



# Correction: Material flows and GHG emissions from housing stock evolution in US counties, 2020–60

CORRECTION

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*\*Author affiliations can be found in the back matter of this article*

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## ABSTRACT

This article details a correction to: Berrill, P., & Hertwich, E. G. (2021). Material flows and GHG emissions from housing stock evolution in US counties, 2020–60. *Buildings and Cities*, 2(1), 599–617. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5334/bc.126>

This article has been corrected here:  
<https://doi.org/10.5334/bc.126>

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KEYWORDS:

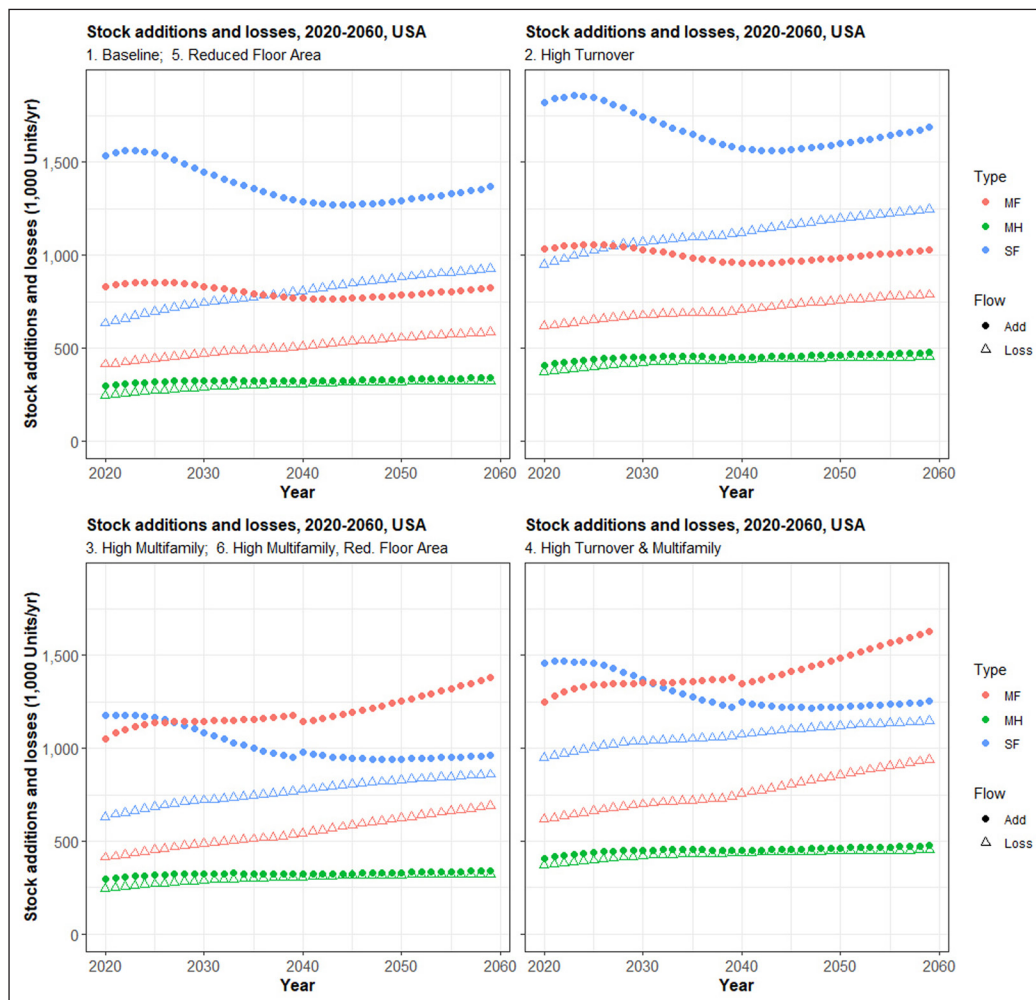
building stock; construction demand; floor area; embodied GHG emissions; housing; material flow; resource efficiency; vacancy; US

TO CITE THIS ARTICLE:

Berrill, P., & Hertwich, E. G. (2021). Correction: Material flows and GHG emissions from housing stock evolution in US counties, 2020–60. *Buildings and Cities*, 2(1), pp. 797–799. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5334/bc.150>

In our research article “Material flows and GHG emissions from housing stock evolution in US counties, 2020–60” (Berrill & Hertwich, 2021), we included an incorrect panel as part of **Figure 2**, which we wish to correct. The figure, which shows annual additions and losses from the US housing stock in different scenarios, repeated the results for Scenario 1 in the bottom left panel, rather than showing the appropriate panel describing results for Scenario 3 and Scenario 6. This was an author error which was not identified until after the original article was published.

The correct version of **Figure 2** from Berrill & Hertwich (2021) is shown here. In the original article, we write that “In the high multifamily scenarios, annual additions of multifamily housing become higher than additions from single-family around 2030”. With reference to the corrected figure, the description of when additions of multifamily housing become higher than additions of single-family housing in high multifamily scenarios (3, 4, and 6) can be further clarified. In Scenarios 3 and 6, additions of multifamily housing become higher than additions of single-family housing in 2027, while in Scenario 4, additions of multifamily become higher in 2031. All other descriptions and interpretations of our results in the original article remain valid and do not change in light of the corrected figure.



**Corrected Figure 2** Inflows (additions) and outflows (losses) from stock for three house types for six housing stock scenarios described in Berrill & Hertwich (2021). The correct panel for Scenarios 3 and 6 is shown in the bottom left panel.

Note: SF = Single-Family, MF = Multifamily, MH = Manufactured Housing.

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The authors have no competing interests to declare.

## REFERENCE

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