



## **Corrigendum to “Dispersion of particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) from wood combustion for residential heating: optimization of mitigation actions based on large-eddy simulations” published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 21, 12463–12477, 2021**

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One of the readers of the manuscript indicated inconsistency in the text and numbers on page 12468. During the review process a sentence was accidentally removed from the text.

This inconsistency appeared because one of the linking sentences was missed in the text. Instead of the text “We arrived at 8.8 h of wood burning, primarily between 15:00 and 24:00 LT (local time); 90 % of all aerosol exhaust comes out as PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Taken together, these assumptions and estimations result in the average PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate of 0.7647 g s<sup>-1</sup> per stove.”.

The following text must appear: “We arrived at 8.8 h of wood burning, primarily between 15:00 and 24:00 LT (local time); 90 % of all aerosol exhaust comes out as PM<sub>2.5</sub>. For our study, we adopted slightly different numbers, namely, 1.57 kg h<sup>-1</sup> for the wood consumption and 7 h for the wood burning duration, after consultations with the Bergen Fire Brigade. Taken together, these assumptions and estimations result in the average PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate of 0.7647 × 10<sup>-3</sup> g s<sup>-1</sup> per stove. It should be noted here that the a posteriori evaluation of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in the simulations revealed that the provided emission rates from wood burning fireplaces are too high. Therefore, we keep the concentration patterns but uniformly scale the calculated magnitudes by a factor of 0.1 in order to achieve reasonable concentrations compared to the available measurements (Wolf et al., 2020).”