

## Index

- A Brief History of Time* (Hawking) 247  
 'acid rain' pollution and sulphur emissions 58–60  
 adaptation to reduce effects of climate change **14–15**  
 costs 277  
 adaptive capacity 173  
 aerosols (atmospheric particles) 57–63  
   'acid rain' pollution and sulphur emissions 58–60  
   anthropogenic sources 58–60  
   effects of aircraft emissions 62–3  
   effects on cloud formation 60–1, 62–3  
   effects on cloud properties in climate models 116  
   future projections of radiative forcing 65  
   global and regional climate effects 62  
   'industrial haze' 57–8  
   influence on future climate 154  
   radiative forcing  
     direct 60  
     estimates (1750 to 2005) 63–5  
     in the future 139–41, 142  
     indirect 60–1  
     offset to greenhouse gas emissions, 314, 380  
   sources 58–60  
   see also sulphate particles in the atmosphere  
 Africa  
   deaths from intense and prolonged droughts 7  
   vulnerability to climate change 216  
 agriculture and food supply  
   adaptation to new conditions 196–202  
   carbon dioxide fertilisation effect 198–99  
   climate change impacts 196, 200  
   demand for fresh water 188  
   matching crops to new conditions 196–202  
   modelling the impact of climate change 200  
 aid agencies, global challenges 399  
 air transport emissions  
   generation of ozone from 57  
   greenhouse gases 343  
   growing influence on the climate 345–46  
     overall greenhouse effect 62–3  
 albedo of forests 304  
 Annan, Kofi 403–04  
 Antarctica *See* ice cores; ice-sheets  
 anthropic principle 247  
 anthropogenic climate change  
   adaptation to reduce effects 14–15  
   cycle of cause and effect 14–15  
   mitigation of causes 14–16  
 appliances, energy efficiency 339–40  
 Arrhenius, Svante 23  
 atmosphere, composition of gases 20–2  
 atmospheric particles *See* aerosols  
 'back to nature' solution for environmental problems 241–42  
 balances of nature 240  
 Bangladesh 181–84  
   impacts of sea level rise 181–84  
   local energy provision 366  
   major flooding events 4–5, 7  
 biodiversity, loss of 210  
 biofuels 346, 357  
 biological feedback process, carbon dioxide fertilisation effect 40, 45, 46  
 biological pump, carbon dioxide in the oceans 41, 43  
 biological resources, exploitation and destruction of 241  
 biomass energy 351, 353–57  
   projects in the developing world 354–55  
 Boulding, Kenneth 393  
 Broeker, Wallace 90  
 Brown, Gordon 271  
 Browne, Lord [John] 372–75  
 building-integrated PV technology 365  
 buildings  
   design for use of solar energy 362  
   energy conservation and efficiency 336–42  
   energy efficiency of appliances 339–40  
   of lighting 340  
   insulation 341, 342  
   integrated building design 340–42, 343  
   Zero Emission (fossil-fuel) Developments (ZED) 340–42, 343  
 Burke, Edmund 399  
 Callendar, G. S. 23  
 carbon capture and storage (CCS) 347, 348–49  
 carbon cycle *See* carbon dioxide and the carbon cycle  
 carbon dioxide  
   carbon isotope information about sources 40, 41–2, 44  
   CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent carbon dioxide) conversions 147–49  
   stabilisation 375  
   contribution to anthropogenic radiative forcing 46  
   contribution to the greenhouse effect 35  
   effects of increase in the atmosphere 29–31

- carbon dioxide (*cont.*)
  - and the enhanced greenhouse effect 29–31
  - future emissions scenarios 46–7
  - land-atmosphere flux 44–6
  - ocean-atmosphere flux 40–4
  - partitioning of added carbon dioxide 41–2, 44
  - stabilisation level 310, 311–14
  - uptake by the land biosphere (carbon sink) 45, 46
- carbon dioxide and the carbon cycle 35–46
- carbon cycling between reservoirs 36–7
- carbon sink in the land biosphere 45, 46
- fate of anthropogenic carbon dioxide 37
- land-atmosphere flux 44–6
- ocean-atmosphere flux 40–4
- photosynthesis 35–6, 44
- respiration 35–6, 44
- turnover times for carbon reservoirs 37
- carbon dioxide concentration
  - and temperature 84–5, 87
  - changes in the past million years 84–5, 87
  - stabilisation 307–11
- carbon dioxide emissions
  - contribution to global warming 13–14
  - from deforestation 301
  - scenarios, 46–7
  - stabilisation scenarios, 309–311
- carbon dioxide fertilisation effect 45, 46, 198–99
- carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
  - before industrialisation 37
  - computer models 41–2
  - effects of land-use changes 45
  - evidence from palaeoclimate records 43
  - from cement manufacture 38–40
  - from deforestation 38–40
  - from fossil fuel burning 38–40
  - from land-use changes 38–40
  - future emissions scenarios 46–7
  - global carbon budget 38–40
  - link with marine biological activity 43
  - radiation blanket effect 22–5
  - since industrialisation 37–8
- carbon dioxide in the oceans
  - biological pump 41, 43
  - computer models 41–2
  - effects of plankton growth 41, 43
  - equilibrium with carbon dioxide in the air 40–1
  - solubility pump 40
  - uptake into the deep ocean 40
  - uptake into the surface waters 40–1
  - uptake of anthropogenic carbon dioxide 40
- carbon-free electricity supply 347–69
  - biofuels 357
  - biomass energy 351, 353–57
  - carbon capture and storage (CCS) 347, 348–49
  - carbon intensity reduction 348
  - crops as biomass fuel 356–57
  - energy efficiency improvement 347–48
  - geothermal energy 367–68
  - hydropower 351–52
  - key mitigation technologies 375
  - modern biomass energy 351, 353–57
  - new renewables 351
