



Robustness of semi-empirical sea level projections

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Whilst physics-based projections of future sea level rise are still fraught with large uncertainties, semi-empirical approaches have become a popular alternative in recent years, with at least five such projections having been published since 2007. These invariably project much higher sea level rise by 2100 than the IPCC AR4. But how robust are these projections? We discuss their robustness e.g. with respect to the use of different data sets (including new paleoclimatic proxy data) and statistical techniques as well as corrections for groundwater pumping and reservoir storage.