



Corrigendum to
“Tracing the second stage of ozone recovery in the Antarctic ozone-hole with a “big data” approach to multivariate regressions” published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 15, 79–97, 2015

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In the above-mentioned article, the original Table 5 is missing (as referenced in the main text), and Tables 6 and 7 as referenced in the main text are labeled Tables 5 and 6, respectively.

The correct Tables 5–7 and corresponding table captions are provided below.

Table 5. Percentage of statistically significant regressions for each combination of ozone and EP flux scenarios, as defined in Sect. 2, based on the PWLT regression model. Each ensemble consists of results of 180 000 single regressions (6 volcanic aerosol scenarios, 100 SAM and 100 QBO-solar index Monte Carlo runs, 3 break years). Numbers in bold are statistically significant > 95 %. Results are calculated for the period ending in 2010.

EP flux Ozone	Aug–Sep	Jul–Aug	Jul–Sep	Jul	Aug	Sep	45–75° S	100 hPa
Sep–Nov	27.7	16.9	43.5	2.3	18.2	2.6	84.9	70.7
Sep–Oct	98.5	80.7	99.7	37.5	71.5	71.2	100.0	100.0
Sep	34.8	23.1	41.9	5.0	23.0	15.0	60.8	60.4
Oct	99.4	72.5	99.2	35.2	63.7	77.6	100.0	99.9
21–30 Sep	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.0	1.9
7 Sep–13 Oct	54.3	19.5	55.2	5.3	17.8	24.4	92.1	90.7
Worst 30 days	87.3	52.9	94.2	18.8	42.2	53.6	99.6	99.1
19 Jul–1 Dec	30.1	21.8	36.3	4.6	27.4	5.3	78.6	68.2

Table 6. As Table 5 but for the break year 1997 and the period ending in 2012.

EP flux Ozone	Aug–Sep	Jul–Aug	Jul–Sep	Jul	Aug	Sep	45–75° S	100 hPa
Sep–Nov	99.9	10.7	92.6	0.1	36.3	29.5	100.0	100.0
Sep–Oct	100.0	52.2	100.0	4.2	73.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sep	100.0	40.3	99.5	2.0	67.5	96.4	100.0	100.0
Oct	100.0	12.1	98.0	0.6	27.2	98.1	100.0	100.0
21–30 Sep	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	2.0	20.9
7 Sep–13 Oct	100.0	10.0	97.7	0.8	19.6	98.4	100.0	100.0
Worst 30 days	100.0	20.0	99.4	1.2	29.6	99.7	100.0	100.0
19 Jul–1 Dec	99.9	25.6	95.3	1.5	66.1	56.5	100.0	100.0

Table 7. Fraction of statistically significant trends (%) in all regression results for different break years, period lengths and different types of trend calculations. The start year and end year refer to the time period for which trends are calculated. The “all” start years refers to the statistics for all three start years scenarios combined.

2000	2010	11	34.3 %
1999	2010	12	47.8 %
1998	2010	13	59.5 %
all	2010		47.3 %
2000	2012	13	39.0 %
1999	2012	14	52.7 %
1998	2012	15	60.7 %
all	2012		50.5 %