SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

natureresearch

Published online: 24 March 2020

OPEN Author Correction: Global and regional trends of atmospheric sulfur

Wenche Aas, Augustin Mortier, Van Bowersox, Ribu Cherian, Greg Faluvegi, Hilde Fagerli, Jenny Hand, Zbigniew Klimont, Corinne Galy-Lacaux, Christopher M. B. Lehmann, Cathrine Lund Myhre, Gunnar Myhre, Dirk Olivié, Keiichi Sato, Johannes Quaas, P. S. P. Rao, Michael Schulz, Drew Shindell, Ragnhild B. Skeie, Ariel Stein, Toshihiko Takemura , Svetlana Tsyro, Robert Vet & Xiaobin Xu

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-37304-0, published online 30 January 2019

This Article contains a repeated typographical error, where the wrong unit has been used for the emissions of sulfur. In this Article, the unit "TgS" has been used instead of the correct unit "TgSOx (as SO₂)" or "TgSO₂" for simplification. As such, in the "Results and Discussions" section:

"Globally the SO₂ emissions were reduced by 55 TgS (31%) from 1990 to 2015. Individual regions have had different contributions to the global emission budget throughout this period (see Fig. 1) as also documented in other studies^{1,14,21,25,37}. The largest decrease in global SO₂ emissions occurred in the first decade, from 1990–2000 and was mainly due to a large reductions in Europe (-42 TgS/-54%). There was a smaller decrease in North America (-7 TgS/-21%) during this time, and an increase in East Asia (+10 TgS/32%). In comparison, in the following period 2000-2015, emissions in Europe and the US decreased by a similar total amount (-14 and -13 TgS) or in relative terms, respectively by -40% and -50%. In Eastern Asia, there was an increase of the emissions up to 2005 by more than +20 TgS (70%), while in the last ten years from 2005 to 2015 there has been a reduction, we have used emission inventories with a decrease of -6 TgS (-13%). For the whole 25 year period from 1990 to 2015, India's emissions increased from 4.5 to 15 TgS, while in Africa only small changes occurred, +1 TgS (8%)."

should read:

"Globally the SO₂ emissions were reduced by 55 $TgSO_2$ (31%) from 1990 to 2015. Individual regions have had different contributions to the global emission budget throughout this period (see Fig. 1) as also documented in other studies^{1,14,21,25,37}. The largest decrease in global SO₂ emissions occurred in the first decade, from 1990–2000 and was mainly due to a large reductions in Europe $(-42 \text{ TgSO}_{-54\%})$. There was a smaller decrease in North America ($-7 \text{ TgSO}_2/-21\%$) during this time, and an increase in East Asia ($+10 \text{ TgSO}_2/32\%$). In comparison, in the following period 2000–2015, emissions in Europe and the US decreased by a similar total amount (-14)and -13 TgSO_2) or in relative terms, respectively by -40% and -50%. In Eastern Asia, there was an increase of the emissions up to 2005 by more than +20 TgSO₂ (70%), while in the last ten years from 2005 to 2015 there has been a reduction, we have used emission inventories with a decrease of -6 TgSO_2 (-13%). For the whole 25 year period from 1990 to 2015, India's emissions increased from 4.5 to 15 TgSO₂, while in Africa only small changes occurred, $+1 \text{ TgSO}_2(8\%)$."

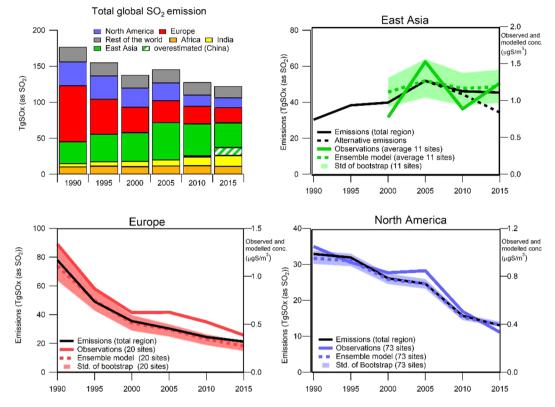
Additionally,

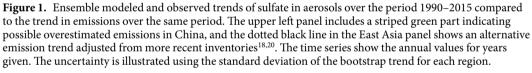
"To illustrate the difference between the emissions used by the models in this study and the most recent estimates for the last ten year period in East Asia, the new inventories are included in Fig. 1, showing a decrease of -18 TgS (-34%) between 2005–2015^{18,20}; (shown as 'Alternative emissions')."

should read:

"To illustrate the difference between the emissions used by the models in this study and the most recent estimates for the last ten year period in East Asia, the new inventories are included in Fig. 1, showing a decrease of -18TgSO₂ (-34%) between 2005–2015^{18,20}; (shown as 'Alternative emissions')."

Finally, the incorrect unit is also displayed in Figure 1 and Figure S3. The correct Figures 1 and Figure S3 are displayed as Figures 1 and 2 below.





SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | (2020) 10:5675 | https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-62441-w

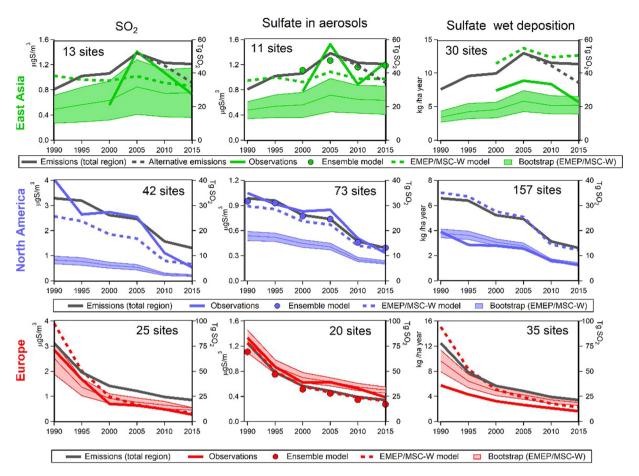


Figure 2. Trends in SO₂, sulfate in aerosols and in wet deposition in East Asia, North America and Europe from observations and the EMEP/MSC-W model (and Ensemble model for sulfate in aerosols) at the selected number of sites, and the average bootstrap trends and standard deviations from 1000 iterations. Observed and modelled concentrations are given on the y-axis on the left, while emissions on the right. For East Asia an alternative emission development the last ten years are included, based on more recent inventories^{7,8}.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2020