  - nuclear energy 349–50
  - potential effects of mitigation by 2030 375
  - power generation from waste 354–56
  - renewable energies 350–69
  - research and development (R&D) effort 372–75
  - solar energy 350–51, 361–67
  - support and financing of renewable energy 369–75
  - tidal energy 368–69
  - traditional biomass energy 353–54
  - wave energy 369
  - wind energy 351, 358–60
- carbon intensity 331
  - reduction 348
- carbon isotope ratios, identification
  - of carbon dioxide sources 41–2, 44
- carbon monoxide, indirect greenhouse effect 57
- carbon sink (negative flux) in the land biosphere 45, 46
- carbon trading 299
- Carson, Rachel 240
- cement manufacture, carbon dioxide release 38–40
- CFCs *See* chlorofluorocarbons
- chaos
  - in the climate system 128
  - in weather systems 101, 102–3
- China, major floods during the 1990s 7
- chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) 54–6
  - concerns about replacement halocarbons 56
  - control of emissions 294
  - destruction of ozone 54–5
  - discovery of the ‘ozone hole’ 54–5
  - greenhouse gas properties 55–6
  - international action to phase out manufacture 55
- Christianity
  - humans as ‘gardeners’ of the Earth 250–51
  - relationship with the Earth 245–47
- cities, vulnerability to sea level rise 185–86
- Clark, William 400–02
- climate/carbon-cycle feedbacks 46, 48–9
- climate change
  - cycle of human cause and effect 14–15
  - effects of human activities 12–14
  - future carbon dioxide emissions scenarios 46–7
  - response to uncertain predictions 15–16
  - uncertainty of predictions 15–16
  - vulnerability of human communities 10–1
- climate change action
  - adaptation to reduce effects 14–15

- climate change action (*cont.*)
  - costs of anthropogenic climate change 276–85
  - dependence on future technical innovation 275–76
  - inadequacy of a wait-and-see attitude 273–74, 275–76
  - mitigation of causes 14–16
  - Precautionary Principle 274–76
  - principles for international action 276, 278
- climate change committee (UK) 380
- climate change cycles, past million years 85–7
- climate change impacts
  - adaptation to climate change 217, 218
  - agriculture and food supply 196, 200
  - cities close to sea level 185–86
  - coastal area impacts of sea level rise 181–87
  - coastal protection in the Netherlands 185–86
  - complex network of changes 173–74, 175
  - costs of extreme events 219–23
  - costs of total impacts 223–28, 229
  - desertification 197
  - ecosystem effects 203–13
  - fresh water resources 187–96
  - human health impacts 213–17
  - impacts on Africa 216
  - insurance industry 221, 222–23
  - Integrated Assessment process 174, 175
  - longer-term impacts of sea level rise 187
  - low-lying small islands 186
  - mangrove swamps 186–87
  - overall impact of global warming (summary) 230, 232–33
  - sea level rise 176–81
  - vulnerability of large river deltas 181–84
  - wetlands 186–87
- climate change in the future
  - changes in El Niño events 152–54
  - changes in major climate regimes 152–54
  - changes in the deep ocean (thermohaline) circulation 164
  - changes in the Sun's energy output 166
  - climate sensitivity 143
  - comparison between models 143
  - droughts 157–60
  - effects of Earth's orbital variations 165–67
  - emission scenarios 138–41, 139–40, 142
  - equivalent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>e) conversions 147–49
  - extreme weather and climate events 154–61, 162
  - flood events 157–60
  - global average precipitation increase 151–52
  - global average temperature projections 143–47
  - heatwaves and extremely warm days 155
  - influence of atmospheric aerosols 154
  - influence of sulphate particles in the atmosphere 139–41, 142
  - influence of volcanic eruptions 167
  - longer-term climate change 163–64
  - melting of the major ice-sheets 164
  - model projections 141–43, 144
  - possibility of future 'surprises' 163–64
  - precipitation amount and intensity 155–60
  - radiative forcing from aerosols 139–41, 142
  - regional climate models 161–62
  - regional patterns
    - of climate change 149–54
    - of precipitation 151–52
    - of temperature change 149–51
  - small-scale weather phenomena 161
- Special Report on Emission Scenarios (SRES) 138–41, 142
- storms 160
- sunspot activity 166
- tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons) 160
- use of simple climate models 141–43, 144
- climate change in the last 30 years 2–7
  - climate-related disasters 2
  - costs of weather-related disasters 5–7
  - day-to-day variations in climate 2
  - deaths caused by 2003 heatwave 3
  - deaths from floods in Bangladesh 4–5
  - devastation caused by tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons) 4
  - droughts 7
  - extreme weather events 2
  - flooding events 4–5, 7
  - frequency of extreme storm-force winds 3, 4
  - heatwave of summer 2003 3
  - increase in storm intensity 5–7
  - insured losses caused by weather-related disasters 5–7
  - IPCC Assessment (2007) 2–3
  - storm of 16 October 1987 3, 5
  - storm surge flooding in Bangladesh 4–5
  - unusually warm temperatures 2–3
  - vulnerable communities 4–7
  - warmest years (1998 and 2005) 2–3
  - see also* past climates
- climate change prediction process
  - Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) 267
  - inclusion of human behaviour and activities 270
  - narrowing the uncertainty 267–70
  - observations from satellites 268–69
  - scientific uncertainty 261–63

- climate change prediction process  
     (cont.)  
