

# Supplementary Materials: City Carbon Footprint Networks

Guangwu Chen, Thomas Wiedmann, Michalis Hadjikakou and Hazel Rowley

This Supplementary Material includes:

- (1) Figure S1 is a heat map that shows the 7-region multi-region input-output (MRIO) framework in supply and use table (SUT) format to supplement the Method and Data Section;
- (2) Figures S2–S6 are the boundaries of the five cities under the definition of the Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA) [1];
- (3) Figures S7–S13 show flows of embodied greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in sectors, which have not been detailed in Section 3.3 of the main text;
- (4) Figure S14 shows the international and intra-national flows of emissions embodied into trade supplementing Section 3.4 of the main text;
- (5) The Supplementary Data in a separate Excel file includes the detailed 7-region MRIO SUT, carbon maps, direct household emissions and sector concordances.



**Figure S1.** Heatmap of the 7-region, 9-sector multi-region supply and use table used in this study.



Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)  
Comparison with Melbourne Capital City Statistical Division

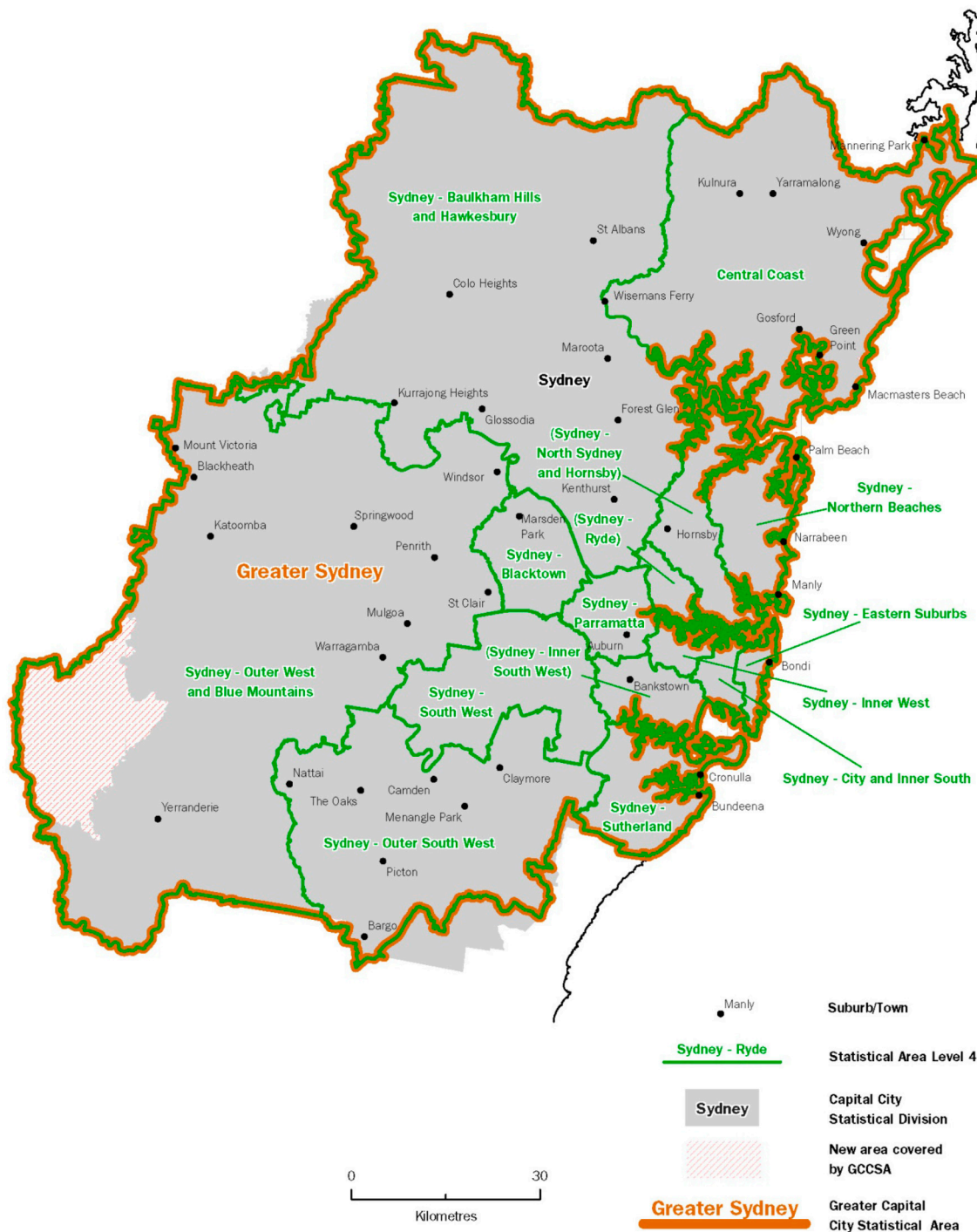


Figure S2. The boundary of Greater Melbourne.



# Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)

Comparison with Sydney Capital City Statistical Division



© Commonwealth of Australia, 2012

**Figure S3.** The boundary of Greater Sydney.





# Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)

