Appendix A: Footnotes to Table 2.

1 Water take	n from the local river		
١	olume		= $(5.85E+05 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}) / 0.98$ (dividing the volume value of No. 15 in Table 2 by the
p	umping station's efficient	ciency of 0.98)	
	Energy (J)		$= 5.97E+05 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{year}$ = (5.97E+05 m ³ /year) × (1.0E+06 g/m ³) × (4.92 J/g) = 2.94 E+12 J/year
2 Soil			2 2
	Volume		$= 60 \text{ m}^3 + 1500 \text{ m}^3$ (for the construction of the irrigation pumping station and
11	rigation canals, respe	ectively)	15.00 3
	Life span of infras	= 30 years	= 1560 m
	Coefficient	inucture = 50 years	-10% (The final residual value of the fixed assets approximated 10% of the
C	onstruction costs) [4]		= 10% (The final residual value of the fixed assets approximated 10% of the
-	Total weight		= $(1560 \text{ m}^3) \times (2.7\text{E}+06 \text{ g/m}^3) \times (1 -10\%) / (30\text{years})$ = $1.26\text{E}+08 \text{ g/year}$
3 Water used	l by cement		
	Volume	、 、	$= 0.44 \times (341.8 \text{ t}) \times (1.0\text{E}+6 \text{ g/t}) / (1.0\text{E}+06 \text{ g/m}^3)$ (assumed to be 44% of the
v	veight of cement used)	150 200 3
1. Comment	Energy (J)		= 150.392 m^3 = $(150.392 \text{ m}^3) \times (1.0\text{E}+6 \text{ g/m}^3) \times (4.92 \text{ J/g}) \times (1 - 10\%) / (30 \text{ years})$ = $2.22\text{E}+7 \text{ J/year}$
4 Cement	Weight		$= 25 t \pm 316.8 t$ (for the construction of the irrigation numping station and irrigation
C	anals respectively)		= 25 t + 510.8 t (10) the construction of the imgation pumping station and imgation
C	anais, respectively)		= 341.8 t
	Total weight		$= (341.8 \text{ t}) \times (1.0\text{E}+6 \text{ g/t}) \times (1 - 10\%) / (30 \text{ years})$
	-		= 1.03E+07 g/year
5 Sand			
с	Weight anals, respectively)		= 80 t + 829 t (for the construction of the irrigation pumping station and irrigation
	Total weight		= 909 t = (909 t) × (1 0E±6 g/t) × (1 -10%) / (30years)
	Total weight	= 2 73E+07 g/year	= (50) t / (1.01+0 g/t) / (1.00) / (50) / (50) (1.00) / (50) /
6 Stone		- 2.75E107 g jour	
	Weight		= 90 t + 1030 t (for the construction of the irrigation pumping station and irrigation
с	anals, respectively)		
			= 1120 t
	Total weight		= $(1120 \text{ t}) \times (1.0\text{E}+6 \text{ g/t}) \times (1 - 10\%) / (30\text{ years})$
		= 3.36E+07 g/year	
7 Steel			
	Weight		= 2 t (for the construction of the irrigation pumping station)
	Total weight	6 00E + 04 a/mar	$= (2 t) \times (1.0E+6 g/t) \times (1 -10\%) / (30 years)$
8 Brick		= 6.00E + 04 g/year	
o DHCK	Quantity		=4000 + 160000 (for the construction of the irrigation numping station
а	nd irrigation canals, r	espectively)	
	na migation valialo, i	espectively)	= 164000
	Volume		= $164000 \times (240 \text{ mm} \times 115 \text{ mm} \times 53 \text{ mm}) / (1.0\text{E}+9 \text{ m}^3/\text{ mm}^3)$ = 239.9 m ³
	Total weight		= $(239.9 \text{ m}^3) \times (2.5\text{E}+6 \text{ g} / \text{m}^3) \times (1 - 10\%) / (30 \text{ years})$
		= 1.80E+07 g/year	
9 Machinery			
	Costs		= 10380 \$ (Three sets of pumps and other machineries used in 30 years)
	Yearly costs	2 11 5 . 02 */	$= (10380) \times (1 - 10\%) / (30 \text{ years})$
10 Tompore	w works	= 3.11E+02 \$/year	
10 rempora	Costs		- \$ 992 (for the construction of the irrigation number station)
	Yearly costs		$= (992 \text{ (s)} \times (1 - 10\%) / (30 \text{ years)}$
	2000 0000	= 2.98E+01 \$/vear	
11 Electricit	у		
	-		