     understanding of cloud radiation feedback 269  
     use of observations and models 267–69
- Climate Convention (1992) *See* UN Conference on Environment and Development
- climate feedback comparisons 115
- climate models, uncertainty in predictions 261–63
- climate-related disasters 2
- climate sensitivity 116–17, 143
- cloud formation, effects of aerosols 60–1, 62–3
- cloud-radiation feedback 110–11, 113  
     need for better understanding 269  
     uncertainty in climate models 116–17
- cloud radiative forcing 112
- cloud types, climate models 116
- clouds, effects on heat transfer processes 26–7
- CO<sub>2</sub>e (equivalent carbon dioxide) conversions 147–49
- CO<sub>2</sub>e stabilisation, potential effects of mitigation by 2030 375
- coastal areas, impacts of sea level rise 181–87
- communicators and educators, role of 399
- computer models, carbon dioxide ocean-atmosphere flux 40, 41–2  
     *see also* modelling
- concentrated solar power (CSP) 361–65
- conflict, environmental problems as source of 396
- contraction and convergence 316–17
- convective heat transfer in the atmosphere 22
- coral reefs, ecosystem impacts of climate change 210, 211
- corals, isotope information about past climate 84, 85
- costs of anthropogenic climate change 276–85
- cost of adaptation 277
- cost of damage 277–81
- cost of mitigation 277, 281–84
- Integrated Assessment Models 277, 280
- social cost of carbon 279
- valuation of ‘natural’ capital 285
- costs of extreme events 219–23
- costs of total impacts of climate change 223–28, 229
- coupling of ocean and atmospheric circulations 118–19
- Croll, James 86
- crops as biomass fuel 356–57
- cultural values 248
- cycles of climate change, past million years 85–7
- Daisyworld 244, 246
- Dansgaard-Oeschger events 88
- deaths  
     caused by 2003 heatwave 3  
     caused by floods in Bangladesh 4–5  
     caused by intense and prolonged droughts in Africa 7
- deep ocean (thermohaline) circulation  
     changes in the past 89–90  
     projected changes in the future 164
- deep sea sediment cores, evidence for rapid climate change in the past 88
- deforestation *See* forests
- desertification 197
- diarists and writers, records of weather information 80
- disease spread and climate change 214–17
- droughts 2  
     and El Niño events 7–9  
     future projections 157–60  
     intense and prolonged droughts in Africa 7
- drylands  
     desertification 197  
     ecosystem impacts of climate change 210
- dust in the stratosphere, from volcanic eruptions 10
- Earth in the Balance* (Gore) 240, 249–50
- Earth  
     balances in the environment 240  
     stewardship by humans 250–51
- Earth’s heat transfer processes  
     balance of incoming and emitted radiation 18, 26–7  
     composition of gases in the atmosphere 20–2  
     convective heat transfer in the atmosphere 22  
     effects of clouds 26–7  
     effects of increased carbon dioxide levels 29–31  
     enhanced greenhouse effect 21, 29–31  
     greenhouse effect 20–2, 23  
     incoming radiation energy from the Sun 19  
     natural greenhouse effect 20–2  
     principle of global warming 18  
     radiation absorption  
         by carbon dioxide 22–5  
         by water vapour 22–5  
     radiation blanket effect of greenhouse gases 22–5  
     thermal radiation emitted into space 19–20  
     total radiation budget 26–7  
     wavelengths of emitted radiation 22–3
- Earth’s orbital variations and climate change in the future 165–67  
     effects on climate over last million years 85–7
- Ecological Footprint concept 394
- economic costs of weather-related disasters 5–7
- economists, global challenges 399
- ecosystem impacts of climate change 203–13  
     coral reefs 210, 211  
     disruptions to ecosystems 210  
     drylands 210  
     ecosystem services to humans 203  
     forest-climate interactions and feedbacks 208  
     loss of biodiversity 210

- ecosystem impacts of climate change (*cont.*)
  - marine ecosystems 211
  - polar ecosystems 210
  - speed of environmental change 203
  - stresses on forests 204–10
  - threatened ecosystems 210
- ecosystem services to humans 203
- educators and communicators, role of 399
- Einstein, Albert 247
- El Niño events 7–9
  - adjustment of crops grown in Peru 198
  - and coral bleaching 211
  - and disease epidemics 214
  - response to increased greenhouse gases 152–54
- El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) 75, 121
  - seasonal forecasting 105–06
- emission scenarios 138–41, 142
  - for carbon dioxide 46–7
  - for methane 50–3
- emissions trading 298, 299
- energy and CO<sub>2</sub> savings
  - air transport 345–46
  - industry 346–47
  - transport 343–46
- energy conservation and efficiency
  - appliances 339–40
  - buildings 336–42
  - insulation of buildings 341, 342
  - integrated building design 340–42, 343
  - lighting 340
- energy demand and supply
  - worldwide 326–30
- actions required by the FCCC Objective 383
- components of energy strategy 338
- energy used to make electricity 326–28
- fossil fuel reserves 328
- future energy projections 330–35
- future energy sources and climate change 383
- individual spending on energy 328
- long-term energy strategy 336, 338
- main uses for energy 326–28
- moving towards a sustainable energy sector 330–35
- nuclear energy 326
- rates of energy usage 326
- renewable energy sources 326
- technology for the longer term 375–78
- uranium reserves 328–29
- energy intensity 331
- energy policy in the UK 382
- energy storage technologies 377–78
- energy strategy
  - actions required by the FCCC Objective 383
  - components of 338
  - long-term planning 336, 338
- enhanced greenhouse effect 21, 29–31
- ensemble forecasting 101, 102–3
- ENSO *see* El Niño–Southern Oscillation
- environmental concerns
  - anthropic principle 247
  - assumption that there will be a ‘technical fix’ 242–43
  - ‘back to nature’ viewpoint 241–42
  - balances of nature 240
  - coupling between living systems and the Earth 243