Comparison with Brisbane Capital City Statistical Division

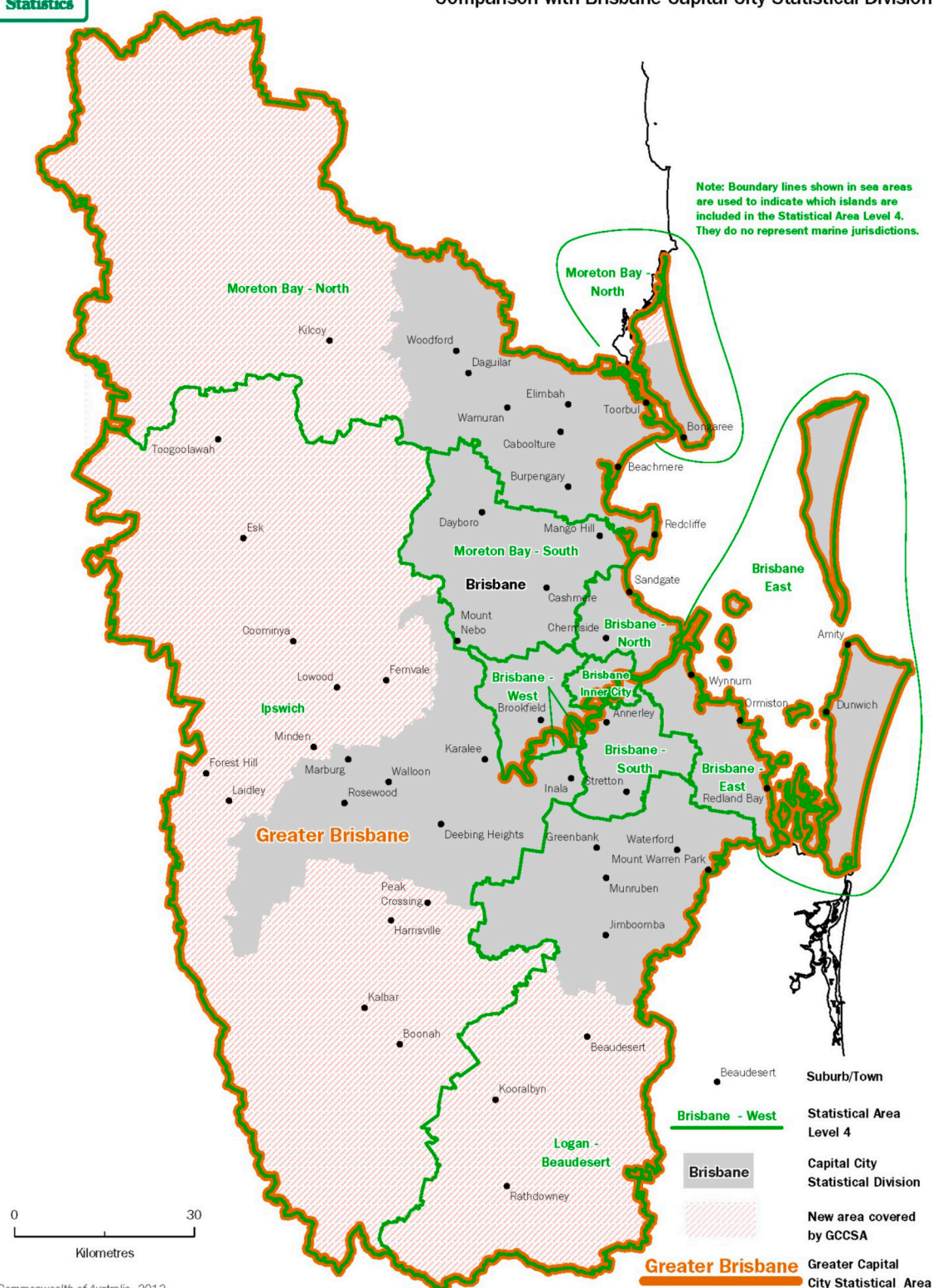


Figure S4. The boundary of Greater Brisbane.





Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)  
Comparison with Adelaide Capital City Statistical Division