Volume of pumped	water = $5.97E+05 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ (No. 1 in Table 3)					
Energy (J)	= $(5.97E+05 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}) / (792 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}) \times (22 \text{ kW}) (3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J} / (\text{kW} \cdot \text{h}))$ = $5.97E+10 \text{ J/year}$					
12 Labor						
Costs for the constru respectively)	action $= 1717 $ + 12580 \$ (for the construction of the irrigation pumping station and irrigation canals,					
	= 14297 \$					
Costs for the operati respectively)	on $= 360 $ \$/year + 2700 \$/year (for the irrigation pumping station and irrigation canals,					
	= 3060 \$/year					
Yearly costs	= (14297 \$) × (1 -10%) / (30 years) + 3060 \$/year = 3.49E+03 \$/year					
13 Other costs (e.g. construction ma	her costs (e.g. construction management, production preparation)					
Costs	= 1274 \$ + 4802.7 \$ (for the irrigation pumping station and irrigation canals,					
respectively)						
	= 6076.7 \$					
Yearly costs	$= (6076.7) \times (1 - 10\%) / (30 \text{ years})$					
	= 1.82E+02 \$/year					
14 Maintenance						
Yearly costs	= 1110 \$/year + 253 \$/year (for the irrigation pumping station and irrigation canals,					
respectively)						
	= 1.36E+03 \$/year					
15 Irrigation water						
Volume	= $(585 \text{ m}^2/\text{Mu}) \times (900 \text{ Mu}) / (1 \text{ year}) (585 \text{ m}^2/\text{Mu})$, the annual irrigation quota is in					
a typical dry year)	5.075 (5.0.3)					
=	$(5.27 \text{ E}+5 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{year}) = (1.0 \text{ E}+6.4 \text{ m}^{3}) = (4.02 \text{ M})$					
Energy (J)	= $(5.2/E+5 \text{ m /year}) \times (1.0 \text{ E+6 g/m}) \times (4.92 \text{ J/g})$ = $2.59\text{E}+12 \text{ J/year}$					
Required emergy (se	2j) = 4.45E+17 (the total emergy yield in Table 2) = 4.45E+17 sei/year					
Transformity	= (4.45E+17 sej/year) / (2.59E+12 J/year) = 1.72E+05 sej/J					

Appendix B: Footnotes to Table 3.

1 Sunlight				
Area	$= 6.0E + 05 m^2$			
Insolation	$= 4.94 \text{E} + 09 \text{ J/m}^2$ [25]			
Albedo	= 13.5%			
Rice growth stage	= 99 days (from 10 June to 15 September)			
Energy (J)	= $(6.0E+05 \text{ m}^2) \times (4.94E+09 \text{ J/m}^2) \times (1-13.5\%) \times 99 \text{ days} / (365 \text{ days/year})$			
= 6.96E + 14	J/year			
2 Wind, kinetic energy				
Density of Air	$= 1.23 \text{ kg/m}^3$			
Average annual wind velocity	= 2.43 m/s			
Drag Coefficient	= 1.00E-03			
Energy (J)	$= (6.0E+05 \text{ m}^2) \times (1.23 \text{ kg/m}^3) \times (1.00E-3) \times (10/6 \times 2.42 \text{ m/s})^3 \times (3.15E+07)^3$			
s/year) × 99 days / (365days/year)				
	= 4.14E+11 J/year			
3 Rain, geopotential				
Rainfall	= 0.279 m (in the rice growth stage from 10 June to 15 September)			
Avg. Elev	= 6 m			
Energy (J)	= $(6.0E+05 \text{ m}^2) \times (0.279 \text{ m}) \times (1E+03 \text{ kg/m}^3) \times (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \times (6 \text{ m})$			
	= 9.85E+09 J/year			
4 Rain, chemical				
Gibb's free energy	= 4.94 J/g [25]			
Energy (J)	$= (6.0\text{E}+05 \text{ m}^2) \times (0.279 \text{ m}) \times (1\text{E}+6 \text{ g/m}^3) \times (4.94 \text{ J/g})$			
= 8.26E + 11	J/year			
5 Irrigation water				

