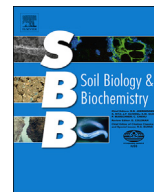




Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Soil Biology & Biochemistry

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/soilbio



Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Sheep excreta cause no positive priming of peat-derived CO₂ and N₂O emissions” [Soil Biol. Biochem. 88 (2015) 282–293]



K. Leiber-Sauheitl^{a,*}, R. Fuß^a, St. Burkart^a, F. Buegger^b, S. Dänicke^c, U. Meyer^c, K.J. Petzke^d, A. Freibauer^a

^a Thuenen Institute of Climate-Smart Agriculture, Bundesallee 50, 38116 Braunschweig, Germany

^b Helmholtz Zentrum Muenchen, Institute of Biochemical Plant Pathology, Ingolstaedter Landstr. 1, 85764 Neuherberg, Germany

^c Friedrich Loeffler Institute, Institute of Animal Nutrition, Bundesallee 50, 38116 Braunschweig, Germany

^d German Institute of Human Nutrition, Potsdam-Rehbruecke, Arthur-Scheunert-Allee 155, 14558 Nuthetal, Germany

The authors regret **Changes in Figs. 4 and 5**

DOI of original article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.soilbio.2015.06.001>.

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +49 5315962669.

E-mail address: katharina.leiber@thuenen.de (K. Leiber-Sauheitl).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.soilbio.2016.07.012>