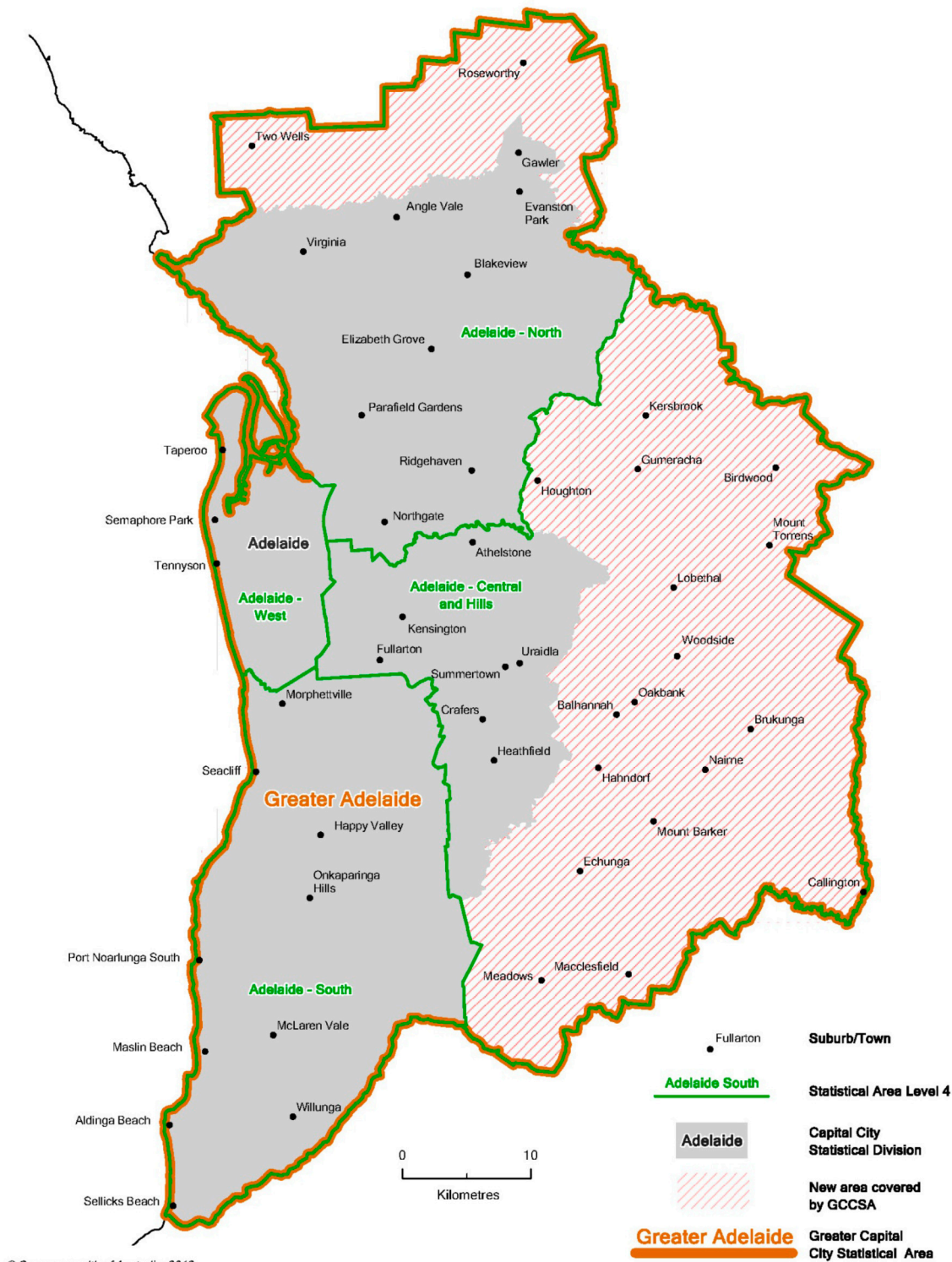
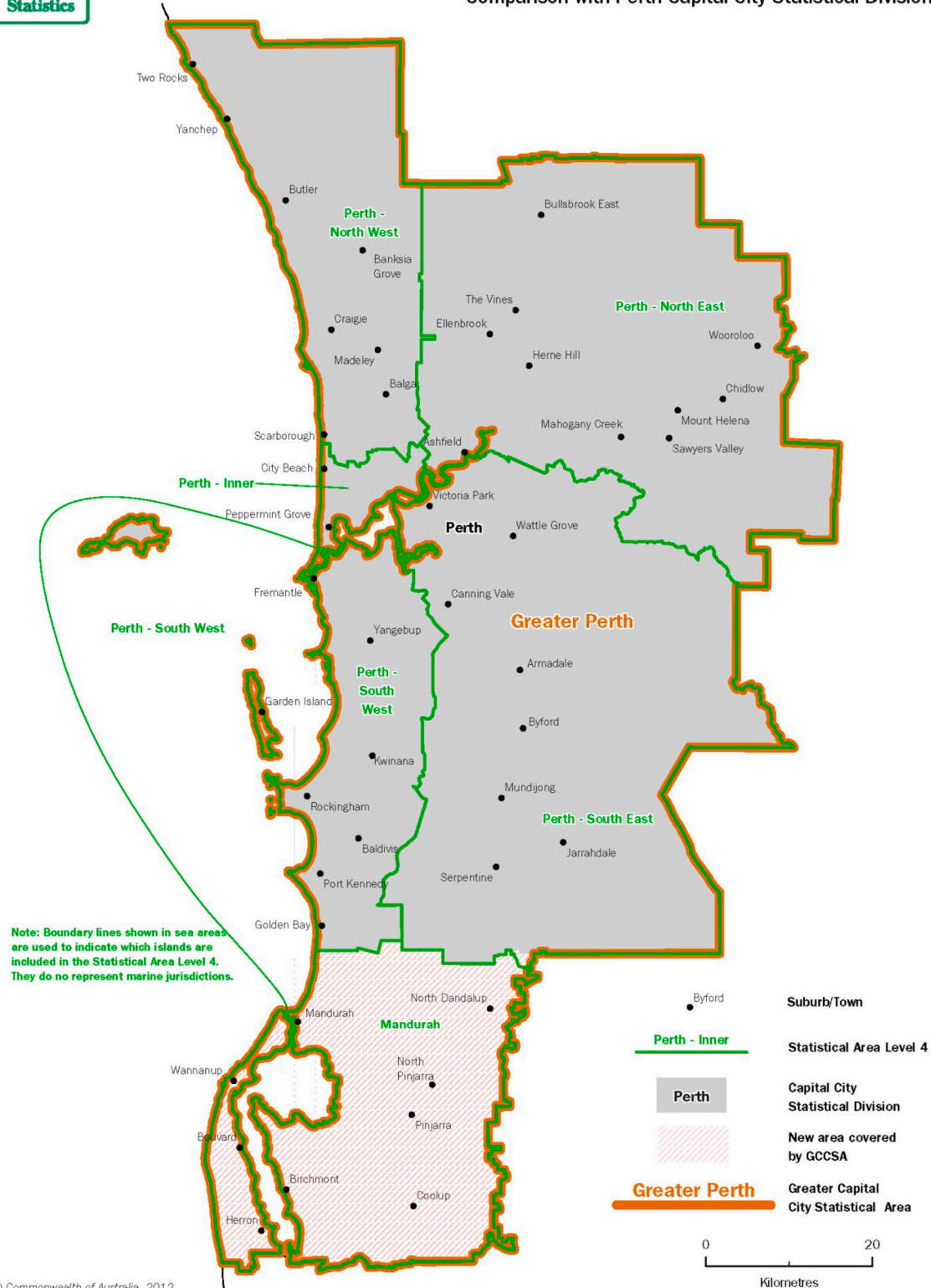


Figure S5. The boundary of Greater Adelaide.



