

A graphic summary of the 2002 report

City Limits

A resource flow and ecological footprint analysis of Greater London

In the year 2000 London consumed 49 million tonnes of materials and 154,407 GigaWatt hours (GWh) of energy (or 13,276,000 tonnes of oil equivalent). This produced 41 million tonnes of carbon dioxide. Less than 1% of London's energy came from renewable sources.

6.9 million tonnes of food was consumed in London in 2000, of which 81% was imported from outside the UK.

Water consumption reached 866,000,000 litres of which 28% was leakage.

Download or order the full report from the City Limits website:

www.citylimitslondon.com

Bottled Water
Londoners consume about 94 million litres of mineral water each year. Assuming all the bottles were 2 litres, this would create 2,260 tonnes of plastic waste. Today's top-selling brand of bottled water travels around 760 km from the French Alps to the UK.

Londoners travelled 64 billion passenger kilometres in 2000, of which 69% was by car.

Carbon Dioxide
40,972,000 tonnes

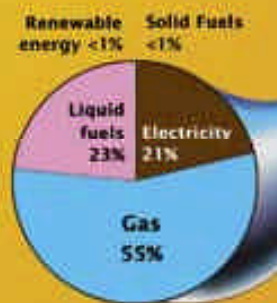
An ecological footprint is an estimation of the area of land and sea needed to sustainably provide all the energy, water, food and other materials that we consume.



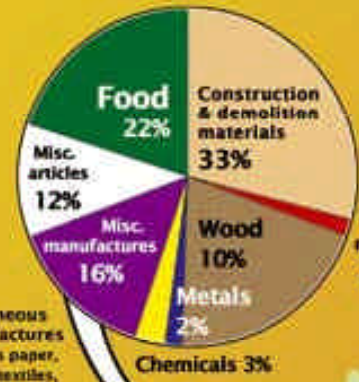
The population of Greater London in 2000 was 7,400,000.

Miscellaneous manufactures includes paper, card, textiles, leather and clothing.

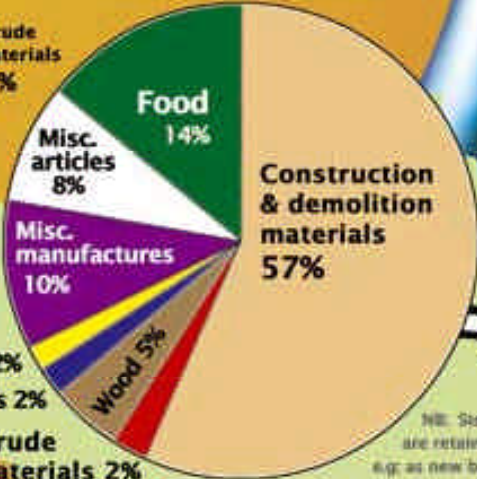
Energy inputs
(tonnes of oil equivalent)
13,276,000 tonnes



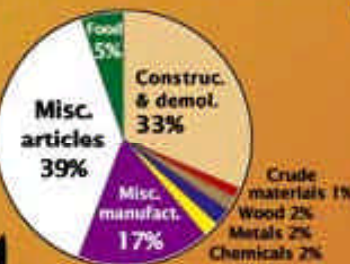
Imports
25,029,000 tonnes



Consumption
(Imports plus Production, less Exports)
49,052,000 tonnes



Exports
14,076,000 tonnes

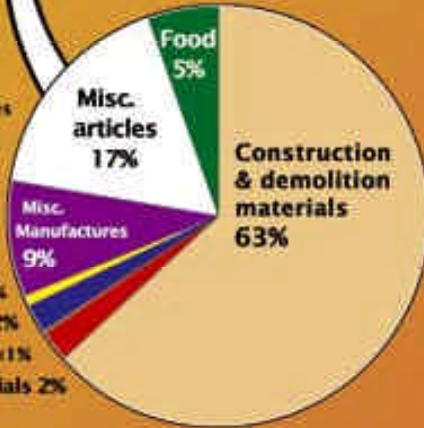


Stock
16,442,000 tonnes



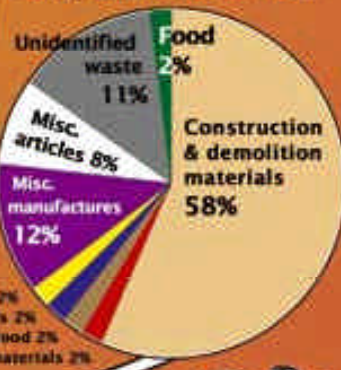
Greater London Economy (2000)

Production
(including reused materials)
38,100,000 tonnes



Waste
26,273,000 tonnes

15 million tonnes of waste was generated by the construction and demolition sector. Another 7.9 millions tonnes was from industrial and commercial sectors and 3.4 million tonnes was from households.



53% Reused or Recycled

This is equal to 6.63 global hectares per Londoner.



Were every person in the world to consume at this rate we'd need at least three planets!

The UK average is 6.3 gha per person. The global 'earthshare' is 2.18 gha per person, but this will drop to about 1.44 gha by 2050.

Not all of the footprint is directly attributable to individual action. Government, businesses and others all have an impact.



City Limits used a range of Business-as-usual and Evolutionary scenarios to reflect current practice and existing improvement targets. Revolutionary scenarios were also created to show that a combination of lifestyle and technological changes could achieve interim sustainability targets for 2020.

For Londoners to be sustainable by 2050 their ecological footprint will need a 35% reduction by 2020 and 80% by 2050.

Of household waste: 71% was landfilled, 20% incinerated & 9% was recycled.

Prepared by **Best Foot Forward**
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