

Corrigendum: Public Acceptance of Nature-Based Solutions for Natural Hazard Risk Reduction: Survey Findings From Three Study Sites in Europe

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A Corrigendum on

Public Acceptance of Nature-Based Solutions for Natural Hazard Risk Reduction: Survey Findings From Three Study Sites in Europe

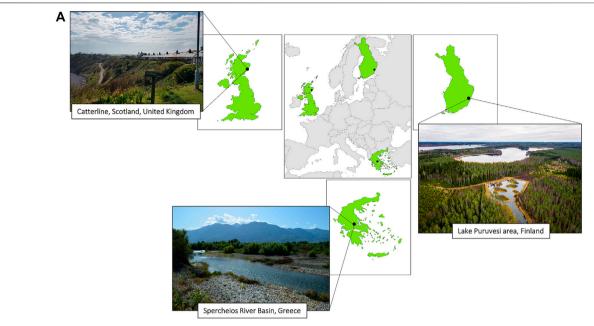
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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 1** as published. The figure should have panels (A) and (B) but was published only with (A). **Figure 1B** provides characteristics of the NbS study sites, including hazard type and primary NbS being implemented within the OPERANDUM project. The corrected **Figure 1** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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3	Study Site	Study site area	Hazard	Primary NbS	Primary aim of NbS
	Catterline	0.4 km ²	Landslide	Live cribwall, live grating, live	Slope protection and erosion control
				pole drain	
	Puruvesi	73 km ²	Eutrophication and algal	Continuous cover forestry (CCF)	Erosion control and reduction of runoff
			blooms		
	Spercheios	92.4 km ²	River flooding and	Natural water retention basins	Excess surface runoff storage and
			water scarcity		groundwater recharge

FIGURE 1 | Three European NbS study sites (A) and their characteristics, including hazard type and primary NbS being implemented within the OPERANDUM project (B). Map: European Commission, Eurostat, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco/geodata/reference-data/administrative-units-statistical-units/countries. Photo credits: Catterline, Dr Karen Munro; Puruvesi, Pro Puruvesi ry; Spercheios, KKT-ITC S.A.