0038-0717/© 2016 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

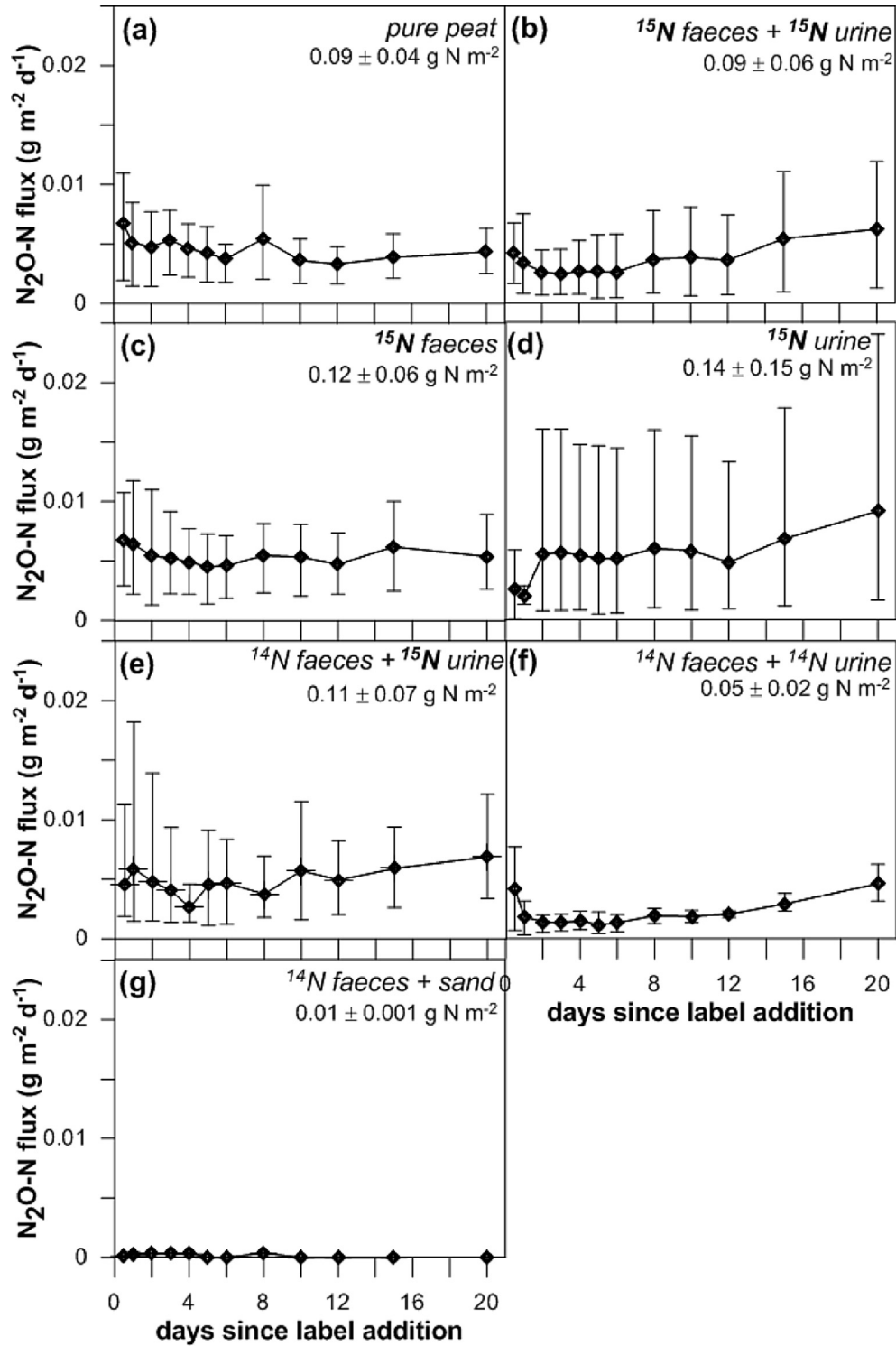


Fig. 4: Corrected cumulated N fluxes of each treatment over 21 days.

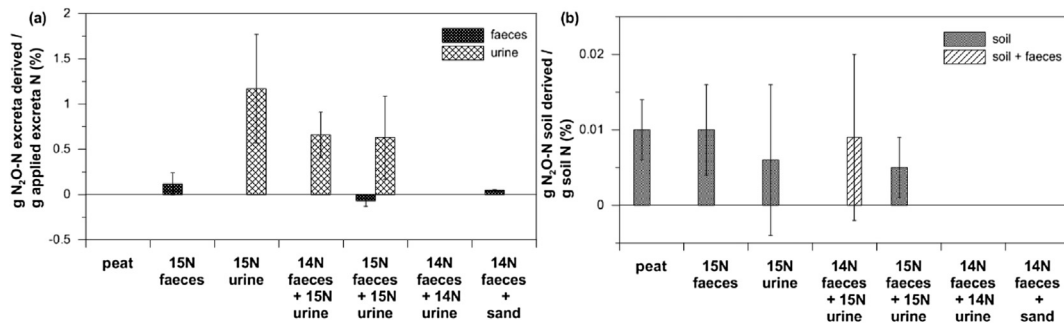


Fig. 5: Corrected percentages of the proportions of excreta N and soil N mineralized to N₂O-N.

Changes in the following paragraphs

3.5

Cumulative N₂O-N emissions ranged from 0.01 to 0.14 g N m⁻² (21 days)⁻¹...

3.6

The proportion of excreta N mineralized to N₂O during 21 days was highest in the ¹⁵N urine treatment (1.17% ± 0.60%) and lowest in the ¹⁵N faeces treatment (0.12% ± 0.12%; Fig. 5a). In urine plus faeces treatments 0.66% (±0.25%; ¹⁴N faeces plus ¹⁵N urine) and 0.63% (±0.46%; ¹⁵N faeces plus ¹⁵N urine) of the added ¹⁵N was emitted as N₂O which was in the range expected from a mixing model based on the results from separate application (0.81%).

3.7

The amount of soil N mineralized to N₂O ranged from 0.005% ± 0.004% – 0.010% ± 0.006% (Fig. 5b).

3.10

DON export was three to six times higher than the gaseous nitrogen loss as N₂O.

4.2

The source partitioning traced by isotopic label resulted in emission factors, which were in range of the default emission factor of IPCC (2006) of 2% of N as N₂O from grazing animal excreta.

Delete: This strong discrepancy in emission factors, however, is no contradiction.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.