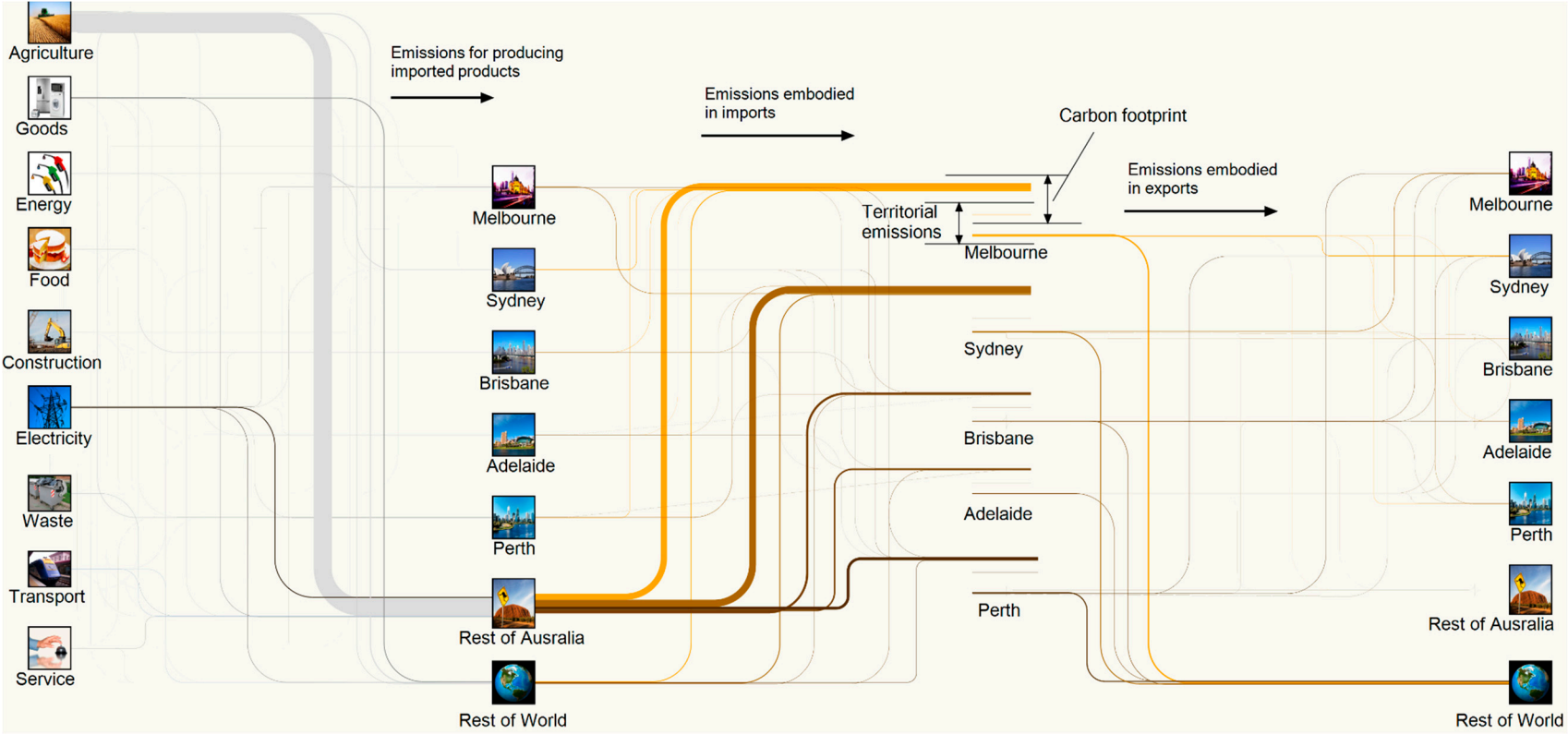
# Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)

Comparison with Perth Capital City Statistical Division



© Commonwealth of Australia, 2012

**Figure S6.** The boundary of Greater Perth.



**Figure S7.** Flows of embodied greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to city final demand for agricultural products.



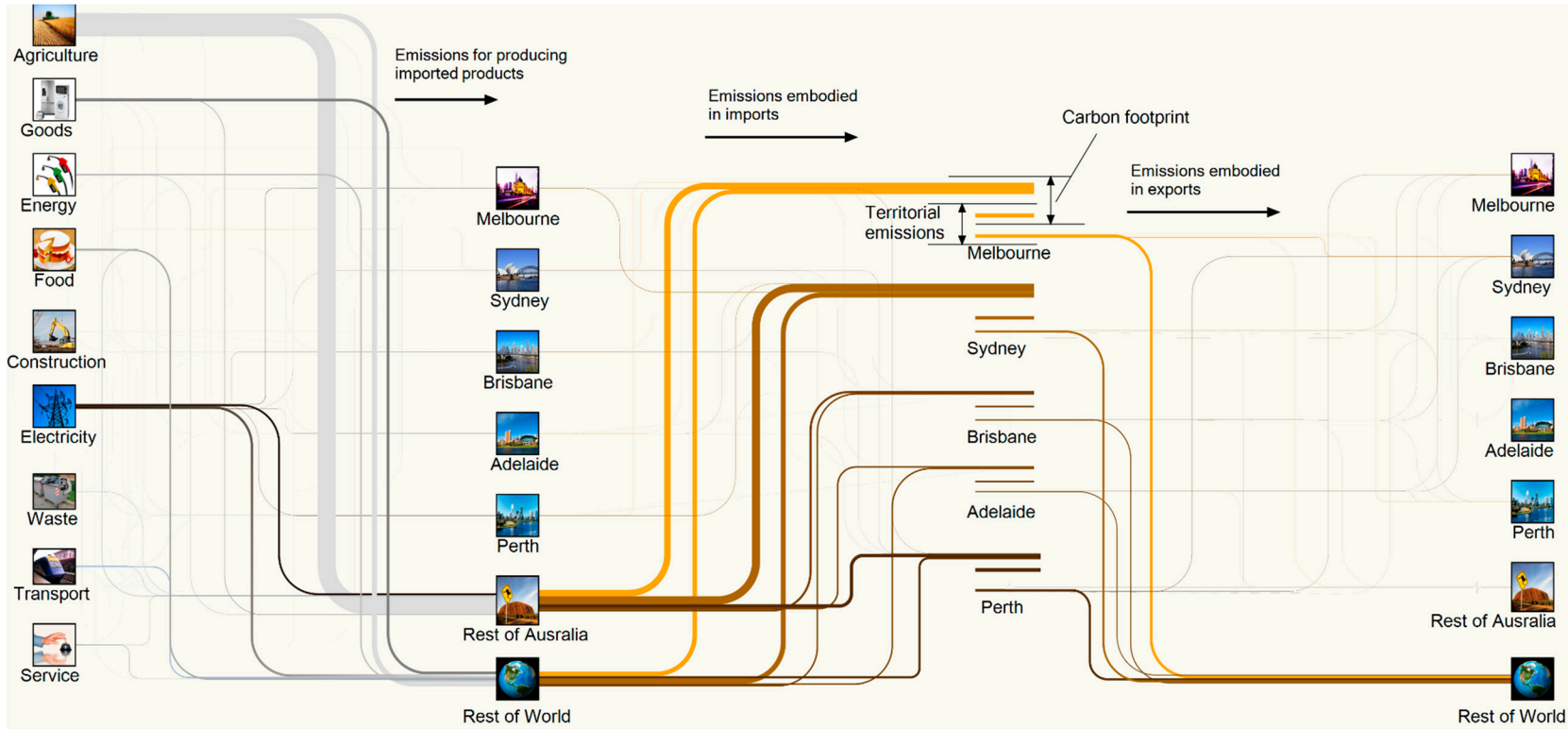


Figure S8. Flows of embodied GHG emissions related to city final demand for food.

