

CORRECTION

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Correction: Impacts of a near-future supersonic aircraft fleet on atmospheric composition and climate

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Correction for 'Impacts of a near-future supersonic aircraft fleet on atmospheric composition and climate' by Sebastian D. Eastham et al., *Environ. Sci.: Atmos.*, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D1EA00081K>.

The authors regret that the units for NO_x in Table 1 were shown incorrectly in the original article. The corrected version of Table 1 is as shown below

Table 1 Average emissions indices and key information for each fleet. All units are g per kg of fuel burn. Emissions of NO_x are given on an NO₂ mass basis. Emissions of VOCs are given on a CH₄ mass basis. Sulfur emissions are split between SO₂ and H₂SO₄ as described in the main text. Subsonic aircraft BC emissions are calculated for each flight using the FOX method.³⁴ * indicates that a single fleet-wide emissions index is used during all flight phases

	Subsonic	SST 1.6	SST 2.2
NO _x	15	8.8	19
CO	8.3	6.3	15
VOCs	1.0	1.6	10
BC	0.082	0.030*	0.030*
OC	0.020	0.030*	0.030*
Sulfur	0.6*	0.6*	0.6*
H ₂ SO ₄	0.036*	0.036*	0.036*
H ₂ O	1231*	1231*	1231*
Fuel (kg) per seat km	0.023	0.12	0.20
Total annual fuel burn (Tg)	426	19.3	14.9
Total annual NO _x emitted (Tg)	6.5	0.17	0.28
Cruise altitude (km)	9–12	15–17	18–20
Cruise Mach no.	<1	1.6	2.2

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

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