	Volume		= (585 m³/Mu) \times (900 Mu) / (1 year) (585 m³/Mu, the annual irrigation quota is in
a typical dry year)			
	= 5.27E + 5 m	³ /year	
	Energy (J)		= $(5.27 \text{ E}+5 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}) \times (1\text{E}+6 \text{ g/m}^3) \times (4.92 \text{ J/g})$
			= 2.59E + 12 J/year
6 Net top soil	loss		
	Soil loss	2.04	$= 200 \text{ g/m}^{-}/\text{year}$
	Average organic content	= 2 %	$(6.01 \pm 0.05 \text{ m}^2) \times (2000 \text{ s/m}^2/\text{max}) \times 2.07 \times (112 \pm 6.3 \text{ s/m}^3) \times (5.4 \text{ has}^{1/2}) \times (4186)$
I/I-	Energy (J) $(265 \text{ days}/(265 \text{ days}/(265 \text{ days})))$		$= (0.0E+0.5 \text{ m}) \times (200 \text{ g/m}/\text{year}) \times 2\% \times (1E+0 \text{ g/m}) \times (3.4 \text{ kcal/g}) \times (4180 \text{ g/m})$
J/K	-1.47F+10.1	/vear	
7 Nitrogenous	fertilizer	/ year	
, introgenous	Irrigated rice field	= 900 Mu	
	Weight		= 14.24 kg/Mu/vear
	Total weight		= 900 Mu \times 14.24 kg/Mu/year \times 1000 g/kg
	6		= 1.28E+07 g/year
8 Phosphate fe	ertilizer		
_	Weight		= 0.72 kg/Mu/year
	Total weight		= 900 Mu ×0.72 kg/Mu/year × 1000 g/kg
			= 6.48E+05 g/year
9 Compound f	ertilizer		
	Weight		= 9.4 kg/Mu/year
	Total weight		= 900 Mu ×9.4 kg/Mu/year × 1000 g/kg
			= 8.46E+06 g/year
10 Pesticide			
	Weight		= 3 kg/Mu/year
	Total weight		$= 900 \text{ Mu} \times 3 \text{ kg/Mu/year} \times 1000 \text{ g/kg}$
11 11 1 2 1	1		= 2.70E + 06 g/year
11 Hybrid see	ds Waight		1 he Mechan
	Total weight		$= 1 \text{ kg/Mu/year}$ $= 900 \text{ Mu } \times 1 \text{ kg/Mu/year} \times 1000 \text{ g/kg}$
	Total weight		$= 900 \text{ Intu } \times 1 \text{ kg/intu/year} \times 1000 \text{ g/kg}$ $= 9.00\text{E}\pm05 \text{ g/year}$
12 Leasing on	erating costs		= 9.00L+05 g/year
12 Leasing op	Costs		= \$ 30 Mu/vear
	Total costs		$= 900 \text{ Mu} \times 30 \text{ Mu/vear}$
			= 2.70E + 04 \$/year
13 Agricultura	al technology service		
-	Costs		= \$ 1.8 Mu/year
	Total costs		= 900 Mu ×\$ 1.8 Mu/year
			= 1.62E+03 \$/year
14 Pumping w	vater services		
	Costs		= \$ 6 Mu/year
	Total costs		$=$ 900 Mu \times \$ 6 Mu/year
			= 5.40E+03 \$/year
15 Rice	XX7 1.		
	Weight		= 480 kg/Mu/year
	Energy (J)		$= 900 \text{ Mu } \times 480 \text{ kg/Mu/year} \times (1.51\text{E}+0/\text{ J/kg})$ = 6.52E+12 J/year
	Required emergy (sej)		= 9.28E+17 sej/year (the total emergy yield in Table 3)
	Transformity		= (9.28E+17 sej/year) / (6.52E+12 J/year)
			= 1.42E+05 sej/J

Appendix C: Footnotes to Table 4.