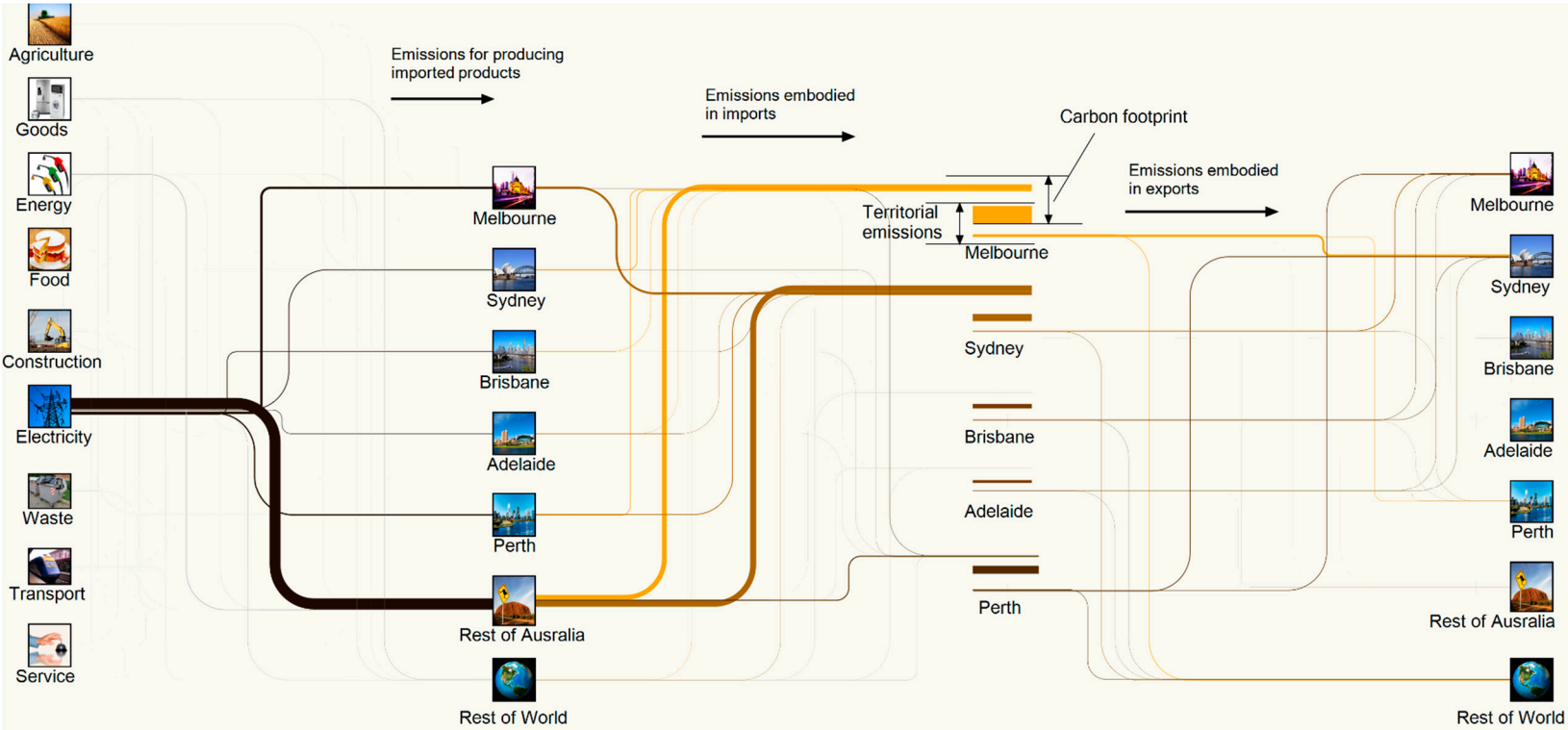


Figure S9. Flows of embodied GHG emissions related to city final demand for electricity.

