

Corrigendum: Mitigation choices impact carbon budget size compatible with low temperature goals (2015 *Environ. Res. Lett.* **10** 075003)

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2016 *Environ. Res. Lett.* **11** 129503

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CORRIGENDUM

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OPEN ACCESS

RECEIVED

19 October 2016

ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION

7 November 2016

PUBLISHED

9 December 2016

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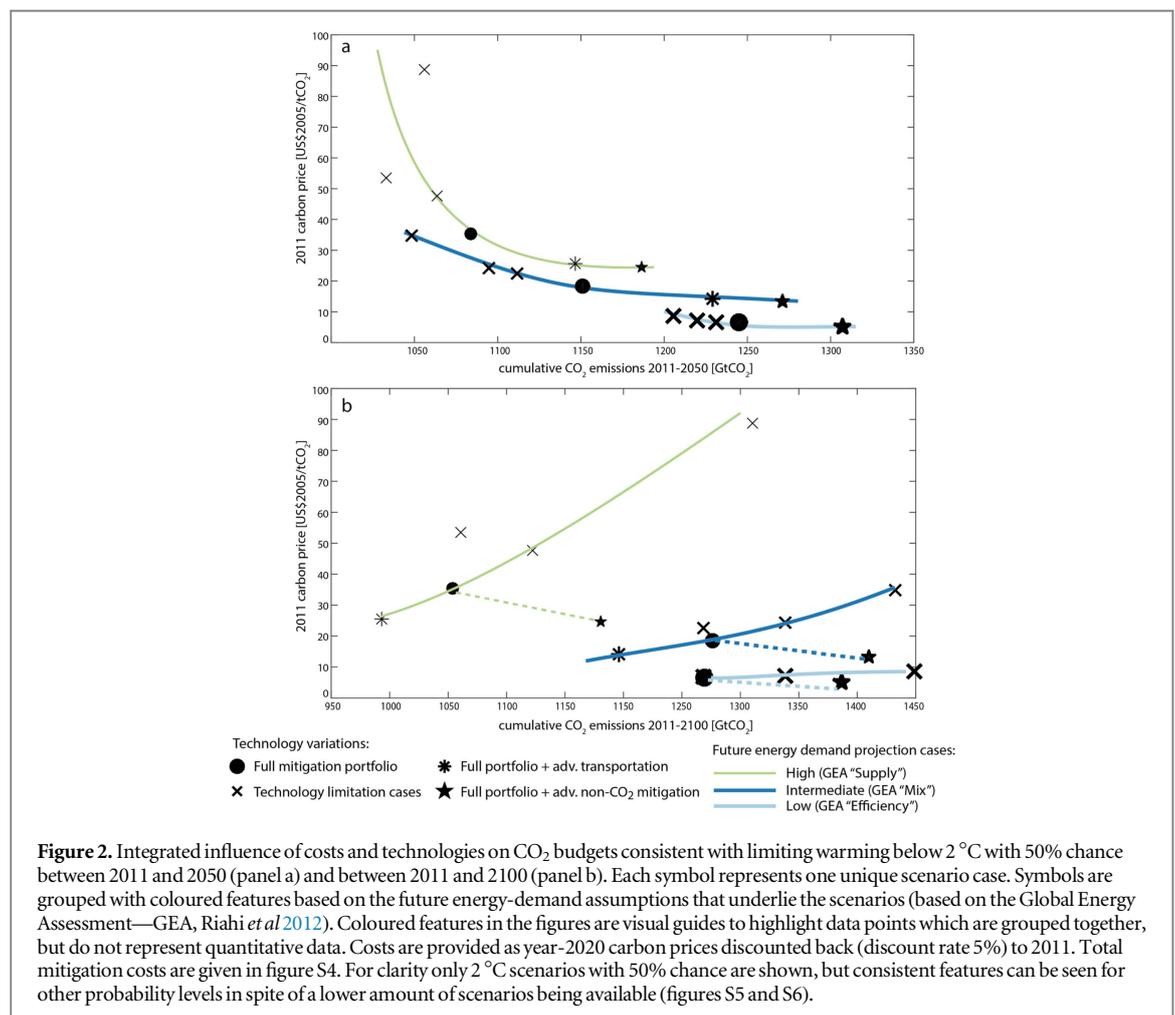
⁶ PRIMAP Group, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK), PO Box 60 12 03, D-14412 Potsdam, Germany