  - destruction of biological resources 241
- equity 252–53
- exploitation of mineral resources 240–41
- Gaia theory 243–47
- intergenerational equity 252–53
- international equity 253
- lack of will to take action 253–54
- religious belief as driver for action 253–54
- religious views of relationship with the Earth 245–47
- search for meaning in the Universe 247
- sustainable development 240
- unity between humans and environment 243
- environmental problems as source of conflicts 396
- environmental research, changes in conception and conduct 400–02
- environmental stewardship
  - goal of sustainability 402–04
  - humans as ‘gardeners’ of the Earth 250–51
  - lack of will to take action 253–54
  - religious belief as driver for action 253–54
- environmental values 247–50
  - cultural values 248
  - moral and ethical aspects of science 249–50
  - natural values 248
  - scientific and religious viewpoints 249–50
  - shared values 248–50
  - underlying cultural and religious traditions 249–50
  - value assumptions in science 247–48
- equity 252–53
  - intergenerational 252–53
  - international 253
  - Principle of Equity 276
- equivalent carbon dioxide *see* CO<sub>2</sub>e
- Europe, widespread floods of summer 2002 7
- extreme weather events 2
  - future projections 154–61, 162
- Fair Isle, wind power 360
- FCCC *see* Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC)
- feedback parameters, modelling the climate 115
- feedbacks
  - biological feedback process 45, 46
  - biological pump (positive) 41, 43
  - carbon dioxide fertilisation effect (negative) 45, 46
  - climate/carbon-cycle feedbacks 31, 46, 48–9

- feedbacks (*cont.*)  
   forest dieback or reduction in growth (positive) 49  
   global average respiration rate (positive)  
   greenhouse gas release from forest fires (positive) 49  
   in the biosphere 48–9  
   in the climate system 108–14, 115  
   methane release as temperatures increase (positive) 49  
   plankton multiplier (positive) 41, 43  
   positive feedback processes 46, 48–9  
 floods 2  
   and El Niño events 7–9  
   future projections 157–60  
   major floods in the last thirty years 4–5, 7  
 food supply *see* agriculture and food supply  
 forest–climate interactions and feedbacks 208  
 forest fires  
   and El Niño events 7–9  
   release of greenhouse gases 49  
 forests  
   albedo effects 304  
   carbon dioxide release from deforestation 38–40, 301  
   dieback as temperatures increase 49  
   extent of deforestation 300, 301  
   impacts of climate change 204–10  
   impacts of deforestation 300–01  
   possibilities for afforestation 303–05  
   reduction of deforestation 301–02  
   reduction of growth as temperatures increase 49  
   role in mitigation of global warming 300  
   stresses on 204–10  
   tropical deforestation problems 393–94  
 fossil fuel burning, carbon dioxide release 38–40  
 fossil fuel reserves 328  
 Fourier, Jean-Baptiste 23  
 Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC) 138–9, 272, 274, 276  
   actions required for future energy supply 383  
   extracts from 291–92  
   Objective for greenhouse gases 291–93, 315–18, 383  
   principles for international action 276  
 fresh water resources  
   actions to lessen climate change impacts 195–96  
   agricultural demand 188  
   desertification 197  
   groundwater depletion 188  
   growing human demand 187–90  
   Integrated Water Management 196  
   tensions caused by shared resources 189–90  
   vulnerability to climate change 190–96  
   water-stressed countries 188–89  
 fuel cell technology 375–77  
 Gaia theory 243–47  
 geothermal energy 367–68  
 glacier advance and retreat, indirect source of climate information 80  
 glacier melting and sea level rise 178  
 global average precipitation increase 151–52  
 global average temperature projections 143–47  
 global challenges  
   conflicts caused by environmental problems 396  
   consumption of resources 395–96  
   for aid agencies 399  
   for economists and social scientists 399  
   for particular sections of the community 397–99, 401  
   for politicians 398  
   for the scientific community 398  
 global security 396  
   importance of individual contributions 399, 401  
   need for global solutions 392  
   population growth 394–95, 396  
   poverty 395, 396  
   problems which affect global warming 394–96  
   responsibilities of industry 398–99  
   role of communicators and educators 399  
   role of the media 399  
   sustainability 393–94  
   technological challenges 398  
 Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) 267  
 Global Commons Institute  
   contruction and convergence 316–17  
 global economics, costs of anthropogenic climate change 276–85  
 global pollution problem 392  
   and global warming 392  
   need for global solutions 392  
 global security, and environmental problems 396  
 global warming  
   and global pollution 392  
   current scientific understanding 13–14  
   debate over evidence for 125–27  
   effects of human activities 12–14  
   effects of increased carbon dioxide levels 29–31  
   effects of other global problems 394–96  
   need for global solutions 392  
   *see also* climate change  
 global warming potentials (GWPs) for greenhouse gases 63  
 Gore, Al 240, 249–50, 266–67  
 Goudzwaard, Bob 402  
 greenhouse effect  
   enhanced greenhouse effect 21, 29–31  
   first association with climate change 23  
   first expressions of concern about 23  
   Mars 27  
   natural greenhouse effect 20–2



- greenhouse effect (*cont.*)  
   relative contributions of the  
     greenhouse gases 35  
   runaway greenhouse effect 28–9  
   scientific pioneers 23  
   Venus 27, 28–9
- greenhouse gases  
   carbon dioxide and the carbon  
     cycle 35–46  
   chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)  
     54–6  
   definition 34  
   emissions by various forms of  
     transport 343  
   future projections of radiative  
     forcing 65  