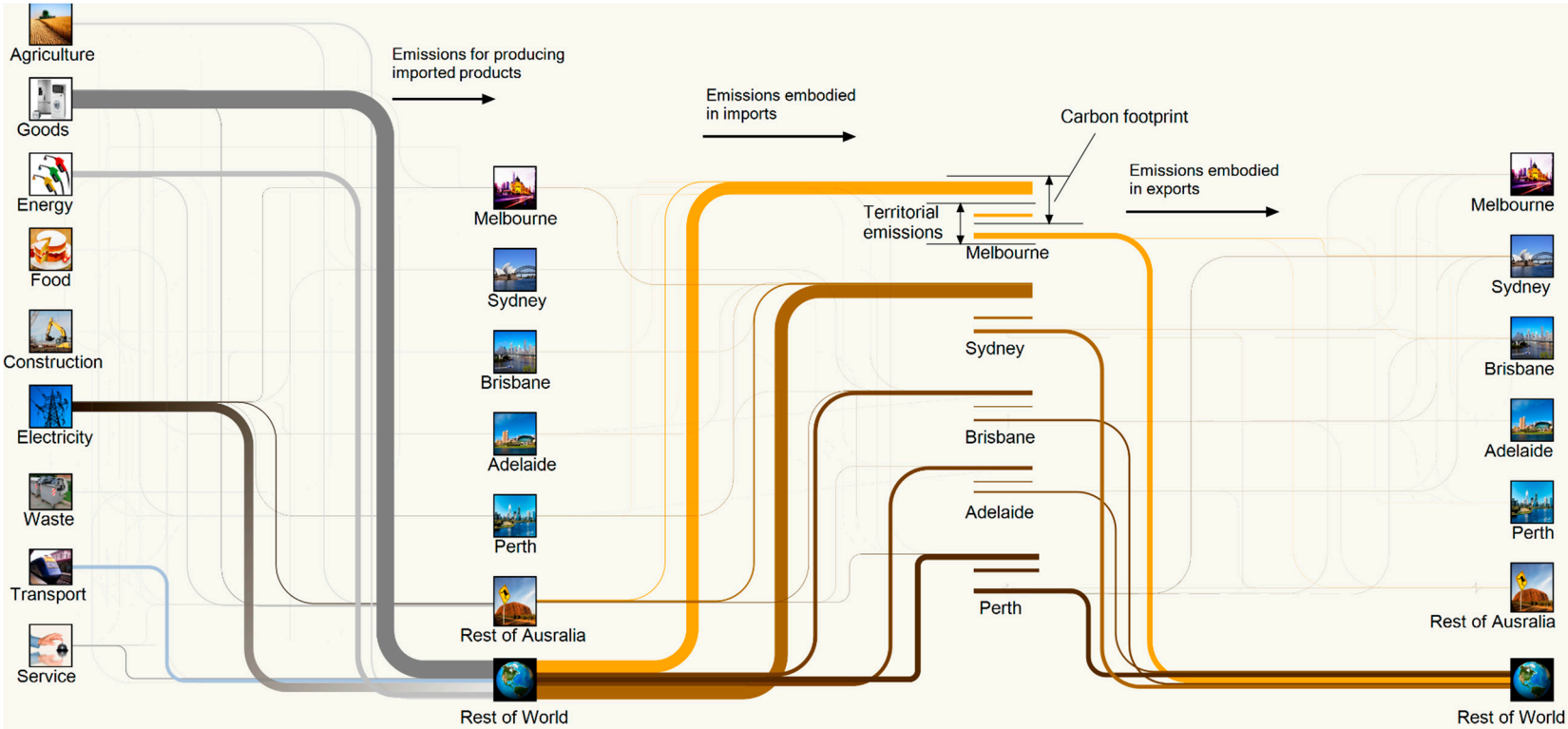


Figure S10. Flows of embodied GHG emissions related to city final demand for (manufactured) goods.



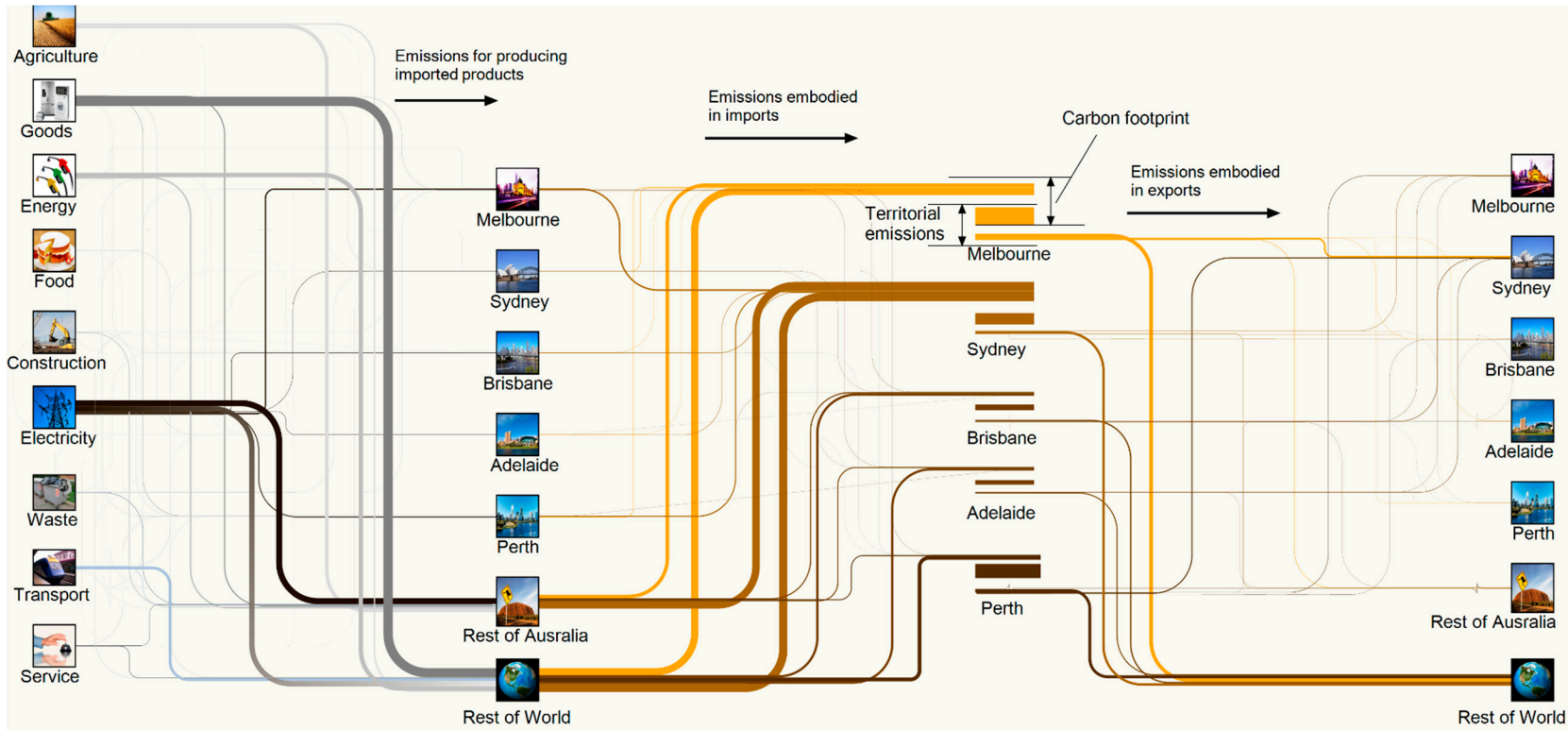


Figure S11. Flows of embodied GHG emissions related to city final demand for construction.