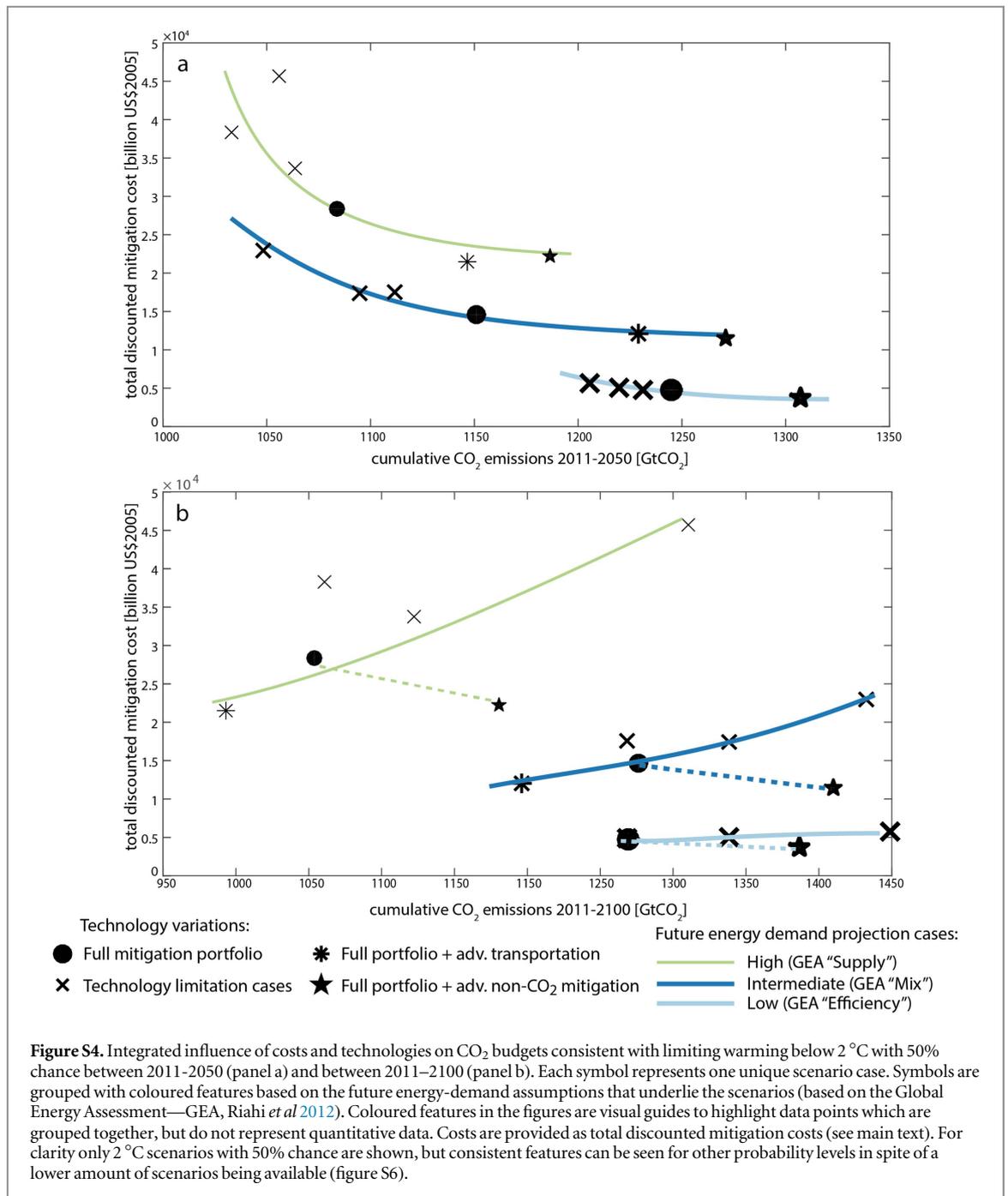
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Correction

Figures 2(b), S4(b), S5(b), and S6(b) were incorrectly labelled to show cumulative CO₂ emissions from 2011 to 2100 in GtCO₂. Instead, the panels show cumulative