   gases covered by the Kyoto  
     Protocol 295, 296  
   gases with an indirect  
     greenhouse effect 57  
   global warming potentials  
     (GWPs) 63  
   hydrochlorofluorocarbons  
     (HCFCs) 56  
   hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) 56  
   important greenhouse gases 35  
   methane 35, 50–3  
   nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) 35, 53–4  
   ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) 54–7  
   perfluorocarbons 56  
   radiation blanket effect 22–5  
   radiative forcing  
     definition 35  
     estimates (1750 to 2005) 63–5  
   relative contributions to the  
     greenhouse effect 35  
   release from forest fires 49  
   stabilisation of emissions  
     293–94  
   stabilisation level 310, 311–14  
   sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) 56  
   *see also* aerosols (atmospheric  
     particles)
- Greenland *see* ice cores; ice–; sheets
- halocarbons, safe disposal of 305,  
   307
- Hansen, James  
   future CO<sub>2</sub> reductions 381  
   sea level rise 179
- Hawking, Stephen 247
- HCFCs *see* hydrochlorofluorocarbons
- heat pumps 339
- heatwaves  
   Europe and India (2003) 3, 215  
   future projections 155
- Heinrich events (massive release of  
   icebergs) 89
- HFCs *see* hydrofluorocarbons
- Hinduism, relationship with the  
   Earth 245
- human behaviour and activities  
   contribution to climate change  
     12–14  
   cycle of cause and effect in  
     climate change 14–15  
   exacerbation of problem of rising  
     sea level 184  
   inclusion in climate change  
     predictions 270
- human communities  
   global warming challenges for  
     expert groups 397–99, 401  
   sustainability 272–73  
   vulnerability to climate change  
     10–1  
   vulnerability to climate extremes  
     78–9
- human demand for fresh water  
   187–90
- human health and climate change  
   213–17  
   heat stress 214, 215  
   spread of diseases 214–17
- human stewardship of the Earth  
   250–51
- Hurricane Andrew (1992) 4, 5, 223
- Hurricane Gilbert (1988) 4
- Hurricane Katrina (2005) 4, 223
- Hurricane Mitch (1998) 4
- hurricanes *see* tropical cyclones
- hybrid electric motor car 346
- hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)  
   56, 294
- hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) 56, 294
- hydrogen, as a medium for energy  
   storage 377–78
- hydrogen energy economy 378
- hydrogen fuel cell technology 375–77  
   for motor vehicles 346
- hydrogen isotopes in ice cores 84
- hydropower 351–52
- ice ages, biological activity in the  
   oceans 41, 43
- ice-albedo feedback 114  
   climate models 119
- ice caps, variations in volume over  
   past million years 85
- ice cores (from Greenland and  
   Antarctica)  
   evidence of past climates 82–5  
   evidence of rapid climate change  
     in the past 87–8  
   indirect source of climate  
     information 80  
   isotope information about past  
     climate 84  
   palaeoclimate record 43
- ice-sheets (Antarctica and  
   Greenland),  
   effects on sea level 179–80  
   melting  
     and sea level rise in the past  
       176  
   influence on future climate  
     164
- iceberg release, Heinrich events 89
- Iceland, development of a hydrogen  
   economy 378
- India, rural biomass power  
   production 354–55
- indirect aerosol effect, climate  
   models 116
- individual contributions,  
   importance in combating  
     climate change 399, 401
- industrialisation, effects on carbon  
   dioxide in the atmosphere  
   37–8
- industry  
   energy and CO<sub>2</sub> savings 346–47  
   global challenges 398–99
- insurance industry, climate change  
   impacts 221, 222–23
- Integrated Assessment and  
   Evaluation 277, 280
- Integrated Assessment Model,  
   climate impacts costs 224,  
   227

- Integrated Assessment process 174, 175
- Integrated Water Management 196
- intergenerational equity 252–53
- international action to combat climate change
  - carbon trading 299
  - control of CFC emissions 294
  - control of HCFCs 294
  - control of sulphur dioxide emissions 314
- Kyoto Protocol 293, 294–300
- Montreal Protocol 294
- principles for international action 276, 278
- realising the FCCC Objective 315–18
- recognition of the need for action 291–93
- reduction in sulphate aerosols 314
- role of forests in mitigation 300
- safe disposal of halocarbons 305, 307
- stabilisation level 310, 311–14
  - carbon dioxide concentration 307–11
  - for greenhouse gases 291–93, 293–94
  - methane in the atmosphere 305–07
  - nitrous oxide in the atmosphere 305, 307
- summary of the action required 319–20
- UN FCCC Objective for greenhouse gases 291–93
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
  - carbon dioxide emission scenarios 47–50, 332–33, 380
  - World Energy Outlook 2008 381
- international equity 253
- IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)
  - carbon dioxide emission scenarios 47
  - estimate of climate sensitivity 143
  - history of 263
  - involvement of governments 265–66
  - involvement of social scientists 267
  - main Reports 263
  - methane emissions scenarios 50–3
  - Nobel Peace Prize 266–67
  - Physical Science Working Group 263–65
  - recognition and endorsement of its work 266–67
  - reports on evidence for anthropogenic warming 125–27
  - Special Report on Emission Scenarios (SRES) 138–41, 142
- Islam, relationship with the Earth 245
- islands, vulnerability to sea level rise 186
- isotope data, reconstruction of climates of past million years 84, 85
- Judaism
- Kaya identity 331
- Krakatoa eruption (1883) 75
- Kyoto Protocol 63, 138–9, 293, 294–300
  - carbon trading 299
  - clean development mechanism (CDM) 298
  - emissions trading 298, 299
  - greenhouse gases covered by 295, 296
  - joint implementation mechanism 298
- lake levels, indirect source of climate information 80
- lake sediments, indirect source of climate information 80
- land–surface interactions, climate models 119