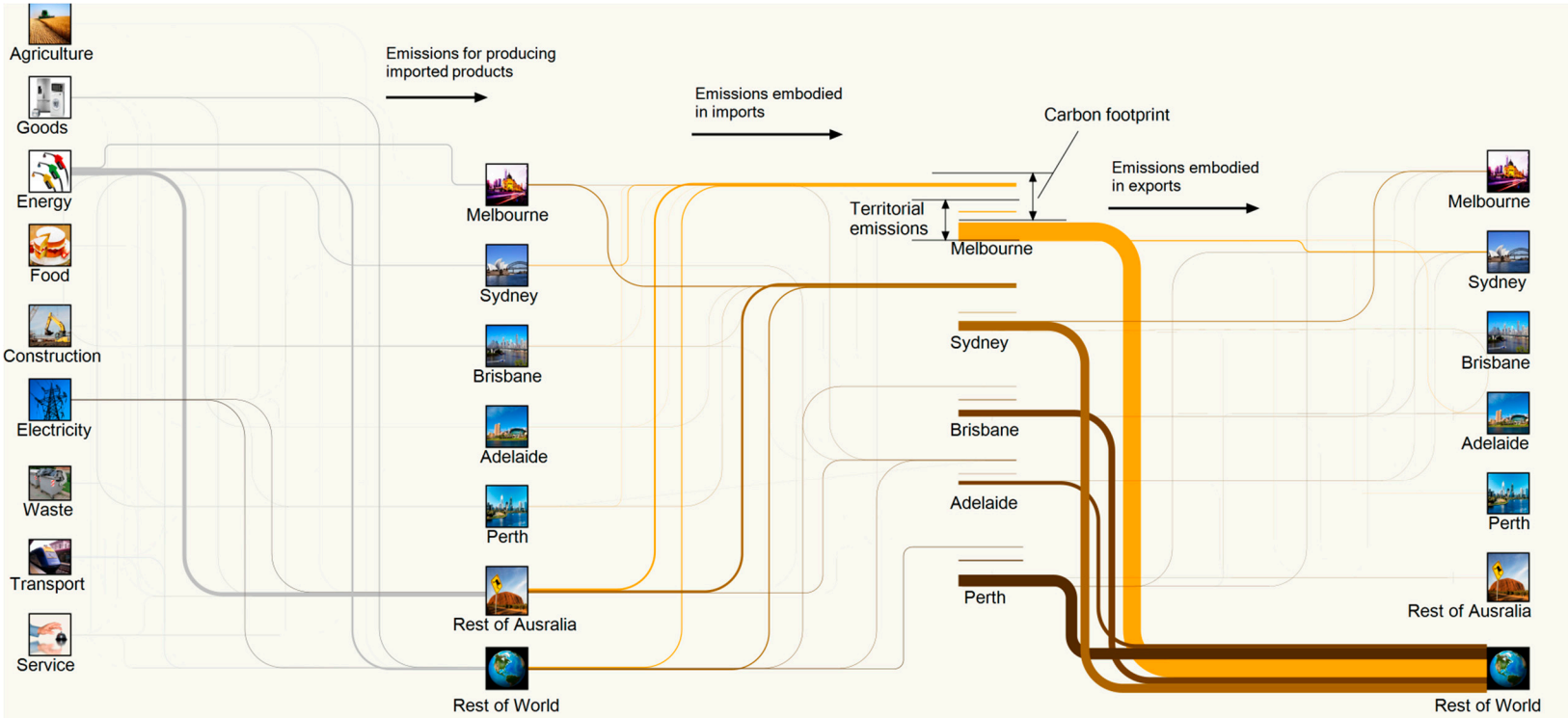
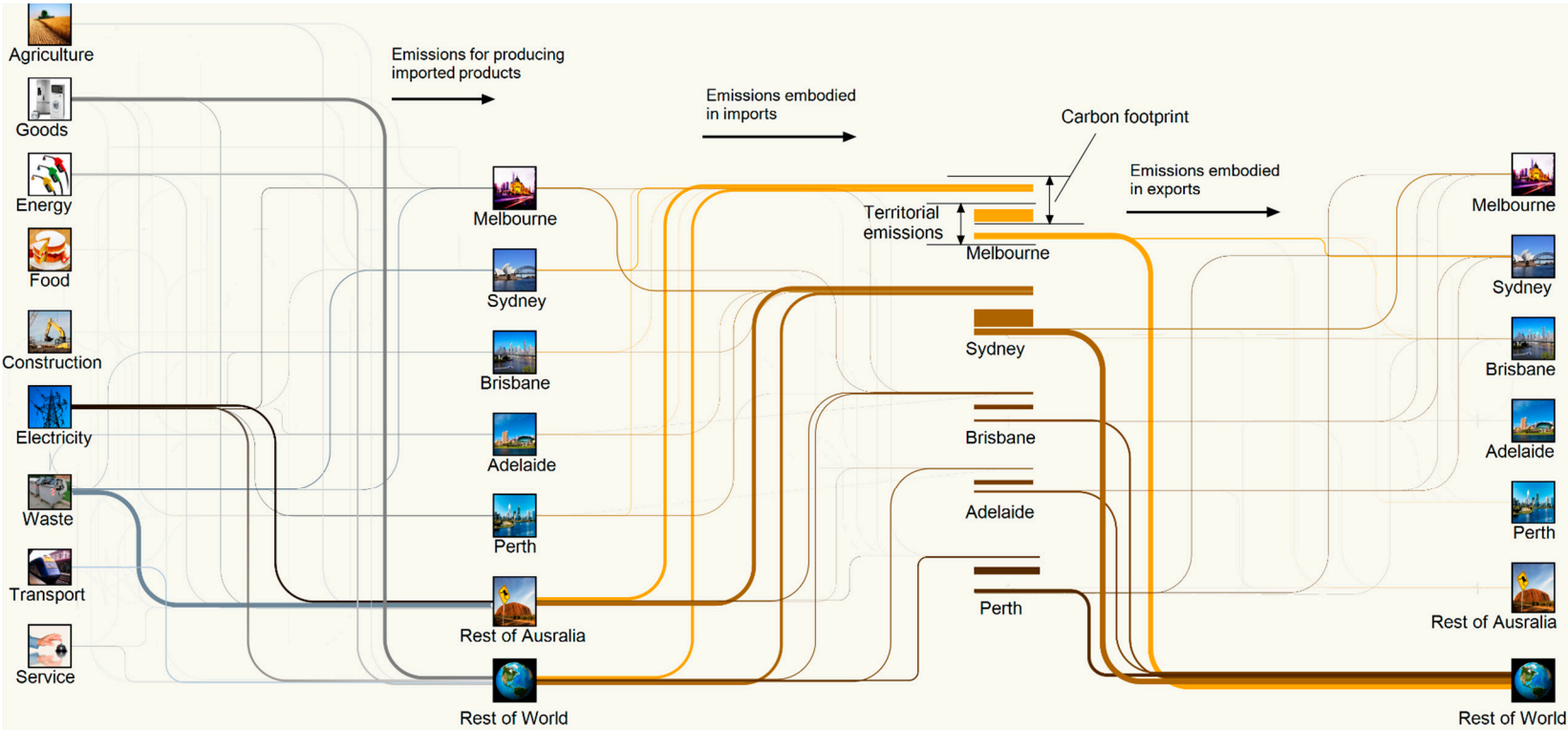