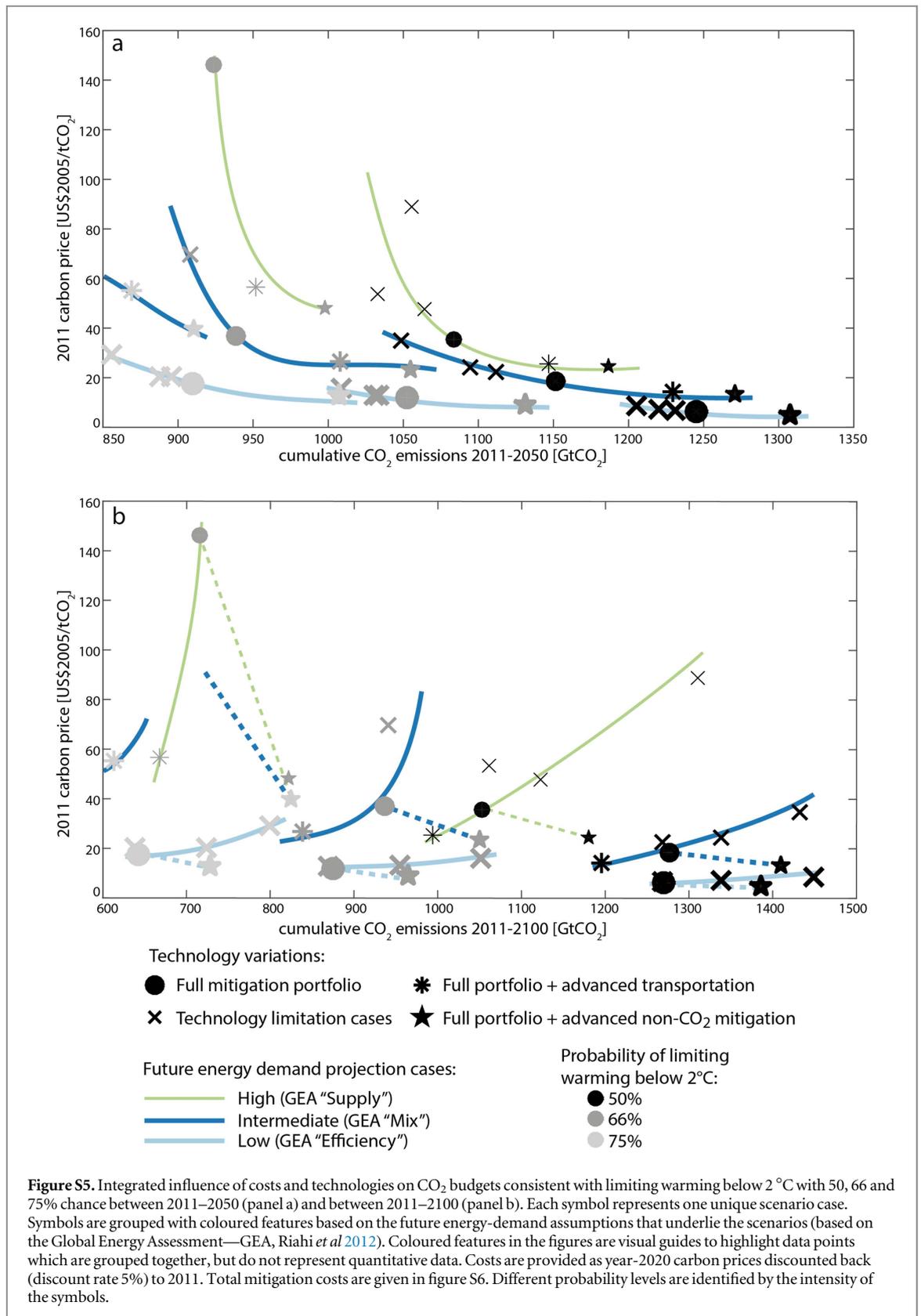
greenhouse gas emissions from 2011 to 2100 in CO₂-equivalence, computed with 100-year Global Warming Potentials from the IPCC Second Assessment Report (IPCC 1996). The vertical label should be updated to reflect this correction.





