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Corrigendum: Generation and management of faecal sludge quantities and potential for resource recovery in Phnom Penh, Cambodia

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A Corrigendum on
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In the published article, there was an error in Table 4 as published. The amount of total nitrogen (N_{total}) in faecal sludge in the original article based on the median concentration of total nitrogen was 188 mg/L (range 51.2–657 mg/L) (Eliyan et al., 2022). According to the corrigendum of Eliyan et al. (2022) the concentration of total nitrogen in Phnom Penh ranged between 1,500–3,300 mg/L and median concentration was 2,000 mg/L. The corrected Table 4 and its caption appear below.

The authors would like to apologies for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in anyway. The original article has been updated.

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TABLE 4 Estimated amounts of resources (total nitrogen (N_{tot}) and total phosphorus (P_{tot})) contained in excreta (urine + faeces) and in faecal sludge generated annually in Phnom Penh and discharged to Cheung Ek wetland and Kob Srov wetland.

Resource	Generation rate[a] (kg/cap/year)	Amount in excreta[b] (kg/year)	Amount in faecal sludge[c] (kg/year)
Total nitrogen in excreta	3.12	955,500	—
N_{tot} in faecal sludge	—	—	64, 920
N_{tot} to Cheung Ek	—	552,000	37, 520
N_{tot} to Kob Srov	—	403,000	27, 400
Total Phosphorus in excreta	0.45	137,000	
P_{tot} in faecal sludge			12,980
P_{tot} to Cheung Ek	—	79,600	7,500
P_{tot} to Kob Srov	—	58,200	5,480

[a]Equations 5 and 6.
[b]The number of population used for this calculation was 306,238, represented the population used onsite sanitation with experiences of emptying their containments (Frenoux et al., 2011; Peal et al., 2015; NIS, 2020).
[c]The median concentration of total nitrogen was 2000 mg/l (corrigendum of Eliyan et al., 2022) and total phosphorus was 400 mg/L (Eliyan et al., 2022). Note that it is Q_4 x concentration.