

## CORRECTION

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## Correction: A robust starch–polyacrylamide hydrogel with scavenging energy harvesting capacity for efficient solar thermoelectricity–freshwater cogeneration

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Correction for 'A robust starch–polyacrylamide hydrogel with scavenging energy harvesting capacity for efficient solar thermoelectricity–freshwater cogeneration' by Xiaojiang Mu *et al.*, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1039/d2ee01394k>.

The broader context section for this article was missing. It should have appeared as follows.

Many regions suffering from water shortage and electricity deficit are advancing slowly, and the water–energy nexus has become a key impediment to high life quality and fast development. Great progress in relieving the dilemma has been made in the past few decades, especially by the advancement of direct solar steam generation and power generation using sustainable energy. However, separate development shows low energy utilization efficiency and high costs at this stage. Here, we comprehensively make substantial improvements to purifiers, heat transfer channels, and operation strategies to utilize the scavenging energy, eventually realizing a significant promotion in the performance of cogeneration. The developed thermoelectricity–freshwater cogenerator based on a TEG and a S-PAM hydrogel shows a record maximum power density of 11.39 W m<sup>−2</sup>, and the rationally designed outdoor setup exhibits excellent feasibility. The impressive yield of electricity and freshwater moves cogeneration technology closer to practical application, and will speed up the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

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

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