- land-use changes
  - carbon dioxide release 38–40
  - effects on carbon dioxide levels 40, 45
- lapse rate of the troposphere 22
- lighting, energy efficiency 340
- 'Little Ice Age' 80–1, 166
- long-term climate change 163–64
- Lovelock, James 243–47
- mangrove swamps, impacts of sea level rise 186–87
- marine ecosystems, impacts of climate change 211
- Mars, greenhouse effect 27
- Maunder Minimum 81, 166
- Mckinsey & Company 379
- media, role of 399
- Medieval Warm Period 80–1
- methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) 50–3
  - association with human activities 50–3
  - average lifetime in the atmosphere 50
  - concentration in the atmosphere 50
  - contribution to the greenhouse effect 35
  - greenhouse effect 50
  - ice core data 50
  - IPCC methane emissions scenarios 50–3
  - possible destabilisation of methane hydrates 49
  - process of removal from the atmosphere 50
  - release as temperatures increase (positive feedback) 49
  - sources 50–3
  - stabilisation in the atmosphere 305–07
- methyl sulphonic acid in the ice core palaeoclimate record 43
- Milankovitch cycles/forcing 128
- Milankovitch theory 86–7
- mineral resources, exploitation of 240–41
- mitigation of causes of climate change 14–16
  - costs 277, 281–84
  - potential effects by 2030 375



- modelling the climate
  - climate feedback comparisons 115
  - climate sensitivity to temperature change 115
  - cloud-radiation feedback 110–11, 113
  - cloud radiative forcing 112
  - components of the climate system 108
  - describing the climate over a period of time 106–08
  - feedback parameters 115
  - feedbacks in the climate system 108–14, 115
  - ice-albedo feedback 114
  - impact of climate change on world food supply 200
  - Integrated Assessment Models 277, 280
  - ocean-circulation feedback 111–14
  - temperature feedback 108–09, 115
  - water vapour feedback 109–10
- modelling the weather
  - chaos in weather systems 101, 102–3
  - data to initialise the model 98–9
  - early work of Lewis Fry Richardson 94
  - ensemble forecasting 101, 102–3
  - global forecasting model 96
  - improvements in forecast skill 97–100
  - limits to predictability 100
  - numerical models of the weather 94–6, 97
  - seasonal forecasting 101–06
  - use of computers to run models 94–6, 97–100
- models for climate prediction
  - aerosol effects on cloud properties 116
  - chaos in the climate system 128
  - cloud types 116
  - comparison with observations 121, 124–27
  - convective clouds 116
  - coupling of ocean and atmospheric circulations 118–19
  - debate over evidence for global warming 125–27
  - effects of rainfall on ocean salinity 118, 119, 120
  - estimates of ocean heat uptake 298
  - exchanges at the ocean–atmosphere interface 118
  - future of climate modelling 131–32
  - ice-albedo feedback 119
  - indirect aerosol effect 116
  - IPCC reports on anthropogenic warming 125–27
  - land–surface interactions 119
  - layer clouds 116
  - modelling of tracers in the ocean 124
  - ocean-circulation feedback 117–19
  - ocean's deep circulation (thermohaline circulation) 119, 120
  - predictability of the climate system 128
  - prediction of effects of large perturbations 122
  - regional climate modelling 130–31
  - requirements 116–19
  - simulations of past climates 121–22
  - statistical downscaling for regional effects 131
  - uncertainty in climate sensitivity 116–17
  - uncertainty in cloud-radiation feedback 116–17
  - validation of the model 119–22
- modern biomass energy 351, 353–57
- Montreal Protocol 294
- motor vehicles
  - biofuels 346
  - greenhouse gas emissions 343
  - growth of car ownership 343–44
  - hybrid electric motor car 346
  - hydrogen fuel cells 346
- technologies for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 346
- Mount Pinatubo eruption (1991), climatic effects 10, 75, 122, 167
- Mozambique, widespread flood events (2000–1) 7
- Native Americans, relationship with the Earth 245
- 'natural' capital, valuation of 285
- natural values 248
- negative feedbacks *see* feedbacks
- Netherlands, impacts of sea level rise 185–86
- new renewables 351
- Nile Delta region in Egypt, impacts of sea level rise 184
- nitrogen oxides (NO and NO<sub>2</sub>), indirect greenhouse effect 57
- nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
  - contribution to the greenhouse effect 35
  - greenhouse gas properties 53–4
  - stabilisation in the atmosphere 305, 307
- Nobel Peace Prize, Al Gore and IPCC 266–67
- North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) 75, 152–54
- Northcott, Michael 245
- northern annular mode (NAM) 121
- nuclear energy 326, 349–50
- nuclear fusion power 377, 378
- nuclear power stations, uranium reserves 328–29
- numerical models of the weather 94–6, 97
- ocean–atmosphere interface, exchanges at 118
- ocean-circulation feedback 111–14
  - climate models 117–19
  - coupling of ocean and atmosphere 111
  - heat capacity of the oceans 111–14
  - influence on rate of atmospheric changes 111–14
  - redistribution of heat 114

- ocean deep circulation
  - (thermohaline circulation)
  - in climate models 119, 120
  - projected changes in the future 164
- ocean heat uptake
  - estimates of 298
  - thermal expansion of the oceans 177–78
- ocean salinity, effects of rainfall 118, 119, 120
- ocean sediment fossils, isotope information about past climate 84, 85
- ocean surface temperatures, El Niño events 7–9
- ocean uptake 127–28
- Oswald, Admiral Sir Julian 396
- oxygen isotopes
  - in ice cores 84
  - in ocean sediment fossils 84, 85
- ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) 54–7
  - destruction by CFCs 54–5
  - discovery of the ‘ozone hole’ 54–5
  - generation from aircraft emissions 57
  - greenhouse gas properties 55–6, 56–7
  - radiative forcing 56–7
  - replacements for CFCs 56
  - sources 56–7
- Pacific–North Atlantic Anomaly (PNA) 152–54
- palaeoclimate record in ice cores 43
- past climates, what can be learned 90–1
- past climates (last hundred years) 70–9