The first sentence of the captions of figures 2 and S4 should read: *Integrated influence of costs and technologies on CO₂ budgets consistent with limiting warming below 2 °C with 50% chance between 2011 and 2050 (panel a) and on greenhouse gas budgets between 2011 and 2100 (panel b).*

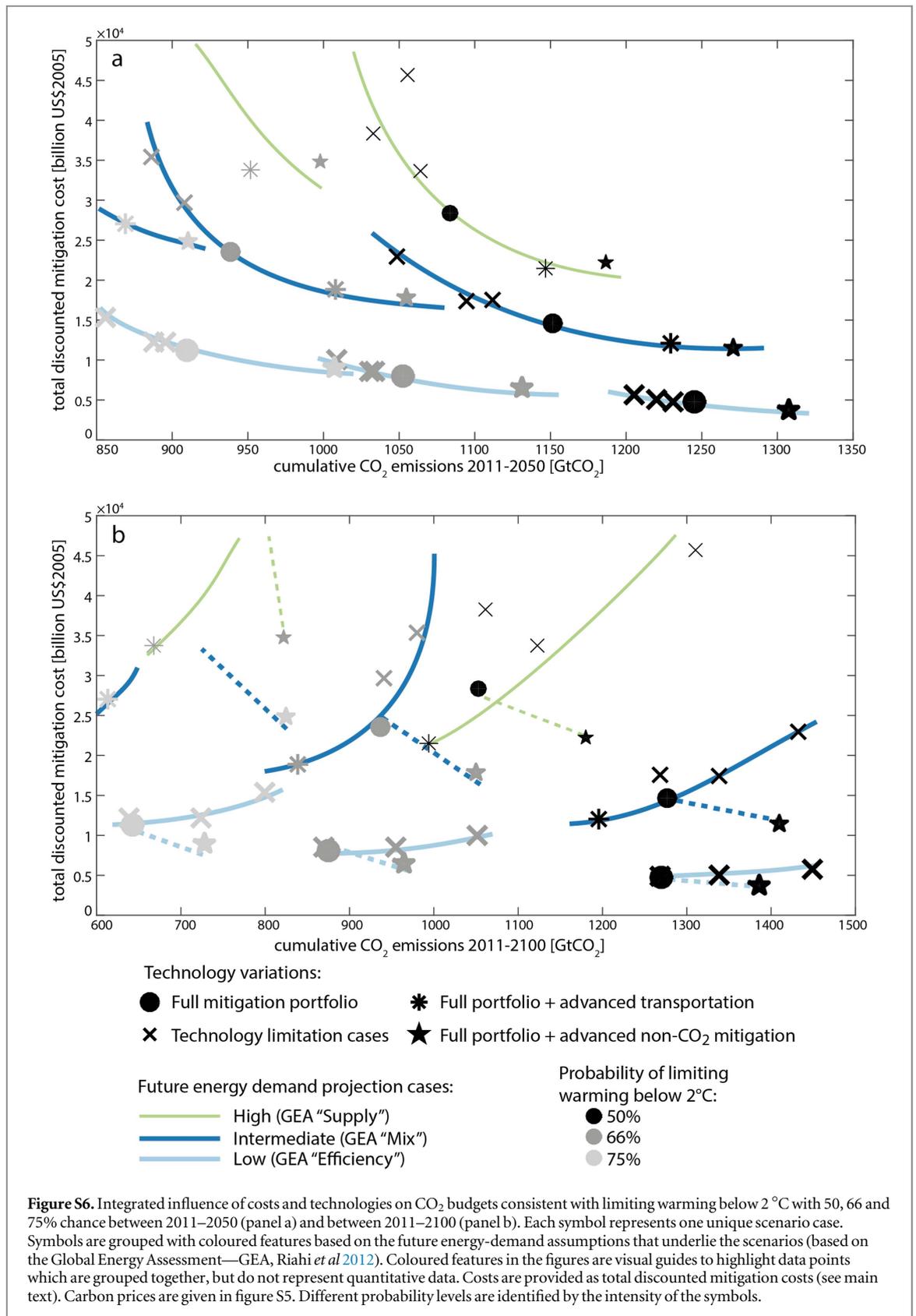
The first sentence of the captions of figures S5 and S6 should read: *Integrated influence of costs and technologies on CO₂ budgets consistent with limiting warming below 2 °C with 50, 66 and 75% chance between 2011 and 2050 (panel a) and on greenhouse gas budgets between 2011 and 2100 (panel b).*



This error does not further affect any of the discussion or conclusions of the paper.

In the following pages, additional alternative figures have been included showing how figures 2,

S4, S5, and S6 would look like when showing cumulative CO₂ emissions instead of cumulative greenhouse gas emissions for panel b of each figure.



References

IPCC Climate Change 1995: The Science of Climate Change. Contribution of WGI to the Second Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ed J T Houghton

et al 1996 (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press) p 572
 Riahi K et al 2012 Global Energy Assessment - Toward a Sustainable Future (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; Laxenburg: International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis) pp 1203–306