Figure S12. Flows of embodied GHG emissions related to city final demand for energy.



**Figure S13.** Flows of embodied GHG emissions related to city final demand for waste services.



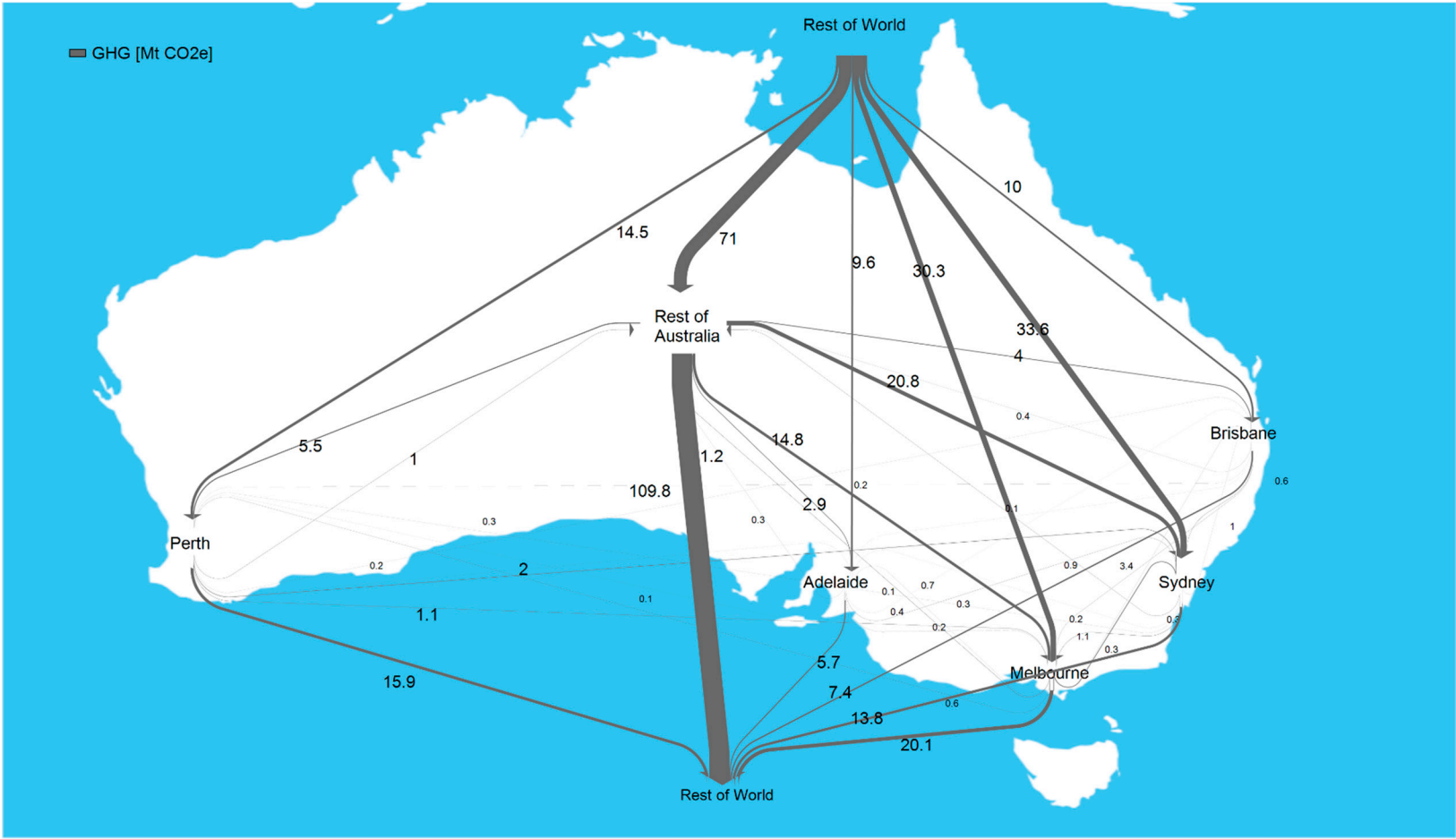


Figure S14. City GHG emissions embodied in international and sub-national trade.

Reference

1. Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas. Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): 1270.0.55.001; Australian Bureau of Statistics: Canberra, Australia, 2011.