  - changes in frequency or severity of extreme events 78–9
  - cooling of the lower stratosphere 78
  - effects of greenhouse gases 75–8, 417
  - estimation of global average temperature change 70–6, 417
  - human vulnerability to climate extremes 78–9
  - increase in height of the tropopause 78
  - patterns of recent warming 70
  - reduced daily temperature range 75
  - regional patterns of temperature change 75
  - satellite observations of atmospheric temperature 72, 74–5
  - sea level change 78
  - variability of precipitation 76, 417
  - variability of the climate 75
  - warming of the troposphere 78
- past climates (last thousand years) 79–81
  - greenhouse gases in the atmosphere 81
  - indirect sources of information 79–81
  - influence of variations in volcanic activity 81
  - ‘Little Ice Age’ 80–1
  - Medieval Warm Period 80–1
  - northern hemisphere average temperature 79–81
  - temperature increase in the twentieth century 81
  - variability of the climate 81
  - variation in solar output 81
- past climates (past million years) 82–7
  - carbon dioxide level and temperature 84–5, 87
  - cycles of climate change 85–7
  - effects of variations in the Earth’s orbit 85–7
  - greenhouse feedback effects 87
  - ice ages 84–5, 86–7
  - information from corals 84, 85
  - information from ocean sediment fossils 84, 85
  - Milankovitch theory 86–7
  - reconstruction from isotope data 84, 85
  - sea-level changes 85
  - variations in distribution of solar radiation 85–7
  - variations in the volume of ice caps 85
- past climates (rapid change events) 87–90
  - changes in the deep ocean circulation (conveyor belt) 89–90
  - Dansgaard–Oeschger events 88
  - deep sea sediment core evidence from the North Atlantic 88
  - Heinrich events (massive release of icebergs) 89
  - ice core evidence from Greenland and Antarctica 87–8
  - Younger Dryas event 88–9, 90
- perfluorocarbons 56
- Philippines, biomass power generation 355
- photosynthesis 35–6, 44
- photovoltaic (PV) solar cells 364, 365–67
- plankton growth, the biological pump in the oceans 41, 43
- Polanyi, Michael 248
- polar ecosystems, impacts of climate change 210
- politicians, global challenges 398
- pollen distribution in lake sediments, indirect source of climate information 80
- Polluter Pays Principle 276
- pollution, global problem 392
- population growth, global challenges 394–95, 396
- positive feedbacks *see* feedbacks
- poverty, global challenges 395, 396
- Precautionary Principle, Rio Declaration (1992) 274–76
- precipitation projections
  - future amount and intensity 155–57, 157–60
  - global average increase 151–52
  - regional patterns 151–52
- predictability of the climate system 128
- primary energy 337
- Principle of Equity 276
- Principle of Sustainable Development 276
- principles for international action 276, 278
- PV *see* photovoltaic solar cells

- radiation blanket effect of
  - greenhouse gases 22–5
- radiative forcing
  - aerosols 60–1
  - contribution from anthropogenic carbon dioxide 46
  - definition 35
  - from 1750 to 2005 (estimates) 63–5
  - future projections 65
  - global warming potentials (GWPs) for greenhouse gases 63
- rainfall, effects on ocean salinity
  - see also* precipitation projections 118, 119, 120
- rapid change in the past 87–90
  - changes in the deep ocean circulation (conveyor belt) 89–90
  - Dansgaard-Oeschger events 88
  - deep sea sediment core evidence from the North Atlantic 88
  - Heinrich events (massive release of icebergs) 89
  - ice core evidence from Greenland and Antarctica 87–8
  - Younger Dryas event 88–9, 90
- regional climate models 130–31, 161–62
- regional patterns of climate change 149–54
- religious belief
  - and scientific study 249–50
  - and shared values 249–50
  - as driver for environmental action 253–54
  - humans as ‘gardeners’ of the Earth 250–51
  - views of human relationship with the Earth 245–47
- renewable energy sources 326, 350–69
  - support and financing of 369–75
- research, changes in conception and conduct 400–02
- research and development (R&D), carbon-free electricity 372–75
- resource consumption, global challenges 395–96
- respiration 35–6, 44
- respiration rate (soil microbes), increase as temperatures increase
  - Revelle, Roger 23
  - Richardson, Lewis Fry 94
  - Rio Declaration 240, 253, 276, 278
- river deltas, impacts of sea level rise 181–84
- road transport, greenhouse gas emissions 343
- Rolston, Holmes 248
- runaway greenhouse effect 28–9
- Sahel region (sub-Saharan Africa), seasonal forecasting 106, 107
- satellite observations
  - atmospheric temperature 72, 74–5
  - input for climate change models 268–69
- science, moral and ethical aspects 249–50
- scientific and religious values 249–50
- scientific community, global challenges 398
- scientific prediction of climate change
  - Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) 267
  - inclusion of human behaviour and activities 270
  - observations from satellites 268–69
  - uncertainty 261–63
  - understanding of cloud radiation feedback 269
  - use of observations and models 267–69
- scientific uncertainty
  - narrowing the uncertainty 267–70
  - reasons for 262
- sea level change
  - last hundred years 78
  - past million years 85
- sea level rise
  - changes in the Antarctic and Greenland ice-sheets 179–80
- climate change impacts 176–81
- coastal protection in the Netherlands 185–86
- during the twentieth century 176, 177
- exacerbation by human activities 184
- impacts on coastal areas 181–87
- impacts on mangrove swamps 186–87
- impacts on wetlands 186–87
- longer-term impacts 187
- melting
  - glaciers 178
  - polar ice-sheets in the past 176
- projections for the twenty-first century 176–81
- thermal expansion of the oceans 177–78
- vulnerable cities 185–86
- vulnerable large river deltas 181–84
- vulnerable low-lying small islands 186
- seasonal forecasting 101–06
  - El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) 105–06
  - low-rainfall regions 106, 107
