

CHAPTER OVERVIEW

13: The Anthrosphere, Industrial Ecology, and Green Chemistry

“We are addicted to growth. That addiction to growth stokes the greed that drives the endless and often pointless consumption that we have defined as economic success. The problem with being addicted to growth is that we live on a finite planet. No matter what growth’s apologists claim about finding more resources or harnessing new technology, an addiction to growth, by definition, must at some point collide with reality” (Rudy Baum, *Chemical and Engineering News*, June 28, 2010).

- [13.1: Industrial Ecology and Industrial Ecosystems](#)
- [13.2: Metabolic Processes in Industrial Ecosystems](#)
- [13.3: Life Cycles in Industrial Ecosystems](#)
- [13.4: Kinds of Products](#)
- [13.5: Attributes Required by an Industrial Ecosystem](#)
- [13.6: The Kalundborg Industrial Ecosystem](#)
- [13.7: Environmental Impacts of Industrial Ecosystems](#)
- [13.8: Green Chemistry and Industrial Ecology](#)
- [13.9: Predicting and Reducing Hazards](#)
- [13.10: The E-Factor in Green Chemistry](#)
- [13.11: Catalysts and Catalysis](#)
- [13.12: Biocatalysis with Enzymes](#)
- [13.13: Energizing Chemical Reactions and Process Intensification](#)
- [13.14: Solvents and Alternate Reaction Media](#)
- [13.15: Feedstocks and Reagents](#)
- [Literature Cited and Supplementary References](#)
- [Questions and Problems](#)

This page titled [13: The Anthrosphere, Industrial Ecology, and Green Chemistry](#) is shared under a [CC BY-NC-SA 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [Stanley E. Manahan](#).