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Corrigendum: High emissions or carbon neutral? Inclusion of "anthropogenic" forest sinks leads to underreporting of forestry emissions

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A corrigendum on
High emissions or carbon neutral? Inclusion of "anthropogenic" forest sinks leads to underreporting of forestry emissions

by Bysouth, D., Boan, J. J., Malcolm, J. R., and Taylor, A. R. (2024). *Front. For. Glob. Change*. 6:1297301. doi: 10.3389/ffgc.2023.1297301

In the published article, Bramley and Saul, 2022 was not cited in the article. The citation has now been inserted in **2.3**, Paragraph 1 and should read:

"Our definition of annual net emissions associated with forestry comprises the sum of the flows that can reasonably be directly attributed to forestry activities on FLFL (see Bramley and Saul, 2022)"

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 5 as published. There was a minor change in input data to create the figure. The corrected Figure 5 and its caption **Figure 5. The components of forest carbon flows in Canada's NIR over the 16-year study period and their average values. The left-hand column shows major wildfires, insect outbreaks, and the subsequent removals from regrowth. The middle column shows emissions and removals directly attributable to forestry. The right column shows net calculations in this study and in Canada's NIR reporting. NIR emissions portray the managed forest as almost carbon neutral due to the NIR's disaggregation of significant natural disturbance emissions, while still including natural removals from forest regeneration and growth appear below.

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

Publisher's note

References

Bramley, M. J., and Saul, G. (2022). *Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Logging in Canada?* Available online at: http://naturecanada.ca/report/what-are-net-ghg-emissions-from-logging-in-canada (accessed May 1, 2023).

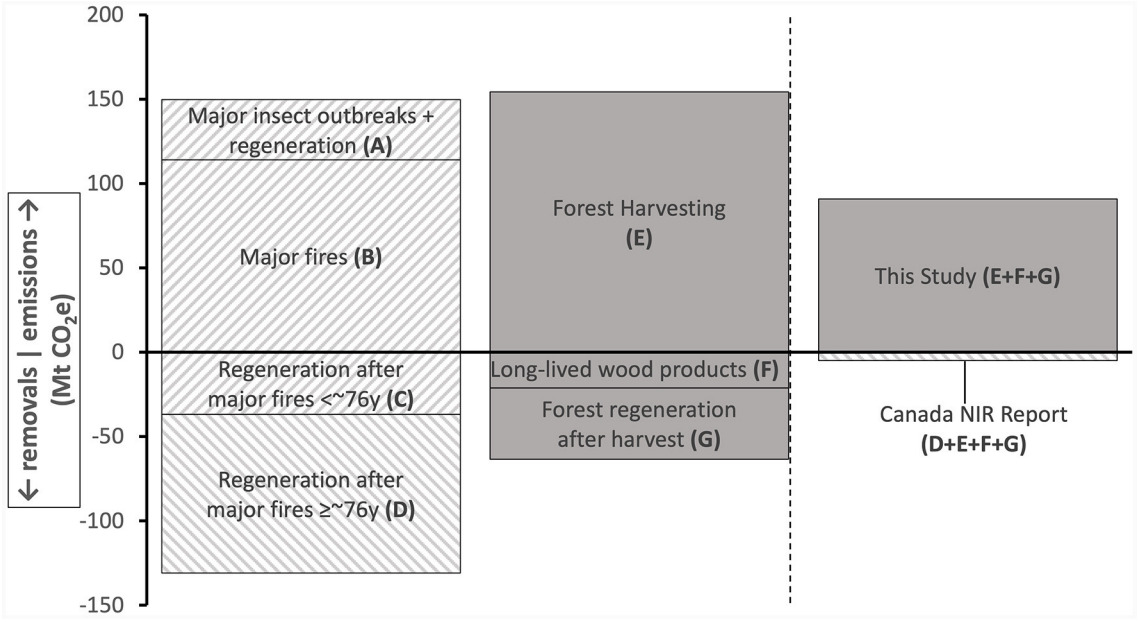

FIGURE 5
The components of forest carbon flows in Canada's NIR over the 16-year study period and their average values. **The left-hand column** shows major wildfires, insect outbreaks, and the subsequent removals from regrowth. **The middle column** shows emissions and removals directly attributable to forestry. **The right column** shows net calculations in this study and in Canada's NIR reporting. NIR emissions portray the managed forest as almost carbon neutral due to the NIR's disaggregation of significant natural disturbance emissions, while still including natural removals from forest regeneration and growth.