  - Sahel region of sub-Saharan Africa 106, 107
  - simple model of an El Niño event 105
- sensitivity, definition
  - see also* climate sensitivity
- shared values 248–50
- shipping, greenhouse gas emissions 343
- Silent Spring* (Carson) 240
- small-scale weather phenomena, future projections 161
- social cost of carbon 279
- social scientists, global challenges 399
- Socolow’s Wedges 334–35
- solar energy 350–51, 361–67
  - in building design 362
  - conversion to electricity
  - concentrated solar power (CSP) 361–65
  - photovoltaic (PV) solar cells 364, 365–67

- solar energy (*cont.*)  
   solar home systems 366  
   water heating 361  
 solar-hydrogen energy economy 378  
 solar radiation  
   energy falling on the Earth 19  
   energy output and climate change 166  
   variation in the last thousand years 81  
   variations in distribution over last million years 85–7  
 solubility pump, carbon dioxide in the oceans 40  
 southern annular mode (SAM) 121  
 Spaceship Earth, metaphor for sustainability 393  
 Special Report on Emission Scenarios (SRES) 138–41, 139–40, 142  
 stabilisation of greenhouse gases, choice of stabilisation level 311–17  
   potential effects of mitigation by 2030 375  
 statistical downscaling for regional climate effects 131  
 Stern Review 224, 225–26, 227, 279, 281  
 storm surge flooding in Bangladesh 4–5  
 storms, future projections 160  
 Suess, Hans 23  
 sulphate particles in the atmosphere 58–60  
   effects of reduction 314  
   from volcanic eruptions 10  
   influence in the future 139–41, 142  
   offset to greenhouse gas emissions 314, 380  
 sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere  
   control of emissions 314  
   from volcanic eruptions 10  
   temperature effects 10  
 sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) 56  
 sulphuric acid in the atmosphere, from volcanic eruptions 10  
 sunspot activity and climate change 166  
 sustainability  
   definitions 393  
   Ecological Footprint concept 394  
   global challenge 393–94  
   goal of environmental stewardship 402–04  
   important issues 393–94  
   interconnection of issues 393–94  
   metaphors for 402–04  
   Spaceship Earth metaphor 393  
   tropical deforestation problems 393–94  
 sustainable development 240, 270–73  
   definitions 272  
   Principle of Sustainable Development 276  
   Rio Conference FCCC 272  
 sustainable human communities 272–73  
 Tambora (Indonesia) 1815 eruption 81  
 technical innovation in the future  
   excuse for doing nothing now 275–76  
   solution for present environmental problems 242–43  
 technology  
   for the longer term 375–78  
   global challenges 398  
 temperature change, projected  
   regional patterns 149–51  
 temperature feedback, modelling the climate 108–09, 115  
 temperature increase in the twentieth century 81  
 temperature rise targets 313–15, 380  
 Temple, William 245–47  
 Thatcher, Margaret 270  
 thermodynamic efficiencies 339  
 thermohaline circulation (ocean deep circulation)  
   in climate models 119, 120  
   projected changes in the future 164  
 Tickell, Sir Crispin 253, 398  
 tidal energy 368–69  
 tornadoes 2  
 traditional biomass energy 353–54  
 transport, energy and CO<sub>2</sub> savings 343–46  
   *see also* specific forms of transport  
 tree rings, indirect source of climate information 80  
 tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons) 2  
   devastation caused in the last 30 years 4  
   future projections 160  
   Hurricane Andrew (1992) 4, 5, 223  
   Hurricane Gilbert (1988) 4  
   Hurricane Katrina (2005) 4, 223  
   Hurricane Mitch (1998) 4  
   Typhoon Mireille (1991) 4  
 tropopause, increase in height of 78  
 troposphere  
   convective processes 22  
   temperature change with height (lapse rate) 22  
 Tyndall, John 23  
 Typhoon Mireille (1991) 4  
 typhoons *See* tropical cyclones  
 UK energy policy 382  
 UN Conference on Environment and Development (Earth Summit) (Rio de Janeiro, 1992)  
   events leading up to 23  
   Rio Declaration 240, 253, 276, 278  
 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC) *see* Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC)  
 uncertainty in scientific prediction of climate change 261–63, 267–70  
 uranium reserves for nuclear power 328–29  
 USA, Mississippi and Missouri rivers major flood (1993) 7  
 value assumptions in science 247–48  
 values *See* environmental values

- Venezuela, major floods and landslide (1999)
- Venus
  - atmospheric conditions 27
  - runaway greenhouse effect 28–9
  - temperature 27
- volcanic eruptions
  - climatic effects 75
  - dust ejected into the atmosphere 10
  - effects of variations in volcanic activity 81
  - effects on temperature 10
  - influence on future climate change 167
  - sulphur dioxide production 10
- vulnerability of a system, definition 173
- wait-and-see attitude to climate change action 273–74, 275–76
- waste, power generation from 354–56
- water *see* fresh water resources
- water-stressed countries 188–89
- water vapour
  - amount present in the atmosphere 29
  - feedback 109–10
  - radiation blanket effect 22–5
- wave energy 369
- wetlands, impacts of sea level rise 186–87
- wind energy 351, 358–60
- windstorms 2
- Wirth, Tim 271
- world energy demand and supply 326–30
  - actions required by the FCCC Objective 383
  - components of energy strategy 338
  - energy used to make electricity 326–28
  - fossil fuel reserves 328
  - future energy projections 330–34, 334–35, 383
- individual spending on energy 328
- long-term energy strategy 336, 338
- main uses for energy 326–28
- moving towards a sustainable energy sector 330–34, 334–35
- nuclear energy 326
- rates of energy usage 326
- renewable energy sources 326
- technology for the longer term 375–78
- uranium reserves 328–29
- Younger Dryas event 88–9, 90
- Yunan, China, integrated biogas systems 355
- Zero carbon future 379–80
- Zero Emission (fossil-fuel) Developments (ZED) 340–42, 343