



Corrigendum to “Assessing the cloud radiative bias at Macquarie Island in the ACCESS-AM2 model” published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 23, 14691–14714, 2023

Zhangcheng Pei^{1,2,3}, Sonya L. Fiddes^{1,2}, W. John R. French^{4,1}, Simon P. Alexander^{4,1}, Marc D. Mallet¹,
Peter Kuma⁵, and Adrian McDonald⁶

¹Australian Antarctic Program Partnership, Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies,
University of Tasmania, Hobart, Australia

²Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for Climate Extremes,
University of Tasmania, Hobart, Australia

³College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences, Ocean University of China, Qingdao, China

⁴Australian Antarctic Division, Kingston TAS, Australia

⁵Department of Meteorology, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden

⁶School of Physical and Chemical Sciences, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, Aotearoa / New Zealand

Correspondence: Zhangcheng Pei (zhangcheng.pei@utas.edu.au)

Published: 14 June 2024

The abovementioned paper contains errors in the “Acknowledgements” and “Financial support” sections provided in the initial submission, where sources of data and funding were not properly recognized. The corrected sections can be found below.

Acknowledgements. This project received grant funding from the Australian Government as part of the Antarctic Science Collaboration Initiative program, under the Australian Antarctic Program Partnership, ASCI000002. This research was undertaken with the assistance of resources and services from the National Computational Infrastructure (projects jk72, hh5 and rt52), which is supported by the Australian Government. Technical and logistical support for the deployment to Macquarie Island were provided by the Australian Antarctic Division through Australian Antarctic Science Project 4292, and we thank Andrew Klekociuk, Peter de Vries, Terry Egan, Nick Cartwright and Ken Barrett for all of their assistance. Data were obtained from the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) user facility, a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science user facility managed by the Biological and Environmental Research Program. Zhangcheng Pei and Sonya L. Fiddes would like to thank the ARC Centre of Excellence for Climate Extremes computer modeling support team for their maintenance of virtual environments and code/model support. Peter Kuma would

like to thank the nextGEMS project funded by the European Union Horizon 2020 (grant no. 101003470). The authors would like to acknowledge the teams at NASA, CERES and ECMWF for making the data used in this work available.

Financial support. Zhangcheng Pei was supported by the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) user facility, a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science user facility managed by the Biological and Environmental Research Program through an Atmospheric Systems Research grant (grant no. DE-SC0022001). This research has been supported by the Australian Government (Antarctic Science Collaboration Initiative program, ASCI000002; Australian Antarctic Science Project 4292).