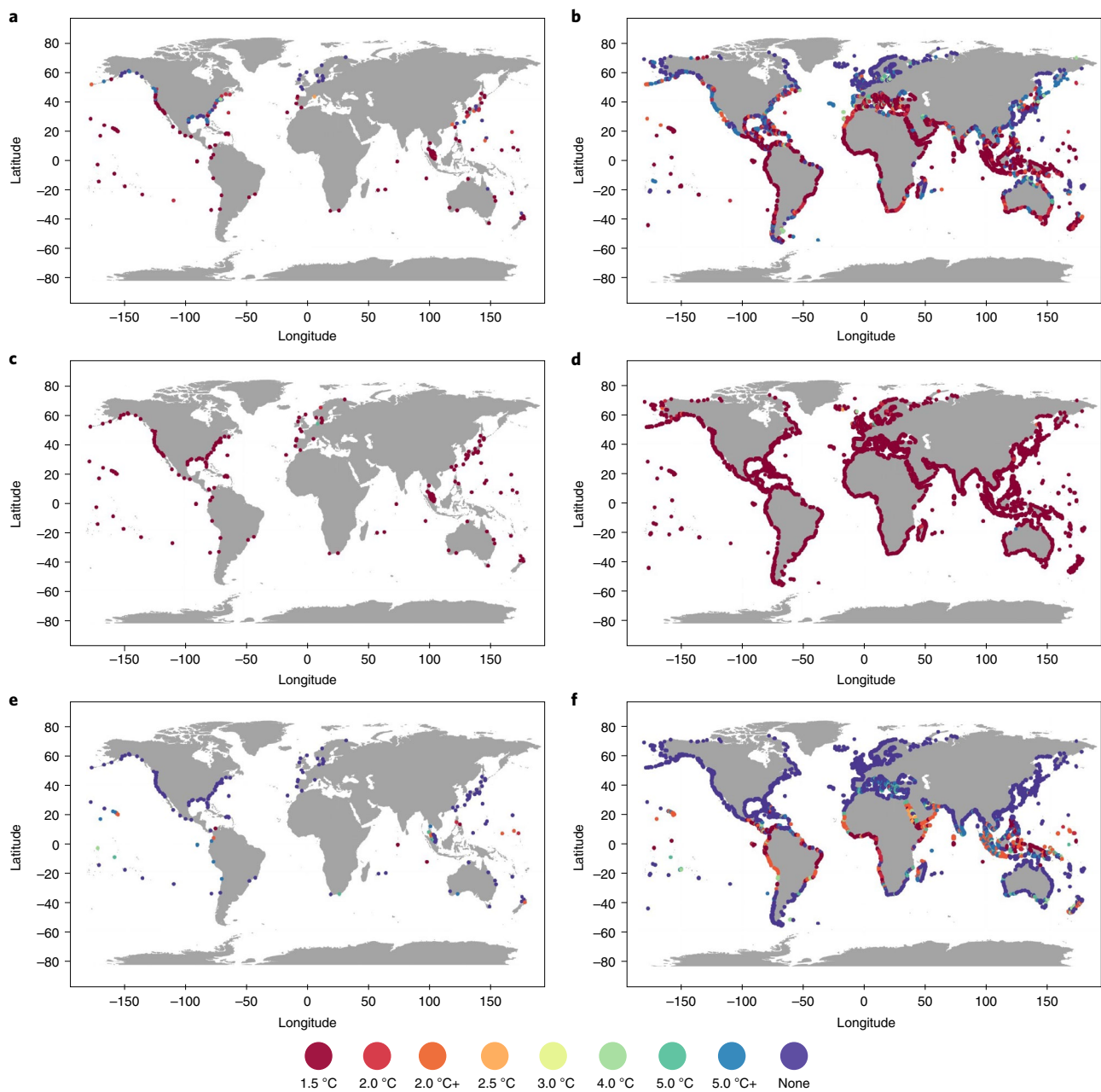

Author Correction: Extreme sea levels at different global warming levels

In the format provided by the
authors and unedited



Original Fig. 1 | GWLs triggering a 100-fold increase in the 100-year ESL frequency. **a–f**, GWLs reached by 2100 (distinguished by colour) causing the present-day 100-yr ESL event to become at least an annual event for 179 tide-gauge locations at which estimates are available from all three studies (**a**, **c** and **e**) and for 7,283 locations at which ESL estimates are available from the two model-based studies (**b**, **d** and **f**). **a**, Central estimates for 179 tide-gauge locations for which all six alternative projections are available. **b**, Central estimate for 7,283 locations for which four alternative projections are available. **c**, Upper bound for the 179 locations. **d**, Upper bound for the 7,283 locations. **e**, Lower bound for the 179 locations. **f**, Lower bound for the 7,283 locations. Central estimates, lower and upper bound, as defined in the Methods, are shown from top to bottom respectively. The + sign associated with 2 and 5 °C indicates projections that include SEJ-derived estimates of ice-sheet contribution to RSLC.

Original Table 1 | GWLs triggering frequency changes in ESLs

	1.5	2.0	2.0+	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0+	None
179 locations:									
50th quantile and majority vote	54%	14%	3%	1%	1%	0%	1%	10%	20%
5th quantile and minimum vote	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
95th quantile and maximum vote	2%	1%	5%	0%	0%	2%	3%	6%	80%
7,283 locations:									
50th quantile and majority vote	43%	10%	4%	0%	0%	3%	3%	11%	23%
5th quantile and minimum vote	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
95th quantile and maximum vote	7%	2%	7%	0%	0%	1%	5%	9%	68%

Percentage of the 179 locations depicted in Fig. 1a,c,e (first to third rows of the table) and of the 7,283 locations depicted in Fig. 1b,d,f (fourth to sixth rows of the table) at which the frequency of the present-day 100-yr ESL event changes to at least an annual event by 2100. Indicated are central estimates, lower (pessimistic) and upper (optimistic) bounds for the GWL required. Percentages along each row may not add up to 100 exactly because of rounding errors. Each percentage value under GWLs of 2 °C or higher is to be interpreted as the additional fraction of sites experiencing the change (that is, in addition to the total along the row to its left). The + sign associated with 2 and 5 °C indicates projections that include SEJ-derived estimates of ice-sheet contribution to RSLC.

