Environmental Science & Technology

Addition/Correction

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Correction to "Material Nature Vs. Structural Nurture: The Embodied Carbon of Fundamental Structural Elements"

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Environ. Sci. Technol. **2012**, *46* (1), 454−461; DOI: 10.1021/es202190r.

In a recent article[1] an arithmetic mistake led to a significant overestimation of the embodied CO_2 per unit of structural performance for lightly loaded steel columns, which were described as "*being 30 times less efficient than HS concrete and almost 100 times less efficient than the timber and PFA concrete*" (p 459, col 1, para 2). In fact, such steel columns were 3 times less efficient than HS concrete columns and 8 times less efficient than timber and PFA concrete columns. Thus, the first sentence of point (2) on page 460 (col 1, para 5) "*Use of steel for light duty columns incurs a particularly high EC and should be avoided*" is to be disregarded. Accordingly, Figure 2a and b should be redrawn as per the figure below.

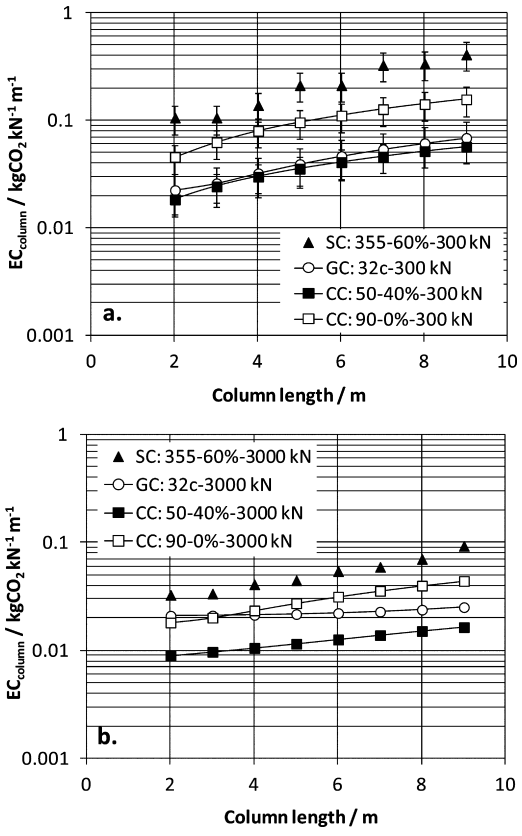

Figure 2. replacement for Figure 2a, b in reference.[1]

No other findings are affected. The author thanks Dr Paul Acker of the Lafarge Centre de Recherche for highlighting this error.

Also, on page 457, three citations were incorrectly numbered. The citations to references 22, 7, and 8 should be replaced with citations to references 9, 13, and 14 respectively.

The author would like to apologize sincerely for these mistakes and any inconvenience or confusion they have caused.

REFERENCES

(1) Purnell, P. Material nature versus structural nurture: The embodied carbon of fundamental structural elements. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2012**, *46* (1), 454−461.

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