

Errors and Corrections

to the US edition of 'Cool It'

Page	Error	Correction
15	Research shows that although 55 extra people die each year from it being too hot in Helsinki, some 1,655 people die from it being too cold	Research shows that although 298 extra people die each year from it being too hot in Helsinki, some 1,655 people die from it being too cold
31	even though each ton does two dollars' or more worth of damage.	even though each ton does two dollars' worth of damage.
37-38	If our desire is to help the many generations that come before then, along with the world's poor, if cutting emissions is not the best way	If our desire is to help the many generations that come before then, along with the world's poor, cutting emissions is not the best way
36	Currently, that cost is estimated at \$169, or more than thirty times too expensive.	Currently, that cost is estimated at \$169 per ton of CO ₂ , or more than thirty times too expensive.
52	While this may not be as romantic as a "global mission,"	While this may not be as romantic as a "generational mission,"
66	the story left out one important fact. And the precipitation on the Antarctic Peninsula is increasing,	the story left out one important fact. The precipitation on the Antarctic Peninsula is increasing,
68	even without global warming,... With global warming,	Even <i>without</i> global warming,... <i>With</i> global warming,
73	"1. Though there is evidence both for and against the existence of a detectable anthropogenic [human-caused] signal in the tropical cyclone climate record to date, no firm conclusion can be made on this point."	<i>All three points are direct quotes</i>
77	the total effect will be less than a 10 percent increase in damages. To put it differently, if we could stop the climatic factors right now, we would avoid 10 percent more damage in fifty years' time. On the other hand, if climate stays the same—no more warming—but more people build more and more expensive buildings closer to the sea, as they have done in the past, we will see an increase of almost 500 percent in hurricane damages. To put it differently, if we could curb societal factors right now, we could	the total effect by 2050 will be less than a 10 percent increase in damages. To put it differently, if we could stop the climatic factors right now, we would avoid 10 percent more damage by mid-century. On the other hand, if climate stays the same—no more warming—but more people build more and more expensive buildings closer to the sea, as they have done in the past, we will by 2050 see an increase of almost 500 percent in hurricane

	prevent 500 percent more damage in fifty years' time.	damages. To put it differently, if we could curb societal factors right now, we could prevent 500 percent more damage by mid-century.
77	the one reducing damage by less than 10 percent or the one reducing damage by almost 500 percent?	the one avoiding less than 10 percent damage increase or the one avoiding almost 500 percent damage increase?
105	As in today's developed countries, consumption levels depend largely on food prices and incomes rather than on changes in domestic agricultural production."	<i>Missing a reference: Fisher et al 2005:2079.</i>
170	16: Fueled by such (entire paragraph)	16: A recent academic paper: (Chase et al 2007)
172	At more than \$1.5 trillion: Estimated with 80.1 million barrels per day at \$54.57 (average 2005) (EIA, 2006c:87), against a global GDP of \$47.767 billion (IMF, 2006:189).	At more than \$1.5 trillion: Estimated with 80.1 million barrels per day at \$54.57 (average 2005) (EIA, 2006c:87), against a global GDP of \$47,767 billion (IMF, 2006:189).