1	Sunlight	
	Energy (J)	= 6.96E+14 J/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 1 in Table 3)
2	Wind, kinetic energy	
	Energy (J)	= 4.14E+11 J/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 2 in Table 3)
3 1	Rain, geopotential	
	Energy (J)	= 9.83E+09 J/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 3 in Table 3)
4]	Rain, chemical	

	Energy (J)	= 8.26E+11 J/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 4 in Table 3)
5 Water taker	n from the local river	
	Energy (J)	= 2.94E+12 J/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 1 in Table 2)
6 Net top soil	loss	
	Energy (J)	=1.47E+10 J/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 6 in Table 3)
7 Soil		
	Energy (J)	= $1.26E+08$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 2 in Table 2)
8 Water used	by cement	
0.0	Energy (J)	= $2.22E+0/J/year$ (equals to the corresponding value of No. 3 in Table 2)
9 Cement	En annu (I)	$1.02E \pm 0.7$ gives (equals to the corresponding value of No. 4 in Table 2)
10 Sand	Energy (J)	$= 1.05\pm+0.7$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 4 in Table 2)
10 Salid	Energy (I)	$-2.73E\pm0.7$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 5 in Table 2)
11 Stone	Licity (J)	$= 2.75 \pm 107$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 5 in Table 2)
11 Stolle	Energy (I)	$= 3.36E \pm 0.7$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 6 in Table 2)
12. Steel		= 5.561+67 gybai (equals to the corresponding value of 1(0, 0 in Table 2)
12 Steel	Energy (J)	= 6.00E+04 g/vear (equals to the corresponding value of No. 7 in Table 2)
13 Brick		
	Energy (J)	= $1.80E+07$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 8 in Table 2)
14 Machinery		
	Energy (J)	= 3.11E+02 \$/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 9 in Table 2)
15 Temporary	y works	
	Energy (J)	= $2.98E+01$ \$/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 10 in Table 2)
16 Electricity		
	Energy (J)	= 5.97E+10 J/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 11 in Table 2)
17 Nitrogeno	us fertilizer	
10 11 1	Energy (J)	= $1.28E+07$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 7 in Table 3)
18 Phosphate	fertilizer	(40E + 05)
10 Compound	Energy (J)	= 6.48E+05 g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 8 in Table 3)
19 Compound	Energy (I)	$= 8.46E\pm06$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 9 in Table 3)
20 Pesticide	Lifergy (J)	= 0.40L+00 g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 7 in Table 5)
20 Testielde	Energy (I)	= $2.70E+06$ g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No 10 in Table 3)
21 Hybrid see	eds	
	Energy (J)	= 9.00E+05 g/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 11 in Table 3)
22 Labor		
	Energy (J)	= $3.49E+03$ \$/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 12 in Table 2)
23 Other cost	s (e.g. construction management, production	preparation)
	Energy (J)	= $1.82E+02$ \$/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 13 in Table 2)
24 Maintenan	ice	
	Energy (J)	= $1.36E+03$ \$/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 14 in Table 2)
25 Leasing op	perating costs	
	Energy (J)	= $2.70E+04$ \$/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 12 in Table 3)
26 Agricultur	al technology service	
27 D :	Energy (J)	= $1.62E+03$ \$/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 13 in Table 3)
27 Pumping V	Energy (I)	5.40 \pm 0.2 \pm (second to the corresponding value of Ne. 14 in Table 2)
28 Rice	Energy (J)	$= 3.40\pm+0.5$ \$/year (equals to the corresponding value of No. 14 in Table 3)
20 KICE	Weight	-480 kg/Mu/year
	Energy (J)	= 900 Mu ×480 kg/Mu/year × $(1.51E+07 J/kg)$
	63 (*/	= 6.52E+12 J/year
	Required emergy (sej)	= 9.28E+17 sej/year (the total emergy yield in Table 4)
	Transformity	= (9.28E+17 sej/year) / (6.52E+12 J/year)
	-	= 1.42E+05 sej/J