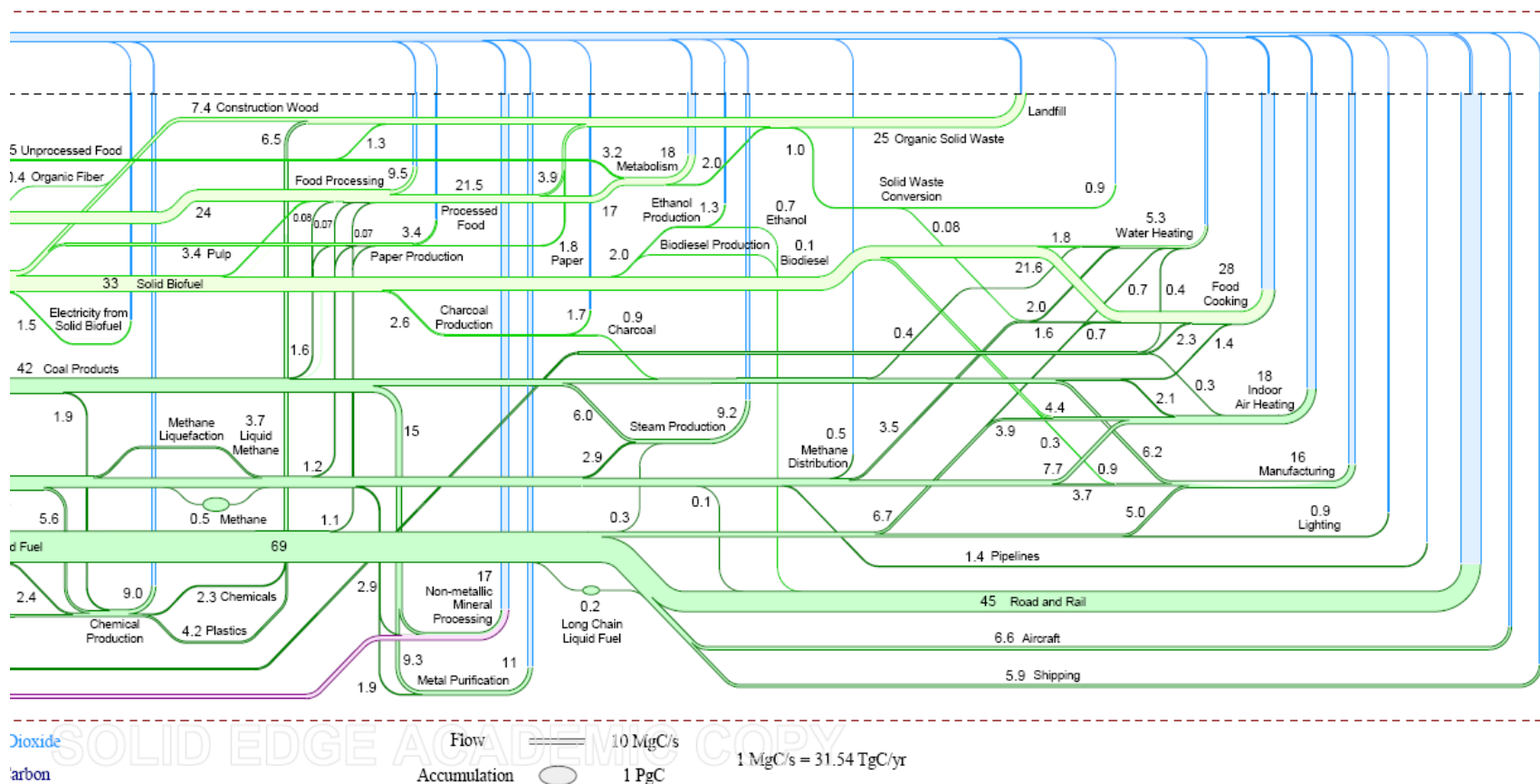


Figure 2b : Global carbon flow and accumulation (continued from Figure 2a). Brown dotted lines represent the boundaries of the system of interest: the region of anthropogenic influence between the stratosphere-mesosphere and crust-mantle interfaces. Black dotted lines designate scale changes (see legend at bottom, this page). Carbon flow is generally counter-clockwise.

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